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GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for naturalization under section 316(a) of the INA, an applicant must:

- Be 18 or older.
- Be a **lawful permanent resident** (green card holder).
- Have resided in the United States for at least 5 years.
- Be **physically present** in the United States for at least **30 months** out of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of filing the application.
- Have **lived within the state,** or USCIS district with jurisdiction over the applicant's place of residence, for at least **3 months prior** to the date of filing the application.
- Reside **continuously** within the United States from the date of application for naturalization up to the time of naturalization.

Be able to read, write, speak and understand English

- Have knowledge and an understanding of U.S. history and government (civics).
- Be a person of **good moral character**
- Be attached to the principles of the **Constitution** of the United States.
- Be willing and able to take the **Oath of Allegiance**.

INTERVIEW ETIQUETTE TIPS

Arrive Promptly-Allow Enough Time to Get Through Security

Bring a Copy of Your Completed N-400 Form and Any Documents Needed

Wear Nice Clothes. Blue Jeans Are Not Acceptable

Take Your Hat or Cap Off If You Wear One

Act Confident and Pleasant

Use Good Posture

·!· Smile

Say "Please" and "Thank You"

Speak Up So You Can Be Heard Easily

Pronounce Your Words Clearly

Maintain Eye Contact- But Don't Stare

Politely Asking the Interviewer to Repeat A Question Is Encouraged

CONSEJOS PARA LA ENTREVISTA

- Llegue antes de la hara de su cita Deje suficiente tiempo para pasar par la seguridad.
- Traiga una copia de su formulario N-400 completado y cualquier documento necesario.
- Vistese de ropa no demasiado informal. Mejor no usar blue jeans.
- Quftese el sombrero o la gorra si usas uno.
- Actue en manera confiado y agradable.
- Use una buena postura.
- Sonrie.
- Diga "por favorn y "gradas".
- Hable para que le escuchen facilmente.
- Pronuncie sus palabras claramente.



- Mantener contacto visual, pero no mirar fijamente.
- Esta bien pedir educadamente al oficial que repita u a pregunta.

IMMIGRATION APPLICATION POLICY

Blue Ridge Literacy Council is dedicated to transforming lives through improved literacy and English communication skills. Our vision for the community is to help individuals reach their full potential as students, parents, workers, and engaged community members and citizens. This includes offering civics and citizenship classes so that our student may be better equipped in obtaining their citizenship in the United States.

We could not possibly do this without the dedication and assistance of our volunteers. Blue Ridge Literacy Council staff and volunteers will support our students in this mission and will provide all the appropriate assistance possible, in keeping with the following policies.

<u>Advice</u>

Volunteers of Blue Ridge Literacy Council may not give any advice related to the immigration process to adult learners or their family member(s). When asked for advice on eligibility or other immigration matters, volunteers will offer referral information to legal service providers.

Application

Volunteers for Blue Ridge Literacy Council may not assist any adult learner or their family member(s) with any documentation or application pertaining to immigration status, including naturalization. Providing assistance to learners in this capacity puts the organization at risk.

Transportation

Volunteers for the Blue Ridge Literacy Council may not transport nor accompany adult learners or their family member(s) to immigration appointments.

Acknowledgement & Acceptance

I understand and will comply with all the above policies pertaining to Blue Ridge Literacy Council programs.

Volunteer Printed Name
Volunteer Signature & Date

USCIS Response to Coronavirus (COVID-19)



Home> Tools> USCIS Tools and Resources

USCIS Tools and Resources

USCIS Online Tools Flyer (PDF, 1.15 MB)

Self Service Tools

W	Login or create a USCIS online account	0	Explore MY. Options
8	Need help? Ask Emma	<u>§1</u>	File online
G)	e-Request Ask a question about your case	Ea	<u>Change</u> of Address
	Case Status Online	Ş.j	2pointments
I	Fee Calculator		Case Processing Times

Locators

Qy	Find a Doctor	@	Office locator
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<u>Class</u> locator	Forms and Fees
	Forms and Fees

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Citizenship Corner



Practice Civics Test Mobile App

Down load our free civics study app i at Google Play or the App Store. Search "USCIS civics test" and make sure USCIS is the developer.

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Naturalization Eligibili!Y. Tool

Create an online account and check your eligibility.

Citizenship Resource Center

N-400 Early filing Calculator

Practice Civics Test
Desktop version

Online Resources

lb,	/ Avoid Scams	Join a USC!S Presentation
Ş	Find authorized providers	Multilingual Resource Center
	"How Do I?" Guides on common immigration topics.	@3, i-9 Central for emgloyers
<u>me</u> dm	IE-Verify Check someone's work authorization	

Research Tools

USCIS Freedom of Ilnformation Act {FOIA}	<i>i4Q</i> 000	USCiS Genealogy:
Contact Us		USCIS Histor.J!. Office and Librar.J!.

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(rev. 08/08)



Reading Vocabulary for the Naturalization Test

PEOPLE CIVICS PLACES HOLIDAYS QUESTION VERBS	OTHER OTHER
PEOPLE CIVICS PLACES HOLIDAYS WORDS VERBS	(FUNCTION) (CONTENT)

Abraham Lincoln	American flag	America	Presidents' Day	How	can	a	colors
George Washington	Bill of Rights	United States	Memorial Day	What	come	for	dollar bill
	capital	U.S.	Flag Day	When	do/does	here	first
	citizen		Independence Day	Where	elects	in	largest
	city		Labor Day	Who	have/has	of	l many
	Congress		Columbus Day	Why	is/are/was/be	on	l most
	country		Thanksgiving		lives/lived	the	north
	Father of Our Country				meet	to	one
	government				name	we	people
	President				pay		second
	right	Ī		1	Ivote		south
	Senators	I	I	I	I want	I	1
	state/states						
	White House						

Reading Test Practice

All of the sentences you could be asked to read are written as questions. Here are 10 that we can practice today. **Remember:** You have to be able to read these sentences. You do NOT need to know the answers!

READING 1-10

- 1. How many states are in the United States?
- 2. What is the capital of the United States?
- 3. What are the colors of the flag?
- 4. What is on the American flag?
- 5. When is Flag Day?
- 6. What was the first U.S. capital?
- 7. What state has the most people?
- 8. What country is north of the United States?
- 9. What is the largest state?
- 10. What country is south of the United States?

WRITING 1-10

- 1. The United States has 50 states.
- 2. Washington, D.C. is the U.S. capital.
- 3. The flag is red, white, and blue.
- 4. The flag has red and white stripes.

- 5. Flag Day is in June.
- 6. New York City was the first capital.

- 7. California has the most people.
- 8. Canada is north of the United States.
- 9. Alaska is the largest state.
- 10. Mexico is south of the United States.

READING 11-20

- 11. Who lived here first?
- 12. Why do people want to be citizens?
- 13. Why do people come to America?
- 14. When is Columbus Day?
- 15. When is Thanksgiving?
- 16. What was the first U.S. state?
- 17. Who is the father of our country?
- 18. Who was the first president?
- 19. What president is on the dollar bill?
- 20. Who was the second president?

Writing 11-20

11. American Indians lived here first.

12. They want to live in a free country.

- 13. People come here to be free.
- 14. Columbus Day is in October.
- 15. Thanksgiving is in November.
- 16. Delaware was the first state.
- 17. Washington is the father of our country.
- 18. Washington was the first president.
- 19. Washington is on the dollar bill.
- 20. Adams was the second president.

Reading 21-25

- 21. Who was Abraham Lincoln?
- 22. When is Presidents' Day?
- 23. When is Memorial Day?
- 24. Name one right in the Bill of Rights.
- 25. Who elects Congress?

Writing 21-25

- 21. Lincoln was president during the Civil War.
- 22. Presidents' Day is in February.
- 23. Memorial Day is in May.
- 24. Freedom of speech is a right.

25. The people elect Congress	

Reading 26-30

- 26. How many senators do we have?
- 27. Where does Congress meet?
- 28. When do we vote for president?
- 29. Who lives in the White House?
- 30. When is Labor Day?

Writing 26-30

- 26. We have 100 senators.
- 27. Congress meets in Washington, D.C.
- 28. We vote for president in November.
- 29. The president lives in the White House.
- 30. Labor Day is in September.

Reading 31-38

- 31. Where is the White House?
- 32. Who lives in the White House?
- 33. When is Labor Day?
- 34. What do we have to pay to the government?
- 35. What does Congress do?

- 36. Who can vote?
- 37. Why do people want to be citizens?

38. When is Independence Day?

<u>Writing</u> 31-38

- 31. The White House is in Washington, D.C.
- 32. The president lives in the White House.
- 33. Labor Day is in September.
- 34. We have to pay taxes.
- 35. Congress makes laws.
- 36. Citizens can vote for president in November.
- 37. They want to vote.
- 38. Independence Day is in July.

Vocabulary for the N-400 Application/Vocabulario para la aplicacion N-400

1- **\bjure:** to formally reject something -../ormalmente renunciar a alga

Accommodations: a change in the way the test will be given because of a test takers disability, such as being blind or deaf

Adaptación: un cambio en la manera en que una prueba es presentada para acomodar a una discapacidad de una persona, coma ceguera o sordera

Advocate: support a particular position *Abogar par zma posici6n particular*

Advocate the Overthrow Of: support the use of force to change a government *abogar par zm derroque del gobiemo*

Aliases: a false or made up name, nickname

Un nombre falso u apodo que usa una persona en lugar de su propio nombre

Alien: immigrant; someone from a foreign country, one who is not a naturalized citizen of the country where he/she is living

Un inmigrante o extranjero; uno que no es un ciudadano naturalizado en el pais donde vive.

