

About the Husky Howler

The Husky Howler Staff

This magazine is a result of the combined efforts of the fourth grade students of Mrs. Judy Kinsey and Mr. Rick Glass. This is the second magazine produced by these students during the 2007-2008 school year. This edition, *Our Tributes to History*, is a collection of stories, poetry, photographs, and artwork that honors our connections with the past.

With this edition, student friends from around the world have been invited to share their stories as well. We believe that building friendships with students from other cultures will help us enjoy our similarities and respect our differences. We know that you will enjoy reading the Husky Howler as much as we have enjoyed creating it.

Our Staff

The Kinsey Kids

The Glass Class

Kameron B. Rex A. Nicki B. Ashley B. Nick B. Matt C. Alex C. Brittany D. Joshua F. Bailey E. Miguel G. Andrew G. Liliana H. Olivia G. Amber J. Hannah H. Jonathan H. Luke J. Jill K. Marie H. Levi K. Ryan H. Justin K. Heather L. Lizbeth N. Isaac K. Dylan O. Justin L. Ricky P. Christian M. Bryan P. Riley N. Taylor P. Brooke R. Tristen S. Yakelin R. Jonathan S. Janely S. Kyra S. Jennifer S. Megan S. Elizabeth V. Ivan T. Ashley W. Sarah V. Zach W.

A Poem About My Family

By Yakelin R.

My dad works on boats But he still has time to play and read. My mom is nice and a good cook. But she has time to eat with us. Joel is mean; he loves music But he is a good brother. I love to dance But I still like to play outdoors.

Mi papa trabaja en barcos Pero el todavia tiene tiempo para jugar y leer. Mi mama es buen y hace buena comida Pero ella tiene tiempo para comer juntos. Joel es malo. A el, le gusta oir mucica Pero el es buen harmano. A mi me gusta bailar. Per todavia me gusta jugar afuera.





Generations

by Ricky P.

My great great grandmother is named Gertrude Marion Lill. She was born on September 16, 1931, to Hildegard (Zierold) Lill and Eric Lill. She attended Nixon grammar school in Chicago and graduated from Kelvyn Park High School in Chicago. She met her future husband in the same neighborhood she lived in.

His name was Ronald Henry Palenske. He was born on July 2, 1928, to Dortta Jensen and Emil Palenske. Ronald's parents were born in Wisconsin and Ronald was born in Chicago. He was the youngest of 8 children. Ronald and Gertrude got married on August 19, 1950. They have four children.

Their first born is my grandma. She is the little girl in the photograph. Her name is Trudy. Ronald worked at Schwinn bicycle company in Chicago. He passed away on October 16, 1978. My great grandmother, Gertrude, now lives in Oregon, Illinois, not to far from Rockford. Great great grandmother Hildegard is holding Grandma Trudy in the photograph. We enjoy visiting Great grandmother Gertrude and Grandmother Trudy.

My Grandpa Sam and the Field of Dreams

By Zach W.

I am going to write about my Grandpa Sam. He was my pal. My Grandpa Sam took us boating on a pond. He taught us how to work. When we came over he would fix us food. When I was about six, he taught me how to drive a tractor. He took us out for breakfast, lunch, and sometimes dinner.

He went swimming and fishing in his pond. He had catfish in his pond. The catfish was the size of my leg. He had woods behind his house with trails. My Grandpa had a tennis court and basketball court. Once he dressed as Batman and got on the roof. It was very funny. On Halloween he came to our house. When he came in, he was dressed up as a guy the had spaghetti on himself. It looked like he had an axe in his body. He cried, "Help me!"

In his backyard, he built a baseball field for my brother and I. He called it our "Field of Dreams." On school mornings he always came over to our house. We ate breakfast together.

On his birthday he wanted to do his favorite thing. He wanted to fly his airplane. Flying an airplane was his dream come true. He flew it over to a friend's house and had some coffee. When he took off for home, something happened. His plane crashed and he was dead.

Nobody knows how he was dead. My mom and I had gone to the flower store. When we came back we didn't know that grandpa had died. There were cars everywhere. We thought it was like a ceremony, but someone said an old man died. It was Grandpa. We started crying. We couldn't do anything. He died in 2004, so it was like four years ago. We had a ceremony at the Field of Dreams during a baseball tournament. Lots of people talked about my Grandpa.





A Tribute To My Mother Sonia Welis Frenkel By Marsha Frenkel Goren

Editor's Note: Mrs. Goren teaches English at Ein Ganim School in Petach Tikva, Israel. Her mother, Sonia Welis Frenkel was a survivor of the Holocaust. This is her story as told to the Husky Howler staff via e-mail. We thank her for sharing this story and invite our readers to visit her website to learn more about the Holocaust and her Global Dreamers. The web address is http:// www.globaldreamers.org. Our thanks to Andrew G. for adapting this story for publication in the Husky Howler.

"Although my mom hated to talk about the Holocaust there were things that I will never forget.

There was always a house full of food and she was always going shopping! She was afraid of not having enough food for us.

The house was always spotless and clean. She hated filth and was obsessed with cleanliness and a healthy atmosphere. Her nightmares of the filth and contamination from the Holocaust never left her.

We never took showers at our house; as a matter of fact she broke the shower tap so we couldn't use it and never told us why. I learned this only after my marriage to my husband Moshe and our first visit to our house when she did not allow him to take a shower.

While working as a dressmaker one of her friends convinced her to steal a piece of cloth so they might have an extra piece of bread. While returning the stolen cloth a German SS soldier caught her and put a gun in her mouth. He tried to shoot her, but for some reason the gun did not go off! He then bashed her in the head and sent her out! She said the trauma affected her so much she was afraid to go to sleep. The next morning she was up and sewing uniforms. She said her head hurt so much she could barely see but she know if she stopped working they would kill her.

She remembered a straw mattress on a freezing winter night with a little thin blanket where about ten girls were pulling in order to keep warm. No one could keep warm under those conditions. She said she was always cold and hungry.

One of the most horrifying experiences for Sonia was the train ride and the sound of wheels. She also said the overcrowded train ride was unbearable and many people died of suffocation and hunger

before they reached the camps.

One of the saddest and hardest memories for Sonia was when the Bialostokghetto was liquidated and she was separated from her family. She never saw her mother, father, and two of her brothers in her life.

