**Lesson 1 - Historical and Legal Bases of NSTP**

**Bayanihan** - This tradition among Filipinos shows community participation, democracy and

cooperation.

**Polos y servicios -** During the Spanish period, these policy or practice were used to compel the

Filipinos to work in public works.

**The Constitutional Mandate -** The prime duty of the Government is to serve and protect the people.

**National Service Training Program (NSTP) -** is a civic education and defense preparedness program students instituted by the Government of the Philippines on 5 January 2000 by virtue of Republic Act9163, otherwise known as the "National Service Training Program (NSTP) Act of 2001."

**Civic Welfare Training Service(CWTS) -** is designed to provide students with activities contributory to

the general welfare

**Literacy Training Service (LTS) -** designed to train students in teaching literacy and numeracy skills to schoolchildren and out-of-school youths.

**Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) -** designed to provide military education and trainingfor students

**Graduates of the ROTC** - are organized into the Citizen Armed Force,

**graduates of the LTS and CWTS -** are organized into the National Service Reserve Corps(NSRC)

**Commonwealth Act No. 1 -** It provided for obligatory military service for all male citizens of ages between 18 and 30.

**Presidential Decree No. 1706 -** was signed into law on 8 August 1980. It made national service obligatory for all Filipino citizens and specified three categories of national service: civic welfare service, law enforcement service and military service.

**Republic Act 7077 -** The primary pool of manpower

**LESSON 2**

**Natural rights** – rights conferred upon human beings by God which cannot be taken away

**Civil rights** – rights granted by the State for the promotion of common welfare of individual citizens

**Political rights** – rights conferred by the state to the people so that they may participate in government

**Constitutional rights** – rights recognized and protected by the constitution and part of the fundamental law of the land

**Statutory rights** – rights conferred by statutes or law promulgated by a lawmaking body and can be abolished by the same body

**LESSON 3**

**Universal Declaration of Human Rights -** defined as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations,