

American History

Government

Science

Math

Geography



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Ex-Justice Department aide Kyle Sampson listens to opening statements Thursday, March 29, 2007, on Capitol Hill in regards to the mass U.S. attorney firings by the Justice Department. (Justice Page 9)

Senate Democrats ignored a veto threat by president Bush and pushed through a bill Thursday requiring President Bush to start withdrawing troops from "the civil war in Iraq

The Senate voted 51-47. The bill provides for \$122 billion to pay for the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. It also states that Bush must begin to withdraw troops within 120 days of passage of the bill while setting a nonbinding goal of ending combat operations by March 31, 2008.

myVocabulary

Interstellar

Astronomy. situated or occurring between the stars:

Corona

A white or colored circle or set of concentric circles of light seen around a luminous body, esp. around the sun or moon.

Nebula

Also called diffuse nebula. a cloud of interstellar gas and dust.

Binary

Consisting of, indicating, or involving two.

Apogee

Astronomy. The point in the orbit of a heavenly body, esp. the moon, or of a man-made satellite at which it is farthest from the earth.

Magnitude

Size; extent; dimensions:

Zenith

The point on the celestial sphere vertically above a given position or observer.

Turbulence

The quality or state of being turbulent; violent disorder or commotion.

Jettison

To cast (goods) overboard in order to lighten a vessel or aircraft or to improve its stability in an emergency.

Hypothesis

A proposition, or set of propositions, set forth as an explanation for the occurrence of some specified group of phenomena, either asserted merely as a provisional conjecture to guide investigation (working hypothesis) or accepted as highly probable in the light of established facts.

Advent

The coming or arrival of;

Adept

Quite skilled;



**CONSTITUTION
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA
AS REVISED IN 1968 AND SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED**

We, the people of the State of Florida, being grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its benefits, perfect our government, insure domestic tranquility, maintain public order, and guarantee equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

ARTICLE II GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE III LEGISLATURE

ARTICLE IV EXECUTIVE

ARTICLE V JUDICIARY

ARTICLE VI SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND TAXATION

ARTICLE VIII LOCAL GOVERNMENT

ARTICLE IX EDUCATION

ARTICLE X MISCELLANEOUS

ARTICLE XI AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE XII SCHEDULE



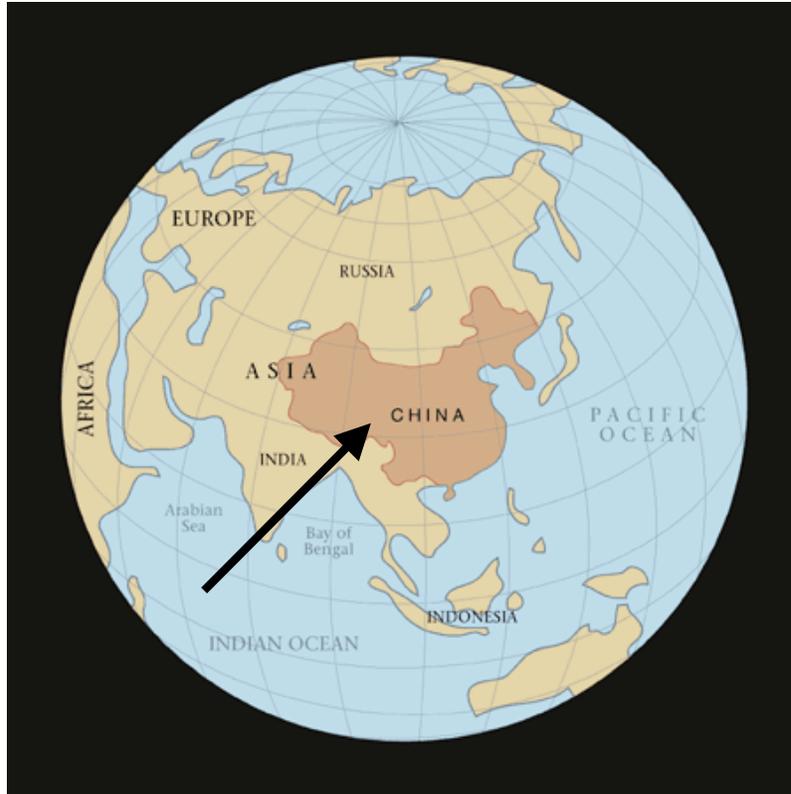
**CONSTITUTION
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA
AS REVISED IN 1968 AND SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED**

