

Job Readiness Packet

Good vs Bad Employees	p2
Ethics in the Workplace	p3
Generation Gap	p4
Skills and Personal Qualities	p9
Codes of Conduct	p14
Building Healthy Work Relationships	p18
Letter of Complaint	p20
Morals and Ethic-Discussion	p21
Priorities	p23

Good vs Bad Employees

Characteristics of a Good Employee	Characteristics of a Bad Employee
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.
11.	11.
12.	12.

ETHICS IN THE WORKPLACE

Ethics:

Business Abuse is:

Results of business abuse are:

Examples of business abuse:

How can we react?

Generational Gap

Test Your Generational IQ

June 10, 2010 - Mary Ann Gontin

Identify the Generations

Code	Identifier	Born Between
A	Traditionalists	1925 – 1945
B	Baby Boomers	1946 – 1964
C	Generation X	1965 – 1981
D	Generation Y	1982 – 2002

Which group is this?

- ___1. Motto is “Anything is possible.”
- ___2. Provide work that is meaningful and challenging but not necessarily managerial or responsible.
- ___3. Respectful of authority and loyal to institutions.
- ___4. Protocol is secondary – fastest route to results is most important.
- ___5. 89% of this group says they believe in God.
- ___6. This group is anti-authoritarian and motivated by changing the world.
- ___7. Like to work collaboratively.
- ___8. Motivated by financial rewards and security.
- ___9. Work style is “whatever it takes to get it done.”
- ___10. Work to meet deadlines and goals – not necessarily to schedules.
- ___11. How something gets done is just as important as what gets done.
- ___12. Are socially responsible and leading a new wave of volunteerism.
- ___13. Look for a balance of fair compensation and ample time off.
- ___14. Want personal acknowledgement and satisfaction for work done well.
- ___15. View technology as practical tools for getting things done.

Answers: 1) B; 2) D; 3) A; 4) C; 5) D; 6) B; 7) D; 8) A; 9) B; 10) D; 11) A; 12) D; 13) C; 14) A; 15) C

Generation X

By [Sally Kane](#), About.com Guide

Generation X encompasses the 44 to 50 million Americans born between 1965 and 1980. This generation marks the period of birth decline after the baby boom and is significantly smaller than previous and succeeding generations.

Members of Generation X are largely in their 30's and early 40's. On the whole, they are more ethnically diverse and better educated than the Baby Boomers. Over 60% of Generation X attended college.

Generation X legal professionals hold junior partner, senior associate, mid-level paralegal and mid-level support staff positions in law firms. They also hold middle-management positions in the government, corporate legal departments and other legal practice environments.

Below are a few common characteristics of Generation X.

Individualistic: Generation X came of age in an era of two-income families, rising divorce rates and a faltering economy. Women were joining the workforce in large numbers, spawning an age of "latch-key" children. As a result, Generation X is independent, resourceful and self-sufficient. In the workplace, Generation X values freedom and responsibility. Many in this generation display a casual disdain for authority and structured work hours. They dislike being micro-managed and embrace a hands-off management philosophy.

Technologically Adept: The Generation X mentality reflects a shift from a manufacturing economy to a service economy. The first generation to grow up with computers, technology is woven into their lives. As law firms and corporate legal departments integrate new technological tools, Generation X has learned and adapted. This generation is comfortable using PDAs, cellphones, e-mail, laptops, Blackberrys and other technology employed in the legal workplace.

Flexible: Many Gen Xers lived through tough economic times in the 1980s and saw their [workaholic parents](#) lose hard-earned positions. Thus, Generation X is less committed to one employer and more willing to change jobs to get ahead than previous generations. They adapt well to change and are tolerant of alternative lifestyles. Generation X is ambitious and eager to learn new skills but want to accomplish things on their own terms.

Value Work/Life Balance: Unlike [previous generations](#), members of Generation X work to live rather than live to work. They appreciate fun in the workplace and espouse a work hard/play hard mentality. Generation X managers often incorporate humor and games into work activities.