She also remembered the screaming and crying that did not leave her for a long time. She also remembered the screaming and crying that did not leave her for a long time.

I remember the Holocaust Memorial day as a young girl and seeing my Mother allow herself to cry in front of us. My father told me she always cried at the Holocaust Memorial ceremonies.

When she first arrived to the United States, doctors told my dad that she was extremely ill women because of the Holocaust. Her determination and strong nature helped her to build a new life with a family and a loving husband.

When she became ill, my brother called and told me to come to the U.S.A. to say goodbye. She was then very ill with cancer. Two days before I was able to arrive she was taken to the emergency room and almost died. She asking my brother and sister when is Marsha coming? I have to see Marsha. Her strength kept her alive and she waited to see me.

After spending a week with her, I know I would never see her again. Saying goodbye was the hardest experience I have ever had in my life. That morning I woke up and went to her bedroom. She asked me to call my brother and sister when and remove the suitcases from her house.

She was very emotional and said she could not deal with seeing suitcases again. She told me she remembered the Holocaust and the suitcases made her even sadder. I called my brother and told him to take the suitcases out of the house immediately and he did. After she left I told her the suitcases were gone and she was relieved. It was very hard but she said goodbye. She knew she would never see me again. I still remember her waving and crying.

Her last wishes were for us to write on her gravestone that she was a Holocaust survivor and instead of making donations to the synagogue to please send them to the Holocaust foundation at Yale University. Both of those wishes were granted.

Last but not least, she asked me to always teach children about the Holocaust. It is one promise I will always keep, it's engraved in my heart and soul.



Family Histories

Grandma Was Bitten by a Squirrel

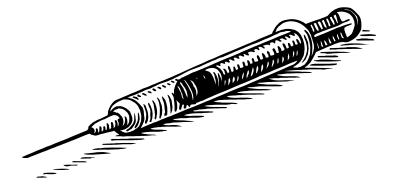
By Hannah H.

When my grandma was seven years old, she went down to her neighbor's house where they fed the squirrels out in front of the house. They use to sprinkle food under the tree so they could watch the squirrels eat the food.

She decided she wanted to pet one of the squirrels because she thought it was cute. She bent down to pet him and it bit her on the thumb. It thought she was going too feed him. She screamed and went running up the hill to her house. She left a trail of blood as she ran up to her house. She told her mom that she got bit by a squirrel. In case the squirrel had rabies, her mother had to take her to the doctor right away.

The doctor said, "Since there was no way to figure out which squirrel it was she had to have rabies shots." The first day she had to get a shot the doctor's office was closed so she had to go to the doctor's house. Since he knew how scared she would be, he walked her around and showed her his goldfish pond around his house so she would trust him. Then he took her in the house and she saw the needle.

It was almost 20 inches long or that's the way it seemed when she was seven years old. However, it was probably was almost 8 inches long. They had to give her the shot in the stomach. The doctor's wife and her mom had to hold her down because it really hurt. She had to have a shot in the stomach for fourteen days. After the first couple shots, it wasn't too bad and she was really good about not crying. After she was all done with her shots, the doctor gave her a badge of bravery, which she still has in her baby book until this day.



Family Histories

My Funny Uncle

By Janely S.

One Day, we were going to my uncle's house. I was dying to see him. I was so happy that was acting flappy. Then we were there.

His house was so big that I was so happy. He was danced. He wiggled. He was nice. He was fun.

He knew how to make us have fun.

We all think he is a fun box with a toy box.

He's a good, fun cook. He took us to parties.

We cried, we whined when we left.

And then we left. Happy.

Un dia ibamos a ir con mi tio a su casa. Me estaba muriendo de verlo. Esta dien feliz. No podia a esperar hasta que vayamos a la casa de mi tio

Su casa estaba bien grande estaba nien feliz. El sabia bailar. Nos ensena nuestras primas y yo. Era bueno. Era divertida como nino. Nos dia regalos. Nos llevaba patas y a los lagos. El sabia como hacernos que seamos felices. Hacia comida buena. Nos lleva a feistas. Cuando nos ibamos, llorabamos Hasta que ellosse fueron. Y luego estabamos todas felices.



Family Histories

My Grandma

My grandmother was born during world war 2 in Peterborough, England. Her mother was English and in the army. Her Father was an American soldier in the army. Her parents were divorced. After the war, her father came back to the United States.

When she was three years old she came to the United States on a ship. She had a lady chaperone. Her father thought she would have a better life here. They only thing she had with her was a suitcase and a doll with some old clothes. Her pants were held up by safety pins and her shoes didn't match.

My Grandma has had a great life. She is married and has three children and eight grand children.

My Grandpa

By Megan S.

My grandpa went to Indianapolis for the Vocational Education contest in 1970. He won second place. He and my grandma got married in 1971. They had their first kid in November of 1972 and named him Dion. My mom was born on February 17, 1975. They named her Melissa. In 1995, they became legal guardians of three Latino children. Chantey was 11, Jake was 9, and Kelly was 6. In February of 2006, my grandparents became legal guardians of a 12-year-old girl named Kari.

My grandpa served in the Navy and his boss was Senator John McCain. In 2007 they became C.A.S.A.'s. That means that they were Court-Appointed Special Advocates. Their job is to investigate child abuse and custody cases for the courts.

In September, they are going to get another grandchild. This one will be number five.



By Matt C.



Community Histories

The Kosciusko County Courthouse By Jennifer S.

The courthouse was built between 1837 and 1839. The county actually built two courthouses. The first courthouse was burned down before they even used it. The courthouse was a one story, 20' x 30' building. The second building was a two story building it was used until 1848. And the third courthouse was a large one that cost \$200,000.



Our court house is the country's best known landmarks. It is a Second Empire architectural style. The Second Empire style is a building with a rectangular tower and a mansard roof crest that is sometimes made with iron trim. This style is most often used in commercial buildings.

A History of the City of Warsaw, Indiana, pg. 3., by Michelle Bormet

The Warsaw Biblical Gardens

By Amber J.

It all started as a dream; a dream by Saralee Levin to create a Biblical garden in our area. A beautiful spot was found in Warsaw. It is located near the banks of Center Lake. There are many sections like these; the forest area, brook and meadows areas, desert area, crop and herb gardens and also a meeting area.