Alimony: money paid by a person to their ex-husband or ex-wife as a result of a divorce *Pension pagado par una persona al ex-esposo*

. -'\llegiance: loyalty or being committed to a group; in this case the United States '...__,ealtad completa a las Estados Unidos

Alternative Sentencing: punishment other than time in jail or prison *Sentencia alternativa: castigo que no incluye tiempo en la carcel*

Annulled Marriage: marriage dissolved because it did not meet requirements of the church or government Matrimonio anulado: disuelto porque no cumplió con los requisites de la iglesia o del gobiemo

Applying on the Basis of Qualifying Military Service: one method of qualifying for citizenship; non-US citizens who join the military have different requirements for getting US citizenship *Solicitar la ciudadania por la clasificación de haber cumplido el servicio militar*

Armed Forces: a country's army, navy and air force Las faerzas armadas de un pais, como el ejercito y lafaerza aerea

Arrested: taken to jail by the police

Detenido: llevado a la carcel par la policia

Bear Arms: to own or use a gun

Poseer o portar armas

Benefits: government programs such as food stamps, welfare, Medicaid, and Medicare *Beneficios: programas del gobiemo conzo las estampillas de comida y Medicaid*

\;barged: to be formally accused of specific crimes Cargado: estar fornzalmente acusado de crimenes especificos
1

Cited: given an official paper that tells someone to appear in court

Citado: dado un papel oficial que le dirige ir a carte

Civilian: a person who is not in the military

Un civil: una persona que no esta en el servicio militar

Claim: to say that something is true *Reclamar; decir que alga es verdad*

Communist Party: a political organization that is not friendly to the United States system of gove=ent

Partido comimista; una organización que no es favorable a las EE.UU.

Conscript to force someone to go into the military *Reclutar; Obligar a alguien a hacer el servicio militar*

Controlled Substances: drugs or medicines that require a prescription before they can be given to a person

Sustancias controladas; las drogas que requieren receta

Convicted: court decides person is guilty of a crime *Convicto: la carte decide que imo es culpable de un crimen*

Country of Nationality: the country where you are cmrently a citizen

Pais de ciudadania

Court-martialed: go on trial in a military court

Juzgado militarmente: ir a juicio en un tribunal militar

Crime: an action that breaks the law *Un crimen: accion en contra de ley*

Current Legal Name: name on a person's birth certificate, marriage certificate, or one that has been legally changed by a court

Nombre legal actual que esta en el acta de nacimiento u matrimonio, o que ha sido cambiado legalmente en carte

Current Mailing Address: the address where you get your mail

Direcci6n postal actual; direcci6n donde recibe su correo

Current Physical Address: where you live now *Dtrecci6n fisica actual; la direcci6n actual donde vive*

Deceased Person: person who has died

Personafallecida

Deploy: to move soldiers or other military to a new place so they can be ready to do what the US gove=ent needs them to do

Desplegar: mover soldados u otro militar aim nuevo lugar para que puedan estar listos para hacer lo que el gobierno de Estados Unidos necesita que hagan.

Deploy Overseas: when a US military member is given a job outside the United States

Enviar afaera del pais: cuando im miembro del ejercito de Estados Unidos se da un trabajo fuera de las Estados Unidos

Deported: forced to leave *Deportado: forzado a salir del pais*

Deserter (**Deserted**): a member of the military who left the armed forces without permission

_Desertor (abandonar): un miembro de lasfaerzas militares que sali6 ilegalmente de lasfaerzas armadas

\ -.Jetained: keep someone against their will

Detenido; para mantener a alguien en contra de su voluntad

Detention Facility: a jail or prison where people wait before they go to court and have a trial.

Centro de detenci6n donde se espere antes de ir a la carte

Disability: a problem with your body or mind that prevents you from doing things that other people can do (for example blindness or deafuess).

Una discapacidad, como cegzlera o sordera

Discharged: when a soldier leaves the military and stops being a soldier

Descarga: cuando un soldado sale de los militares y deja de ser un soldado

Divorce: legally stop being married *El divorcio*; *obtener im divorcio*

Draft: system that can force an individual to be in the military

El Conscripción: un sistema que puede forzar a un individuo a estar en el ejercito

Enlist: willingly go into the US military *Enlistarse en las faerzas militares*

Ethnicity: etnicidad; belonging to a group that has a co=on national or cultural background

Origen etnico; ser parte de un grupo que tiene algo en comun como cultura o nación

\ _,xcluded: forced to leave or not allowed to enter

Excluso: forzado a salir o no permitido a entrar

Exemption: an exception; an excuse, such as a medical condition or religion, that allows a person to avoid military service

Una exencion: ima excepción, como una condición medica o religion, que pennite a una persona evitar el servicio militar

Fail: not pass a test; not complete or do something. Examples: "]failed my driving test," means "I did not pass." "I failed to stop at the red light," means "I did not stop." Fallar; no hacer algo, como "no pase el examen.'

False: not true.

Falso; algo que no es la verdad

Federal: national government *Federal: el gobierno nacional*

Fidelity: loyalty and support to a cause or belief *Fidelidad: lealtad y apoyo a una causa o creencia*

File a Tax Return: send tax forms to the gove=ent

Presentar ima declaración de impuestos

-'''!uent: able to speak or write a language easily and accurately

 $\cdot,$ _-'luidez, la habilidad de hablar un idioma confacilidady precision

Forcing Sexual Contact or Relations: touching the male or female parts of the body when someone doesn't want it *Forzando el contacto sexual o relaciones sexuales*

Fraudulent: false, fake

Fraudulento, alga que no es verdad o real

Gamble: pay money to guess who will win at sports or games so that you can try to get more money; play games of chance for money; bet.

Apostar: jugar ajuegos de azar

Genocide: killing a whole group or race of people because of their religion, race, or other reason

Grmocidio: mat=a de todos los mienibros de un grupo por religion, raza u otras razones

Guerrilla Group: a group of people who use weapons against or attack the military, police or government

Grupo guerrillero: un grupo de personas que utilizan armas contra o atacar a los militares, la policia o el gobiemo

Habitual Drunkard: a person who regularly drinks too much alcohol (gets drunk)

Bon·acho habitual: uno que nonnalmrmte bebe demasiado alcohol

Hereditary Title: a title given to a person based on the position of their parents or spouse; example: if a father is king, bis son is a prince or if a husband is a prince, his wife becomes a princess

Titulo hereditario: Un titulo dado a una persona sabre la base de la posición de sus padres o cónyuge, coma un príncipe si su padre es im rey

Heretofore: before now

hasta ahora

illegal Drugs: drugs such as marijuana, methamphetamines, cocaine, etc.

Drogas ilegales

Immi., oration Benefit: things that can help you because you are a documented

immigrant, like being able to work and live in the United States

Beneficios de inmigración: factores que pueden ayudarle por razon de ser inmigrante documentado, coma trabcrjar en los EEUU

Immigration Status: status of a person as a citizen, legal alien, undocumented alien, etc.

Estado de inmigración: Estado de una persona coma im ciudadano, e:xtranjero legal, e:xtranjero indocumentado, etc.

Insurgent Organization: a group of people that uses weapons to fight a government

Organización insurgente: grupo rebelde que se subleva contra un gobiemo

Jail: a building where police take people who are arrested for breaking the law

La carcel: un edificio donde la policia tienen en las personas que son detenidas por violar la ley

Labor Camp: a jail or prison where the prisoners are abused and forced to work against their will

Campamento de trabcrjo forzado: a la ctircel o a la prisi6n, donde los presos estan abusados y tienen que trabcrjar en contra de su voluntad

Lawful Permanent Resident: Green card holder

Residente legal permanente: ima persona que es documentadaltiene un "Green Card"

Legally Incompetent: can't make decisions for yourself because you have mental or other health problems *Legalmente incompetente, inca:paz*

Lie: to say things that are not true *fvfentir*

.ocal: City or County gove=ent

'-Local: elgobierno de la ciudad o el condado

Maiden Naine: the name a woman uses before marriage which is normally the name on their birth certificate Nombre de soltera: nombre que la mujer ha usado antes de casarse; por lo regular el nombre que esta en el acta de nacimiento

Marital Status: whether you are legally married, single, divorced or widowed *Estado civil: si es casado, soltero, di:vorciado o viudo*

Married: This means legally married. You can be legally married even if you don't currently live with your husband or wife.

Casado: Esto significa legalmente casado. Puede estar legalmente casado, incluso si usted no vive actualmente con su esposo o esposa.

