

Junior State of America

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**JSA**

Handbook

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## FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE JUNIOR STATE OF AMERICA

(Adopted In 1935)

1. The Junior Statesmen of America shall remain non-profit, non-secret, non-partisan, and non-sectarian.
2. It shall be the avowed policy of the Junior Statesmen of America to oppose racial discrimination or prejudice, class hatred, religious intolerance, and social inequality.
3. The objectives of the Junior Statesmen of America shall be to educate American youth as voters, statesmen, and loyal citizens of the United States of America, and to raise their moral standards in order to preserve, perpetuate, and develop American democracy.
4. The Junior Statesmen of America shall never be controlled by or allied with any political party, nor shall it affiliate with any group supporting doctrines subversive to American democratic principles.
5. Subject to the preceding paragraph, active membership in the Junior Statesmen of America shall be open to all qualified persons of high school age, regardless of race, color, creed, or sex.
6. The conduct of the members of the Junior Statesmen of America shall, at all meetings and social gatherings, conform to the rules and regulations of students' schools and to all governmental laws and regulations relating thereto.
7. All local, state, and national constitutions shall incorporate these Fundamental Principles.

“Government should not be a mystery to anyone. Young people should study it so that when they reach voting age they will have the knowledge to vote intelligently and the spirit to prod elected officials into action.”  
—*Professor Ernest Andrew Rogers*

## Debate, Leadership, Activism, Public Speaking and Journalism

The Junior State of America is recognized nationwide as the preeminent experiential political education program. JSA members participate in high-level debates and political discussions—the core activities of the Junior State. However, JSA is much more than a debate organization. Leadership training, activism, journalism and event planning—all student run—are also elements of the JSA experience.

### Debate

Democracy is a conversation. Clashing ideas, differing opinions, convincing your audience and opponent—these are the heart of JSA.

## I Want To Get Involved!

American democracy depends on an active, educated citizenry; public debate raises awareness of issues and educates both participants and audiences. This is the mission of JSA chapters and members. Having an opinion is only the first step. Do you have things to say but lack the skills or confidence to say them in front of people? From two-person discussions to giving a speech in front of hundreds of people, JSA provides many venues for public speaking in a non-competitive, supportive atmosphere. What you say is only part of the battle—how you say it is the other part. Hone your skills of persuasion and improve your self-expression.

### Leadership

As a student-run organization, leadership opportunities abound. The chance to make an impact is central to the JSA experience. Leaders in JSA strive to make their chapter the center of political activity on their campus. Working with the JSA office, debates are developed, speakers are arranged and other activities are coordinated. Large student-run conventions attracting schools from all over the region are held throughout the year. As a JSA member, YOU make it happen!

### Activism

JSA events, from chapter meetings to statewide conventions, are stimulating forums of discussion and intellectual discovery. Passionate JSAers turn their convictions into action through campus activism projects, meeting with representatives spanning the political spectrum at conventions, and involvement in their communities.

### Journalism

Be an editor, columnist or correspondent for any of a variety of Junior State publications. Our national flagship newspaper, *The Junior State-ment*, provides an opportunity for aspiring journalists to be published across the country, reaching over 15,000 readers.

### Your Idea Here

Is there something you want to do or are interested in that you don't see listed? Talk to your chapter president or teacher/advisor, or call the JSA office. Remember, YOU make it happen in JSA.

### What Should I Do Next?

1. Talk to your chapter president and teacher/advisor.
2. Visit [www.jsa.org](http://www.jsa.org).
3. Contact the friendly staff at the Junior State office.
4. Participate in an upcoming JSA event.

## INTRODUCTION

On high school campuses across the country, there are students concerned about what is happening around them—students who are interested in politics and government, foreign affairs, the law, the media, and education. The Junior State of America (also called Junior Statesmen and JSA), is designed for these students.

The Junior State of America is a non-partisan, non-profit, student-run organization which was founded in 1934. It is sponsored jointly by high schools and The Junior Statesmen Foundation as an extracurricular, social studies activity on high school campuses.

The purpose of the organization is to teach high school students about government, to help them develop and polish their leadership skills, to encourage critical thinking, and to transmit the knowledge necessary for active, informed citizenship.

