

GOD'S WORLD NEWS

Eagle Record

A large number of migrating bald eagles is a good sign for an American symbol. p22

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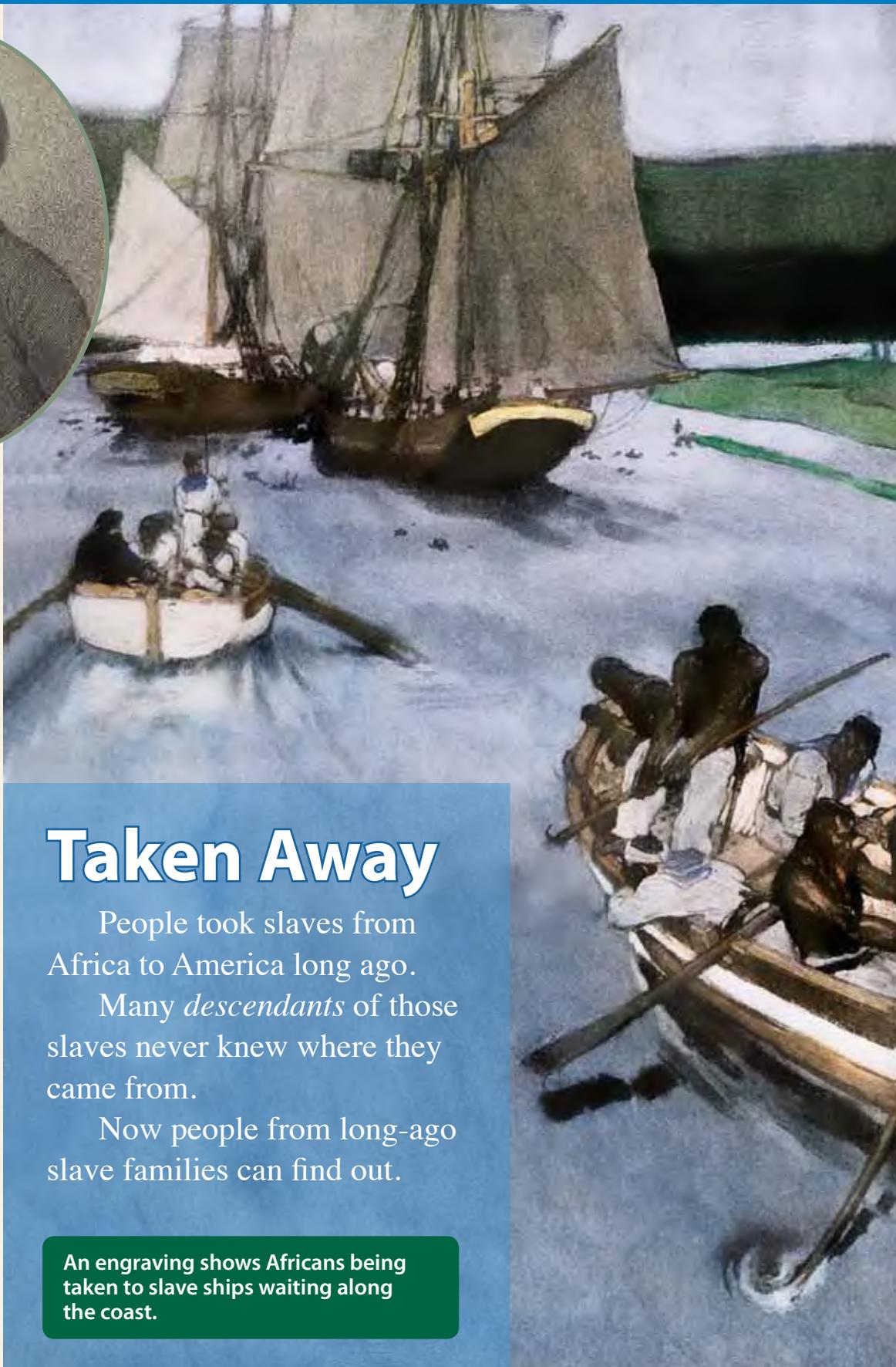


A bald eagle soars in the night sky over the Des Moines River in Iowa.

AP Photo



Olaudah Equiano was captured in Africa and became a slave in America. Later he wrote a book about his life.



Taken Away

People took slaves from Africa to America long ago.

Many *descendants* of those slaves never knew where they came from.

Now people from long-ago slave families can find out.

An engraving shows Africans being taken to slave ships waiting along the coast.

■ Most African-Americans' ancestors came from an area along the coast of West Africa. Now scientists have found a way to help African-Americans learn something about their ancestors. They look at DNA. DNA is in every human cell. God created it to tell such things as what color your hair will be. It also tells something about your ancestors. These tests help African-Americans discover the names of the tribes they descended from. They can learn which country their ancestors left behind hundreds of years ago.

BIBLE2LIFE

Captured slaves were victims of cruel and greedy people. But those slaves were human beings created in the image of God. They were worthy of respect.

Moses told God's people to "remember the days of old; consider the generations long past" (Deuteronomy 32:7).

The new DNA testing will help many African-Americans "remember" some things for the first time.



A drawing shows slaves in America being forced to walk down a road with their legs in chains.



Men, women, and children were kidnapped in the area of Africa shown in green. These people were taken across the Atlantic Ocean to be sold as slaves in America.

Knapweed Spreads in Michigan

A kind of weed is spreading in Michigan.

Farmers do not like it. They want to get rid of it.

Bees collect *nectar* from the weeds. Beekeepers want the plant to stay.

■ Michigan farmers are fighting the spread of knapweed. Two kinds of flies and two kinds of weevils have been placed in fields. The insects eat knapweed. But beekeepers do not like that. Their bees collect knapweed nectar to make honey. How will the bees make honey if the plant is gone? Would another kind of plant help both the beekeepers and the farmers? People will try to find out.