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

- SECTION 1. Political power.
- SECTION 2. Basic rights.
- SECTION 3. Religious freedom.
- SECTION 4. Freedom of speech and press.
- SECTION 5. Right to assemble.
- SECTION 6. Right to work.
- SECTION 7. Military power.
- SECTION 8. Right to bear arms.
- SECTION 9. Due process.
- SECTION 10. Prohibited laws.
- SECTION 11. Imprisonment for debt.
- SECTION 12. Searches and seizures.
- SECTION 13. Habeas corpus.
- SECTION 14. Pretrial release and detention.
- SECTION 15. Prosecution for crime; offenses committed by children.
- SECTION 16. Rights of accused and of victims.
- SECTION 17. Excessive punishments.
- SECTION 18. Administrative penalties.
- SECTION 19. Costs.
- SECTION 20. Treason.
- SECTION 21. Access to courts.
- SECTION 22. Trial by jury.
- SECTION 23. Right of privacy.
- SECTION 24. Access to public records and meetings.
- SECTION 25. Taxpayers' Bill of Rights.
- SECTION 26. Claimant's right to fair compensation.

The next economic Giant China



The next economic Giant China

China's banking system has undergone significant changes in the last two decades: banks are now functioning more like banks than before. Nevertheless, China's banking industry has remained in the government's hands even though banks have gained more autonomy. China's accession to WTO will lead to a significant opening of this industry to foreign participation.

The People's Bank of China (PBOC) is China's central bank, which formulates and implements monetary policy. The PBOC maintains the banking sector's payment, clearing and settlement systems, and manages official foreign exchange and gold reserves. It oversees the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) for setting foreign-exchange policies.

According to the 1995 Central Bank law, PBOC has full autonomy in applying the monetary instruments, including setting interest rate for commercial banks and trading in government bonds. The State Council maintains oversight of PBOC policies.

China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) was officially launched on April 28, 2003, to take over the supervisory role of the PBOC. The goal of the landmark reform is to improve the efficiency of bank supervision and to help the PBOC to further focus on the macro economy and currency policy.

According to the official Announcement by CBRC posted on its website, the CBRC is responsible for "the regulation and supervision of banks, asset management companies, trust and investment companies as well as other deposit-taking financial institutions. Its mission is to maintain a safe and sound banking system in China."

State-Owned Commercial Banks – The 'Big Four':

In 1995, the Chinese Government introduced the Commercial Bank Law to commercialize the operations of the four state-owned banks, the Bank of China (BOC), the China Construction Bank (CCB), the Agricultural Bank of China (ABC), and the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC).

China's entry into the WTO is expected to create opportunities for foreign banks. As a milestone move to honor its WTO commitments, China released the Rules for Implementing the Regulations Governing Foreign Financial Institutions in the People's Republic of China in January 2002. The rules provide detailed regulations for implementing the administration of the establishment, registration, scope of business, qualification, supervision, dissolution and liquidation of foreign financial institutions. They also stipulate that foreign bank branches conducting full aspects of foreign-currency business and full aspects of RMB business to all categories of clients are required to have operating capital of at least 600 million RMB (USD\$ 72.3 million), of which at least 400 million RMB (USD\$48.2 million) must be held in RMB and at least 200 million RMB (USD\$24.1 million) in freely convertible currency.

Iran



Known as Persia until 1935, Iran became an Islamic republic in 1979 after the ruling monarchy was overthrown and the shah was forced into exile. Conservative clerical forces established a theocratic system of government with ultimate political authority vested in a learned religious scholar referred to commonly as the Supreme Leader who, according to the constitution, is accountable only to the Assembly of Experts. Iranian-US relations have been strained since a group of Iranian students seized the US Embassy in Tehran on 4 November 1979 and held it until 20 January 1981. During 1980-88, Iran fought a bloody, indecisive war with Iraq that eventually expanded into the Persian Gulf and led to clashes between US Navy and Iranian military forces between 1987 and 1988. Iran has been designated a state sponsor of terrorism for its activities in Lebanon and elsewhere in the world and remains subject to US economic sanctions and export controls because of its continued involvement. Following the election of the reformist Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad KHATAMI as president in 1997 and similarly a reformist Majles (parliament) in 2000, a campaign to foster political reform in response to popular dissatisfaction was initiated. The movement floundered as conservative politicians prevented reform measures from being enacted, increased repressive measures, and made electoral gains against reformers. Starting with nationwide municipal elections in 2003 and continuing through Majles elections in 2004, conservatives reestablished control over Iran's elected government institutions, which culminated with the August 2005 inauguration of an ultra-conservative layman as president.

Middle East, bordering the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, and the Caspian Sea, between Iraq and Pakistan.

total: 1.648 million sq km

land: 1.636 million sq km

water: 12,000 sq km

Flags of the World



The Bahamas



Vietnam



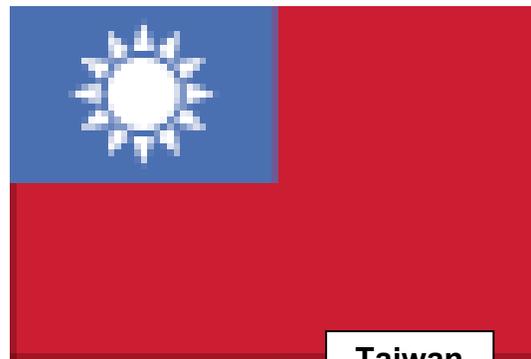
North Korea



Venezuela



Mexico



Taiwan



Afghanistan

United State Justice Department

MISSION STATEMENT

To enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans

The Judiciary Act of 1789, ch. 20, sec. 35, 1 Stat. 73, 92-93 (1789) created the Office of the Attorney General. Originally a one-person part-time position, the Attorney General was to be "learned in the law" with the duty "to prosecute and conduct all suits in the Supreme Court in which the United States shall be concerned, and to give his advice and opinion upon questions of law when required by the President of the United States, or when requested by the heads of any of the departments, touching any matters that may concern their departments." The workload quickly became too much for one person, necessitating the hiring of several assistants for the Attorney General. With an increasing amount of work to be done, private attorneys were retained to work on cases.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

In 1870, after the post-Civil War increase in the amount of litigation involving the United States necessitated the very expensive retention of a large number of private attorneys to handle the workload, a concerned Congress passed the Act to Establish the Department of Justice, ch. 150, 16 Stat. 162 (1870) setting it up as "an executive department of the government of the United States" with the Attorney General as its head. Officially coming into existence on July 1, 1870, the Department of Justice, pursuant to the 1870 Act, was to handle the legal business of the United States. The Act gave the Department control over all criminal prosecutions and civil suits in which the United States had an interest. In addition, the Act gave the Attorney General and the Department control over federal law enforcement. To assist the Attorney General, the 1870 Act created the Office of the Solicitor General.

The 1870 Act is the foundation upon which the Department of Justice still rests. However, the structure of the Department of Justice has changed over the years, with the addition of the Deputy Attorneys General and the formation of the Divisions. Unchanged is the steadily increasing workload of the Department. It has become the world's largest law office and the central agency for enforcement of federal laws.



PLANET EARTH

Earth, the largest and densest rocky planet, was formed about 4.5 billion years ago. The Earth's interior is divided into four layers, (See Figure one next page) which is typical of rocky planets. Each layer has different characteristics and is made of different elements and minerals.

There are many different types of features on Earth's surface due to the complexity of our planet. The surface is unique from the other planets because it is the only one which has liquid water in such large quantities. Water forms some features of Earth's surface such as rivers, oceans, beaches and lakes. Other surface features, such as mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes, are formed when large pieces of the Earth's outer layer move slowly by plate tectonics.

The atmosphere surrounds Earth and protects us by blocking out dangerous rays from the sun. The atmosphere is a mixture of gases that becomes thinner until it gradually reaches space. It is composed of Nitrogen (78%), Oxygen (21%), and other gases (1%).

Oxygen is essential to life because it allows us to breathe. Some of the oxygen has changed over time to ozone. The ozone layer filters out the sun's harmful rays. Recently, there have been many studies on how humans have caused a hole in the ozone layer.

Humans are also affecting Earth's atmosphere through the greenhouse effect. Due to increases in gases, like carbon dioxide, that trap heat being radiated from the Earth, scientists believe that the atmosphere is having trouble staying in balance creating the greenhouse effect .

The atmosphere is divided into five layers depending on how temperature changes with height. Most of the weather occurs in the first layer.