Junior State chapters conduct student debates and student-moderated discussions, candidate forums, speakers' programs, and other non-partisan activities at their high schools to increase political understanding and promote political awareness among their peers.

Junior State chapter members participate in several regional and state conventions each school year. Junior State conventions feature discussions, simulations, debates, and the opportunity to question political leaders. Conventions often attract hundreds of student delegates and last several days. These activities are open to all interested high school students whether or not they are members.

During Junior State activities, students meet with leaders in politics, government, law, business, and education. The students discuss and debate contemporary issues concerning their own lives, their country, and the world. The Junior State gives high school students the chance to meet together for an intelligent and free exchange of ideas. It provides this opportunity through a year-round schedule of events, including weekend conventions, one-day conferences and summer programs. Through this method, the Junior State enables student delegates to explore issues in-depth and debate possible solutions to problems in a unique learning experience.

## ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE JUNIOR STATE

The government of the Junior State consists entirely of high school students who are responsible for all of its programs. The activities of the Junior State are supported by a governmental structure composed of officials at the chapter, regional, state, and national levels.

## THE CHAPTER

Local government in the Junior State is conducted at the school-based club, or “chapter.” Chapters are sponsored by their schools, and they each have a teacher/advisor and at least eight dues-paying members.

Each chapter elects a Chapter President who is the chief officer of the chapter. The Chapter President represents the chapter as a whole, receives mailings from the Junior State office, presides over meetings, keeps other members informed about upcoming activities, appoints a cabinet of officers, and generally provides the leadership necessary to run a successful chapter.

The chapter cabinet may be elected or appointed. The number and types of officers vary from chapter to chapter, depending on the needs of the chapter. The chapter cabinet generally consists of an elected Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, but it also may include an appointed or elected Director of Debate, Director of Publicity, and any other position the chapter or Chapter President considers important.

## The Teacher/ Advisor

Teacher/Advisors are an integral part of the Junior State. Teacher/Advisors provide educational support for the chapter, mentorship to chapter leaders, and continuity of experience from year to year. They assist chapter leaders in developing a strong, year-long schedule and preparing the chapter for conventions. Teacher/Advisors chaperone students at state conventions and are encouraged to attend regional one-day activities with their students. Junior State Teacher/Advisors must be teachers or administrators at the high school.



## Chapter Activities

There are numerous activities a chapter may wish to hold, including:

**Debates** Student legislative debates on controversial issues.

**Candidates' Debates** Public debates among candidates for school and local elected offices.

**Open Forums** Meetings open to the public to discuss local issues.

**Political Fairs** Open forums for political organizations to talk to students and pass out pamphlets.

**Local Government Meetings** Bring the chapter to a city council or a board of education meeting; observe a civil or criminal trial.

**Voter Registration Drives** Register high school seniors to vote.

**School Assemblies** School-wide political awareness programs featuring speakers, debates, or other activities.

**Opinion Polls** Poll the student body on social or political questions, then publicize the results.

**Fund Raisers** To reduce convention fees for members.

**Conferences** Invite students from your high school and other Junior State members of neighboring chapters to a chapter-sponsored, one-day conference or workshop on political issues.

**Thought Talks** Open discussions on contemporary issues.

**Simulations** Students address modern problems through mock legislatures, trials, school boards, etc.

## Sample Chapter Calendar

All well-organized chapters make a calendar that they use to plan their year and remind them of upcoming activities and deadlines. The following is an example of such a calendar:

### SEPTEMBER

Week One Membership campaign  
Week Two Orientation meeting  
Week Three Debate on a current issue  
Week Four Fund raising activity to raise money for the Fall State overnight convention

### OCTOBER

Week One Evening meeting followed by a social activity  
Week Two Democratic and Republican speakers at lunch; Money due for Fall State to student treasurer  
Week Three Thought Talk on Performance of the President; Attend a Junior State Regional Conference  
Week Four Workshop on how to debate

### NOVEMBER

Week One Prepare for Fall State overnight convention  
Week Two Debate between two teachers on merit pay for teachers  
Week Three Speakers from the City Council; Attend Fall State overnight convention  
Week Four Fundraising event

### DECEMBER

Week One Nonsense debate: Is there a Santa Claus?  
Week Two Begin preparing for the Congress convention holiday party  
Week Three Vacation  
Week Four Vacation