A honeybee visits a knapweed blossom.



Beekeeper Terry Klein checks one of his beehives.

BIBLE2LIFE

Farmers and beekeepers in Michigan do not agree about knapweed. But they are working together. They are looking for ways to get rid of the weed and keep the honeybees.

The Bible has much to say about how we settle disagreements.

One way is not to start a quarrel (Proverbs 7:14).

Another way is to seek advice from people wiser than you. Paul and Barnabas did this (Acts 15).

Another is to forgive (Colossians 3:13).

And yet another is to pray (1 Timothy 2:8).

He [God] will teach us his ways so that we may walk in his paths . . . He will settle disputes.

— Micah 4:2-3



Mr. Klein shelters his beehives in straw-lined barrels through the winter. Below: Bees swarm to a hive.

Bees in Winter

It is winter. Bees huddle in their hives.

They shiver to keep warm. They eat honey.

■ Beekeepers always leave a full box of honey for their bees in winter. The bees get into a big huddle in the hive. The Queen is at the center of this cluster. The worker bees keep the hive warm by shivering. And they eat the honey left in the frames around them. Beekeepers feed their bees sugar water if the honey runs out before warm spring returns.



Remembering with Stamps

February 21 is Presidents Day. We remember our presidents in many ways.

Sometimes a president's picture is on a stamp. President Reagan's will be on a 2011 stamp.

■ Ronald Reagan was born 100 years ago on February 6. He became the 40th president of the United States. Now his image will appear on one 2011 U.S. postage stamp. The U.S. Postal Service is known for honoring anniversaries of various presidents' births. And all modern U.S. presidents since John F. Kennedy have been honored with a *commemorative* stamp.



Former First Lady Nancy Reagan looks at the new stamp design.

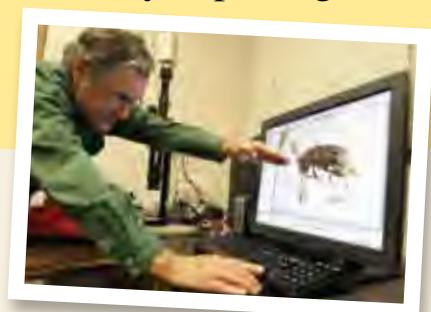
Think About This A first-class stamp cost two cents when President Reagan was born. Now one costs 44 cents. Why do you think stamp prices have gone up over the years?

Bug Museum Goes Online

Have you found an interesting bug? Do you know what it is?

You could find out online.

Louisiana State University is putting pictures of many bugs online.



■ The Louisiana State University (LSU) Arthropod Museum is putting photos of about one-half million bugs online. Farmers, homeowners, and entomology students can look up any kind of bug—for free. They can learn about a pest they are fighting. Or they can find out how to label an insect for a class project. The museum has received a \$424,000 grant to put about half of its specimens online. The insects are stored in metal cabinets, on microscope slides, or in vials filled with alcohol.



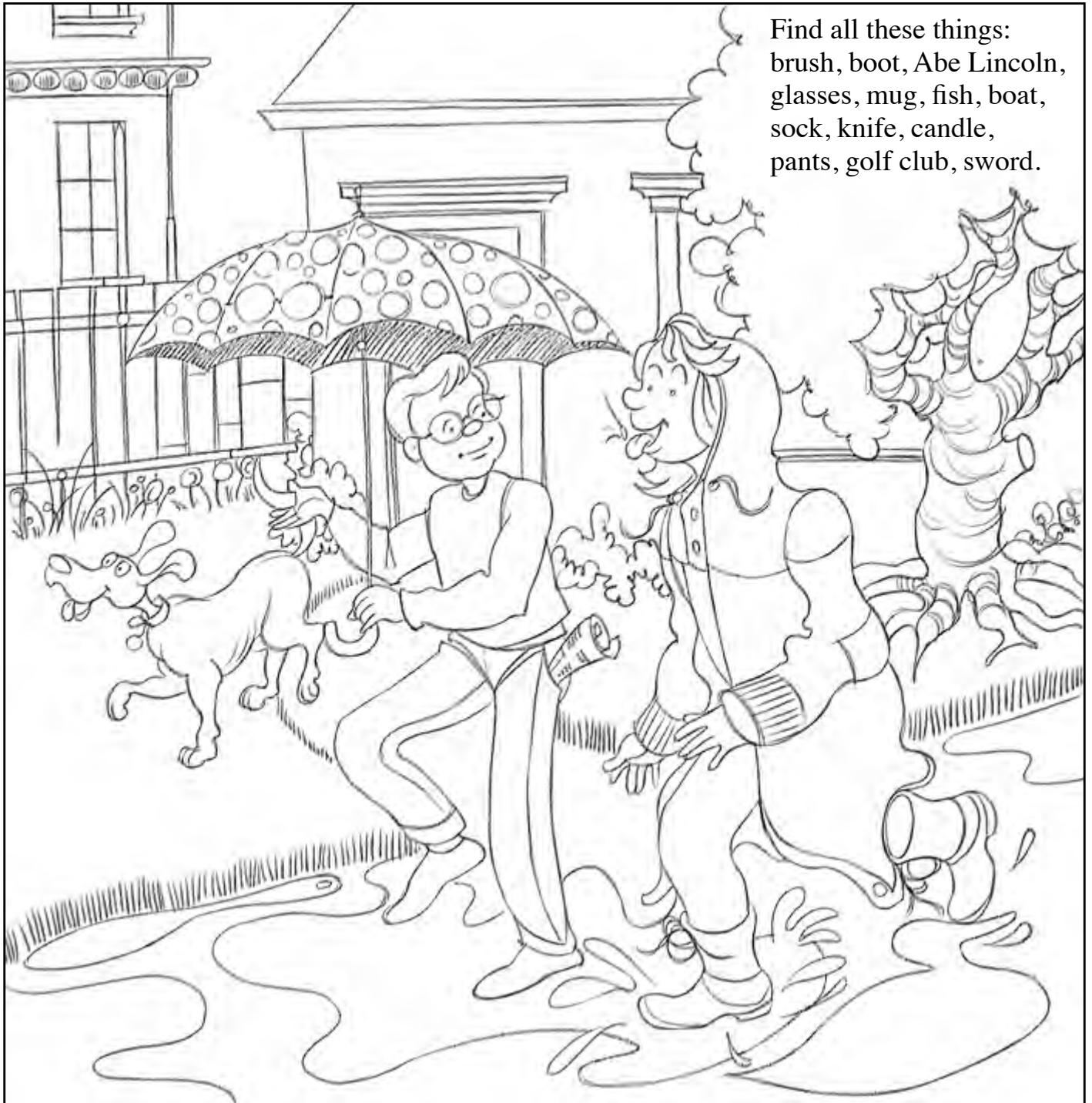
Bug museum curator Victoria Bayless holds a rhinoceros beetle. At right, museum director Chris Carlton looks at a bug picture on the Internet.

PUZZLING TIMES

by Rich Bishop



Find all these things:
brush, boot, Abe Lincoln,
glasses, mug, fish, boat,
sock, knife, candle,
pants, golf club, sword.



Able To Walk

Sometimes people become *paralyzed*. They cannot walk.

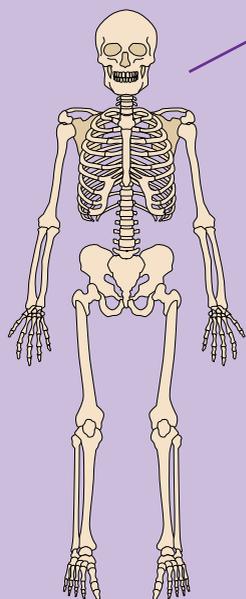
Now “ReWalk” may help.

The robot-like “pants” help paralyzed people to stand and walk.

The ReWalk “pants”

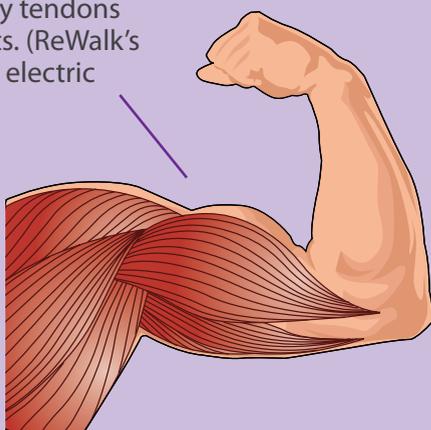


A wounded soldier uses ReWalk to stand up.

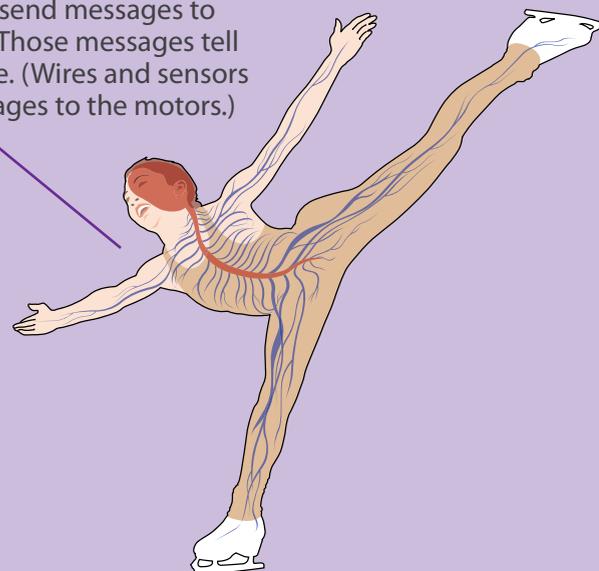


1 Bones are the framework of your body. (ReWalk has plastic and metal “bones.”)

2 Muscles are attached to your bones by tendons and ligaments. (ReWalk’s “muscles” are electric motors.)



3 A system of nerves send messages to and from your brain. Those messages tell your muscles to move. (Wires and sensors “feel” and send messages to the motors.)



■ Amit Goffer was paralyzed in a car crash in Israel 14 years ago. Now he has invented “ReWalk.” It is a set of leg braces worn over clothing. The set has built-in motion sensors and joints with motors. The paralyzed person uses crutches for balance. ReWalk responds to the wearer’s movements. Paralyzed people often have medical problems because they can only sit in wheelchairs or lie in bed. ReWalk could help prevent some of those problems.

Read Matthew 9:1-8 to learn about the help Jesus gave to a paralyzed man.

Moving a Mastodon

“Conway” is a *mastodon* (MAS-tuh-don) skeleton. It greets visitors at a museum in Ohio.

But the first thing visitors used to see was Conway’s giant backside!

Museum workers have fixed that. They have carefully turned Conway around.



Below: Museum workers prepare to move the mastodon skeleton. Above and left: Museum curator Bob Glotzhober inspects the skeleton after the move.