Generation Y

By [Sally Kane](#), About.com Guide

Born in the mid-1980's and later, Generation Y legal professionals are in their 20s and are just entering the workforce. With numbers estimated as high as 70 million, Generation Y (also known as the Millennials) is the fastest growing segment of today's workforce. As law firms compete for available talent, employers cannot ignore the needs, desires and attitudes of this vast generation.

Below are a few common traits that define Generation Y.

Tech-Savvy: Generation Y grew up with technology and rely on it to perform their jobs better. Armed with BlackBerrys, laptops, cellphones and other gadgets, Generation Y is plugged-in 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This generation prefers to communicate through e-mail and text messaging rather than face-to-face contact and prefers webinars and online technology to traditional lecture-based presentations.

Family-Centric: The fast-track has lost much of its appeal for Generation Y who is willing to trade high pay for fewer billable hours, flexible schedules and a better work/life balance. While [older generations](#) may view this attitude as narcissistic or lacking commitment, discipline and drive, Generation Y legal professionals have a different vision of workplace expectations and prioritize family over work.

Achievement-Oriented: Nurtured and pampered by parents who did not want to make the mistakes of the [previous generation](#), Generation Y is confident, ambitious and achievement-oriented. They have high expectations of their employers, seek out new challenges and are not afraid to question authority. Generation Y wants meaningful work and a solid learning curve.

Team-Oriented: As children, Generation Y participated in team sports, play groups and other group activities. They value teamwork and seek the input and affirmation of others. Part of a no-person-left-behind generation, Generation Y is loyal, committed and wants to be included and involved.

Attention-Craving: Generation Y craves attention in the forms of feedback and guidance. They appreciate being kept in the loop and seek frequent praise and reassurance. Generation Y may benefit greatly from mentors who can help guide and develop their young careers.

Traditionalists (aka The Silent Generation)

By [Sally Kane](#), About.com Guide

Born between 1927 and 1945, Traditionalists (also known as the Silent Generation) are in their 60s, 70s and 80s. About 95% of the Traditionalists are retired from the workforce. Those who remain in the workforce are at or near retirement age and many work reduced hours. Traditionalists in the legal workplace are largely aging partners, managers, senior support staff and ["of counsel"](#) to law firms.

Below are a few common characteristics of Traditionalists.

Hardworking: Raised by turn-of-the-century farmers, Traditionalists brought a strong work ethic into the factories of industrialized society. Traditionalists grew up during lean times and consider work a privilege. This generation believes you earn your own way through hard work. Traditionalists are willing put in long, grueling hours to get ahead in their legal careers.

Loyal: Traditionalists are civic-minded and loyal to their country and employer. Unlike younger generations [Generation Y](#) and [Generation X](#), many Traditionalists worked for the same employer their entire life and are less likely to change jobs to advance their careers than younger generations.

Submissive: Raised in a paternalistic environment, Traditionalists were taught to respect authority. Traditionalists are good team players and generally don't ruffle any feathers or initiate conflict in the workplace.

Tech-Challenged: Of [all four generations](#) in today's workplace, the Traditionalists are slow to change their work habits. As a whole, they are less technologically adept than the younger generations. As technology evolves and changes the practice of law, Traditionalists may struggle to learn new technology and work processes.

Traditional: Traditionalists value traditional morals, safety and security as well as conformity, commitment and consistency. They prefer brick-and-mortar educational institutions and traditional lecture formats to online, web-based education. In the legal workplace, they favor conventional business models and a top-down chain of command.

Baby Boomers

By [Sally Kane](#), About.com Guide

Born between 1946 and 1964, Baby Boomers are predominately in their 40s and 50s. They are well-established in their careers and hold positions of power and authority. This generational segment constitutes a large majority of today's law firm leaders, corporate executives, senior paralegals and legal managers. In fact, nearly 70 percent of law firm partners are Baby Boomers.

Labor statistics indicate that nearly 80 million Baby Boomers will exit the workplace in the next decade. These employees are retiring at the rate of 8,000 per day or more than 300 per hour. This unprecedented loss of skilled labor in the legal profession, consisting largely of partners, executives, senior support staff, legal managers and other legal thought leaders, may dramatically impact the legal industry.