PLANET EARTH

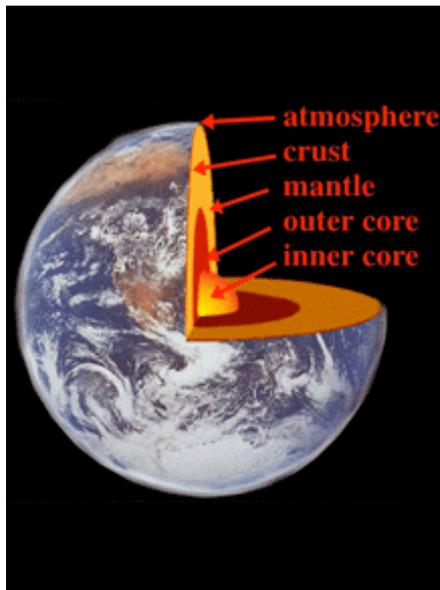


Figure one

Earth has a diameter of 12,756 km (7,972 mi). The Earth's interior consists of rock and metal. It is made up of four main layers: 1) the inner core: a solid metal core made up of nickel and iron (1200 km diameter) 2) the outer core: a liquid molten core of nickel and iron 3) the mantle: dense and mostly solid silicate rock 4) the crust: thin silicate rock material

The temperature in the core is hotter than the Sun's surface. This intense heat from the inner core causes material in the outer core and mantle to move around.

The movement of material deep within the Earth may cause large plates made of the crust and upper mantle to move slowly over the Earth's surface. It is also possible that the movements generate the Earth's magnetic field, called the magnetosphere.

SURFACE OF THE EARTH

Most of the Earth's surface (70%) is covered with water, and the remaining 30% is taken up by the seven continental landmasses. However, underneath the water that fills the oceans, and the dirt and plants that cover the continents, the Earth's surface layer is made of rock. This outer layer formed a hard, rocky crust as lava at the surface cooled 4.5 billion years ago.

The crust is broken into many large plates that move slowly relative to each other. Mountain ranges form when two plates collide and their edges are forced up. In addition, many other surface features are the result of the moving plates. The plates move about one inch per year, so millions of years ago the continents and the oceans were in different positions. About 250 million years ago, most of the land was connected together, and over time has separated into seven continents.



American History: The Tuskegee Airmen

President Bush saluted the Tuskegee airmen on Thursday, six decades after they completed their World War II mission and returned home to a country that discriminated against them because they were black. "Even the Nazis asked why African American men would fight for a country that treated them so unfairly," President Bush told the group of legendary black aviators, who received a Congressional Gold Medal — the most prestigious Congress has to offer. "These men in our presence felt a special sense of urgency. They were fighting two wars. One was in Europe and the other took place in the hearts and minds of our citizens." Bush then saluted the airmen, saying he wanted to offer the gesture to "help atone for all the unreturned salutes and unforgivable indignities" they endured.

Bush, members of Congress and other dignitaries joined some 300 airmen, widows and other relatives for the ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda. Hours ahead of the event, Tuskegee Airmen — some walking with the aid of canes, others pushed in wheelchairs - flooded Capitol hallways on their way to being recognized for their long-ago heroism.

The Tuskegee Airmen were recruited into an Army Air Corps program that trained blacks to fly and maintain combat aircraft. President Roosevelt had overruled his top generals and ordered that such a program be created.

But even after they were admitted, many commanders continued to believe the Tuskegee Airmen didn't have the smarts, courage and patriotism to do what was being asked of them.

Nearly 1,000 fighter pilots trained as a segregated unit at a Tuskegee, Ala., air base. Not allowed to practice or fight with their white counterparts, the Tuskegee Airmen distinguished themselves from the rest by painting the tails of their airplanes red, which led to them becoming known as the "Red Tails."

Hundreds saw combat throughout Europe, the Mediterranean and North Africa, escorting bomber aircraft on missions and protecting them from the enemy. Dozens died in the fighting; others were held prisoners of war.

Did you know?

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE + HIGH CHOLESTEROL

What is high blood pressure?

High blood pressure, or hypertension, comes from blood pushing too hard against your blood vessels. A healthy blood pressure is 120/80 mm Hg.

So what do those numbers mean? The first number, 120, is the amount of blood pressure when the heart is beating. The second number, 80, is the amount of blood pressure when the heart is at rest—in between beats. High blood pressure is blood pressure that is 140/90 mm Hg or above. Your healthcare provider can use a blood pressure cuff to find out if your blood pressure is high or low.

What is high cholesterol?