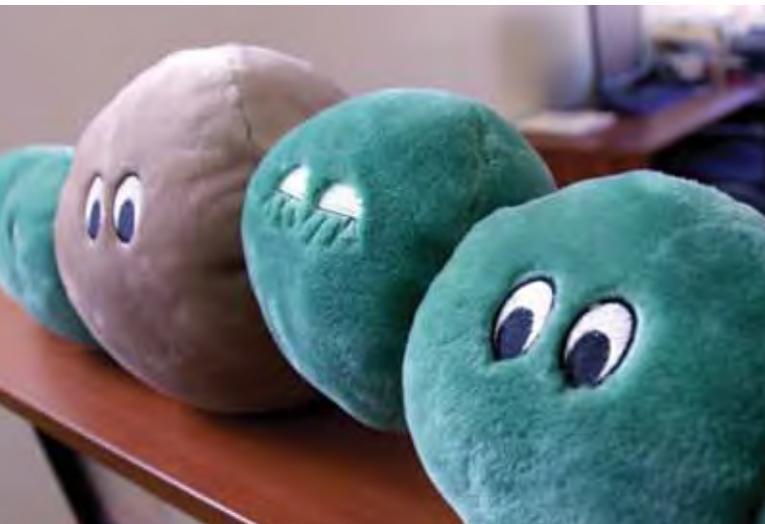
■ Mastodons used to roam the earth. They looked like big, hairy elephants. The Ohio Historical Society in Columbus has displayed Conway (named for the farmer who found the skeleton) for 40 years. Visitors once met Conway head-on. His tusks were raised. But the museum closed the second-story entrance. That left Conway’s behind facing the front door. Now movers have fixed that. They have scooted the skeleton around. People now see Conway’s better sides.



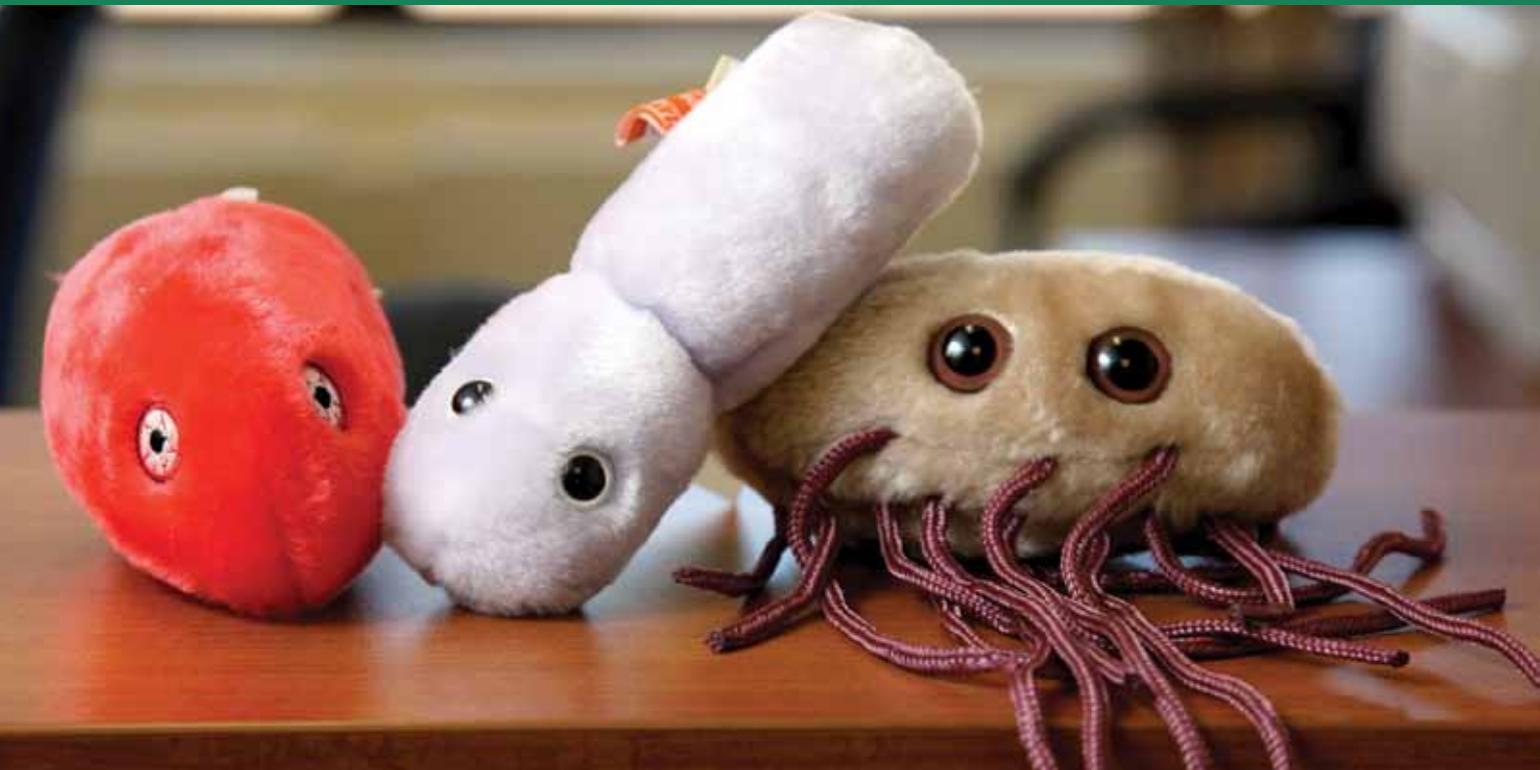
Germ Toys

Would you cuddle a cold germ or a dust mite? Many people do.

They cuddle stuffed toy germs!



These cuddly germ toys are made by a company called Giant Microbes. Drew Oliver (above) started the company.



■ The Giant *Microbes* company makes stuffed toy germs that are a million or more times larger than the real things. Science students use the toys to

study germs. Teachers use them to show what the real, nasty little germs look like. Parents like the toys too. They teach kids to avoid the real, nasty little

germs. Eyes and colors are added to the stuffed toys. That makes the “germs” even more fun and cuddly.

What Are Germs?

Germs are very tiny living things. You must use a microscope to see them. They are found all over the world.

Germs get into our bodies and we do not even notice. They sometimes make us sick.

There are four major kinds of germs:

Bacteria (back-TEER-ee-uh) can cause illnesses like strep throat, ear infections, and cavities.

Viruses (VY-rus-iz) cause chickenpox, measles, flu, and many other diseases.