The site of the Biblical gardens in Warsaw is 3/4 acre of land. You can go there to read a book on the bench or sit under the Golden Weeping Willow. Maybe take a walk by the White Weeping Willow tree or look around at all the plants which are all mentioned in the Bible.

There is a fountain as you walk in and a plaque naming all of the people who helped with the Biblical gardens. This started in 1985 with the idea for the Biblical gardens by Saralee Levin. In 1986 the project was accepted by the board of Directors of Warsaw Community Development Corporation. The official opening was on June 23,1991.

Page 12

State Histories

Abraham Lincoln

By Ashley W.

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809. His nickname was honest Abe. He Grew up in Hardin Country, Kentucky in a log cabin. He had a sister Sara and a brother named Thomas. Thomas died as a baby. His mother's name was Nancy Hanks Lincoln. His father name was Thomas Lincoln.

In 1816 he moved to Indiana partly on account of slavery. Their main reason for moving to Indiana had to do with the security of land ownership. When he moved to Indiana, it was still full of wild animals.

He was not very excited about education. He only went to school for one year all together. He could "read write and cipher to the rule of three" he did a lot of farm work. When he was twenty one he moved to Illinois in 1834 he started in politics. He joined the Whig Party.

When he was twenty seven, he became a lawyer. From 1847– 1849 he was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives. When he was 52, he was inaugurated as the 16th present of the United States.

As the Commander-in Chief, he led the country during the Civil War. Some people say that he was the greatest American president. He was shot at Fords theater By John Wilkes Booth on April 14th 1865. He died the next morning. He is best remembered for writing the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address.



State Histories

The Battle of Tippecanoe

By Ashley W.

The Battle of the Tippecanoe was a battle of Tecumseh's war during the War of 1812. William Henry Harrison was the governor of the Indiana Territory. He led his men to victory against Tecumseh's confederacy. They defeated Tecumseh's brother. He was known as the Prophet.

With the very first shot that Harrison made, his horse ran away. Tecumseh's brother said to kill the man on the white horse. Colonel Owen had caught Harrison's horse, but sadly he got shot.

Harrison had a lot of duties. The Battle of the Tippecanoe was his largest fight. The battle was at Prophetstown, which is near the town that is now called Battle Ground, Indiana. Harrison wanted more land for the settlers, but the Indians and Prophet disagreed. The Indians had 550-700 warriors. The U.S had 1,000 warriors. William Henry Harrison did win that battle.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_Of_Tippecanoe

Oliver P. Morton

By Brooke R.

Oliver P. Martin was best known as a War Governor of Indiana of the Civil War. (He was the first Indiana first born man). He full name is Oliver Hazard Perry Throck Morton. He was born in Salisbury. Oliver P Morton was in Orphan at an early age.

He was raised by his grandparents and aunts. He went to school in Wayne County Seminary. (After apprenticing for four elder brothers Oliver P. Morton went to Miami University near by Oxford, Ohio).

He was born in 1823 and died in 1877. Oliver P. Morton was a Democrat. (he did not like influence from the southern states). In 1864 Oliver P. Morton became Governor of Indiana. (when Abraham Lincoln called for troops Oliver raised six thousand men).

Oliver P. Morton got \$500,00 dollars. He was reelected in 1864 to a second term. He died when his term was complete.

Http://www.mrlinfo.org/history/biography/mortonop.htm

State Histories

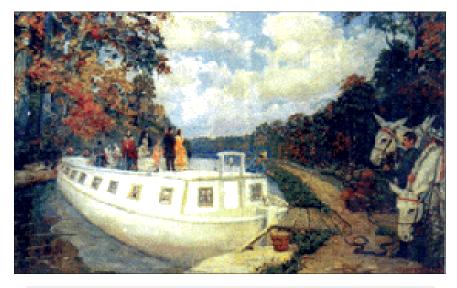
Wabash and Erie, The Great Canal By Jill K.

Some sort of transportation route was needed in and out of Fort Wayne. Who could lead such a great undertaking? A man by the name of Samuel Hanna, who came to the tiny settlement of Fort Wayne. After Allen County was formed in 1823, Hanna became its first Postmaster.

Hanna was most remembered for being a promoter of the town's interests. He was a founder of Fort Wayne. As a merchant, Hanna knew how hard it was to get goods to and from Fort Wayne. A few years before, George Washington envisioned a series of waterways, of canals throughout the newly formed country.

Hanna, having been elected to the state legislature, worked hard for the funds necessary for the project. A surveyor by the name of James Riley was sent to over look the area. His idea was to connect the Wabash with the Maumee River by running the canal along side the portage route.

The commissioners were made up of Samuel Hanna, David Burr, and Robert John. The canal was a major turning point in the development of Fort Wayne.



Picture courtesy of : www.huntingtoncounty.org/forks/canal.html

State Histories

Indiana's State Flower

What is the state flower of Indiana? Well I am glad you asked! It is the Peony and it was adopted by Indiana in 1957. Poets linked Indiana with the blossom of the tulip tree or yellow poplar, as early as 1870.

The carnation was adopted as Indiana's state flower on March 15,1913 to1957. The substitute flower was the dogwood blossom . On March 13,1957 the Peony became Indiana's fourth state flower.



The Peony blooms at the end of May and early June in colors like red, pink, and white. That is the Information I got on the Indiana state flower.

http://www.shgresources.com/in/symbols/flower

Tecumseh

By Elizabeth V.

Tecumseh was born in 1768 in Ohio. He and his brother were sons of a Shawnee Chief which died in 1774. Tecumseh was a Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794 which was defeated by Anthony Wayne's Army. In 1808 Tecumseh and his tribe were forced out of Ohio and

then went to Indiana. Tenskwatawa was defeated by the U.S. forces led by William Henry Harrison at Battle of Tippecanoe in 1811. Tecumseh joined the British Side in the war of 1812 and he was killed in the Battle of Thames near Thamesville, October 5, 1813.

<u>Http://Encarta.msn.com/</u> encyclopedia 761557340/ <u>Tecumseh.html</u>



By Olivia G.

State Histories

Indiana History

By Ashley B.