Cholesterol is a fat-like substance. It is found in your bloodstream and cells. Your body has both good and bad cholesterol. When you have high cholesterol that means you have too much bad cholesterol in your bloodstream. Your healthcare provider can use a simple test to find out what your cholesterol levels are.

CAUSES OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND HIGH CHOLESTEROL

There are many factors that can lead to high blood pressure. Although it still isn't fully understood why high blood pressure occurs, we do know several factors that can contribute to this condition.

- ◆ **Obesity** People who have excess body fat may be more likely to develop high blood pressure
- ◆ **Eating too much salt** Too much salt in your diet may raise your blood pressure
- ◆ **Drinking too much alcohol** - Excessive intake of alcohol may also increase your blood pressure
- ◆ **Lack of physical activity** - Being inactive may cause weight gain, which may make you more likely to develop high blood pressure
- ◆ **Stress** - Although each person's response to stress is different, this also may affect high blood pressure
- ◆ **Race** - Blacks often develop high blood pressure more than whites
- ◆ **Family** - If high blood pressure runs in your family, you are more likely to have it
- ◆ **Age** - As you grow older, your chances of developing high blood pressure increase

myVocabulary

Adage

Traditional saying expressing a common observation;

Adamant

Utterly unyielding or inflexible;

Adverse

Unfavorable, opposed to.

Adherent

A supporter of a cause;

Admonition

Advice or warning;

Adduce;

To cite as an example in an argument;

Adulterate

To make impure by adding extraneous ingredient;

Advertent

Attentive, heedful;

Adjunct

Associated with, usually not permanently;

Addle

To confuse or muddle;

Adumbrate

To give a sketchy outline of;

Ambient

Encompassing; of the surrounding area;

Amiss

Out of order, improper, faulty;

Amity

Friendly relations; good will

Did you know !!!

In 1902 President Theodore Roosevelt made a political swing through the State of Mississippi that included a bear hunt. A guide tracked down an old, lame, half-blind bear, tied it to a tree, and invited President Roosevelt to shoot it. In disgust, President Roosevelt refused. The incident was celebrated in a "Washington Post" cartoon, but artist Clifford K. Berryman chose to depict a bear cub as the victim. The cartoon inspired toy maker Morris Michtom to design a bear and secure permission from Theodore Roosevelt to use his name.

Thus, the "teddy bear" was born, despite the fact that President Roosevelt hated the nickname "Teddy." The bear's success enabled Michtom to form an industry giant – the Ideal Toy Corporation.

For the Little Ones

Find the answer:

$5 + 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5 + 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5 + 3 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 3 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

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$5 + 7 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 7 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 7 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5 + 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5 + 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 + 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 + 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

Keep up the good work.

Florida Education by the Numbers

2004-05 K-12 Non-Promotion Rates by Race* District

	1 ALACHUA	2 BAKER	3 BAY	4 BRADFORD	5 BREVARD
White	4.30%	7.60%	6.40%	8.60%	8.00%
Black	12.40%	11.90%	11.40%	11.10%	16.80%
Hispanic	6.10%	3.10%	6.90%	7.40%	13.00%
Asian	2.20%	6.70%	3.60%	0.00%	7.30%
Am. Indian	5.60%	0.00%	8.20%	0.00%	6.70%
Multiracial	6.70%	3.80%	8.20%	4.50%	9.10%
Total	7.40%	8.10%	7.20%	9.10%	9.60%
	6 BROWARD	7 CALHOUN	8 CHARLOTTE	9 CITRUS	10 CLAY
White	3.90%	5.50%	2.80%	5.40%	5.50%
Black	10.30%	7.90%	4.50%	7.10%	8.80%
Hispanic	6.10%	7.90%	3.30%	6.40%	7.10%
Asian	2.70%	0.00%	1.60%	1.00%	3.90%
Am. Indian	7.10%	0.00%	2.20%	1.80%	0.00%
Multiracial	4.30%	6.10%	3.10%	5.90%	4.70%
Total	6.80%	5.80%	3.00%	5.40%	5.90%
	11 COLLIER	12 COLUMBIA	13 DADE	14 DESOTO	15 DIXIE
White	3.00%	9.10%	4.20%	8.00%	10.40%
Black	7.10%	12.20%	9.70%	9.10%	9.00%
Hispanic	7.10%	11.50%	6.60%	12.20%	6.50%
Asian	2.40%	4.80%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Am. Indian	7.50%	14.70%	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Multiracial	5.30%	11.10%	3.60%	10.20%	0.00%
Total	5.10%	9.90%	7.10%	9.40%	10.10%

Florida Education by the Numbers

K-12 Non-Promotions by Grade Level, 2004-05*

	1	2	3	4	5
	ALACHUA	BAKER	BAY	BRADFORD	BREVARD
K	155	55	183	64	733
1	111	20	215	33	534
2	74	19	144	14	331
3	164	29	149	28	368
4	37	14	56	5	228
5	4	3	23	0	221
6	32	31	119	17	190
7	29	38	122	26	1,013
8	30	43	105	34	758
9	339	62	293	41	1,113
10	456	35	159	22	806
11	327	12	177	41	437
12	317	6	116	4	175
K-12	2,075	367	1,861	329	6,907

	6	7	8	9	10
	BROWARD	CALHOUN	CHARLOTTE	CITRUS	CLAY
K	643	15	44	115	188
1	1,317	13	34	103	115
2	834	10	35	57	59
3	2,506	10	29	65	166
4	638	1	7	21	47
5	266	4	2	10	21
6	1,036	9	23	18	28
7	986	5	21	46	76
8	725	0	17	27	90
9	3,481	35	76	215	450
10	2,647	15	81	85	250
11	1788	7	28	26	382
12	1055	1	77	38	21
K-12	17,912	125	474	826	1,893

For the Little Ones

1	X	1	=	1
1	X	2	=	2
1	X	3	=	3
1	X	4	=	4
1	X	5	=	5
1	X	6	=	6
1	X	7	=	7
1	X	8	=	8
1	X	9	=	9
1	X	10	=	10
1	X	11	=	11
1	X	12	=	12
1	X	13	=	13
1	X	14	=	14
1	X	15	=	15
1	X	16	=	16
1	X	17	=	17
1	X	18	=	18
1	X	19	=	19
1	X	20	=	20
1	X	21	=	21
1	X	22	=	22
1	X	23	=	23
1	X	24	=	24
1	X	25	=	25
1	X	26	=	26
1	X	27	=	27
1	X	28	=	28
1	X	29	=	29
1	X	30	=	30

2	X	1	=	2
2	X	2	=	4
2	X	3	=	6
2	X	4	=	8
2	X	5	=	10
2	X	6	=	12
2	X	7	=	14
2	X	8	=	16
2	X	9	=	18
2	X	10	=	20
2	X	11	=	22
2	X	12	=	24
2	X	13	=	26
2	X	14	=	28
2	X	15	=	30
2	X	16	=	32
2	X	17	=	34
2	X	18	=	36
2	X	19	=	38
2	X	20	=	40
2	X	21	=	42
2	X	22	=	44
2	X	23	=	46
2	X	24	=	48
2	X	25	=	50
2	X	26	=	52
2	X	27	=	54
2	X	28	=	56
2	X	29	=	58
2	X	30	=	60

For the Little Ones

3	X	1	=	3
3	X	2	=	6
3	X	3	=	9
3	X	4	=	12
3	X	5	=	15
3	X	6	=	18
3	X	7	=	21
3	X	8	=	24
3	X	9	=	27
3	X	10	=	30
3	X	11	=	33
3	X	12	=	36
3	X	13	=	39
3	X	14	=	42
3	X	15	=	45
3	X	16	=	48
3	X	17	=	51
3	X	18	=	54
3	X	19	=	57
3	X	20	=	60
3	X	21	=	63
3	X	22	=	66
3	X	23	=	69
3	X	24	=	72
3	X	25	=	75
3	X	26	=	78
3	X	27	=	81
3	X	28	=	84
3	X	29	=	87
3	X	30	=	90

4	X	1	=	4
4	X	2	=	8
4	X	3	=	12
4	X	4	=	16
4	X	5	=	20
4	X	6	=	24
4	X	7	=	28
4	X	8	=	32
4	X	9	=	36
4	X	10	=	40
4	X	11	=	44
4	X	12	=	48
4	X	13	=	52
4	X	14	=	56
4	X	15	=	60
4	X	16	=	64
4	X	17	=	68
4	X	18	=	72
4	X	19	=	76
4	X	20	=	80
4	X	21	=	84
4	X	22	=	88
4	X	23	=	92
4	X	24	=	96
4	X	25	=	100
4	X	26	=	104
4	X	27	=	108
4	X	28	=	112
4	X	29	=	116
4	X	30	=	120