Fungi (FUN-guy) are not often dangerous. They cause things like athlete's foot. It is an itchy rash between the toes.

Protozoa (pro-toh-ZOH-uh) can spread diseases through water. Some cause infections in the intestines.

So wash your hands every time you cough or sneeze. Wash them before you eat or prepare foods. Wash them after you use the bathroom. Wash them after you touch animals and pets. Wash them after you play outside. Wash them after you visit a sick person too.



Bacteria



Viruses



Tiny germs can be seen with powerful microscopes.



Fungi



Protozoa

BIBLE2LIFE

Thank God that he has given us ways to protect ourselves from germs— soap and water, medicines, and vaccines.

Thank him for “good” germs.

Some good bacteria live in our intestines. They help us use the food that we eat. Scientists also use good bacteria to make medicines and vaccines.

Thank God for your amazing body. You do not even know how many bad germs it fights off every day.

And thank God that he heals us when we do get sick.

Praise the LORD, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits—who forgives all your sins and heals all your diseases. — Psalm 103:4



A first-grader pays attention to instructions on how to wash hands the right way.

Hot and Hot

Donovan Duggin entered a contest. He created a “Mount Vesuvius Burger” with “lava sauce.”

He won the Red Robin Kids Cookoff in December.

■ Twelve-year-old Donovan Duggin won the grand prize in the Red Robin Kids Cookoff. It was a trip to Universal Studios in Orlando, Florida, for his family, and free Red Robin food for a year. His winning burger will be sold at Red Robin restaurants this summer. Mount Vesuvius was a volcano in Italy. It blew its top about 80 years after Jesus was born. Very hot ash and rock covered the city of Pompeii.



Donovan Duggin meets actress AnnaSophia Robb at the contest.

Hot and Hot and Hotter

Please do not try this. Your tongue is too tender. Your taste buds will fry!

The “Naga Viper” is here. It is the world’s hottest chili pepper.



A man holds what was once the hottest pepper, the *Bhut jolokia*. At right is the new champ, the Naga Viper.

■ Gerald Fowler lives in Great Britain. He grows chili peppers. He crossed three of the hottest chili peppers known to man to create the “Naga Viper.” It scores 1,359,000 points on a scale of chili hotness. (Most jalapeno peppers measure about 2000-5000 points.) “It burns all the way down,” says Mr. Fowler.

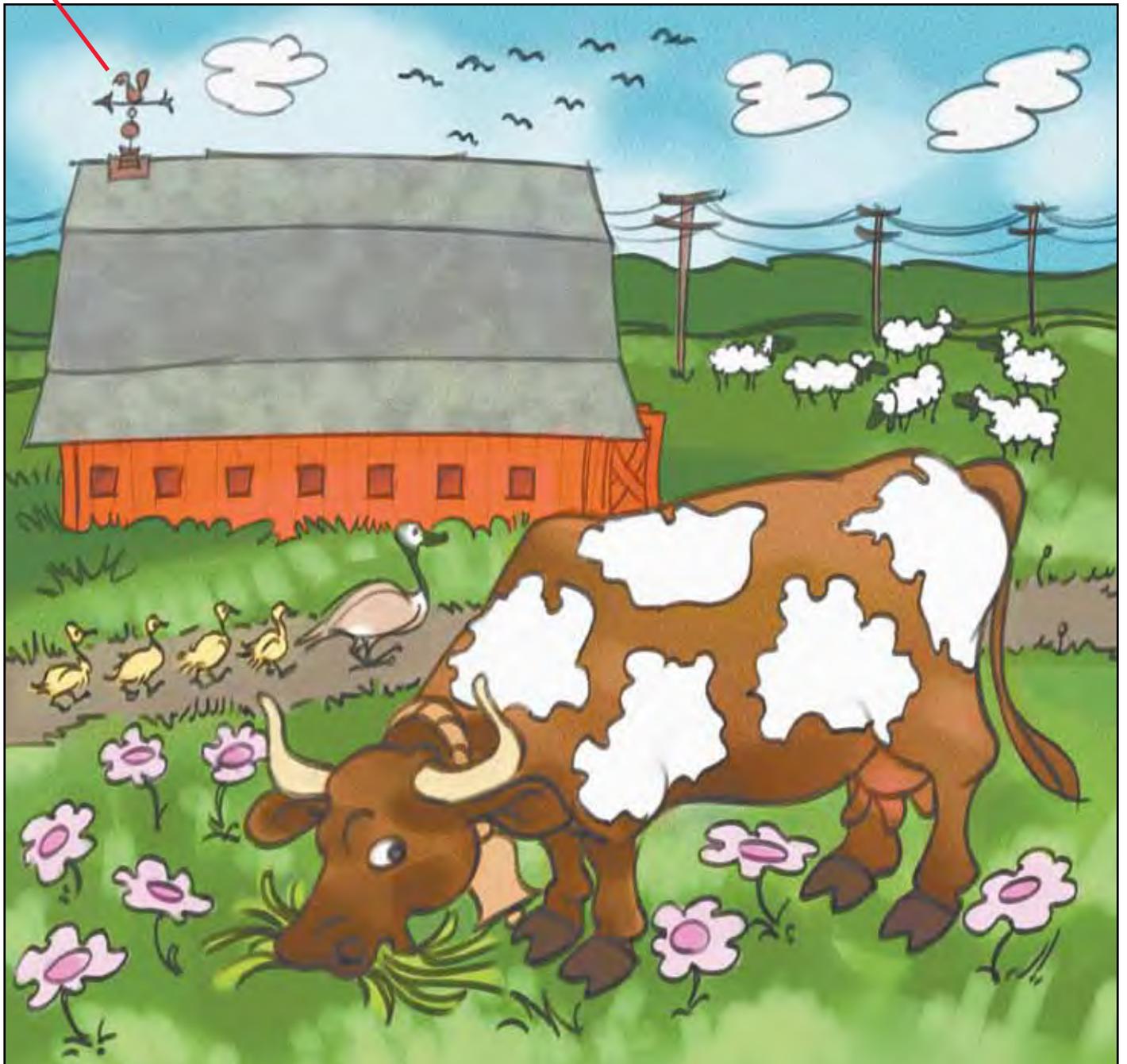
PUZZLING TIMES

by Rich Bishop

Draw a line from the number word to where you find that number of things in the picture. Then write the same number over the number word.