Below are several common characteristics of the Baby Boomer generation.

- **Work-Centric:** Baby Boomers are extremely hardworking and motivated by position, perks and prestige. Baby Boomers relish long work weeks and define themselves by their professional accomplishments. Since they sacrificed a great deal to get where they are in their career, this workaholic generation believes that [Generation X](#) and [Generation Y](#) should pay their dues and conform to a culture of overwork. Baby Boomers may criticize [younger generations](#) for a lack of work ethic and commitment to the workplace.
- **Independent:** Baby Boomers are confident, independent and self-reliant. This generation grew up in an era of reform and believe they can change the world. They questioned established authority systems and challenged the status quo. In the legal workplace, Baby Boomers are not afraid of confrontation and will not hesitate to challenge established practices.
- **Goal-Oriented:** With increased educational and financial opportunities than [previous generations](#), Baby Boomers are achievement-oriented, dedicated and career-focused. They welcome exciting, challenging projects and strive to make a difference.
- **Competitive:** Since Baby Boomers equate work and position with self-worth, they are quite competitive in the workplace. They are clever, resourceful and strive to win. Boomers believe in hierarchal structure and rankism and may have a hard time adjusting to workplace flexibility trends. They believe in "face time" at the office and may fault younger generations for working remotely.

SKILLS and PERSONAL QUALITIES

- **Skill (noun) definition:**
 - *an ability to do an activity or job well, especially because you have practiced it.*
 - **Skills are abilities (physical or mental) that are necessary in order to perform particular tasks or jobs.**
 - **building skills, typing skills, artistic skills, problem solving skills, organisational skills, communication skills, study skills**
 - **You learn skills on the job, in training or in work experience.**
 - **Skills are things you CAN do.**
- **Quality (noun) definition:**
 - *a characteristic or feature of someone or something*
 - **A personal quality is an aspect of your character. It may be part of your ‘nature’ or be developed through your life experience.**
 - **Personal qualities are important in all jobs and are a key element of your employability.**
 - **honesty, determination, independence, friendliness, creativity, hardworking, loyalty, initiative.**
 - **Personal qualities are things that you ARE!**

👉 Read about Armani

Armani was a builder in his country. He now wants to work as a construction worker in Australia. He realises the industry is different here and that he will have to train and get qualifications. However, he hopes his past experience may get him some labouring work to earn money and get him an apprenticeship. He is strong, healthy and good at physical work. He can use a range of different tools and maintain them in good condition. He knows how to dig trenches, erect scaffolding and mix and pour concrete. He can prepare and clean wall surfaces for painters. He is reliable, can follow instructions and work at a good pace. He works well with other people and enjoys working outside.



👉 Read about Armani's skills and personal qualities.

Skills	Personal qualities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use and maintain tools • dig trenches • erect scaffolding • mix and pour concrete • prepare surfaces for painters • follow instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong and healthy. • good at physical work. • works well with other people (a team worker) • enjoys working outside • can follow instructions • reliable • can work at a good pace • ambitious • plans in order to achieve his goals

Jane



Jane worked as a receptionist in the office of a small transport company in her country. She dresses neatly and is always well presented. She is friendly, helpful and courteous to both customers and other employees. She can use a range of computer applications such as word processing, email and the internet. She can type reports and maintain files. She has good telephone skills and is reliable with messages and other communication. She is very organised and careful with her work.

Skills	Personal qualities

Mable



Mable worked as a volunteer nurse in a refugee camp in her country. She had some training from the Red Cross organisation in the camp, but she has had no formal qualifications. She had 5 years experience caring for sick, injured in a medical clinic. She could record patient information for doctors and follow their instructions about giving medications and cleaning and dressing wounds. She organised family members and other volunteers to help with washing and feeding patients in the clinic. Mable is very caring and friendly and good with people. She is studying certificate III in Aged Care and hopes to gain work as a career. She wants to work part time while she studies to get a nursing qualification.