Mental Institution: a hospital for people with mental health problems

Institucion mental: un hospital para personas con problemas de salud mental

Military Unit: a group of people that work for a gove=ent to fight in a war

Unidad militar: grupo de personas que trabajan para un gobierno para luchar en una guerra

Militia: an army that does not work for a gove=ent

Milicia: un grupo de gente armada que no trabaja para el gobierno

- -'\fisleading: causes a person to believe something that is not true
- •. _.ingdfioso, err6neo: causa que zma persona cree alga que no es cierto

Misrepresentation: to lie about who you are or something you did

Falsedad· mentir sobre quien es usted o si hizo algo

Narcotics: drugs such as heroin, cocaine and morphine

Narcotics

Nazi: a member of the political party led by Adolf Hitler during World War II, or member of some currently active white supremacist groups

Nazi: miembro de! partido politico de Adolph Hitler durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial, o un miembro de algunos partidos acti:vos actualmente que son personas racistas

Nicknaine: a name that someone is called instead of their real name

Apodo: nombre que se llama en lugar de su nombre real

Noncombatant: person who is not in a fighting role *No combatiente: petsona que no esta en un rol de lucha*

Non-US Resident: a person who is temporarily in the United States on a Visa, work permit, etc.

No Residente: una persona que esta en los E.E.U U temporalmente con permiso

Oath: a promise to do something, such as the promise to tell the truth in a court oflaw

, ---,£ramento: una promesa de hacer algo, como decir la verdad en zma carte de ley

Obligation: Something a person is morally or legally required to do

Obligación: Algo que una persona es moralmente o legalmente requerida para hacer

Obtain: to get something *Obtener: consegutr algo*

Optional: something you not required to do but can do it if you want

Opcional: algo que usted no necesita hacer, pero puede hacerlo silo desea

Order of Nobility: group of people who are members of the highest social class in a country (US does not have a nobility)

Orden de Nobleza: grupo de personas que son miembros de la mas alta clase social en im pais (EE.UU. no tiene una nobleza)

Overdue: late
Atrasado, vencido

Owe: have a debt; be required to pay. Examples: "I got a loan from the bank. Now I owe the bank \$500." "I need to pay my credit card bill. I owe \$215."

Deber: tener ,ma deuda; estar obligado a pagar. Ejemplos: "Tengo un prestamo de! banco. Ahora debo al banco 500 d6lares." "Tengo que pagar lafactura de mi tarjeta de credito. Debo \$215".

Paramilitary Unit: a group of people who act like the military, but do not work for a gove=ent *Unidad paramilitar: grupo de personas que parecen militares pero no trabajan para el gobierno*

Parole (to parole, paroled): the release of prisoner before the end of their sentence on the promise they will have good behavior

Liberar condicionalmente/Libertad condicional/libertado condicionalmente

Pending: something that is about to happen *Pendiente: alga que estci a pwito de suceder*

Perform Noncombatant Services: serving the country without bearing arms (example: serving as an interpreter) *Hacer servicio no-combatiente: servtr al pais sin llevar armas (par ejemplo: ser interprete)*

Persecute: to treat someone badly or unfarrly, often because of religion or political beliefs

Persegutr: tratar ma! o injustamente a alguien, a menudo a causa de su religion o creencias políticas

Police Unit: a group of people who work for a gove=ent tocatch people who break the law *Unidad de policia*

Prison: a building where criminals must stay as punishment for breaking the law

Frisian: carcel, encierro

Prison Camp: a *jail* or prison for enemy soldiers or other military during a war

Campamento penitenciario: ,ma ccircel para las soldados enemigos

Probation: a time when a person who has broken the law gets out of prison early but is required to regularly report to the police

La libertad condicional: cuando una persona que ha quebrado la ley, sale de la carcel pronto, pero estci obligadoa inform.ar peri6dicamente a la policia

Procured: to get or buy something *Adqutri6: obtener o cornprar alga*

Public Benefit: money from the government for things that can help you such as food stamps or housing assistance *El beneficio publico: el dinero de! gobiemo para cosas que pueden a:yudarle, tales coma cupones de alimentos o asistencia de vivienda*

__.'urpose of Evasion: an act of escaping or avoiding something like paying taxes or shirking one's duty *Prop6sito de evasion: un acto o instancia de escapar, evitar o eludir alga, coma pagar impuestos o eludir el deber*

Rebel group: a group of people who fight a government or other group with power *Un grupo rebelde: un grupo de personas que luchan contra un gobiemo u otro grupo de poder.*

Recruit: persuade someone to join a group such as the military Reclutar: persuadir a alguien a unirse a un grupo coma las militares

Register: sign up *Inscribirse*

Rehabilitative program: a program to try to change someone's behavior in a good way *Programa de rehabilitación: un programa que intenta cambiar el comportamiento de uno hacia lo bien*

Removed: forced to leave *Sacado: forzado a salir*

Renounce: no longer support something

Renunciar: ya no apoyar alga

Rescission: cancelling or taking back a document such as a visa *Cancelaci6n: cancelar o quitar un documento coma una visa*

:esident: a person who lives in a specific place *Residente: una persona que vive en un sitio especifico*

Single: not married now and never married before *Soltero/a: no casado ahora y nunca casado/a*

Selective Service: a US government organization that maintains a data base of males in the United States who are between the ages of 18 and 26 and who could be drafted into the military if required by US law Selective Service: una organización de! gobierno de EE.UU. que mantiene un registro de hombres en los Estados Unidos que estan entre las edades de 18 y 26, y que podrian ser reclutados al militar si es requerido por la ley estadounidense

Self-defense Unit: a group of people who work to protect a place or co=unity *Unidad de defensa propia: zrn grupo de personas que trabaja para proteger un lugar o comunidad*

Smuggle: to secretly and illegally bring something into or out of a state or country *Hacer contrabando: tratar de traer alga dentro o fuera de zrn estado o pais secretamente e ilegalmente*

Spouse: the person you are married to; your husband or wife Esposo/a

State: government of the state, for example, North Carolina *Estado:* gobiemo de! estado, par ejemplo, North Carolina

-" **"tationed:** a soldier stays in one place for some time as part of their job \ -/uesto: el sitio donde zrn soldado tiene que cumplir el servicio

Suspended Sentence: excusing a person found guilty of a crime from having to complete the penalty they have beep. given *Sentencia Suspendida: perd6n de una persona declarada culpable de un delito; ya no tienen que completar la sentencia* ._

Terrorist Organization: · a group of people who are willing to use violence to force their political beliefs on others Organización terrorista: un grupo de personas que estan dispuestas a utilizar la violencia para forzar sus convicciones políticas en otros

Title of Nobility: a position given by a King or Queen *Titulo de nobleza: una posici6n dada por un rey o reina*

Torture: badly hurt someone for punishment or to get information

La tortura: causar mal herido a alguien para im castigo o para obtener información

Totalitarian Party: a political organization that believes in the complete control of ts members *Partido totalitario: una organización política que cree en el control completo de sus miembros*

Vigilante Unit: a group of civilians who act like the police, but are not the police. *Unidad de vigilantes: Un grupo de personas civiles que actuan como la policia, pero no son la policia*

Weapon: something used *to* fight such as a gun, knife, or bomb *Ar za: algo usado para combatir tales como una pistola, un cuchillo o ima bomba*

Widowed: your marital status if your husband or wife died and you have not married *Viudo/a*

EXPLANATION of N-400 PART 12 QUESTIONS- SPANISH/ENGLISH

EXPLICACION DE LAS PREGUNTAS EN LA FORMA N-400 SECCION 12

The hardest part of the Naturalization Test may be the interview portion (the area of the test where they ask you questions taken directly from your N-400 application). In addition to the actual printed questions in the Part 12 portion of the application (questions related to your life history), the examiner will ask some follow-up questions. Those who have gone for their interviews in the pasttell us that such questions might be: A) Why am I asking you this question? OR B) What does this question mean? Depending on the specific question, a response such as "You want to know if I am the type of person who would make a good U.S. citizenNOR, "Because you want to know if I am an honest person who obeys the Jaw" might be appropriate. The following provides sample responses that might help you in answering follow up questions that ask what the question means. We are not attorneys and we cannot give legal advice. Therefore, as we use this tool to help prepare our students, please remember to let them use their own words. These are just guidelines to help them understand the question and the specific vocabulary used.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU Información Adicional Suyo

- 1. Have you EVER claimed to be a U.S. citizen (in writing or any other way)?
 - 1. Alguna vez ha pretendido ser un ciudadano estadounidense (por escrito ode otra manera)?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever lied and said you were a U.S. citizen? iQue significa esto? iAlguno vez ha mentido y dijo que eras ciudadano Estodounidense?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the laws. *iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted es una persona honesta que respeta las /eyes*.
- 2. Have you EVER registered to vote in any Federal, State, or local election in the United States?

I.Afguna vez se ha registrado para votar en los Estados Unidos para una elección federal, estatal o local?

- a. What does this mean? Did you ever register to vote when you weren't eligible? *iQue significa esto? iAlguna vez se registr6 para votar cuando no era eligible?*
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the laws. *iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted es una persona honesta que respeta las !eyes.*
- 3. Have you EVER voted in any Federal, State, or local election in the United States?

i,En /os Estados Unidos ha votado alguna vez en una elección federal, estatal o local?

- a. What does this mean? Did you ever vote in a U.S. election when you weren't eligible? iQue significa esto? i,Alguna vez ha votado en una elección estadounidense cuando no era eligible?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the laws. *i,Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted es una persona honesta que respeta las /eyes*.
- 4. A. Do you now have, or did you EVER have a hereditary title or an order of nobility in any foreign country?