1									
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one two three four five six seven eight nine





Look closely! These pictures are not what they seem. They are made with real food.

Food Art

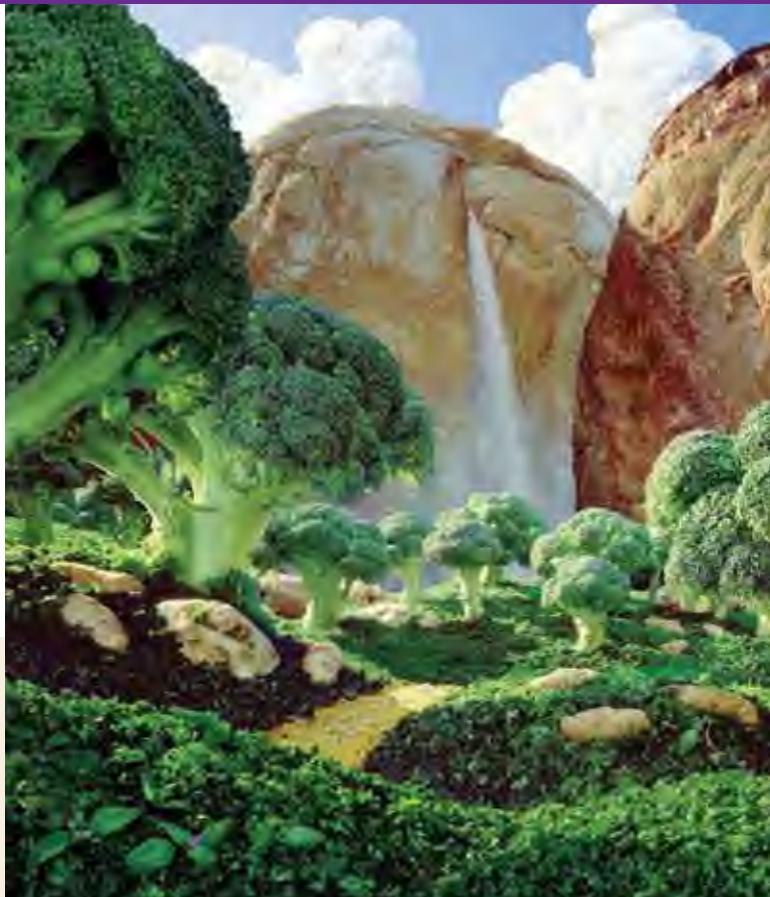
The picture shows a sunny farm. Trees line the road up to the house.

But wait! The “trees” are chili peppers.

The picture has been made with real food.

A happy heart makes the face cheerful.
— Proverbs 15:13

■ Carl Warner lives in London, England. He began photographing “landscapes” made with real food about 10 years ago. Mr. Warner first makes a drawing for each landscape. It shows what the finished picture will look like. He makes a list of the food items he will need. He goes shopping. Then he sets up the “food-
scape.” He works quickly. Food wilts fast under bright photographer’s lights. Mr. Warner is glad that his veggie landscapes make people smile.





Liu Hui-fen displays some of the money she pieced together.

Oh No!

Mr. Lin threw a bag of money into a scrap machine. The bills were cut into pieces.

Who could put the money back together?

Miss Liu did.

■ Mr. Lin lives in Taiwan. He had a bag that held 200 New Taiwan \$1000 bills. He accidentally threw that bag into a scrap machine. He went to the Taiwan Justice Ministry. Liu Hui-fen's job there is to help people piece together money that has been torn. She found a Chinese letter on some of the bill scraps. She started with that letter and worked out from there. She pieced together the cut-up bills. Mr. Lin was able to get all of his money replaced.





A released desert bighorn ram stands on a rocky hillside at Big Bend Ranch State Park.

Made to Fit

God created each animal (Genesis 1:24-25). And he created special places on earth to be the best homes for each one.

Bighorn sheep live in the mountains of dry deserts. They love to clamber along steep cliffs.

Bighorn sheep were “made to fit” where they live.

*How many are your works, O LORD!
In wisdom you made them all; the earth
is full of your creatures. — Psalm 104:24*

Big Bend Ranch State Park has rocky mountain cliffs.

Bighorn sheep like high places. They can see up to one mile away. They watch for animals that would like to eat them (mountain lions, black bears, and golden eagles). Bighorns can scramble away from those animals. They can hide in the cliffs.

Bighorn sheep have *compact*, strong bodies and sharp hooves. These are good at gripping. The sheep can climb steep slopes fast. They can jump from one ledge to another.

Big Bend Ranch State Park is in a dry, desert-like area of Texas. It is full of grasses, cactus plants, and shrubs.

Bighorn sheep chew *cud*. God created them to be able to digest dry grasses and desert plants. He created plants like the cactus to hold water. Bighorns use their hooves and horns to scrape thorns from the cactus. They get most of their water by eating desert plants.

Sheep Move

Bighorn sheep once lived in Texas. Most of them died.

Then people moved bighorns back from other places.

Now Texas has over one thousand bighorn sheep.



A man uses a net gun to capture a bighorn sheep.