Indiana is known for huge farmlands of corn. It is also called the Hoosier State. The State Flag has stars and a torch that represents Indiana. The State Bird is a Cardinal. The State Flower is a Peony.

The population of Indiana is estimated at 6,080,484 people. The Wabash River and the Tippecanoe River drain about two-thirds of the state. The climate of Indiana is very humid in the summer and cold in the winter.

The Constitution of Indiana was written in 1851. Governors are elected to serve a four-year term. Indians were the first people to live in Indiana. Some of the tribes during the 1700's and 1800's were the Delaware, Mohican, Munsee, and Shawnee. Other tribes include the Huron, Kickapoo, Piankashaw, Potawatomi, and Wea.

Some history of Indiana was that natural gas was discovered and it was an economical fuel. In the 1900's, automobile manufacturing became a major industry. I got my information from a World Book Encyclopedia.

Billy Sunday

By Taylor P.

Billy Sunday's real name was William Ashley Sunday. Billy was born November 19, 1862. His birth place was in Iowa. His parents died young. He lived in a orphanage.

He was married to Helen Amelia Thomson. They had five children. He was known as an exceptional baseball player. His exceptional speed provided him the opportunity to play baseball in the major leagues for eight years. He was known for his daring base running and dramatic outfield play, but he was only a average hitter.

Sunday left baseball for the Christian ministry. He gradually developed his skills as a pupil evangelist in the Midwest during the 20th century. He became the world's most famous evangelist. With his exceptional sermons and energetic delivery, he was known for campaigning against the use of liquor witch he called "demon rum."

The Sundays had plenty of money but gave most of it away. In 1911 they moved to Winona Lake, Indiana. They lived in a modest nine room bungalow. Billy died in 1935 from a heart attack. The funeral was held in Chicago, where he was laid to rest.

State Histories

Johnny Appleseed

By Yakelin R.

Johnny Appleseed was born on September 26, 1774 in Massachusetts. Johnny Appleseed spent 49years planting seeds. Johnny Appleseed's real name John Chapman. He got his name by planting apple seeds.

"There are many tales about Johnny Appleseed. It said that once Johnny fell asleep and a rattlesnake tried to bite him, but the fangs would not go into his foot because his skin was as tough as a elephant hide. Another tale describes him playing with a bear family. Johnny Appleseed died when he was only 70 years old. He died on March 18, 1845.

http://www.geocities.;com/tansey.jim/ appleseed.ht

http://www.enchantedlearning.com/school/usa/ people/appleseedindex.shtml

http://www.applejuice.org/johnnyappleseed.html



Anthony Wayne

By Ashley W.

Anthony Wayne was born on January 1, 1745 in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He knew enough mathematics to become a land surveyor. A land company sent him to Nova Scotia in 1765. In the winter he returned to Pennsylvania. When he was 20, he married Mary Penrose.

The land surveying failed in 1776. He went back home to help his father with the family farm and tannery. In 1776 he started his military career. He had a quick temper and earned the nickname Mad Anthony. He was a cautious commander. He won most battles that people thought he would lose.

In 1792 President George Washington made Anthony Wayne a Major-General of a new army called the Legion of the United States. Major-General Wayne, the leader of the third battle against Little Turtle and the Miami tribes.

While the warriors were gone, they won by taking over the village. Later when the tribe came back, they came back to destruction. Because of this Little Turtle wanted to become friends, but Wayne refused. On August 20, 1794. The U.S. army then built a fort by the three rivers: Maumee, St. Joseph and St. Mary's. this was Fort Wayne of Fort Wayne IN. Major-general Wayne later died on December 15, 1796.

Page 18

State Histories

Madam C. J. Walker

By Kyra S.

Madam C.J walker's birth name was Sarah Breedlove. She was born December 23, 1867. Her hair began to fall out during a difficult time in her life. She had a dream about an ingredient. For a hair solution and she invented her own cure with those ingredients.

That's how her inventing and business woman career started. She also made other products. Madam set up a shop to sell what she made. She became the worlds richest black woman. She couldn't read or write later in her whole life. She sold products quick, by going to door to door in her neighborhood.

She gave free demonstrations, too. As the business got better and better, she created more products. She even mailed products to customers who ordered them. She built factories and laboratories to make them. She built beauty parlors across America South America, and the Caribbean. She made training schools for people who worked for her.

Gus Grissom

When Gus Grissom was a boy he loved adventure. He loved to explore around town in Mitchell, Indiana. When he was six years old he and his father went on their first plane ride.

After college he joined the Air Force. He also taught pilots how to fly. He was very educational with his flying abilities. In 1959, the U.S. Government chose Gus Grissom to become an astronaut. Two years later he became the second astronaut to fly into space.

In 1965 he became the first to do it



Staff Report

twice. He remembered in high school being too short to make the basketball team. His height made it easier to be an astronaut because space capsules were 5'11'' back then.

Later in 1967, Gus died in a fire in Florida while preparing for a moon flight. On May 12, 1968 in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom, Bunker Hill in Peru, Indiana, was renamed Grissom Air Reserve Base.

State Histories

James Dean

By: Megan S.

"James Dean was born on Feb. 8, 1931 in Marion, Indiana. And although he spent part of his childhood in California, most of his upbringing took place in Fairmount, Ind. It was in Fairmount, a small farming community located 52 miles north of Indianapolis, where Dean discovered his passion for theater and acting.

Through three astounding performances in "East of Eden," "Rebel without a Cause" and "Giant," James was on the cusp of finding great success and was an inspiration to the restless American youth of the 1950s.

Unfortunately, his life and career were cut tragically short when he was killed in a car crash in 1955. Today, James remains more popular then ever. He died at the age of 24. Feb. 8, 2008 marked his 77th birthday."

<u>www.ask.com</u> www.famouspeople.com www.JamesDean.com



Ernie Pyle

Staff Report

Ernie Pyle was the best of newspapers columns writer. During his travels from 1935 to 1944, Pyle was covering events of World War II. He won the Pulitzer prize in 1944.

As a boy, he grew up on a farm a few miles outside Dana, Indiana, population 1,000. He decided that most of what interested him was

happening elsewhere and he wanted badly to be part of it. He went to Washington D.C. to work on the Daily News in 1923, after a few months of reporting for a newspaper in La Port, Indiana.

