**Part 1**

Many of Americans express a belief in extrasensory perception, or ESP, they believe that certain people have psychic abilities. Movies like The Sixth Sense and commercials for telephone psychics add to the common perception. That psychic abilities are real. Newspapers and television news shows are frequently too ready to provide a forum for self-proclaimed psychics. And too quick to dismiss the skeptical viewpoint—if the writers even bother to find out what skeptics believe. People who believe in ESP claim that skeptics are curmudgeons. Who automatically reject any claim about paranormal abilities, no matter how compelling the evidence. The truth is that no psychic has ever been able to demonstrate his or her abilities under controlled laboratory conditions, even though a skeptical organization, the James Randi Educational Foundation, has offered a million-dollar prize as an incentive for genuine psychics to step forward. People trained as magicians scoff at the performances of television psychics. Insisting that the techniques used are nothing more than “cold reading” tactics long favored by fortunetellers. Which any competent actor can learn. Although skeptics are often accused of belittling the feelings of grieving people, many would respond that the bereaved do not need to be cheated into thinking that their lost loved ones are in contact with television psychics. If there are “psychic” frauds preying on human grief. They should be exposed before any more innocent sufferers become pawns in their con games.

**Part 2**

It seems that one of the most important texts of Mesoamerica is the Quiché Mayan work called the Popol Vuh. There is no certainty about the origins of the work, since the first known written version is a phonetic transcription of oral Quiché mythology concerning creation and the genealogy of a royal Mayan lineage. The written text seems to have been prepared during the mid-sixteenth century, after the Spanish conquest, but the manuscript is lost. Debates about authorship also seem to exist due to the fact that the point of view of the genealogy portion is quite very clearly biased. The creation myth is a story of quite a few attempts to create man, from mud, wood, and finally maize. The Mayan world portrayed in the story is filled with rivalries, violence, and transformation of characters. There are both male and female characters who are treacherous and cunning as they trick their rivals and compete for power and recognition.

**Part 3**

While most visitors to Washington, D.C., visit the well-known memorials, including the Washington Monument, the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials, and the more recent Vietnam Memorial Wall, a beautiful and lesser-known memorial is an environmental park resting on 7.5 acres, it is the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. In 1974, Lawrence Halprin was commissioned to design the memorial, he is a respected environmental designer who has worked on restoration projects and designs in San Francisco, Seattle, and even Jerusalem. The FDR Memorial has four outdoor galleries or rooms that represent his four terms of office, with trees, waterfalls, sculptures, and pools defining the spaces. The first room represents FDR's first term in the midst of the Great Depression, the second room represents his leadership of hope through his fireside chats, the third room represents the difficulties and uncertainties of war, the fourth room represents a brief moment of peace before his death in office. Although Roosevelt himself disliked being seen in his wheelchair, one of the sculptures represents him in his chair. He was a chain smoker who was often seen with his cigarette holder in hand, none of the sculptures include his cigarette. However, he would have probably appreciated the sculpture with his beloved dog, Fala.

**Part 4**

**Please review and correct these citations so that they meet current Chicago-Style guidelines**

Donald, David, *Lincoln* (New York, Simon & Schuster, 1995), pgs. 239-240.

1. *Abraham Lincoln, Slavery, and the Civil War: Selected Writings and Speeches*, 2nd ed. Michael Johnson. ed. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin’s. 2011. page 16.
2. John Niven, *John C. Calhoun and the Price of Union: A Biography* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1988), 30-108.
3. *John C. Calhoun: A Biography*;Irving H. Bartlett; New York; W.W. Norton & Company; 1993; pages 20-49.
4. *The Essential Calhoun: Selections from Writings, Speeches, and Letters*, ed., Clyde N. Wilson, (New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers, 2000), 275.