 B. If you answered "yes" are you willing to give up any inherited titles or orders of nobility that you have in a foreign country at your naturalization ceremony?

I.Tiene usted a/gun tftu/o de nobleza en un pals extranjero?

- a. What does this mean? Are you a member of a royal family in any country? ;, Que significa esto? i,Es usted un riliembro de unafamilia real en cualquier pals?
- b. Why are they asking this question? The U.S. does not have this type of class system, so you would have to give up your title before becoming a U.S. citizen.
 - i,Por que hacen esa pregunta? En las Estados Unidos no existe ese sistema de close, y par lo tanto tendrfa usted

que renunciar a su titu/o antes de volverse ciudadano

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- 5. Have you ever been declared legally incompetent or been confined to a mental institution? *i.Alguna vez ha sido declarado /egalmente incompetente* o *recluido a unainstituci6n mental?*
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever been considered mentally ill or put into an institution for mentally ill people?
 - C:Que significa esto? Alguna vez ha estado considerado enfermo mental o puesto en una institución para enfermos menta/es?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? The U.S. does not want to bring people into the country who cannot support themselves.
 - C:Por que hacen esa pregunta? Los EEUU no quieren traer personas dentro def pafs que nose puedah mantener par si mismas.
- 6. Do you owe any overdue Federal, State, or local taxes?

i. Debe usted impuestos federales, de/ estado o locales que se hon venddo?

- a. What does this mean? At the present time, are you late in paying any of your taxes? *C:Oue significa esto? C:AI presente debe impuestos que est6n atrasados?*
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the laws. *i_Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted es una persona honesta que respeta las !eyes.*
- 7. A. Have you EVER not filed a Federal, State, or local tax return since you became a lawful permanent resident? i.Desde que se canvertida en un residente permanente legal, alguna vez ha omitida en declarar sus impuestas federales, de/ estado a locales?
 - B. If you answered "yes" did you consider yourself to be a 'non-U.S. resident?'
 - a. What does this mean? Since you got your green card, have you ever failed to pay your taxes? C:Que significa esto? C:Desde que recibió su tarjeta verde, a/guna vez dejó de pagar sus impuestos?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the laws. *C:Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted es una persona honesta que respeta fas /eyes*.
- 8. Have you EVER called yourself a "non- U.S. resident" on a Federal, State, or local tax return since you became a lawful permanent resident?

i,Desde que se canvirti6 en un residente legal permanente de las Estados Unidos, alguna vez se hiza pasar coma ''no residente'' en su declaraci6n de renta federal, de/ estada a local?

- a. What does this mean? Since you got your green card, have you ever lied and called yourself a "non-resident" to get out of paying taxes?
 - C:Que significa esto? !.Desde que obtuvo su "tarjeta verde", a/guna vez minti6 !Jam6ndose no residente para evitar pagar sus impuestos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. *C:Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las /eyes.*
- 9. A. Have you EVER been a member of or associated with any organization, association, fund, foundation, party, club, society, or similar group in the United States or in any other place?
 - B. If you answered "yes" provide the information below in the chart.
 - i. Alguna vez ha sido usted miembra o es asaciado de una organización, asociación, Janda, fundación, partido político, club, sociedad o grupos similares aquí en los Estados Unidos o en cua/quier otro lugar?
 - a. What does this mean? List all the organizations or groups that you have ever belonged to.

- <'. Que significa esto? Proporcione un listado de todas las organizaciones o grupos a las cuales usted es miembro o las wales han pertenecido.
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you have belonged to groups unfriendly to the U.S. <'.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted a pertenecido a grupos que son hostiles hacia las Estados Unidos.
- 10. Have you EVER been a member of or in any way associated (either directly or indirectly) with:
 - A. The Communist Party? B. Any other totalitarian party? C. A terrorist organization?
 - i. Alguna vez ha sida mieinbro o pertenecida a ha tenida vfnculos (directas a indirectas) can:
 - A. El partida comunista? B. Cua/quier otro partida totalitaria? C. Organizacion terrarista?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you *ever* belonged to a group that is hostile (unfriendly) to the U.S.? <'.Que significa esto? Alguna vez ha pertenecido a un grupo que es hostil (enemigo) hacia las Estados Unidos.
 - a. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you support the form of government in the U.S. <'.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted apoya la forma de gobierno en las Estados Unidos.
- 11. Have you EVER advocated (either directly or indirectly) the overthrow of any government by force or violence? i.Alguna vez ha sastenida a defendido {directamente a indirectamente) la derrata a le cambia de cualquier gabierna par la fuerza a la vialencia?
 - a. What does this mean? Do you support the use of violence to change the government? <'.Que significa esto? <'.Soporta a es partidario de la violencia para cambiar a un gobierno?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you would use violence to change the U.S. government. <'.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted usarfa la violencia para cambiar el gobierno de las Estados Unidos.
- 12. Have you EVER persecuted (either directly or indirectly) any person because of race, religion, national origin, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion?
 - <'.Alguna vez ha perseguida a afligida (directamente a indirectamente) a una persona par su raza, religion, arigen nacianal, membresfa o afiliacion en una arganizacion a par su opinion palftica?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever treated someone unjustly or cruelly because they were different than you?
 - ,'.Que significa esto? Alguna vez ha tratado a alguien cruelmente o injustamente porque son diferentes a usted?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person who treats all people with respect. ,'.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Porque quieren saber si usted es una persona que trata a todas las personas con respeto.
- 13. Between March 23, 1933, and May 8, 1945, did you work for or associate in any way (either directly or indirectly) with the Nazi government of Germany?
 - i.Entre Marza 23, 1933 y Maya 8, 1945 trabajo usted para a estuva asaciada can en una farma a atra {directamente a indirectamente) can el gabierna Nazi de Alemania?
 - a. What does this mean? Were you associated with the Nazi government before or during World War 11? ,'.Que significa esto? c'.Estuvo usted asociado con el gobierno Nazi antes o durante la segunda guerra mundial?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you were associated with an enemy of the U.S. <'.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted estuvo asociado con un enemigo de las Estados Unidos.

- 14. Were you EVER involved in any way with any of the following: A) genocide B) torture C) killing, or trying to kill, someone? D) Badly hurting, or trying to hurt, a person on purpose? E) Forcing, or trying to force, someone you have any kind of sexual contact or relations? F) Not letting someone practice his or religion?

 iA/guna vez usted participo de alguna manera con alguno de los siguientes: AJ Genocidio BJ Tortura CJ Matanza, o tratar de matar a olguien? DJ Lastimar gravemente, o intentar /astimar a una persona al proposito? £) Forzando o tratar de Jorzar a alguien a tener a/gun contacto o re/acion sexual? FJ No permitir a a/guien a practicar su religion?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever done any act that was very harmful to other people either physically or mentally? Que significa esto? A/guna vez ha usted participado en un acto perjudicial para otras personas ya seaf{sico o mental?}
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a violent person. *Porque hacen esta pregunta? E//os quieren saber si eres una persona violenta.*
- 15. Were you EVER a member of, or did you EVER serve in, help, or otherwise participate in, any of the following groups: A) military Unit B) paramilitary unit (a group of people who act like a military group but are not part of the oficial military)? C) Police unit? D) Self-defense unit? E) Vigilante unit (a group of people who act like the police, but are not part of the oficial police)? F) Rebel Group? G) Guerrilla group (a group of people who use weapons against or physically attack the military, police, government, or other people] *l* H) Militia (an army of people, not part of the official military)? l) Insurgent organization (a group that uses weapons and fight against-a government)?
 - c'.Alguna vez Jue miembro de, o sirvio, ayucfo ode alguna manera participo en a/guno de los siguientes programas? AJ Unicfad militar BJ unicfacf parami/itar (un grupo de personas que actuan como un grupo militar pero no son parte clef militar oJicial}? CJ Unidacf de Policia? DJ Unicfad de cfeJensa propia EJ Unidad Vigilante (grupo de personas que actuan como la policfa pero no son parte de Ia policfa oficia/J? FJ Grupo rebelde GJ Grupo Guerjf/a (un grupo de personas, no son parte clef militar oJicia/J? IJ Organizacion insurgente (un grupo que usa armas y /ucha contra un gobiemoJ?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever belonged to any group that had or has access to large numbers of weapons that can harm citizens when used in a bad way? Que significa esto? Afguno vez ha usted pertenecido a a/gun grupo que haya tenido o tenga acceso a un gran numero de armas, utilizadas para perjudicar a ciudadanos?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you have are a violent person or someone who has used violence against a government. *Porque hacen esa pregunta? Elias necesitan saber si usted es una persona violenta o afquien quien ha usado viofencia en contra def gobierno.*
- 16. Were you EVER a worker, volunteer, or solider, or did you otherwise EVER serve in any of the following: A) prision or jail?, B) Prision camp? C) Detention facility (a place where people are forced to stay)? D) Labor Camp(a place where people are forced to work)? E) Any other place where people were forced to stay? c'.Alguna vez usted Jue trabajador, voluntario o so/dado, o de lo contrario siempre presto servicios en a/guno de los siguientes: AJ prision o c6rcel?, BJ l.Campo de prision? CJ /nstalación de detencion (un lugar doncfe las personas seven obligadas a quecfarseJ DJ Campo de trabajo (un lugar cfoncfe las personas seven obligacfas a trabajarJ? EJ l.Afgun otro lugar doncfe se ob/igo a la gente a quedarse?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever held a position where you forced people to stay somewhere against their will? Que significa esto? Alguna vez ha retenido de una maneraforzada a una persona a estar en un lugar en contra de su vofuntad?

- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you have mistreated people. *Porque hocen eso pregunta? Ellos quieren saber si usted ha ma!tratado a a!guna persona.*
- 17. Were you EVER a part of any group, or did you EVER help any group, unit, or organization that used a weapon against any person or threatened to do so? If you answered Yes when where you part of theis group, or when you helped this group, did you ever use a weapon against another person? B. If you answered "Yes", when you were part of this group, or when you helped this group, did you ever tell another person that you would use a weapon against that person?
 - i. Alguna vez perteneci6 a a/gun grupo o a!guna vez ayud6 a un grupo, unidad u organizaci6n que utiliz6 un arma contra una persona o amenaz6 con hacerlo? Si respondi6 "Sf" cuando formo parte de este grupo, o cuando ayud6 a este grupo, i,a/guna vez us6 un arma contra otra persona? B. Si respondi6 "Sf' cuando form6 parte de su grupo o cuando ayud6 a este grupo, i.a/guna vez le dijo a otra persona que usarfa un arma contra esa persona?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever used or supported the use of a weapon to hurt or threaten anybody? *Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha usado o financiado el uso de armas para !astimar o amenazar a a!guien?*
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a violent person or someone who has misused weapons. Porque hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona violenta o alguien quien ha hecho ma/ uso de las armas.
- 18. Did you EVER sell, give, or provide weapons to any person, or help another person sell, give, or provide weapons to any person? A) If you answered "yes", did you know that this person was going to use the weapon against another person? B) If you answered "Yes", did you know that this person was going to sell or give the weapons to someon who was going to use them against another person?
 - i.Alguna vez vendi6, entreg6 o proporcion6 armas a a/guna persona, o ayud6 a otra persona a vender, regalar o proporcionar armas a a/guna persona? A) Si respondiste "sf", i.sabfas que esta persona iba a usar el arma contra otra persona? BJ Si respondiste "Sf" i,sabias que esta persona iba a vender o entregar las armas a alguien que iba a usarlas contra otra persona?
 - a. What does this mean? Did you ever help another person get weapons that he or she planned to use to harm someone else? *Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha ayudado a otra persona a conseguir armas que el o el/a planearon usar armas para iastimar a a/guien?*
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a violent person or someone who has misused weapons. Porque hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona vio!enta o alguien quien ha hecho ma! uso de las armas?
- 19. Did you EVER received any type of military, paramilitary (a group of people who act like a military group but are not part of the official military), or weapons training?
 - i. Alguna vez recibi6 a/gun tipo de ejercito, paramilitares (un grupo de personas que actuan coma un grupo militar pero no son parte de las fuerzas armadas oficiales) o entrenamiento con armas?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever been involved in a group or had any training that would prepare you to be part of military operations or use weapons? *Que significa eso? Aiguna vez ha estado envuelto en un grupo o ha tenido a/gun entrenamiento que se ha preparado para operaciones militares o uso de armas?*
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a violent person or someone who has misused weapons. *Porque hocen esa pregunto? Quieren saber si es una persona violenta o a!guien que ha hecho ma! uso de las armas.*

- 20. Did you EVER. recruit (ask) enlist (sign up) conscript (required) or use any person under 15 years of age to serve in or help an armed force or group?
 - i. Alguna vez reclutaste (pediste) para enlistar (inscrihirte) conscripto (requerido) o usar a cuafquier persona menor de 15 aifos para servir o ayudar a un grupo armado?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever involved a child under the age of 15, in any way, to support or fight with a military type organization? Que significa eso? Afguno vez ho invofucrado o un nifio menor de 15 ofios de ofguno monera respoldondo!o o pefeondo con un tipo de organizacion military?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you have tried to force a child to become violent or do something against their will. *Porque hocen eso pregunto? Quieren sober* si *ho tratodo deforzor* o *un nifio* o *hocer viofento oforzorfo* o *hocer a/go en contra de su vofuntod.*
- 21. Did you EVER use any person under 15 years of age to do anything that helped or supported people in combat? *c'.Alguno vez usaste* o *alguien menor de* 15 ofios para hacer a/go que ayude o apoye a personas en combate?
 - a. What does this mean? Did you ever use a child under the age of 15 to support people who were fighting a war against others? Que significa eso? Afguno vez ho usodo o un nifio menor de 15 ofios opoyondo!o o pe/eor en una guerra contra otros?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you have tried to force a child to become violent or do something against their will. *Porque hocen eso pregunto? Quieren sober si ho tratodo de forzor* o *un nifio* o *ser violento* o *hocer a/go en contra de su voluntad.*

If any of Items 22-28 apply to you, you must answer "Yes" even if your records have been sealed, expunged, or otherwise cleared. You must disclose this information even if someone else, including a judge, law enforcement officer, or attorney, told you that you it no longer constitutes a record or told you that you do not have to disclose the information. Si a/guna de fas preguntas 22-28 op/icon a Ud., tiene que decir que "Si" ounque el record hayo sido cerrodo, expurgado, o borrado de otro manero. Hoy que revelar esto información aun si otra persona, incluso un juez, oficiof de policfo, o obogodo, le hayo dicho que ya no constituye un record o le haya dicho que no Jo tiene que revefar.

- 22. Have you EVER committed, assisted in committing, or attempted to commit a crime or offense for which you were NOT arrested?
 - ;Afguna vez ha cometido, ayudado a cometer o ha intentado cometer un de/ito o una ofensa par la cual NO Jue arrestado?
 - a. What does this mean? Did you ever break the law and not get caught? *Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha vio!odo las /eyes y no ha sido descubierto?*
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. *i.Por que hacen eso pregunta? Quier:en saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece fas /eyes.*
- 23. Have you EVER been arrested, cited or detained by any law enforcement officer including any immigration official or any official of the U.S. armed forces) for any reason?
 - ;A/guna vez ha sido arrestado, citado o detenido por a/gun agente def orden puh!ico, incfuido un funcionario de inmigración o cua!quier funcioncirio de las fuerzas armadas de Ios EE. UU. Par a/gun motivo?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever been taken to jail, ticketed, or held by any law enforcement officer? *Que significa* eso? Afguno vez se ha !fevodo a la careel, multodo, o detenido par un poficia par el incumpfimiento de una fey?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. ;Par que hocen esa pregunto? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesto que ohedece fas !eyes.

24. Have you ever been charged with committing, attempting to commit, or assisting in committing crime or offense?

i. Alguna vez ha sido acusado de cometer, intentar cometer o ayudar a cometer un delito u ofensa?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been accused of or arrested for committing or trying to commit a crime? *Que significa eso? Alguna vez se ha acusado o arrestado par cometer o tratar de cometer un crimen?*
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. *i.Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece fas /eyes*.

25. Have you EVER been convicted of a crime or offense?

i.Alguna vez ha sido usted declarado culpable de un crimen u otro delito?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been found guilty of committing a crime? Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha sido encontrado culpable par cometer un crimen?
- b. Why are they asking this question? They wantto know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. ,!.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las!eyes.

26. Have you ever been placed in any alternative sentencing or a rehabilitative program? (For example, diversion, deferred proscecution, withheld adjudication, deferred adjudication)?

,!.A/guna vez ha sido usted adjudicado con una sentencia alternativa (no prisi6n o carcel) o un programa de rehabilitación?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been found guilty of a crime but were given a punishment other than time in jail or prison?
 - "!.Que significa esto? Alguna vez ha sido usted hallado culpable de un crimen pero le dieron un castigo que no fuera tiempo en una c6rcei o prisi6n?
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. ,!.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las /eyes.

27. Have you ever received a suspended sentence, been placed on probation, or been paroled?

i.lo han dado a/guna vez una sentencia suspendida o prorrogada, puesto en probación o puesto en libertad provisional?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been found guilty of a crime but did not have to serve the full sentence? ,!.Que significa esto? ,!.Lo hon haliado a/guna vez culpable de un crimen pero no tuvo que servir toda la sentencia?
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. ,!.Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las /eyes.

28. Have you ever been in jail or prison?

i. Alguna vez ha estado usted en una carcel o prisian?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been locked up in a jail or prison?

 "!.Que significa esto? Estuvo usted alguna vez encarcelado en una c6rce/ o prisi6n?
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are an honest person who obeys the law. ,!.Par que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las !eyes.
- 9. If you answered "No" to all Questions 23-28, then skip this item and go to Item Number 30. If you answered "yes" to any question in Item Numbers 23-28, then complete this table. If you need extra space, use additional sheets of

7

30. Have you EVER:/i.Alguna vez ha:

a. Been a habitual drunkard?

Sida un borracho empedernido/habitua!?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever been an alcoholic? r:Que significa esto? iA/guna vez ha sido usted una persona que bebe demasiado?
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you might have problems resulting *from* alcohol use.

iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si quiz6s tenga usted problemas resu!tados def uso de alcohol.

b. Been a prostitute, or procured anyone for prostitution?