Pyle was pleased to have a job in the nation's capital. His career as a war correspondent represented all that he had ever hoped for as a journalist.



The Husky Howler

State Histories

Garfield

By Jennifer S.

Many people know About Garfield and I am one of them. I think I have read most of his books. Garfield was created by Jim Davis. Garfield is an orange tabby cat and his owner Is Jon Arbuckle. Jon's other pet is Odie, a dog. Odie and Garfield get into a lot of trouble sometimes.

Garfield was born in an Italian restaurant and he loved lasagna. When he was born he weight 51bs.and 6oz. In a television special, he is supposed to be a mouse eater and one of his friends is a mouse.

Some of his imaginary characters are the Caped Avenger, the Banana Man, and the Sock. When he is the Caped Avenger, he is like a super hero and he thinks he fight crime. He mostly just kicks Odie off the table. Sometime you should maybe read Garfield's books. They are written by Jim Davis.



State Histories

James Whitcomb Riley

By Jill K.

James Whitcomb Riley was born in Greenfield, Indiana on October 7, 1849 and died July 22, 1916. Riley was an American writer and poet. Known as the "Hoosier Poet" and the "Children's Poet", he started his career in 1857 writing newspaper verse in Indiana dialect for the Indianapolis Journal.

His verse tended to be humorous or sentimental, and of the approximately one thousand poems that Riley published, over half are in dialect. Claming that "simple sentiments that come from the heart." were the secrets of his success. Riley satisfied the public with down-to-earth verse that was "Heart High." Riley was a best-selling author in the earlier 1900s and earned a steady income from royalties. He also traveled and gave public readings of his poetry. His favorite authors were Robert Burns and Charles Dickens. Riley himself befriended best-selling Indiana authors such as Booth Tarkington, George Aden, And Meredith Nicholson. The popular illustrator Howard Chandler Christy illustrated many of his works.

Enjoy this excerpt from Riley's "Little Orphan Annie."



An' little Orphant Annie says, when the blaze is blue, An' the lamp-wick sputters, an' the wind goes woo-oo! An' you hear the crickets quit, an' the moon is gray, An' the lightnin'bugs in dew is all squenched away, -You better mind yer parunts, an' yer teachurs fond an' dear, An' cherish them 'at loves you, an' dry the orphant's tear, An' he'p the pore an' needy ones 'at clusters all about,

Er the Gobble-uns 'll git you

Ef you Don't Watch Out!

Friends' Histories - Israel

Our City, Petach Tikva

By The 6th Graders at Ein Ganim, Israel

In Hebrew, the meaning of the words: "Petach-Tikva" is "opening of hope". It is called Petach-Tikva because when the first settlers arrived, to settle this area, they feared because everywhere there were swamps, dirt and diseases, but they had hopes and dreams.

Petach Tikva is located in the center of Israel, seven miles east of the Mediterranean Sea. Petach Tikva is the country's fifth largest city and its most highly industrialized area. It became a city in1827 and is known as the "mother of the settlements" in Israel. The population is



The Globaldreamers and their teacher, Marsha Goren, of Ein Ganim have shared many letters and projects with the Husky Howler staff and the Glass Class. Learning from each other is an important part of education at both schools.

around 180,000 including mostly Israelis and a few thousand new immigrants.

Hebrew is the main language but many people also speak Russian and English. It is a developing cities with over 2000 different enterprises. IN the last years many Hi tech enterprises moved to Petach-Tikva's industrial zone. The city offers many services to its citizens suck as excellent hospitals, sport facilities and beautiful parks.

The city is still developing and there is evidence of this in many areas of the city. On the one hand you can visit out historical monuments and buildings and on the other hand you can tour the new manmade park and its industrial area.

Ein Ganim Elementary School is a Jewish non-religious school situated in the Ein Ganim neighborhood of Petach Tikva. It has a loyal staff of teachers and great kids. We do many special sports activities and there are social events that bring all of the divisions together. Examples are sports days, road safety and book

Page 23

Friends' Histories - Israel

exhibitions and school rallies and ceremonies to commemorate each of our holidays.

In addition, we are implementing a really big project called "Globaldreamers". It is a great project and we are learning a lot about our friends around the world. We have also learned to become ambassadors for our country and work in teams towards global collaboration. We appreciate all of our friends around the world.

Bibliography - http://www.petah-tikva.muni.co.il

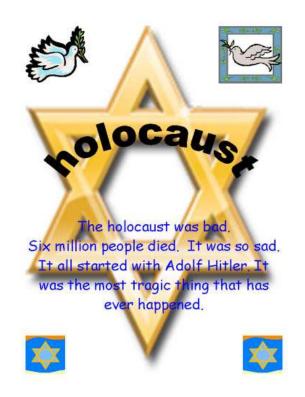


Illustration by Ryan H. Shared project for Globaldreamers Holocaust Memorial by Glass Class students.

Friends' Histories - Israel

The Holocaust

By Gaya, Ein Ganim School

The Holocaust which is also know as Ha-Shah, was the most horrific event of the 20th century. It was managed by Adolf Hitler, and was a program that was deliberate extermination that killed approximately six million Jews. It was planned and performed by the National Socialist regime in Germany.



The Holocaust lasted about six years. It went from 1930-1945. Hitler started his craziness in 1936, but took him about three years brainwash the German people. He did this by putting reports on the radio (there was no television back then) that Jews where smelly, ugly , wished to rule the world, selling caricatures ,and where spreading rumors.

Yom Hashanah (Holocaust Memorial Day) is a day that we remember those who were murdered and tortured in the Holocaust. It was started by David Ben-Gurion, the first prime minister of Israel, who also wanted the people to

remember their struggle to survive. It is on the 26 of Nissan (Or the first of May).

On that day, air-sirens sound at exactly 10 o' clock in the morning and last two minutes. Everyone stops what they're doing , drivers and passengers get out of cars and buses, traffic stops, and everything is still and quiet except for the sirens, of course. Theaters, cinemas, and Banks are closed that day, and only holocaust related shows are on television.