■ More than 1500 bighorn sheep lived in Texas about 200 years ago. Many were hunted. Some got diseases from other animals. The bighorns died out. Texas Parks and Wildlife worked for years to restore the sheep to the Trans-Pecos region. They got desert bighorns from Arizona, Nevada, Utah, and Mexico. Biologists counted 1115 sheep in Texas in 2010.



A helicopter lifts two captured bighorns.

How the Sheep Are Moved

- 1 A flock in Elephants Mountain Wildlife Management Area has gotten too big.
- 2 Forty-six sheep are chosen for the move. Most of the ewes will have lambs in a few months.
- 3 A helicopter flies over the flock. Trappers in the helicopter shoot a net out over each sheep.
- 4 People on the ground gently lay netted sheep down. They take the nets off and hobble and blindfold the sheep.
- 5 The sheep are then put onto special stretchers. The helicopter lifts each stretcher into the air. It carries each sheep to a spot set up for medical checks.
- 6 The sheep are examined. Blood is taken. Teeth are checked. Radio-transmitting collars are put on each one.
- 7 The sheep are carried to trailers. The blindfolds are taken off. The sheep are driven to their new home in the Big Bend Ranch State Park.
- 8 The sheep spring away from the crates that hold them. They scamper up the mountain. The workers cheer!

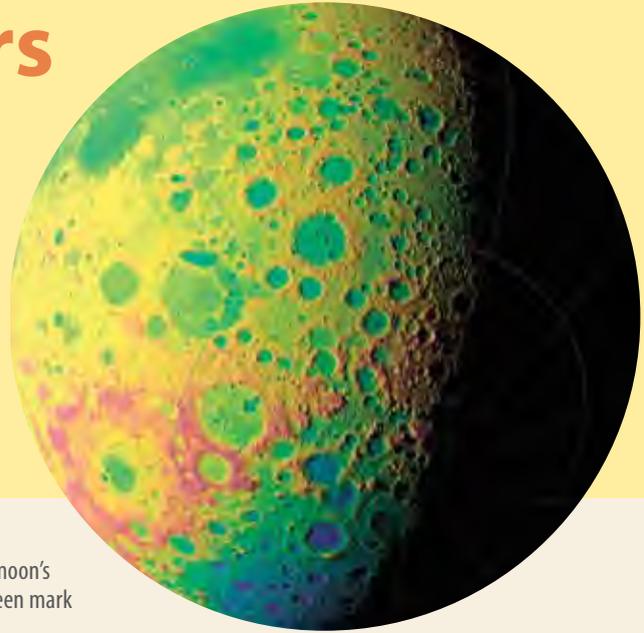
Moon of Many Colors

What color is the moon?

Red? Blue? Green? Yellow?

No. But a new map uses those colors to show the moon better.

*God made the moon “to govern the night.”
— See Genesis 1:16*



■ NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter has made the most accurate map of the moon's landscape yet. Red shows the moon's high places. Blue shows the low places. And yellow and green mark out the in-between areas.



A man stands next to a tall hemlock tree in Kentucky.

Bugging Bugs

A nasty little bug has been eating hemlock trees.

Now a beetle is eating the hemlock-munchers.

The beetle is doing a great job.



A mass of woolly adelgid eggs are attached to a hemlock branch.

■ Woolly adelgids (uh DEL jids) sneaked into the United States from Asia 50 years ago. They have been sucking the life out of hemlock trees in 16 Eastern states since then. Now beetles from Idaho have been released in New England. So far, they have done a great job of rescuing hemlocks from woolly adelgids. Scientists are watching the beetles closely. They want to make sure the beetles do not start chomping on other things.

PUZZLING TIMES

by Rich Bishop

It has been a cold and snowy winter in many places. But cold and snowy can also be lots of fun. Find all 12 differences between these drawings of kids having fun in the snow.





Guests get ready for a night's sleep in the new capsule hotel. Each "room" is just big enough for one bed.



I made my own tiny room!

A "Capsule" Hotel

China has a new kind of hotel. It is near a train station.

Each room is very small.

People can "sleep tight" there. Very tight!



■ A "capsule inn" will soon open near the railway station in Shanghai, China. The inn has 68 "cuboids." Each is a tight fit. But each has a bed, a flat screen television, a clock, and wireless Internet service.

Grand Court Organ

A very big pipe organ is in a Philadelphia department store.

It has been there for 100 years.

It is played every day except Sunday.



Curt Mangell is in charge of the organ.



The organ has many pipes and keyboards.



The Wanamaker Grand Court Organ is an amazing and extravagant organ. It was built for the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair. It was installed in Wanamaker's Department Store in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 100 years ago. Here are some organ facts:

- It took a train of 13 freight cars to move the organ from St. Louis to Philadelphia.
- It took two years to install the organ.
- The organ is valued today at \$57 million.
- The organ weighs 287 tons.
- It has six keyboards and 42 foot controls.
- There are 28,543 pipes in the current organ.
- The smallest pipe is ¼-inch long. The longest pipe is 32 feet long.
- There have been only four Grand Court organists in 100 years. Mary E. Vogt held the position for 49 years (1917-1966).
- The largest pipe is made of 3-inch-thick wood. A Shetland pony once posed for a picture inside that pipe!

Eagle Count

One-two-three. People counted bald eagles last fall.

They got a happy surprise. A total of 407 eagles flew by.

*Does the eagle soar at your command
and build his nest on high?*

— Job 39:27



A bald eagle soars through the sky above Kempton, Pennsylvania.

■ Bird watchers at the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary in Kempton, Pennsylvania, spotted a total of 407 *migrating* bald eagles between July 31 and December 15, 2010. The U.S. population of bald eagles had fallen between the 1870s and the 1970s. Some

of the birds' *habitat* was destroyed. People illegally shot many birds. And others died from eating *contaminated* fish. Then the eagles began to recover. The Fish and Wildlife Service says there are now more than 10,000 pairs in the United States.

What Represents Your Country?

Countries around the world have their own flags. Each flag represents something about that country.