### JANUARY

Week One School Board Member as speaker  
Week Two Joint activity with the honor society; Money due for Congress to student treasurer  
Week Three Mock trial  
Week Four Chapter visit to courthouse to watch trials and meet with judges

### FEBRUARY

Week One Membership campaign  
Week Two Introductory meeting

Week Three	Attend JSA Congress convention
Week Four	Political simulation game
<b>MARCH</b>	
Week One	Prepare for Spring one-day conference
Week Two	Fund raising event for Spring State convention; Money due for Spring State to student treasurer
Week Three	Orientation session on Spring State convention
Week Four	Chapter debate on a philosophical issue
<b>APRIL</b>	
Week One	City day where chapter “takes over” City Hall
Week Two	Chapter conference sponsored cooperatively by three Junior State chapters
Week Three	Special meeting to acquaint students with the Junior Statesmen Summer Programs
Week Four	Seminar on the issues on the election ballot; Attend Spring State overnight convention
<b>MAY</b>	
Week One	Election of new chapter officers; Voter registration drive
Week Two	Debate on a current issue
Week Three	Conduct Youth Opinion Poll on campus
Week Four	End-of-year potluck dinner with parents

## Junior State Debates

Debates are the most common chapter and convention activity. They are easy to organize, and they are one of the most exciting activities of the Junior State. A well-planned debate can be an effective way of attracting new members, as well as providing a forum for exchanging political ideas and practicing debating skills. Chapters schedule debates during lunchtime, after school, in the evenings, and sometimes on weekends. The following guidelines can be used by your chapter in conducting a successful debate. (For a complete guide on Junior State debate format and procedures, please refer to the JSA Debate Handbook, which can be requested by calling JSA Headquarters at 1-800-334-5353 or downloaded from our website at [www.jsa.org/resources](http://www.jsa.org/resources).)

1. Two opening speakers have six minutes each to present their support for, or opposition to, the stated resolution. These speakers are selected in advance, have researched the topic, and are prepared to present the key arguments that support their position. The first speaker is the proponent; he/she is followed by the opponent, the leader of the opposition.

2. Following the opening speakers, other speakers are recognized from the floor by the presiding officer. These subsequent speeches alternate (pro, then con), and each speaker is allowed three minutes.

3. Any speaker who finishes before three minutes may use the remaining time either to accept questions from the floor or to yield to another speaker on the same side of the issue. If there are no questions and the speaker has concluded, any remaining time is forfeited, and a speaker from the opposing side is recognized.

4. All speakers should identify themselves by name at the beginning of the speech. (If more than one high school is represented, the speaker should also identify their high school.)

5. Debate should be concluded ten minutes prior to the scheduled end of the session. At that point the presiding officer recognizes the original opening speakers and asks them each to make a three-minute closing speech. The opponent speaks first followed by the proponent. Closing speakers may not entertain questions or yield to another speaker.

6. Following the closing speeches, the house moves to a vote on the resolution and the results are announced by the chair.

7. In all other matters not discussed above, Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised, will govern the operation of the debate. A Robert’s Rules quick-reference chart is accessible at [www.jsa.org/resources](http://www.jsa.org/resources).



## Robert's Rules of Order Chart

The following three motions regard procedure. Their purpose is to keep the debate running smoothly. Therefore, they can be made once a speaker has already been recognized. In all three cases, it is the decision of the chair to decide whether or not it is a reasonable request, and how to either answer or deal with it.

Motion	Purpose of this Motion	Interrupt Speaker	Needs a Second	Is it Debatable?	Vote Required
<b>Rise to a point of:</b>					
<b>Order</b>	To identify an error in procedure	Yes	No	No	Chair Decides
<b>Personal Privilege</b>	To make a personal request	Yes	No	No	Chair Decides
<b>Parliamentary Inquiry</b>	To ask a question to clarify procedure	Yes	No	No	Chair Answers

Here are some common motions used in Junior State debate:

Motion	Purpose of this Motion	Interrupt Speaker	Needs a Second	Is it Debatable?	Vote Required
<b>To Suspend the Rules</b>	Usually to skip a step or extend debate time	No	Yes	No	Two-Thirds
<b>To Move the Previous Question</b>	To stop debating the resolution and take a vote	No	Yes	No	Two-Thirds
<b>To Limit/Extend Time of Debate</b>	To set a new time of debating the resolution	No	Yes	Length of time	Two-Thirds

The rest of the motions are seldom used in Junior State debating. Some of them, such as adjourning, are usually skipped, and motions like recess are just not applicable to most Junior State activities. Nevertheless, in case someone requests one of these motions, here are some of the more common ones:

Motion	Purpose of this Motion	Interrupt Speaker	Needs a Second	Is it Debatable?	Vote Required
<b>To Amend</b>	To modify or change the main motion/resolution	No	Yes	Yes	Majority
<b>Main Motion or Resolution</b>	To introduce a vote on the main motion	No	Yes	Yes	Majority
<b>To Adjourn</b>	To dismiss the meeting	No	Yes	No	Majority
<b>To Recess</b>	To dismiss the meeting for a length of time	No	Yes	Length of time	Majority

## THE STATE

The most important administrative units of the Junior State of America are the states. Currently, the Junior State of America consists of several states. Each state is a separate, autonomous body, and each is governed by its own constitution that broadly outlines its government.

### State Government

Each state elects its own officers. The Governor leads the state government. The Governor serves as the official representative of the state and is responsible for overnight conventions and other state conferences, coordinates state programs and activities, facilitates state and regional cooperation, and is charged with the overall well being of the state. To conduct the business of the Junior State, the Governor appoints a State Cabinet. In short, being Governor is a full-time job with extensive telephone communications, travel, and many public appearances.

The Lieutenant Governor is second-in-command. This officer presides over the State Senate or Council of Chapter Presidents (depending on the state). The Lieutenant Governor is also responsible for conducting state elections every spring. Should the office of Governor be vacated, the Lieutenant Governor will fill the position. Depending on the state, the Lieutenant Governor may also help direct the Junior State debate program. Some states elect a third officer on the state level: the Speaker of the Assembly. The Speaker presides over the State Assembly, which consists of representatives from each chapter, and organizes the Legislative Involvement Program that promotes student participation in political activities.

### Examples of State Activities

**CONVENTIONS** Each state holds annual Fall and Spring State Conventions plus a Congress convention where hundreds, sometimes more than a thousand, high school students discuss important issues facing the Junior State and the world today. Delegates debate issues, participate in educational seminars, hear important speakers and attend evening social activities. At Spring State, the new statewide officers are elected.

**LEGISLATIVE INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM** Each year, Texas and the two California States consider chapter-sponsored legislation about youth and education-related issues. It then adopts a platform and presents the platform to a “real world” legislative body, on youth and education issues. One year, for example, the Junior State chose to support a bill to give the student member on the California State Board of Education voting rights in board proceedings. The bill eventually passed.

**CHAPTER PLANNING CONFERENCES** At the beginning of the year, each state’s Director of Chapter Affairs plans the conference, which consists of workshops on how to strengthen and improve chapters and chapter activities.

### STATE PUBLICATIONS

**The State Newspaper** Each state produces its own state newspaper. State newspapers focus on local chapter activities and state specific events. One edition of the newspaper is dedicated to profiling candidates for state and regional offices.

**Youth Opinion Polls** Every election year the Junior State sponsors a survey of the opinions of high school students. The polls ask students how they would vote in the election and their opinion on specific issues. The results of the poll are publicized in major newspapers and broadcast media.

**The Political Affairs Newsletter** Most states generate their own Political Affairs Newsletter which is sent to every chapter. It informs them of current state and national legislation that will affect youth. The newsletter also provides ideas for chapter activities involving politics, such as public debates between local candidates, and political fairs.

**The Chapter Affairs Newsletter** Most states publish a newsletter to give chapter leaders ideas on activities and methods to strengthen their chapters. The Chapter Affairs Newsletter also provides news and updates about recent chapter activities.

### State Cabinet

Under the direction of the Governor, the State Cabinet administers all the programs of the Junior State. The Governor appoints the State Cabinet with the advice and consent of the designated state legislative body. Although the positions appointed to State Cabinet vary slightly from year to year and from state to state, they remain basically the same. A typical State Cabinet consists of most of the following officers:

**Chief of Staff** Chief administrative assistant to the Governor.

**Convention Coordinator** Plans the state conventions.

**Director of Chapter Affairs** Helps existing chapters improve their chapter programs.

**Director of Debate** Responsible for the debate program.

**Director of Political Affairs** Edits the political affairs newsletter, administers the Youth Opinion Poll and plans political affairs activities and seminars at conventions.

**Director of Publicity** Publicizes the Junior State through school and community newspapers.

**State Editor** Edits state newspaper and gathers articles for The Junior Statement, the national newspaper of the Junior State.

**Director of Expansion** Works to expand JSA within the bounds of the State.

**Chief Justice** Implements the mock trial program.

**Director of Fund Raising** Assists chapters with their fundraising and works on special statewide fund raising projects.

**Legislative Involvement Officers** Help the Speaker implement the Legislative Involvement Program.

## State Campaigns and Elections

Some of the most exciting activities in the Junior State experience revolve around the campaign and election of Junior State officers. Candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and/or Speaker work for months preparing for the Spring State Convention, where elections are held. Elections “on the floor” at the convention are modeled after political party conventions, with floor managers, floor workers, posters, balloons, literature, and other campaign paraphernalia.

## THE REGION

Junior State Chapters are part of local regions in the Junior State. Groups of regions make up states and territories. Just as the chapter at your school is headed by the Chapter President, the regional governments of the Junior State are headed by Mayors. The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the region. The Mayor organizes and conducts regional conferences and programs, helps coordinate regional activities, represents the region as a whole, and selects a cabinet to aid in the implementation of programs. The second elected officer on the regional level is the Vice-Mayor or Speaker. This officer assists the Mayor and must take the Mayor’s place in case of absence or resignation. Many regions also elect Senators to represent regional interests at the state level. Each region drafts, approves, and amends its own constitution. The regional constitution provides a broad overview of the regional government and contains information about the regional officers.

The regions have several programs they must run. These programs include the following:

**One Day Conferences** These conferences, usually two or three a year, consist of speakers, debates, thought talks, and seminars, and are generally organized around a specific theme, such as U.S. foreign policy.



## Regional Activities

**Local Expansion** To expose more high schools to the Junior State.

**Chapter Assistance** Each region has officers who help chapters build and strengthen themselves.

**Local Publicity** Each region publicizes itself and the entire Junior State in local newspapers and broadcast media. Sample press releases are available by contacting Junior State Headquarters.

## NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The national Junior State Council of Governors ties the separate states together to form a national organization. The Council of Governors sets national JSA policy, chooses convention themes and topics, determines JSA finances and adopts a national budget. The Council also appoints national officers who oversee national Junior State activities, such as:

**The Junior Statement** The Junior State's national newspaper, is printed three times a year and sent to all Junior State members.

**Special Publications** The Junior State also publishes handbooks on the Junior State, such as: the debate handbook, chapter conference handbook, fund raising manual, etc.

**National Expansion** Starting chapters and regions throughout the nation.

**National Treasurer** Keeps financial records for the entire organization and is responsible for all checks issued by the Junior State.

**Chapter Affairs** Develops national political awareness projects for use at the chapter level and publishes a newsletter sharing outstanding chapter ideas.

## HISTORY OF THE JUNIOR STATE

The Junior Statesmen of America started with a conversation between Professor Ernest Andrew Rogers and several students of Montezuma Mountain School in Los Gatos, California. "Government should not be a mystery to anyone," he once said. "Young people should study it so that when they reach voting age they will have the knowledge to vote more intelligently and the spirit to prod elected officials into action."

The students took Professor Rogers' ideals to heart and invited students from seven Northern California High schools to attend "A Conference of Youth on American Ideals" at the Montezuma School. The eighteen delegates met on November 9, 1934, and founded The Junior Statesmen

of America. Only one month later, a second conference was held with delegates from eighteen schools. Here the students adopted a constitution and a National Advisory Board, which soon became the Junior Statesmen Foundation.

Professor Rogers discussed his ideas with students and teachers throughout California and encouraged schools to sponsor local chapters. A year later, the Junior State held a public meeting at Galileo High School in San Francisco. Prominent speakers came to address the organization. Before the end of 1935, the Junior State had chapters at 50 schools.