Sida un prostituto/una prostituta o una persona que procura a otras personas para prostituci6n?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever received money for sex or paid money to have sex with someone? iQue significa esto? Alguna vez ha recibido o pagado dinero para tener sexo con alguien?
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen car6cter moral que obedece las /eyes.
- c. Sold or smuggled controlled substances, illegal drugs, or narcotics?

Vendido o contrabandeado sustancias controladas, drogas i!ega/es o narc6ticos?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever broken the law by selling drugs or bringing illegal drugs into a country? *i,Que significa esto? iA/guna vez ha quebrado/infringido las /eyes vendiendo drogas ilfcitas o introduciendo drogas ilegales a un pafs.*
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen car6cter moral que obedece las /eyes.
- d. Been married to more than one person at the same time?

Casado con mas de una persona a la vez?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever been married to more than one person at the same time? *iQue significa esto? iAlguna* vez *ha sido casado con mas de una persona al mismo tiempo?*
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - r:Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen car6cter moral que obedece las /eyes.
- e. Married someone in order to obtain immigration benefits?

Se ha casado con alguien para conseguir beneficios de inmigración?

- i. What does this mean? Have you tried to obtain a benefit by marrying someone? *Que significa eso? A/guna vez ha tratado de obtener beneficio casandose con alguien?*
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es uno persona de buen car6cter moral que obedece las!eyes.
- f. Helped anyone enter or try to enter the United States illegally?

 Ayudado a a/guien para tratar de entrar o entrar i!egalmente a!os Estados Unidos?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever helped an illegal immigrant get into the United States? *i,Que significa esto? iA!guna vez ha ayudado usted a un emigrante i!egal entrar al /os Estados Unidos?*
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They wantto know if you are honest and obey the law. *i,Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las!eyes.*

g. Gambled illegally or received income from illegal gambling?

Jugado ajuegos i!ega!es o recibido ingresos de juegos i!egales?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever gambled illegally or received income from illegal gambling? *i,Que significa esto? i,A!guna vez ha usted jugado ajuegos i!ega!es* o *derivado ingresos de las mismos?*
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - i, Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren sober si usted es una persona de buen caracter moral que obedece las !eyes.

h. Failed to support your dependents or to pay alimony?

Dejado de soportar a sus dependientes/familiares o pagar asistencias a un/una ex conjugue?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever failed to support your children or ex-wife ifordered to do so in a divorce?
 - Que significa esto? Alguna vez deja de soportar/ayudar a sus hijos o a la ex conjugue par orden de la carte en caso de un divorcio?
- ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - i, Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen caracter moral que obedece las! eyes.

Made any misrepresentations to obtain any public benefit in the United States? Ha mentido para conseguir beneficio publico de parte de! gobierno de los EEUU?

- i. What does this mean? Have you ever tried to obtain a benefit by lying? *Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha tratado de obtener beneficio mintiendo?*
 - ii. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - i, Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen caracter moral que obedece las! eyes.
- 31. Have you EVER given any U.S. Government officials .!!!!Y.information or documentation that was false, fraudulent or misleading? Ha dado a cualquier official def gobierno de los EEUU cualquier información o documentación que era falso, deshonesto, o no la verdad?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever lied to get immigration benefits, to stop the government from removing you from the U.S., or to be allowed to enter the U.S.?
 - Que significa esto? i, Alguna vez ha mentido para obtener beneficios de emigración, detener al gobierno de removerlo/deportarlo de las Estados Unidos, o para conseguir permiso que entre a los Estados Unidos?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you are a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - i, Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen caracter moral que obedece las !eyes.
- 32. Have you EVER lied to any U.S. Government official to gain entry or admission into the United States or to gain

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- a. What does this mean? Have you ever lied to any U.S. official to get into the United States?

 i. Que significa esto? i.Alguna vez ha mentido a un oficial def gobierno de las Estados unidos con el proposito de entrar a las Estados Unidos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? They want to know if you re a person of good moral character who obeys the law.
 - i. Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona de buen car6cter moral que obedece las !eyes.
- 33. Have you EVER been removed, excluded, or deported from the United States?
 - i. Ha sido usted desalojado/removido, exc/uido o deportado de las Estados Unidos?
 - a. What does this mean? Have you ever been forced out of or not allowed to enter the U.S.?

 i. Que significa esto? i.Alguna vez ha sido desa!ojado/removido de o no admitido entrada a las Estados Unidos?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you have broken the immigration laws. *i.Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted ha infringido las!eyes de emigracion.*
- 34. Have you EVER been ordered to be removed, excluded, or deported from the United States?
 - i. Alguna vez le han ordenado que sea desalojado/removido, exc/uido o deportado de Ios Estados Unidos?
 - a. What does this mean? Have authorities ever directed that you leave or stay out of the U.S.? *i_Que significa esto? Si las autoridades a!guna vez se hon dirigido as[a usted para que sa!ga o no entre a las Estados Unidos?*
 - b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you have broken the immigration laws. *i.Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted ha infringido las /eyes de emigracion.*

35. Have you EVER been placed in removal, exclusion, recission, or deportation proceedings?

- i. Alguna vez ha sido puesto en un proceso de expulsion, exclusion, rescision o deportacion?
- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been required to go before an immigration court due to domethingthat could stop your entry into or cause your removal from the U.S.? Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha requerido ir antes a una carte de inmigración par hacer a/go que se impida fa entrada o una razon o motivo par lo que tenga que sa/ir de /os Estados Unidos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you have broken the immigration laws. *i_Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted ha infringido las!eyes de emigracion.*
- 36. Are removal, exclusion, recission, or deportation proceedings (including administratatively closed proceedings) <u>currently</u> pending against you?
 - i.Los procedimientos de expulsion, exclusion, rescision o deportacion (incluidos los procedimientos administrativos cerrados] actuafmente estan pendientes en su contra?
 - a. What does this mean? Is the U.S. currently trying to remove you or keep you from entering the United States? Que significa eso? Los Estados Unidos estón actualmente tratando de sacarte o tratando de mantenerle fuera de las Estados Unidos?
 - b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you have broken the immigration laws. *i_Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted ha infringido las !eyes de emigracion.*

37. Have you EVER served in the U.S. Armed Forces?

- i. Alguna vez ha servido en las Fuerzas Armadas de Jos EE.UV?
- a. What does this mean? Have you ever been a member of the U.S. military? Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha

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b. Why are they asking this question? To find out about your military background. *Porque hacen esa pregunta? Para saber a cerca de sus antecedentes mifitares.*

38. A. Are you currently a member of the U.S. armed forces?

1. Actualmente eres miembro de las fuerzas armadas de las EE. UU?

- a. Are you in the U.S. military now? Esta Ud. en el ejercito militar ahora?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To find out about your military background. *Porque hacen esa pregunta?*Para saber acerca de su historial militar.

B. If you answered "YES" are you scheduled to deploy overseas, including to a vessel, within the next three months? (Refer to the <u>Address Change</u> section in the Instructions on how to notify USCIS if you learn of your deployment plans after you file Form N-400)

Si respondió "S[' l.esta programado su despliegue en el extranjero, incluso a un buque, dentro de los próximos tres meses? {Consulte la sección Cambia de dirección en las Instrucciones sabre cómo notificar al USCIS si se entera de sus planes de despliegue despues de presentar el Formulario N-400}

- a. What does this mean? If you are in the U.S. military now, will you be moving outside the United States, including on a naval boat, within the next three months? *Que significa eso? Si Ud. esta en la militar ahora, se van a enviar fuera de los Estados Unidos, incluyendo en un borco naval, en los proximos tres meses?*
- b. Why are they asking this question? To find out about your military background. *Porque hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber acerca de su historial militar*.

C. If you answered "Yes" are you currently stationed overseas?

Si respondi6 "Sf' l.se encuentra estacionado actualmente en el extranjero?

- a. What does this mean? If you are in the military now, are you working at a military base outside the United States? Que significa eso? Si Ud. estci en la militar ahora, esta Ud. trabajando en una base militar fuera de los Estados Unidos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To find out about your military background. *Porque hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber acerca de su historial militar.*

39. Have you EVER been court-martialed, administratively separated or disciplined, or have you received an other than honorable discharge, while in the U.S. armed forces?

lAlguna vez ha sido sometido a un consejo de guerra, ha sido separado administrativamente a disciplinado, o ha recibido otra descarga que no sea honorable, mientras estaba en las fuerzas armadas de Ios EE.UU?

- a. What does this mean? If you served in the U.S. military, did you ever get in such trouble that the military legal system forced you to leave the military or sent you to a military prison? Que significa eso? Si Ud. sirvi6 en la militar de las Estados Unidos, alguna vez se meti6 en un problema que el sistema legal militar se haya forzado a que dejara la militar o que se haya enviado para la prisi6n militar?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To find out about your military background. *Porque hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber de su historial militar.*

40. Have you EVER been discharged from training or service in the U.S. armed forces because you were an alien? lAlguna vez ha sido dado de baja de entrenamiento o servicio en las fuerzas armadas de Ios EE.UU. porque Jue una persona indocumentada?

a. What does this mean? Have you been removed from the U.S. military because you were not a U.S. citizen? To find out about your military background. *Que significa eso? Alguna vez ha sido sacada de la militar de los Estados*

Unidos par no ser ciudadano de las Estadas Unidos?