In the evening , they light special white candles and make sure their children do not blow them out. They think of people who died in the holocaust, and the older people mourn dead friends or relatives. Some people sing sad songs, but not many. Most houses are silent, and people don't talk much. Yom Hashanah is incomparable to any other memorial day:because never in human history has such an occurred. We hope and wish it never will.



Friends' Histories - Israel

Purim

Purim is a very special Holiday; it is all full of joy and happiness because everybody has costumes or masks.

A Long Long time ago in Persia there was a king. The king was Ahasuerus, and the queens name was Vashti and they ruled a lot of countries Ahasuerus wanted to have a feast, so invited Vashti to the feast but she refused the By Shahar, Ein Ganim School



invitation, the kind was very angry and she was excused. The time passed and the king felt lonely he wanted a new queen. Haman (Haman helped the king) and the king had an Idea- call all the girls in the country's that the king ruled to choose the most beautiful girl.

Ester a beautiful Jewish girl was chosen. Her Uncle was Mordecachi. In the palace nobody know she was Jewish. The king lover her because she was extremely beautiful and she was the queen.

Years past and the king decided to choose Haman to be his Prime Minister. Haman was very vain. He thought that everyone needed to bow to him. Mordechai didn't bow to him because the Jewish religion did not allow that. It was a sin. Haman was very angry and decided to cast a Purim to determine the day of Annihilation of all the Jews.

The king discovered that Mordechai saved him from the assassination plot of two slaves. He asked Haman for a gift for somebody that the king wished to reward. Haman thought the kings intentions were for him and said," The honoree should be dressed in royal clothing, ride upon a royal horse and be led through the city streets by an official proclaiming." " This is what is done to the man the king's wishes to honor and desire."



Friends' Histories – Israel

International Holocaust Day

By Naama Y., Ein Ganim School

On the 27th of January we note the "International Holocaust day" The Holocaust was a massive slaughter of the Jewish people in the Second World War. 6 million people died in the Holocaust! I just can't even think about that! It's such a big number. The Holocaust was so incomprehensive, that when you say "Holocaust" in Israel, everyone thinks about another thing, or picture.

The Holocaust started in 1939, the night is called Israel:" The crystal night", because the Nazis people broke a lot of glass , and burned Scrolls of Law. Hitler was the leader of the Nazis people. He said that his race was the best, and the Jewish people were a scattered nation, and all the Jewish people needed to die.

We think that the Holocaust is a horrible thing. It's genocide without reason. Hitler killed 6 million people, only because his nation and religion was different from them. He was self-centered, and other people were murdered because of it. Today U.N. declared that there is no difference between people to people are entitled to human rights based on equality. The Holocaust is an important day for all the Israel people because-all the history of Israel based on the Holocaust. All the families that survived the holocaust were part of a group that made Israel what is today. because of that –I think that I can understand when they want people not to deny the holocaust and will believe the stories and the horrors we are telling.

Another reason that I think that the holocaust should be not just a subject of discussing in class-it should be a lesson in every class. It's a very important subject that is our " job" as and Israeli personyou need to learn, know and share your knowledge with as many people possible.

If we don't know anything about the Holocaust– It will be just like we won't know anything about our country! And we don't want that happen... It's our duty to learn about our history and about our country why are we celebrating the independence Day if we don't know what the warriors in our state lived through in order get it? So on the next holocaust day– try to learn more about your history. Our history is our future.



Friends' Histories - Israel

Peace

By Gaya, Ein Ganim School

Peace is a very important thing all over the world. Without it, there wouldn't be anyone alive, because they would all die in wars or fights. Some also might die from pollution, but that's a different story.

Peace is a state of harmony or the absence of hostility, disturbance, or agitation. It can also mean a non-violent way of life, state of quiet or tranquility, respect, justice, and goodwill. Many different theories of "peace" exist in the world of peace studies, which involves the study of conflict resolution disarmament and cessation of violence. The definition of "peace" can vary with religion, culture, or subject of study.



Some people wanted to encourage peace in others. Itzchack Rabin was one of the those people. He signed many peace contracts and prevented wars. He was murdered by

Igal Amir, who was in jail for a very long time.

Another person was Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi suggested that if an oppressive society lacks violence, the Society is nonetheless not peaceful, because of the injustice Of the oppression. Gandhi articulated a vision of peace in Which justice is an inherent and necessary aspect; that peace requires not only the absence of violence but also the presence of justice. Galtung described this peace, peace with justice, as "positive peace," because hostility and further violence could no longer flourish in this environment.

There are rewards for peace, like the Nobel Peace Prize. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded annually to notable peace makers and visionaries who have overcome violence, conflict or oppression through their moral leadership, those who have "done the most or the best work for fraternity between the nations". The prize has often met with controversy, as it is occasionally awarded to people who have formerly sponsored war and violence but who have, through exceptional concessions, helped achieve peace.



The Husky Howler

Friends' Histories - Spain





Via Email

Our school is associated with UNESCO and therefore we celebrate the day of non-violence and peace (DENVIP) .It's on January the 30th. This year we decided to do something very special. As it is International year of languages. We a big PAURAUS (it means words of peace) in there playground. And we have displayed lots of cards with words related to peace on corridors of the school. Could you tell us what peace means to you in some words? We can stick them Onto the walls too if you want. On February the first we had a great party Carnival! We got dressed as characters of the book tales and comics and we want walking around the area dancing and playing and playing the drums. We show them our costumes they give us sweets. They like very much.