In 1938, The Junior Statesmen Foundation was chartered under California law in order to provide the Junior State with administrative support and educational guidance.

Since its founding, the Junior State has become a known and respected organization. The Junior State and Junior Statesmen Summer Programs have attracted numerous high level decision-makers as guest speakers. A few of the many national leaders who have joined the Junior Statesmen in informal question and answer sessions are: Presidents Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Ronald Reagan, George Bush and Bill Clinton; numerous Presidential Cabinet members and advisors, including Secretaries of State Colin Powell and Madeleine Albright, Senior Advisor Carl Rove and Attorney General Ed Meese; Supreme Court Justices Earl Warren, Sandra Day O'Connor, Antonin Scalia and Anthony Kennedy; members of the U.S. Senate Joe Biden, Ted Kennedy, Trent Lott, John McCain, Hillary Clinton, Bob Dole, Richard Lugar, Chuck Hagel, George Mitchell, Patty Murray and John Warner; members of the U.S. House including Jim McDermott and Richard Gephardt; and thousands of state legislators, locally elected officials, lobbyists, interest group and think tank leaders, as well as prominent journalists.

The Junior State has made great progress over many decades. With active participation, it will continue to grow. While the organization has changed to meet the needs of today's students, the original goals of educating and involving students to "make democracy work" have not changed.

## THE JUNIOR STATESMEN FOUNDATION

The Junior Statesmen Foundation was chartered in 1938 to provide administrative and educational support for the Junior State. Grants from corporations and individuals committed to civic education and leadership training financially support the Junior Statesmen Foundation. The Foundation is a non-profit, tax exempt 501(c)(3) educational corporation.

The Foundation is led by a Board of Trustees, including leaders in business, government, law, and education. Our professional staff works from offices in San Mateo, California and Washington, D.C.

In addition to supporting the Junior State, The Junior Statesmen Foundation conducts annual summer programs. The Junior Statesmen Summer School offers academically advanced instruction in politics, speech communication, and leadership.

## Summer Programs

Take part in the challenging, month-long Junior Statesmen Summer School. For over sixty years, The Junior Statesmen Summer School has prepared outstanding high school students for leadership. Held at world-renowned universities throughout the country, including Yale, Princeton, Northwestern, Stanford and Georgetown, these programs offer a dynamic academic experience to students who have a passion for politics and government. A rigorous curriculum is at the heart of the Summer School. Designed with today's student leaders in mind, the program includes an in-depth introduction to American government, politics and public speaking. Outstanding faculty are recruited from universities around the nation to teach at Summer School. Small classes foster intellectual inquiry and the role of professors as mentors. Exciting speakers programs give Summer School students the opportunity to meet and question leaders in government and the media, bridging classroom studies with the real world of politics. Congressional Workshop, a student-run legislative body patterned after the U.S. Congress, will involve you in a hands-on political experience.

## Summer Schools

Scholarships for The Junior Statesmen Summer School have been made available, in part, through a generous contribution from the Alice Tweed Tuohy Foundation of Santa Barbara, California.

## Symposia

In 1977, The Junior Statesmen Foundation established a series of summer symposia whose popularity and scope have grown ever since. The symposia last from a few days to a week in length and are invigorating intellectual and social experiences. They include speakers, seminars, tours, and observations of state and local politics and government. Symposia are held in Los Angeles at the University of Southern California, in Seattle at the University of Washington, in Columbus at the Ohio State University, in Sacramento in the California State Capitol and the University of California, Davis, and in New Jersey at Princeton University.

### National Party Convention Symposia

Each Presidential election year, Junior Statesmen offers student leaders a unique experience on the campaign trail. At both the Democratic and Republican National Convention Symposia, participants will meet with campaign staff, Members of Congress, party delegates and journalists. Visits to the convention and party events will be interspersed with seminars on campaign strategy, media analysis, and student-run debates.

## Junior State Alumni Association

Junior State students have the opportunity to join the Junior State Alumni Association when they graduate from high school. The association holds reunions and special events across the country for graduates of the Junior State of America and of Junior Statesmen Summer Programs.