But countries have other *symbols* too. They have national animals, birds, flowers, and trees, for example.

What symbols represent your country? Why were they chosen?



United States

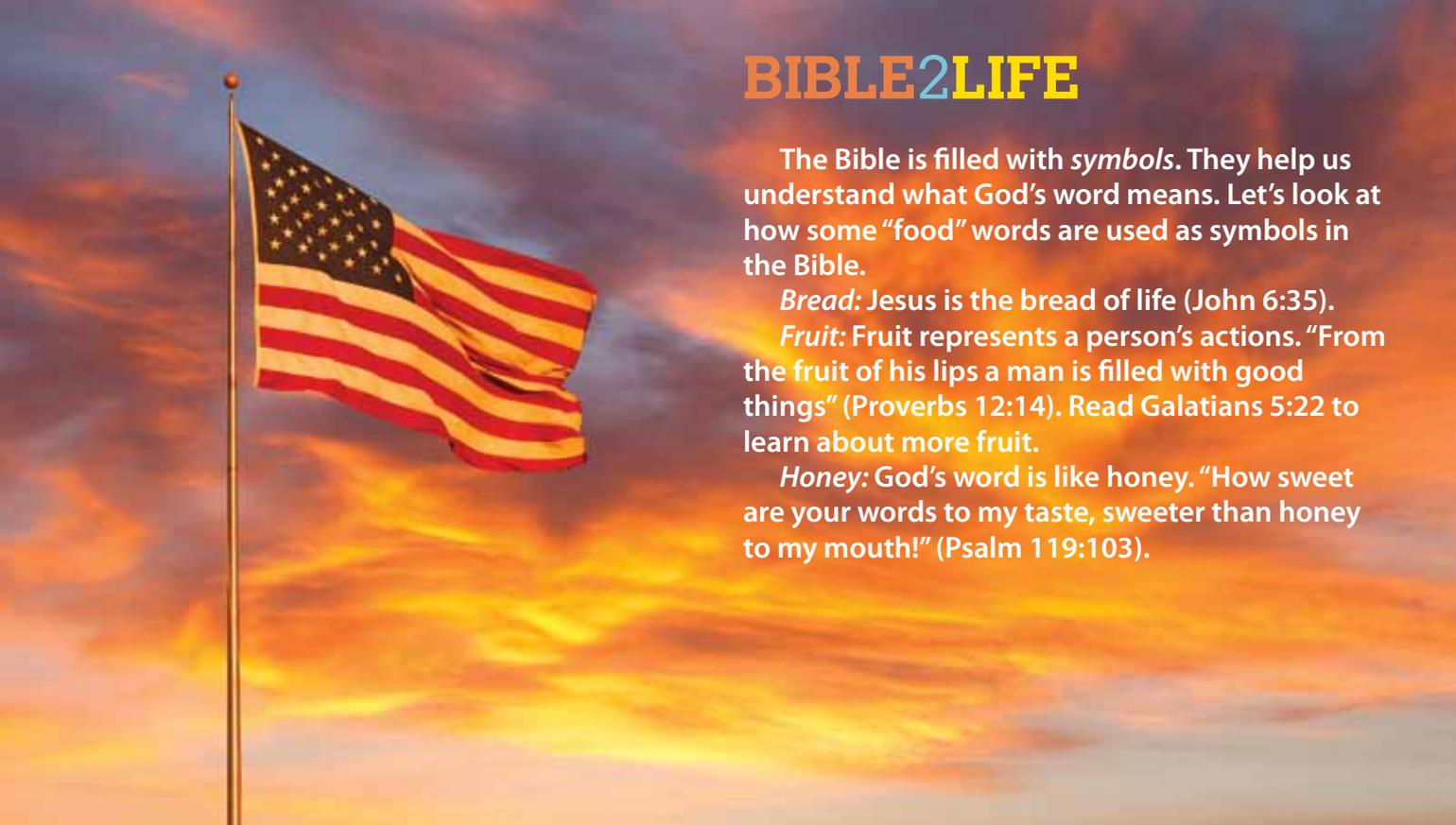
Bald Eagle: The eagle was chosen because of its strength and majestic looks. It represents freedom.



Flag: Each color stands for something. Red is for bravery. White is for purity. And blue is for justice.

Flower: The rose was made the national flower in 1986. George Washington bred roses. A variety named after his mother, Mary Ball Washington, is still grown today.

Three symbols of America: The bald eagle, the rose, and the flag



BIBLE2LIFE

The Bible is filled with *symbols*. They help us understand what God's word means. Let's look at how some "food" words are used as symbols in the Bible.

Bread: Jesus is the bread of life (John 6:35).

Fruit: Fruit represents a person's actions. "From the fruit of his lips a man is filled with good things" (Proverbs 12:14). Read Galatians 5:22 to learn about more fruit.

Honey: God's word is like honey. "How sweet are your words to my taste, sweeter than honey to my mouth!" (Psalm 119:103).



Ice House

A lighthouse flashes its light. Ships know where to go.

Waves crashed onto this Ohio lighthouse. The water froze.

The “lighthouse” became an “ice-house.”

Who can withstand [God’s] icy blast?

— *Psalm 147:17*

■ The Cleveland (Ohio) Harbor West Pierhead Lighthouse has guided ships into the Cuyahoga River for 100 years. But no light shone last December. High winds caused waves to crash onto the lighthouse. Temperatures were below zero. Soon everything on and near the lighthouse was covered in ice.

Puppies!

Most mother dogs have about six puppies at a time.

Not Etana. She had 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17 puppies!

■ Etana is a Rhodesian Ridgeback. She gave birth to 17 puppies last September near Berlin, Germany. She was unable to feed them. Ramona Wegemann and her husband own Etana. They fed each puppy special milk from a bottle at least five times a day. They got very little sleep!