Skills	Personal qualities

Kiyo



Kiyo was a salesman in a mobile telephone company in his country. He can advise customers about mobile phones and phone plans. He can order stock on line or by phone and can use a cash register and credit card machine. He is good at explaining phone instructions to customers and demonstrating functions on many modern mobile phones. He has good computer skills and is very interested in keeping up with new technology. He is friendly and well-dressed. He does not have any qualifications but is very keen to do any training necessary for this type of work, and to study part time to get qualifications for his future.

Skills	Personal qualities

YOUR WORK SKILLS and PERSONAL QUALITIES

1. What was your occupation before you came to Australia?

2. What is your occupation now?

3. What are your work skills?

Write them below.

I can.....

I'm good at.....

I know how to.....

I'm able to.....

I understand how to.....

What are your personal qualities?

I'm.....

Knights Code of Chivalry

Knights Code of Chivalry dating back to the Dark Ages

The Knights Code of Chivalry was part of the culture of the Middle Ages and was understood by all. A Code of Chivalry was documented in 'The Song of Roland' in the Middle Ages Knights period of William the Conqueror who ruled England from 1066. The 'Song of Roland' describes the 8th century Knights of the Dark Ages and the battles fought by the Emperor Charlemagne. The code has since been described as Charlemagne's Code of Chivalry. The Song of Roland was the most famous 'chanson de geste' and was composed between 1098-1100, describing the betrayal of Count Roland at the hand of Ganelon, and his resulting death in the Pyrenean Mountains at the hands of the Saracens. Roland was a loyal defender of his liege Lord Charlemagne and his code of conduct a description of the meaning of chivalry.

The Knights Code of Chivalry and the vows of Knighthood

The Knights Code of Chivalry described in the Song of Roland and an excellent representation of the Knights Codes of Chivalry are as follows:

- To fear God and maintain His Church
- To serve the liege lord in valour and faith
- To protect the weak and defenceless
- To give succour to widows and orphans
- To refrain from the wanton giving of offence
- To live by honour and for glory
- To despise pecuniary reward
- To fight for the welfare of all
- To obey those placed in authority
- To guard the honour of fellow knights
- To eschew unfairness, meanness and deceit
- To keep faith
- At all times to speak the truth
- To persevere to the end in any enterprise begun
- To respect the honour of women
- Never to refuse a challenge from an equal
- Never to turn the back upon a foe

Of the seventeen entries in the Knights Codes of Chivalry, according to the Song of Roland, at least 12 relate to acts of chivalry as opposed to combat.

The Knights Code of Chivalry and the legends of King Arthur and Camelot

The ideals described in the Code of Chivalry were emphasized by the oaths and vows that were sworn in the Knighthood ceremonies of the Middle Ages and Medieval era. These sacred oaths of combat were combined with the ideals of chivalry and with strict rules of etiquette and conduct. The ideals of a Knights Code of Chivalry was publicized in the poems, ballads, writings and literary works of Knights authors. The wandering minstrels of the Middle Ages sang these ballads and were expected to memorize the words of long poems describing the valor and the code of chivalry followed by the Medieval knights. The Dark Age myths of Arthurian Legends featuring King Arthur, Camelot and the Knights of the Round Table further strengthen the idea of a Knights Code of Chivalry. The Arthurian legend revolves around the Code of Chivalry which was adhered to by the Knights of the Round Table - Honour, Honesty, Valor and Loyalty.

Knights Code of Chivalry described by the Duke of Burgandy

The chivalric virtues of the Knights Code of Chivalry were described in the 14th Century by the Duke of Burgandy. The words he chose to use to describe the virtues that should be exhibited in the Knights Code of Chivalry were as follows:

- Faith
- Charity
- Justice
- Sagacity
- Prudence
- Temperance
- Resolution
- Truth
- Liberality
- Diligence
- Hope
- Valour

CODE OF THUG LIFE

In 1992 at the 'Truce Picnic' in Cali, Tupac was instrumental in getting rival members of the Crips and Bloods to sign the Code Of THUG LIFE.

He and Mutulu Shakur had helped write up the 'code' , with help from other 'og's'.

The Code of THUG LIFE is listed here. It details do's and don'ts for being a righteous thug and banger.

Code OF THUG LIFE:

1. All new Jacks to the game must know: a) He's going to get rich. b) He's going to jail. c) He's going to die.

2. Crew Leaders: You are responsible for legal/financial payment commitments to crew members; your word must be your bond.

3. One crew's rat is every crew's rat. Rats are now like a disease; sooner or later we all get it; and they should too.

4. Crew leader and posse should select a diplomat, and should work ways to settle disputes. In unity, there is strength!

5. Car jacking in our Hood is against the Code.

6. Slings to children is against the Code.

7. Having children slinging is against the Code.

8. No slinging in schools.

9. Since the rat Nicky Barnes opened his mouth; ratting has become accepted by some. We're not having it.

10. Snitches is outta here.

11. The Boys in Blue don't run nothing; we do. Control the Hood, and make it safe for squares.

12. No slinging to pregnant Sisters. That's baby killing; that's genocide!

13. Know your target, who's the real enemy.

14. Civilians are not a target and should be spared.

15. Harm to children will not be forgiven.

16. Attacking someone's home where their family is known to reside, must be altered or checked.

17. Senseless brutality and rape must stop.

18. Our old folks must not be abused.

19. Respect our Sisters. Respect our Brothers.

20. Sisters in the Life must be respected if they respect themselves.

21. Military disputes concerning business areas within the community must be handled professionally and not on the block.

22. No shooting at parties.

23. Concerts and parties are neutral territories; no shooting!

24. Know the Code; it's for everyone.

25. Be a real ruff neck. Be down with the code of the Thug Life.

26. Protect yourself at all times..

Building Healthy Relationships at Home and Work

A Wellness Workshop Brought to You by
Your Employee Assistance Program

Presenter:
Alan Korinek, Ph.D, LMFT

I. Reality about Relationships

- A. Relationships are Necessary
- B. Relationships are Challenging

II. Ways to Build Healthy Relationships

A. Balance Closeness and Distance

- 1. Relationships require closeness and distance
- 2. Balance is necessary
 - a. Sometimes needs can be “out of sync”
 - b. The “pursuer-distancer” dance

B. Talk about Your Expectations

- 1. Importance of meeting expectations
- 2. Expectations aren't always communicated
 - a. Categories of expectations
 - b. Changing expectations over time
- 3. Expectation-to-Alienation Progression (see Fig. 1)

C. Be Mindful of Your Bids

- 1. Bidding in relationships

Notes

2. Three responses to bids and their effects
 - a. Turning toward
 - b. Turning against
 - c. Turning away from

D. Create Healthy Emotional Triangles

1. Relationship triangles
 - a. “Thinking in Threes”
 - b. Examples of triangles
2. The “outside position” in a triangle
 - a. A matter of perception
 - b. Various reactions
3. Keeping triangles healthy

E. Manage Conflict with Care

1. Interpreting conflict
2. Metaphors for conflict
3. The “Four Horsemen” and how to avoid them
4. Emotional intelligence in conflict situations
5. Options for managing conflict (see Fig. 2)

F. Be Gracious and Work at Forgiveness

1. Necessity of grace and forgiveness
2. Genuine forgiveness
3. Healing deep emotional pain

Letters of Complaint: <http://stupidcomplaints.blogspot.com/>

Dear Nestle,

My name is Rochelle Fallon and I am writing in regards to your product, Kit Kat.

I am a huge fan of Kit Kats, they're just simply wonderful, and when I am at work, and I have a break, I have a Kit Kat.

It fills me with sorry to say that I'm writing to complain.

It all started when I purchased a Kit Kat from the vending machine at work. I was indecisive as to press C3 or C4 as there were two rows of Kit Kats. However I soon made my mind up and opted for the latter. I literally rushed back to my desk because I was so excited to eat it. I carefully unwrapped it so I didn't break any of the fingers because that's really annoying and I dunked it into my hot chocolate. The first two fingers were delicious. I have no complaints. A delicious balance of chocolaty goodness and crispy wafer. However when I took a bite out of my 3rd finger, I could not believe it! It was pure chocolate. Not a single trace of a crispy wafer. I thought it might start further down but it didn't. It never started. It was just chocolate. I immediately started on the last finger which I couldn't believe it. It was exactly the same, just chocolate. I was most disappointed but it was very clear what I had to do. I had to inform you people at Nestle, that somebody has sabotaged the Kit Kats and is eating the wafers out of the middle. Though impressive because there were no nibble marks on it and it's beyond me or any stretch of my imagination how they got the wafer out without breaking the chocolate. I hope that you will thoroughly investigate this and I'm looking forward to a prompt reply.

Kind regards

Rochelle Fallon

Dear Starburst or Opal fruits if the postman still thinks your Opal Fruits,

My name is Rochelle Fallon and I am writing in regards to your absolutely wonderful product Starburst. I love Starburst, I really do. They're all bright and pretty and they certainly do make your mouth water. Unfortunately I'm writing to complain. Recently I purchased a packet of your "Choozers," and was happily scoffing my way through a large bag when what happened next simply horrified me. I unwrapped my red "Choozer" and was all set for the mouthwatering sensation of the Chews that Ooze, when absolutely nothing happened. That's right good people of Starburst, my Chews didn't ooze!!! I actually pulled the Choozer out of my mouth to see if it had got stuck or had become hard, but nothing faced me but an empty space of what should have been delicious ooze. Breathe.... Ok I've calm down. I'm sorry, it just makes me excited and I can't even begin to describe the disappointment. I was going to send the contents of the bag but I wanted to send this by email because I thought the postman might sabotage the package because he'd feel them and certainly want to eat them. Anyway I can't send it you because I ate them all because I love Starburst and I didn't want to lose them. Anyway I'm just making you aware some of them don't ooze. (There was another red one that didn't) It might just be the red ones... I'm sure you good people at Starburst will continue to make really great sweets and I just wanted to make sure you knew. I will still buy them and accept them from people because they're fab. Only other thing I'd like to moan about, is why are they called starburst now anyway? Opal Fruits was a well better name, and since they don't all burst.... Well ooze.. I'm just saying. It's just that it makes me feel old and I'm only 22 and $\frac{3}{4}$ I wanted to show you how happy I am with Starburst so I wrote you a poem.

That's it. You can keep that if you want and use it for your adverts, with some funky music and some hip hoppers... Something cool like starburst.

Anyway I hope you look into the non-oozing chews issue, and I look forward to a reply with the results of you investigation.

Kind regards

Rochelle Fallon

MORALS AND ETHICS - DISCUSSION WORKSHEET

#1

1. The sheriff in a southern town is guarding the courthouse against a mob that is about to storm it by force, in order to capture a black prisoner and lynch him even before his trial. If the mob is frustrated, many people may be killed in the ensuing riot. Should the sheriff deliver the prisoner to the mob?
2. Should the wealthier members of society be forced to pay through taxation, for the poorer members? If so, how much?
3. A man has been sentenced to prison for armed robbery, and admits guilt for the deed. "But", he argues, "I'll never do anything of the kind again. I'm not insane or a danger to society. I would be happier out of jail than in. My wife depends on me for support and she and the children would be far happier if I were able to be the family breadwinner again. As the influence on others, almost no one would ever know about it; you can keep the matter out of the newspapers and no one except you will ever know that the crime was committed. Therefore, you should release me" Assuming he is correct, what would you do?
4. A rich man and a poor man commit the same type of crime. The rich man is fined \$10,000 while the poor man is sent to jail for one year. Is this fair?
5. You are on a country road and see two neighboring farm houses on fire. One is yours and the other belongs to a new couple who have just moved in. Your spouse and child are at home as are your neighbors. You can only save one house. Which one do you save?
6. You run an orphanage and have had a hard time making ends meet. A car dealership offers you a new van worth \$15,000 for free if you will falsely report to the government that the dealership donated a van worth \$30,000. You really need the van and it will give you an opportunity to make the children happy. Do you agree to take the van?
7. You are shopping and notice a woman stuffing a pair of stockings into her purse. Do you report her?
8. You are waiting with a few other people to board a bus. The bus pulls up and before you can board the driver gets out and goes into the convenience store to get a coffee. You are the last to get on the bus. Do you pay your fare?
9. You discover Bill Gates's wallet lying on the street. It contains \$1,000.00. Do you send it back to him without some or all of the money? Do you send it back to him with all its contents intact?
10. It is 3 a.m. and you are late getting home. As you approach the intersection you notice that no one is around. Do you drive through the red light?
11. As a nurse, you are the last person to see Mr. Doe before he dies in hospital. You believe that he has become mentally incompetent in the last few hours and in that time he has rewritten his will. In the new will he viciously attacks each member of his adopted family and reveals that he actually was born a woman. He then cuts every family member out of the will leaving his fortune to a Psychic Chatline . Mr. Jones asks you