## CONCLUSION

The Junior State experience, for many members, is the most captivating and exciting aspect of their high school lives. Since active participation in the Junior State government provides real citizenship experience, the Junior State is run with a minimum of direct adult participation. All law making, communications, publicity, convention planning and administration, budget preparation, and expansion projects are the responsibilities of the elected and appointed Junior State officers. In this way, the students learn first hand, as the motto of the Junior State of America states, to "MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK."

**THE JUNIOR  
STATE  
LEADERSHIP  
INFORMATION/  
ORDER FORM**

- I am an official Chapter President
- I am starting a chapter and am the best person to contact
- I am an active Junior State member
- I am a teacher/advisor

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 School \_\_\_\_\_ Grad Year \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_

**I would like to order (please indicate quantity):**

**Chapter  
Materials**

\_\_\_\_\_ **The Junior State chapter binders - \$10 (shipping & handling)**  
 A comprehensive guide to starting and running a Junior State chapter.  
**\$ \_\_\_\_\_ enclosed for \_\_\_\_\_ chapter binders**

\_\_\_\_\_ **The Junior State Handbook - FREE!**  
 A copy of this booklet that explains the ins and outs of JSA.  
 Two copies available per request.

\_\_\_\_\_ **How to Start a Junior State Chapter - FREE!**  
 A quick, easy to follow guide to starting your Junior State Chapter.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Chapter Membership Drive Guide - FREE!**  
 This booklet gives you a three-step plan for holding a successful  
 Membership Drive.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Taking Charge of Your Chapter - FREE!**  
 A complete guide to chapter activities and how to plan them.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Debate Handbook - FREE!**  
 Up to 5 copies are available to each chapter.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Moderator Handbook - FREE!**  
 Up to 5 copies are available to each chapter.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Fund Raising Handbook - FREE!**  
 This informational handbook provides chapters with great  
 fund raising ideas.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Chapter Conference Handbook - FREE!**  
 A complete guide to planning and organizing a Chapter Conference.

**Videotapes**

\_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Promotional Video - \$10 (shipping & handling)**  
 A great videotape that shows the excitement and drama of Junior State  
 conventions.

- I have enclosed \$10 for each videotape I ordered: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**
- Please loan me this videotape. I will return it in 30 days.**



## Other Materials

- \_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State How To Debate Video - \$10 (shipping & handling)**  
An ideal video for chapter meetings, orientation sessions or preparation for a JSA conference. This 37 minute videotape describes the proper procedure and style for Junior State debating.
- I have enclosed \$10 for each videotape I ordered: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**
- Please loan me this videotape. I will return it in 30 days.**
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Take Me To Your Leaders - \$10 (shipping & handling)**  
An exciting videotape that shows the drama involved in Junior State elections. Perfect to prepare members for the Spring State convention or orientation sessions.
- I have enclosed \$10 for each videotape I ordered: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**
- Please loan me this videotape. I will return it in 30 days.**
- \_\_\_\_\_ **What is The Junior State Brochure - FREE!**  
A great brochure to hand out to potential new members, teachers, and parents. A condensed explanation of the Junior State.  
Chapters can order up to 50 at one time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Uncle Sam Poster - FREE!**  
A poster of Uncle Sam exclaiming JSA Wants You.  
It is perfect for starting a new chapter or just attracting new members.  
Up to 10 copies are available without charge to each chapter.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Junior Statesmen Summer School Brochures - FREE!**  
Current Summer School brochures detailing the programs at Georgetown, Stanford, Yale, Princeton, and Northwestern.  
Learn how to apply, and about the different classes offered at each site.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Junior Statesmen Symposia Brochures - FREE!**  
Current symposia brochure detailing state government symposia in New Jersey, California, Ohio, Texas, and Washington.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Junior Statement Newspapers - FREE!**  
Recent issues of the Junior Statement national newspaper are available in quantity for your members.  
Limit 50 copies per order.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Junior State Best Debater Awards - \$7/each (shipping & handling)** The award presented to the best debaters at JSA conventions is now available.
- I have enclosed \$7 for each Best Debater Award I have ordered: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

**Return Order  
Form to:**

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The Junior State of America  
400 S. El Camino Real, Suite 300, San Mateo, CA 94402  
(800) 334-5353

**MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:** The Junior State