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b. Why are they asking this question? To find out about your military background. *Porque hacen esa pregunta?*Para saber a cerca de su historial militar.

41. Have you ever left the United States to avoid being drafted into the U.S. Armed Forces?

i. Alguna vez se ha ido de las Estados unidos para evitar ser enrolado en las fuerzas armadas de las Estados Unidos?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever gone to another country to avoid serving in the U.S. military? c'.Que significa esto? c',Se ha ido q otro pafs para no tener que servir en las fuerzas militares de las Estados Unidos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the law. *c',Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las /eyes.*

42. Have you ever applied for any kind of exemption from military service in the U.S. Armed Forces?

i, Alguna vez ha aplicado para ser exento de servir en las fuerzas militares de Ios Estados Unidos?

- a. What does this mean? Have you ever tried to get out of serving in the U.S. military? c', Que significa esto.? Si a/guna vez ha tratado de no servir en las fuerzas militares de las Estados Unidos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you have a valid reason for not serving in the military. c',Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted tiene una raz6n valida para no tener que servir en las fuerzas militares.

43. Have you ever deserted from the U.S. Armed Forces?

i, Alguna vez ha desertado de las fuerzas mi/itares de Jos Estados Unidos?

- a. What does this mean? Were you ever in the U.S. military and left it without permission? c', Que significa esto? Si estuvo en Jasfuerzas militares y sefue sin permiso.
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are an honest person who obeys the law. *c'*, *Por que hacen esa pregunta? Quieren saber si usted es una persona honesta que obedece las /eyes.*

44. Are you a male who lived in the United States at any time between your 18th and 26th birthdays in any status except as a lawfurnonimmigrant?

i,Es usted un hombre que vivi6 en IOS Estados Unidos en cua/quier estatus/condici6n excepto de no emigrante legal en momentos en que tenia de 18 a 26 anos de edad.

- a. What does this mean? Between the ages of 18 and 26, did you live in the United States as a green card holder?
 - c',Que significa esto? c',Entre las 18 y 26 anos de edadvivi6 en las Estados Unidos poseedor de una "tarjeta verde.,?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you followed the law that requires males between the ages of 18 and 26 to sign up for the Selective Service?
 - c'.Por que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted sigui6 la fey que requiere que todos las hombres entre las edades de 18 a 26 anos se enro/aron para el Servicio Se/ectivo {Selective Service}.

OATH REQUIREMENTS/REQUISITOS DELJURAMENTO DE LEALTAD

45. Do you support the Constitution and form of government of the United States?

,!,Esta usted a favor y apoya a la Constitución y la forma de gobierno de Jos Estados Unidos?

	a.	What does this mean? Do you support the laws and type of government of the United States?						
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iQue significa esto? iApoya usted y est6 a favor de fas!eyes y!a forma de gobierno de Jos Estados Unidos?

b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are the type of citizen wanted by the United States. *iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted es una persona que !os EU acepta coma ciudadano.*

46. Do you understand the full Oath of Allegiance to the United States?

i Comprende usted todo el Oath of Allegiance (Juramento de Lea/tad] de fas Estados Unidos?

- a. What does this mean? Do you understand the full Oath of Allegiance?

 iQue significo esto? iComprende lo que significa el Oath of Allegiance (Juramento de Lea/tad}?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you understand the obligations of a U.S. citizen. iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si usted comprende las ob!igaciones de un ciudadano de !os Estados Unidos.

47. Are you willing to take the full Oath of Allegiance to the United States?

i. Estarfa dispuesto para tomar el Oath of Allegiance (Juramento de Lea/tad} de los Estados Unidos?

- a. What does this mean? Do you object to any parts of the Oath?

 iQue significa esto? iTiene a!guna objeci6n con a!gunas partes de fa decfaraci6n?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To determine if there are good reasons why you object to parts of the Oath. iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para determinar si hay razones va!idas el porque usted objeta a ciertas partes def Juramento.

48. If the law requires it, are you willing to bear arms on behalf of the United States?

i. Si las /eyes lo requiere, estarfa usted dispuesto a a!zar armas a favor de los Estadas Unidos?

- a. What does this mean? If the law requires it, will you join the U.S. military and go into combat (use a gun or other weapon against another person)?
 - iQue significa esto? iSi las !eyes asf!o requieren, estarfa usted dispuesto a enro!farse en /asfuerzas armadas de /os Estado Unidos y entrar en combate (usar una pistola u otra arma en contra de otra persona)?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you are willing to fight for the U.S. *iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si estarfa dispuesto ape/ear por fos Estados Unidos.*

49. If the law requires it, are you willing to perform noncombatant services in the U.S. Armed Forces? i. Si las /eyes lo requieren, estarfa dispuesto a ejecutar servicios no combatientes en las fuerzas armadas de los Estado Unidos

- a. What does this mean? If the law requires it, will you go into the U.S. military as a non-combat soldier? iQue significa esto? iSi las /eyes lo requiere, irfa usted coma no combatiente a /asfuerzas armadas de /os Estado Unidos?
- b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you will support the U.S. *iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si estarfa dispuesto a apoyar a los Estados Unidos.*
- 50. If the law requires it, are you willing to perform work of national importance under civilian direction? ;Si las /eyes lo requieren, estaria dispuesto a ejecutar trabajo de importancia nacional bajo dirección civil?
 - a. What does this mean? If the law requires it, will you work in a non-military job of importance to U.S. national security?

iQue significa esto? iSi las /eyes lo requieren estarfa dispuesto a trabajar en un trabajo no militar de importancia para la seguridad nacional de los Estados Unidos?

b. Why are they asking this question? To see if you will support the U.S.

iPor que hacen esa pregunta? Para ver si estarfa dispuesto a apoyar a los Est	stados L	Inidos.
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Congratulations! Your application is recommended for approval. You have selected to participate in a Same Day Oath Ceremony. Your Oath Ceremony will take place on today's date at 2:30 PM. Unfortunately, friends and family are not allowed to attend at this time. The time, date, and location of your ceremony is listed below.

Please bring the following with you:

- This notice.
- All Permanent Resident Cards ("green card") that you may have, valid or expired.
- All Reentry Permits or Refugee Travel Documents that you may have, valid or expired. Any other documents USCIS issued to you that you may have, such as employment authorization cards, valid or expired.

Naturalization Oath Ceremony

Date: <u>03/25/2022</u>

Time: 2:30 PM

Location: USCIS Charlotte, NC Field Office

201 Regency Executive Park Dr.

Charlotte, NC 28217

INTERVIEW ETIQUETTE TIPS

Arrive Promptly-Allow Enough Time to Get Through Security

Bring a Copy of Your Completed N-400 Form and Any Documents Needed

Wear Nice Clothes. Blue Jeans Are Not Acceptable

Take Your Hat or Cap Off If You Wear One

Act Confident and Pleasant

•! • Use Good Posture

Smile

•! • Say aPlease" and "Thank You"

Speak Up So You Can Be Heard Easily

Pronounce Your Words Clearly

Maintain Eye Contact - But Don't Stare

Politely Asking the Interviewer to Repeat A Question Is Encouraged

CONSEJOS PARA LA ENTREVISTA

- ♦ Llegue antes de la hora de su cita Deje suficiente tiempo para pasar por la seguridad.
- + Traiga una copia de su formulario N-400 completado y cualquier documento necesario.
- Vistese de ropa no demasiado informal. Mejor no usar blue jeans.
- Quftese el sombrero o la gorra si usas uno.
- Actue en manera confiado y agradable.
- Use una buena postura.
- + Sonrie.
- Diga "por favorlt y "gracias".
- Hable para que le escuchen facilmente.
- Pronuncie sus palabras claramente.

- Mantener contacto visual, pero no mirar fijamente.
- + Esta bien pedir educadamente al oficial que repita una pregunta.

A Summary of the US Constitution

The Preamble

The Preamble lists the reasons that the 13 original colonies separated from their mother country, and became an independent nation.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, make good government & laws insure domestic Tranquility, peace in our homes provide for the common defense, national security promote the general Welfare, healthy communities and secure the Blessings of Liberty freedom to ourselves and our Posterity, family & friends do ordain and establish give authority this Constitution the supreme law of the land for the United States of America.



The Seven Articles of the US Constitution

The Constitution is our plan for government. The Articles of the Constitution talk about the duties of the three main parts of government: the Executive Branch, the Legislative Branch, and the Judicial Branch. The articles also talk about the separate powers of the Federal and State government, and how to change the Constitution.

Article 1: Legislative Branch: the U.S. Congress makes the laws for the United States. Congress has two parts, called "Houses," the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Article 2: Executive Branch: the President, Vice-President, Cabinet, and Departments nnder the Cabinet Secretaries carry out the laws made by Congress.

Article 3: Judicial Branch: the Supreme Court decides court cases according to US Constitution. The courts under the Supreme Court decide criminal and civil court cases according to the correct federal, state, and local laws.

Article 4: States' powers: States have the power to make and carry out their own laws. State laws that are related to the people and problems of their area. States respect other states laws and work together with other states to fix regional problems.

Article 5: Amendments: The Constitution can be changed. New amendments can be added to the US Constitution with the approval by a two-thirds vote in each house of Congress (67,281) and three-fourth vote by the states (38).

Article 6: Federal powers: The Constitution and federal laws are higher than state and local laws. All laws must agree with the US Constitution.

Article 7: Ratification: The Constitution was presented to George Washington and the men at the Constitutional Convention on September 17, 1787, Representatives from twelve out of the thirteen original states signed the Constitution. From September 1787 to July 1788, the states meet, talked about, and finally voted to approve the Constitution.

Summary	of the II	S Const	hitutio

uscitizenpod.com

A Summary of the US Constitution

The Twenty-seven Amendments to the US Constitution

1st People have freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, and the right to petition the Gove=ent. 1191.

2nd People have the right to have a weapon to protect themselves. 1191.

3rd Soldiers cannot take or live in a person's house. 1191.

4th The gove=ent cannot arrest a person or search their property unless there is "probable cause." 1191.

5th The gove=ent must follow the law (due process) before punishing a person. 1191.

6th A person has the right to a fair and speedy trial by a jury. 1191.

7th A person has the right to a jury trial for civil cases. 1191.

8th The gove=ent cannot demand excessive bail or fines, or any cruel and unusual punishment 1191.

9th The Constitution does not include all of the rights of the people and the states. 1191.

10th Any powers that the Constitution does not give to the federal government belong to the states. 1191.

11th Citizens cannot sue states in federal courts. (There are some exceptions). 1195_

12th The President and Vice President are elected on a party tick, et. 1804.

13th Slavery is illegal in the United States. 1&65.

14th Every person born in the USA is a citizen. An immigrant can become a naturalized citizen. 1868

15th All US male citizens have the right to vote. 1s10.

16th Congress can tax income. 1913.

17th The people can elect US Senators. 1913_

18ili Alcohol is illegal. (Prohibition). 1919_

19th All US female citizens have the right to vote. 1920.

20th The President is inaugurated in January. Congress begins to meet in January. 1933.

21st Alcohol is legal. Each state can make laws about making, selling, and drinking alcohol. 1933_

22nd The President cannot serve for more than two terms. 1951.

23rd The US Citizens in the District of Columbia have the right to vote for President. 1961.

24th It is illegal to make a citizen pay a voting fee or take a reading test to vote. 1964.

25th If the president dies or cannot serve, the vice-president becomes president. If both die, the Speaker of the House becomes president. 1967.

26th US citizens who are 18 years old or older have the right to vote. 1971.

27th Congress must limit when and how much its members are paid. 1992_

The Bill of Rights (Plain Text Version) Ratified December 15, 1791

Amendment I

Congress should not say that the nation has only one religion, or tell people they cannot practice a religion of their own choice; it should not tell people what to say or what to write in the press; it should not tell people they can get together to protest peacefully, and to write to the government to complain about a decision that has been made.

Amendmentll

The right for the government to organize an army, and for individual citizens to own and use guns, should not be taken away.

Amendment ID

No soldier, when there is peace, should live in a house without the owner saying it's okay. If the r e is a war, then the soldier needs to follow the law about living in other people's houses.

Amendment IV

Search warrants (specific permission) shall be necessary for any search of a person's house or belongings. Officials must present good evidence as to why the warrant should be given.

AmendmentV

The rights of a person accused of a crime must include an official statement about1ti-e crime, and a person may not be tried twice for the same specific criminal incident. All of the steps of the must be followed in order to punish a person or take away their property.

Amendment VI

A person accused of a crime has the rights to a fair trial by a jury, to question witnesses for or against him or her, and to be provided a lawyer ifhe or she cannot afford one.

Amendment VII

In civil suits (not criminal) that involve property more than twenty dollars, a jury trial may be requested.

Amendment VM

Bail should never be set too high, and punishments should never be cruel and unusual.

Amendment IX

Any right not listed in the Bill of Rights is not necessarily denied to the people.

AmendmentX

Any power not given to the United States or to the individual states is reserved for the people.

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A 'franscriptiollll

IN" CONGRESS, Jitly 4, 1776.

The 111.:mm:im.ons IDedaration of the Unirteen Illllllllited States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, -That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying it.s foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath she'Nll, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces- a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.-Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislatore, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole pmpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly fumness his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Amrihil.ation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Natoralization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing bis Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. He has: OJ. ade Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of N ew Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in

times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatores. He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a

jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the IIib.abitants of these States: For cutting off our Trade with all parts offue world: For imposing Taxes on us wifuout our Consent: For depriving us in many cases, of fue benefits of Trial by Jury: For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences For abolishing fue free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing fuerein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into fuese Colonies: For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases wha:tsoever. He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. He has plundered our seas, rayaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed fue lives of our people. He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat fue works of dea:tb, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head Of a civilized nation. He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and-conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

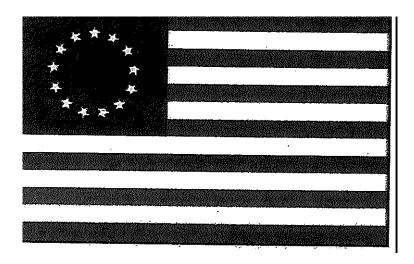
Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our Brittish brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our co=on kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold, them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Io.dependent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britam, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Io.dependent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Co=erce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent Sta:tes may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

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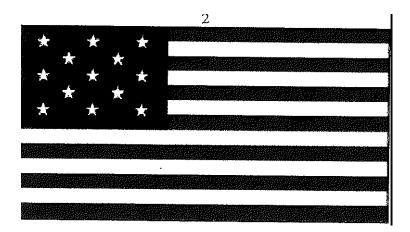
United States Flag and Flag Day

Legend says that .George Washington drew the fust American flag on a piece of paper in 1776, when he became the co=ander of the American army during our Revolutionary War. He knew a seamstress in Philadel:phia, Betsy Ross, who had made some of his clothes. So Betsy Ross used George Washington's drawing to make the fust American flag. It looked like this:



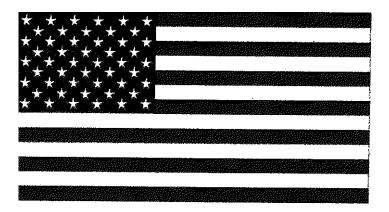
Nobody really knows if it really happened this way, but this is the story that most Americans know about.

Then, on June 14, 1777, the *Continental Congress* decided that the American flag should be made of 13 stripes, one for each of the 13 *colonies*. Seven would be red, six would be white, and there would be 13 white stars on a blue *background*, also because there were 13 colonies. But they didn't say how the stars should be *arranged*, so some American flags looked like this, too:



In 1795, two more states joined the United States, and the flag was changed to 15 stars and 15 stripes, but in 1818, it was decided that there should be only 13 stripes, one for each of the first 13 colonies, but as many stars as there are states.

Over the years, more and more states were added, until there were 48 states. Then, in 1959, Alaska and Hawaii became states. So now there are 50 states in the United States, _and 50 stars on the American flag.



Here in the United States June 14th is Flag Day. Flag Day is a day that Americans show *respect* for our country and its flag. Flag Day was started in 1885 by school children in Fredonia, Wisconsin. It was celebrated on June 14th, the same date in 1777 that stars and stripes were *officially adopted* as the American flag. Many other places also started to celebrate Flag Day on June 14th, and in 1949, Congress and President Truman passed a law that said that every year, June 14th would be National Flag Day.

The Star-Spangled Barunier

The National Anthem of fue United States

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O'er 11:lhe rampioirit§ we watcch'd, were§@ ga!la111tly §tre.nl'iliilnlg?
Alnld thl!!l r@dkew' red glarl,l, the lb@mlbls lbJur.;tili1lf!'.lJ ill1l air,
I{;iave pr@@f tlhr@' the Il1liglht \that @ur flag was.;tiff! tlh®re,
0 i.;ay, d@e§ tlhat star-§pa11gled lbJ.n111!iler yet wave
O'er the l.nll1ld of the free ali1ld the home of the lblrave?

History

On Sept. 13, 1814, Francis Scott Key visited the British fleet in Chesapea]s:e Bay to secure the release of Dr. William Beanes, who had been captured after the burning Ol Washington, DC. The release was secured, but K-eywas detained on ship overnight during the shelling of Fort McHenry, one of the forts defending Baltimore. In the morning, he was so delighted to see the American flag still flying over the fort that he began a poem to co=emorate the occasion. First published under the title "Defense of Fort M'Henry," the poem soon attained wide popularity as sung fo the tune "To Anacreon in Heaven." The origin of this tune is obscure, but it may have been written by Jobn Stafford Smith, a British-composer born in 1750. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was officially made the national anthem by Congress in 1931, although it already had been adopted as such by the army and the nary.

(The poem contains several stanzas, but often we sing only the first verse.)

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The Pledge of Allegiance

I Pfedge Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The Pledge of Allegiance of the United States is an oath of loyalty to the flag and the republic of the United States of America. Originally composed by Francis Bellamy in 1892, the Pledge has been modified four times since then, with the most recent change adding the words "under God" in 1954. United States Congress sessions open with the swearing of the Pledge, as do gover:mnent meetings at local levels and meetings held by various organizations.

According to the United States Flag Code, the Pledge "should be rendered by standing at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. When not in uniform men should remove any non-religious headdress with their right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Persons in uniform should remain silent, face the flag, and render the military salute".

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