Page 29

Friends' Histories - Spain





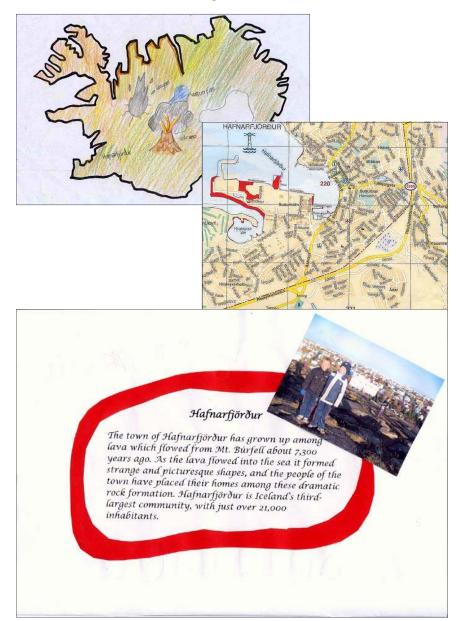
PAUraules (paraules per la Pau_ Words of Peace



The Husky Howler

Friends' Histories - Iceland

Aslandsskoli, Hafnarfjordur, Iceland



Page 31

Friends' Histories - Iceland

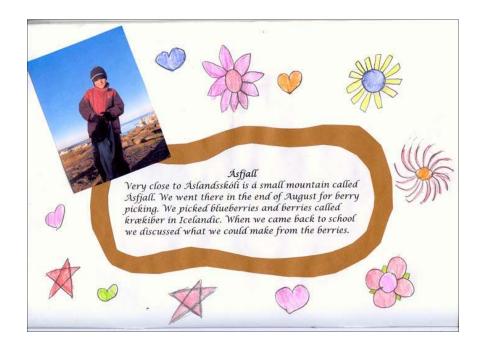
Travel Buddies Help Our Friendships Grow

Pysja the Puffin came to the Glass Class and Harrison Elementary as a representative of Odin's World, a fourth grade class at Aslandsskoli in Harnarfjordur, Iceland.

He toured our school, played and learned with our students and visited their homes. The students wrote about their experiences in his journal and sent him back to Iceland.



Following him back to Iceland was the Harrison School Mascot, Harry the Husky. Harry has been in Iceland for nearly four months. They have received two notes from him saying that he was doing well and behaving himself. He was enjoying exploring the "Land of Fire and Ice." He intends to be home before the end of school.



Friends' Histories - Mexico

Via email,

What do you think of when you think of Mexico? I am sure you have many ideas from books and people of what Mexico is like. We are six graders attending Lincoln School which is a bilingual, Christian School. As a class, straight from Mexico, we would like to inform you of what life is really like here.



"Our culture is very rich but because of many cartoons from Unites States, I've concluded that it is possible that you may think we look like people with gigantic hat and strange costume from Mexican revolution. Hahaha! Well, people like that are singers or live in a very rural regions." "We just wear sombreros [the large hats] on our independence day, September 16th , not cinco de mayo [the fifth of



may]. On this day We remember the people who fought to make us free. "Also it is the same day that are Leader shouted" " Viva are Mexico." to celebrate our independence, we gather in the city. We shout, "Viva Mexico!" together, and at the final shout we cheer and sing our national anthem as fireworks light the night sky.

The men that you may see wearing the large sombreros are the

men in a mariachi band. This is a band of men who play various types of guitars and brass instruments. "Mariachis in Mexico are very popular. The Mariachis sing and dance. They usually wear traditional clothing of sombreros, boots, beaded pants, and jackets." A person usually sees the Mariachis at particular restaurants and festivals, and occasions such as our independence day celebration. "We don't listen to Mariachi music only, in fact, I hate Mariachi music'." We listen to the same kind of music that is listen to in America such as rock and pop music."

Friends' Histories - Mexico

Have you eaten at taco bell? Well, that is nothing like the food that we eat here! We do have restaurants with different types of food such as Chinese, Korean, American, and Thai. Of course, our Mexican style food is much better because it is the real deal! "Some popular foods to eat here are tacos' pozole, menudo, enchiladas, sopes, and falutas. Tacos are made of tortillas that are the size of your palm. They filled with salsa, onion, cilantro, and meat such as steak head, beef, eye, or tongue. You need to try every kind.

At about eight at night there are taco stands that open on our streets which we enjoy going into order our food and relax. Every

night these taco stands are filled with families and friends. We have a very social. "Mexican people are very friendly. If you are walking down the street you can see everyone waving and saying hello to one another." "If you are a man, you greet another man with a handshake and greet a woman with a handshake and a kiss on the cheek. Woman greet one another with a kiss on the cheek." The kiss on the cheek is when both



people are touching the sides of their right cheeks together and kiss the air. When we enter or leave a room it is only proper to greet or say goodbye to every person in this manner out of respect.

"There are a lot of cities in Mexico. It is not like a ranch. Mexicans are not Indians. We don't live in tents or little old shacks. We live in modern houses. In some poor village areas people do live in old and little houses, but that is not all of Mexico." "Sadly, there are a lot of homeless people here. Almost everywhere you go, there are poor people begging for money. At the stoplights beggars do different kinds of tricks to earn money. Some breathe fire, juggle, mime, dress as clowns, or try to clean your car's wind shield. There are also many wealthy people. It is said that one of the world's richest men is Carlos Slim, a Mexican." In addition to visiting the people, it would be of your best interest to visit various locations as well! Visiting the cities is a great passed time but there are a lot of ancient remains to experience as well. It is up to you were you would like to vacation ranging from, "the churches that are more then 100 years old," " the beaches of Puerto Vallarta, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, Cancun, the forest of Tapalpa, Michocan, or Mazamitla," " or the pyramids of Mexico city which were built by the Aztecs!" We hope that you have enjoyed reading about some of the cultural of Mexico and that you are intrigued to come and visit the unique places and friendly people!

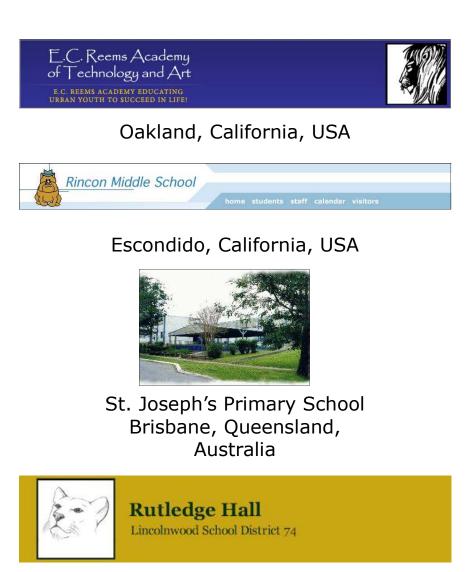
Friends' Histories - Newsday

Because of some technical and scheduling difficulties, we were unable to publish as many Newsday stories as we would have liked. All of our Newsday Partners for 2007-2008 are listed here. We are pleased to be able to share some of their work with our readers.



Page 35

Friends' Histories - Newsday



Lincolnwood, Illinois, USA

The Husky Howler

Friends' Stories - Newsday - Hallett Cove, Australia

Whaling

By Bella B.



Whaling is a big issue; all over the world there has been heaps of controversy over whaling. Australia and many other countries want to stop it but there is one thing in their way -Japan .The Japanese claim that they are hunting whales for science but Australia thinks different. Green Peace and other

environmental organizations are trying to stop it. Green peaces are trying to stop it by monitoring the whaling ships whereabouts and reporting it to the world. Other radical organizations like the sea Shepard, try to ram the whaling boats or most recently boded the whaling boats. These two protesters who boarded the whaling boat were detained by the Japanese sailors. The Japanese are hunting whales in Australian and Antarctic waters which makes the problem much worse. Also the poor whales that they are hunting are endangered. It has been going on far too long and needs to be stopped right now, other wise we humans are responsible for killing off another beautiful species.

Australia's Climate Change

By Brayden M.

Recently we have had scorching hot days to freezing cold, droughts and floods; the reason for this is climate change or global warming. Climate change is caused by the green house gas effect; the green house gas effect is where carbon emissions are realized into the air creating a larger hole in the ozone layer. That hole in the layer lets in harmful UV rays which melts ice, causes droughts and intense heat.

Climate change also affects farmers because while we are in the drought farmers can't water any of their crops which cause fruit and vegetable prices to rise. Rising fruit and vegetable makes it even worse for the economy. All over the world now countries are being affected by Climate change some suffer or can benefit such as Greenland who has finally seen the lush green grass that has been hidden under the ice for centuries.

Page 37

Friends' Stories - Newsday - Hallett Cove, Australia

Climate Change cont.

In Australia there are many efficient energy sources that are used to power numerous things such as farms, power plants and even whole houses. Solar power is now widely used in Australia, providing hot water and only a small amount to almost all of the energy in a whole house.

In Adelaide Climate change has made this year's march the hottest since records were kept. Climate change is a real issue all over the world and is a serious threat to our environment.

Attack of the Wolf Spider

By Matthew

At 9:20 am on Wednesday the 27th February there was a big scream from Mrs. Rodriquez year R-1 class. A hairy spider sneaked in from outside and was hiding under the mobile whiteboard.

During morning talk Mrs Rodriquez moved the whiteboard and James yelled out "Spider". Mrs Rodriquez screamed and jumped across the room yelling out "where, where".



The children remaining calm keep saying, "its only a spider and there it is" and "Mrs. Rodriquez has "Spiderfobia". Mrs Rodriquez came into the next classroom and asked Mr. Wenham if he could please capture the spider and take it outside to the garden.

Mr. Wenham caught the spider in a jar and took it to the garden and released it. The spider was identified as a large specimen of a "Wolf Spider". These large hairy spiders although they can bite are not dangerous, but they look very scary.

This is not the first time this has occurred in her classroom. The real name of someone who is afraid of spiders is *aracnidphobia* and Mrs Rodriquez has a bad case of it.

Friends' Stories - Newsday - Grenoble, France

Recipe for A Respect Cake

YOU WILL NEED:

-500 g of "understanding other cultures",

-500 ml of "respect for different religions",

-3 tablespoons of "politeness",

-a pinch of "waiting your turn",

-1 huge dose of "antiracism",

-100 ml of "helping people in difficulty",

-150 of plain "self respect",

-20 large "treating people as you like being treated" flavoured smarties,

-75 cl of "environmental respect".

INSTRUCTIONS:

1) Melt the 500 g of "understanding other cultures" and mix with the 500 ml of "respect for different religions". This will make a thick social sauce. Leave it to rest.

Pour 75 cl of "environmental respect" into a bowl and gently fold in the 3 tablespoons of politeness using a respect spatula. Then sift in the huge dose of antiracism and add the pinch of waiting your turn.

3) In a separate bowl mix 100 ml of "helping people with difficulty" to the 150g of plain "self-respect".

4) Add stage 2 to stage 3 and whip the new mixture. Pour it into a round cake mould.

5) Slip into the oven for the teenage years at 150°C.

6) Leave the cake to cool slightly and decorate with the "treating people as you like to be treated" flavoured smarties.

7) The respect cake is now ready. Serve it warm with lashings of social sauce. Generous portions should be served to everyone .

Preparation time: a childhood Cooking time: Teenage years Eating time: a lifetime Serves: The Universe

Friends' Stories - Newsday - Grenoble, France

Respect for Fashion

By Alice



For many years now, adults and mostly teenagers have been rejected for their taste in fashion. Having a personalised style or an original style is part of being ourselves. Styles such as « Emo, Goth, Punk, Junk, Usual Taste, Chic or even Tectonik Killer » are rejected depending on what other people think.

Here are some explanations for the previous names of different styles.

Goth is when you listen to heavy metal etc. The word joy is no longer in your vocabulary and black is **your** colour, you only have black eyeliner, black nailpolish, black lipstick, black clothes etc. Punk is when your hair colour is unusual, your haircut likewise. A punk has clothes with holes and cuts, your friends are punks and your passion is everything that makes you look cool such as, skateboard, snowboard etc. Junk is practically the same thing as punk except that you try to be friends with everyone so they reject you automatically.

Usual taste is when you have no interest in fashion so your clothes are not related to pretty or expensive style. Without being against them, people think that Usual Taste is often worn by very intelligent kids.

Chic is when your clothes are certainly not from an odd store but from very posh and famous designers. Your makeup is from Chanel, Lancome, Dior etc, and you have a very specific perfume such as, Shalimar, Hypnose, Trésor etc. Shoes are important they are mostly high heels and once again from a specific designer, Hugo Boss, Chanel, Louis Vuitton etc.

Tectonik Killer is when you listen to a music called Tectonik your clothes have a very « flashy » colour your shoes are mostly Converse and your hair has shaved star shapes. This style is becoming more and more popular.

All these styles are to express your personality, but people are rejected and insulted because their style isn't what the others like. So the big question is, why do people reject others even though they have a style too....? It's because everyone has a different view of seeing things, different tastes, different opinions, different styles etc. But whatever people say or think about you they're is one thing to remember, « BE YOURSELF ».

Page 40

Celebration of Friendship