to make sure that the new will gets to his lawyer. Knowing that the document will most likely be thrown out of court but not before the damage to Mr. Doe's family is done, do you carry out Mr. Doe's last request?

12. Would it be justifiable to whip pigs to death if more succulent pork resulted from this process, giving the consumers of pork more pleasure?

13. Why punish the theft of \$10,000 more than the theft of \$100? Why punish attempted murder less than murder?

14. You are on a boat and nearby are two large rocks filled with persons waiting to be rescued; there are five people on one rock and four on the other. Assume that you cannot rescue both groups and that you are the only one able to rescue either group. Which group do you rescue?

15. You can only rescue one of each of the following, which do you save?

- a) A child or an adult
- b) A stranger or your pet animal
- c) Hitler or your pet animal
- d) Your spouse or a Nobel Laureate
- e) A dog or a weasel
- f) Your entire family or the entire bovine species
- g) A bottle with the cure for cancer or your sibling
- h) A bottle with the cure for cancer or your sibling who just gave you one of his/her kidneys

16. Are the following acceptable grounds for a person to take the life of a non-human animal?

- a) Its noise bothers you at night.
- b) The wolf is killing your sheep.
- c) Its meat makes a tasty dish.
- d) You enjoy seeing it squirm.
- e) The gophers are destroying your vegetable garden.
- f) You just don't like snakes
- g) The condor (an endangered species) keeps killing your prized carrier pigeons.
- h) I enjoy hunting.

17. Are any of the following situations objectionable?

- a) Raising and killing rabbits for food.
- b) Raising and killing rabbits for fur.
- c) Clubbing baby seals over the head for fur.
- d) Raising chickens under crowded conditions on wire netting.
- e) Slitting open the bodies of cattle in slaughterhouses before they are unconscious.
- f) Using spontaneously aborted fetal tissue for treating Parkinson's disease victims.
- g) Using intentionally aborted fetal tissue for purposes of art.
- h) A highly rated television show that depicts the actual torture of a convicted criminal.
- i) A highly rated television show that depicts the actual torture of a poor homeless orphan.
- j) Torturing a person (who will die from the injuries) as the only means to find out where they have hidden a nuclear bomb.

<http://www.cariboo.bc.ca/ae/php/phil/mclaughl/courses/ethics/bioeth/dilemmas.htm>

Priorities

<p><i>Important, Not Urgent</i></p> <p>PLAN to do these tasks NEXT Examples: planning, research</p>	<p><i>Important, Urgent</i></p> <p>DO these tasks NOW Examples: Emergencies, planned tasks, commitments</p>
<p><i>Not Important, Not Urgent</i></p> <p>AVOID these activities and distractions Examples: gossip, tv, music, youtube, facebook</p>	<p><i>Not Important, but Urgent</i></p> <p>MANAGE these activities by keeping them short or saying NO Examples: Emails, texts, phone calls, visitors</p>