Thurlestone

January 2011





Mission Statement

To promote Unity and Participation

To inform and Entertain

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Committee Members

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Acknowledgements:

Thanks to all those who helped make this issue possible!

A very special thanks to Alba Salsona who delivers the NewsMagazine each month.





January 2011

The big news on the first day of the new year was the unseasonable warm temperatures and unfortunately, for some, it put a real damper on outdoor activities like skating and tobogganing. For others, like myself, I welcomed the chance to get around easy and unencumbered without heavy winter gear, enjoying the sounds of the birds. But I hear cold temperatures and snow are just around the corner!

If you're at a loss for making some new year resolutions, we've included '101 Resolutions' – so take your pick – and good luck!

Year's end is neither an end nor a beginning but a going on, with all the wisdom that experience can instill in us. -Hal Borland

All the best for a healthy and happy new year!

janice



January 2011



Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						New Year's Day
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 Membership Meeting Elvis Day
9	10	II	12	13	14	15
16	17 Martin Luther King Day	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27 Family Literacy Day	28	29
30	31					
			3			



Rooftops Canada - Abri International International Youth Internship Program 2011

Are you interested in housing issues and international development? Do you want to gain experience working with overseas organizations involved in development of low-cost housing, community level income generation, housing and land rights advocacy and/or global shelter networks?

INTRODUCTION

Rooftops Canada, the international development program of cooperative and social housing organizations in Canada, is recruiting recent graduates for 6-month internships in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The internships will start in April/May 2011. This internship program is part of the Government of Canada's Youth Employment Strategy, facilitated by the Canadian International Development Agency. We need candidates with backgrounds in planning, architecture, engineering, business and finance, economic development, community development, international development, women's studies, and/or cooperatives. Note: Detailed descriptions for each placement are posted on the CIDA website at www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/iyip. Two positions in Cameroon will require fluency in French. Two positions in South America will require fluency in Spanish.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

Candidates must be Canadian citizens or permanent residents, between the ages of 19 and 30. Interns must be graduates of a university degree or a college diploma program, and be currently unemployed or underemployed. Individuals with previous professional experience working overseas in their field and former participants in programs supported by the Youth Employment Strategy are not eligible.

SELECTION PROCESS

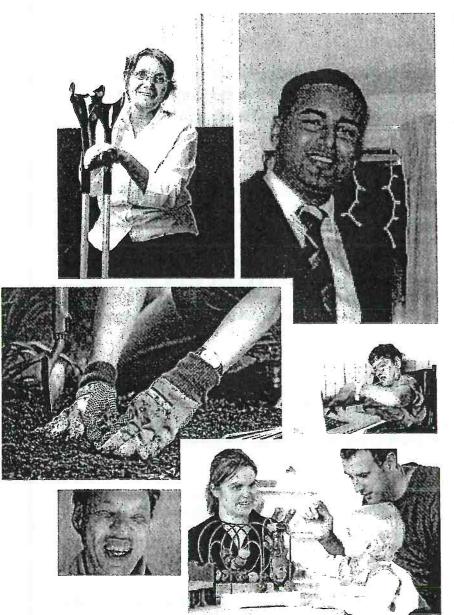
Candidates will be short-listed for interviews based on the skills required and suitability for overseas placement. Rooftops Canada is an equal opportunity employer. We thank all applicants, but we will only contact short-listed candidates.

TO APPLY

For information on how to apply please visit our website at www.rooftops.ca. All candidates must complete our application form in English and submit a cover letter and résumé by Monday, January 31st, 2011. Please e-mail your application form, cover letter, and résumé to: Genevieve Drouin, Program Officer, Rooftops Canada, e-mail: internships@rooftops.ca No phone calls please.

For further information, see www.tooftops.ca or www.acdi-cida.ge.ca.ivip.

Special Not-For-Profit Pricing for Members of the Co-operative Housing Federation of Toronto: \$9.99/seat*



Health & Safety Courses:

MyWHMIS with Professor B

Workplace Violence & Harassment Prevention Training

Slips, Trips, and Falls Prevention

Workplace Accessibility

Prevention of Violence and Harassment In the Workplace

MyWebCollege.Com offers an economical way to help your organization implement Violence Harassment prevention training, policies, procedures & reports. Workplaces with more than five workers must have written policies & procedures. All workplaces must file incident reports with the Ministry of Labour if an act of violence or harassment results in physical injury or lost work time. The chance one of your managers, supervisors or employees will face or witness a Violent or Harassing situation is 100 per cent.

You must have your training & program in place before an incident is reported or the Labour Ministry inspects your premises to avoid a potential charge under Bill 168.

Workplace Accessibility

Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act - Accessibility in the Workplace provides employees the information they need to know in order to comply with the Customer Service standard and to prepare for forthcoming integrated accessibility standards. Changes are occurring in Ontario, particularly in light of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA). This provincial legislation requires that private, public and non-profit organizations work to improve accessibility for people with disabilities. As a means to enforce the Act, a Customer Service Standard has been enacted and additional standards are forthcoming.

Mywebcollege.com has developed an online course to assist organizations in meeting these legislative requirements and implementing changes.

MyWebCollege.com's clients include: Bombardier, The Brick, Canadian Mental Health Association, Dairy Queen, the Hay Group, Kwik Kopy, TVO, and Thomas Cook Travel.

eLearning: Less Time, Less Hassle, More Economical, More Efficient

* Seat = one person per course

Mike Froussios
1.888.660.7060 - ext 306
519.660.7260 - ext. 306
www.MyWebCollege.com
mikef@mywebcollege.com



101 New Year's Resolutions:

1. Send flowers to near & dear ones

2. Never look back

3.Don't brood, keep the head high

4.watch news channels over soaps

5.buy and read books

6.Chill! Cool your heels

7. Give a damn to foes

8. snore less (if you can help it)

9. Give back, when required

10. Spend time with the pet

11. Network more, make friends

12. Pray to the Almighty

13.Express admiration for others

14.Clean the bedroom, at least weekly

15. Write and continue writing diary

16.Celebrate without reasons

17.Admit your faults

18.Less use of credit card

19. Enjoy nature, rains

20.Listen to music regularly

21.Bake a cake, once in a while

22. Visit aged relatives

23. No lending money

24.Be yourself

25. Cultivate a hobby

26.Read and share jokes

27. Take trips

28.Gift yourself

29.Help mom/wife in

household choir

30.Listen to Dad's advice in investment

31. Connect to old friends

32.Beg pardon.. after burping

33. Flush, after hitting the loo

34. Save, save and save with a

target

35.Clean up your own mess

36.Brush teeth twice

37. Bathe daily

38.Stop doubting the maid

39.Eat healthy, say no to junk food

40.Cook a meal, as frequently as possible

41.Drink more.....WATER

42.Go for an eye checkup

43. Don't bring work to home

44.Listen to parents

45. Say no to jealousy

46.Discuss ideas and concepts, not people

47.Picnic

48.No borrowing clothes

49.Express your love

51. Show when you care

52. Have a positive bent of mind

53.Don't pretend

54. Think beyond the given conditions and the present

55.Feel good

56.Smile more often

57. Compliment liberally and truthfully

58. Dutch... with friends

59.Take morning walks, long walks

60.Use the fork and spoon, while eating

61.lgnore hygiene mania

62. Respond to all emails

63. Write snail mail

64. Chat with common sense and honesty

65. Count calorie intake

66.Do something about being overweight

8

67. Start the day with newspapers

68. Respect secrets & keep them

69. Trust fellow human beings

70. Listen to your heart 71. Believe in miracles

72. Want less, accept more

73. Share your dreams

74. Thank your stars..more often

75.No self praise

76. Thank God more often

77. Treat dandruffs, get to a

dermatologist

78. Change socks daily

79. Fold clothes before putting

them in the cupboard

80. Give space, mental and

physical, to others

81. Participate in home choirs

82. Donate to charity

organizations
83. Give advice only when it is

asked for, and when it is a life and death question

84.Surf less, meet people more

85.Use the dressing mirror less

86.Accept your flaws

87. Spend at least one Sunday every month purely at home

88. Wear an attitude, not pride

89. More truth..less lies

90.Sleep with mouth closed

91.Work hard

92. Talk more..sms less

93.Don't curse the neighbor

94. Find a new heartthrob

95. Forget the ex flames

96.Dare to dream

97.Gift yourself at times

98.Eat with mouth closed

99. Always carry a clean hanky

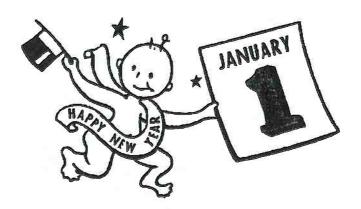
100.Don't litter

And resolution number 101

- Not to break any of the 100 resolutions taken above



This is the time of year when people strive to meet commitments or promises to complete a project or alter a habit.



Popular New Year Resolutions

- Getting into Shape
- Getting More Organized
- Giving up Smoking / Drinking
- Getting / Changing a Job
- Keeping a Check on Expenses & Pay Down Debt
- Buying a House / Renovate / Relocate
- Finding a Mate
- Learning Something New
- Enjoy More and Travel More
- Spend More Time with Family
- Working on a Hobby
- Helping Others

Fun-Facts About New Year Resolutions

- About 40 to 45% of American adults make one or more New Year's resolutions each year.
- The following statistics reveal how many of these resolutions are maintained as time goes on:
 - Past the first week: 75%
 - Past 2 weeks: 71%
 - After one month: 64%
 - After 6 months: 46%
 - About 67% of people make three or more resolutions

Expert's Advice on Achieving New Year Resolutions

- Be Realistic: Make an Attainable Goal
- · Plan Ahead: Don't Wait for 31st December
- Focus on One Resolution
- Motivate Yourself: Remind yourself of the benefits of succeeding in your resolution.
- · Make an Open Resolution: Share it with a buddy who has a similar resolution.
- Avoid Triggers: Keep your willpower strong.
- Take up New Passions: Develop a new hobby or passion.
- Monitor your Progress: Reward or praise yourself for small successes.
- Place Reminders
- Give Yourself Time: Don't expect an instant success. If you fail, try again.

The Power of Words

Whatever you think about using grating words, at the end of the day it's actually better not to say whatever ~ if you know what I mean.

For the second consecutive year the word "<u>whatever</u>" topped a Marist College poll as the <u>most annoying word</u> or phrase in the English language.

Nearly 39 percent of 1,020 Americans questioned in the survey deemed it the most irritating word, followed by "like" with 28 percent and the phrase "you know what I mean" at 15 percent.

"Perhaps these words are introduced through popular culture, for example movies ... so they catch on," said Mary Azzoli, of Marist. "It has a lot to do with how accepted and how popular they become in every day speech."

Azzoli said words like "whatever" can be quite dismissive depending on how they are used.

"It's the way they are delivered and inherent in that delivery is a meaning.

The phrase "to tell you the truth" and "actually" were also unnerving to many people. But for younger Americans, aged 18 to 29, "like" was the word that annoyed them most.

(Reporting by Bernard Orr, Reuters)



January 27th is "Family Literacy Day" in Canada.

This special day was created in 1999 by ABC CANADA, a charity that researches and promotes literacy in Canada. It takes place annually to celebrate adults and children reading and learning together, and to encourage families to spend at least 15 minutes every day enjoying a learning activity.

Families are encouraged to read together, play together, and plan to continue to learn as a family all year long. You can simply take time in the evening to read together and talk about

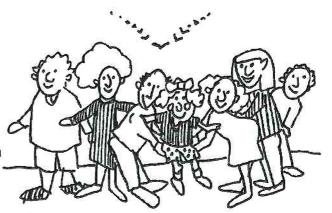
what you've read. Kids can also be encouraged to draw pictures of their favourite part of the story.

For more details, visit: www.abclifeliteracy.ca

At the Toronto Public Library, family literacy is a year-round event ~ and throughout January, there are extra activities planned leading up to Family Literacy Day, including storytelling workshops, crafts, family fun nights and programs for parents. Visit the Toronto Public Library website for more details.

Lessons We Learn From Geese Author Unknown

Fact 1: As each goose flaps its wings, it creates an "uplift" for the birds that follow. By flying in a "V" formation, the whole flock adds 71% greater flying range than if each bird flew alone.



<u>Lesson</u>: People who share a common direction and sense of community can get where they are going quicker and easier because they are traveling on the thrust of one another.

Fact 2: When a goose falls out of formation, it suddenly feels the drag and resistance of flying alone. It quickly moves back into formation to take advantage of the lifting power of the bird immediately in front of it.

<u>Lesson</u>: If we have as much sense as a goose we stay in formation with those headed where we want to go. We are willing to accept their help and give our help to others.

Fact 3: When the lead goose tires, it rotates back into the formation and another goose flies to the point position.

<u>Lesson</u>: It pays to take turns doing the hard tasks and sharing leadership. As with geese, people are interdependent on each other's skills, capabilities and unique arrangements of gifts, talents or resources.

Fact 4: The geese flying in formation honk to encourage those up front to keep up their speed.

<u>Lesson</u>: We need to make sure honking is encouraging. In groups where there is encouragement the production is much greater. The power of encouragement (to stand by one's heart or core values and encourage the heart and core of others) is the quality of honking we seek.

Fact 5: When a goose gets sick, wounded, or shot down, two geese drop out of formation and follow it down to help and protect it. They stay with it until it dies or is able to fly again. Then, they launch out with another formation or catch up with the flock.

<u>Lesson</u>: If we have as much sense as geese, we will stand by each other in difficult times as well as when we are strong.

One of the most symbolic leaders of American blacks, an advocate of nonviolence and a world figure Martin Luther King was born on 15th January, 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia.

His parents taught him what would become an important part of his life - to treat everyone with respect. Martin's father worked hard to break down the racial barriers that plagued the then society. His father believed African-Americans should register their complaints by voting.

When Rev. King was ready for college he decided to follow his father's footprints and become a minister. While attending the Crozer Theological seminary in Pennsylvania he became familiar with Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation who had struggled to free India from British rule by "peaceful revolution." Dr. King's exposure to non-violent civil disobedience was shaped by Henry David Thoreau's Essay on Civil Disobedience, Walter Rauschenbush's Christianity and the Social Crisis, Dr. Mordecai Johnson's sermon on the teachings of Mohandas Gandhi and his personal feelings about right and wrong.

It was also at college that Martin Luther King met Coretta Scott whom he eventually married. In 1954 M.L. received his PhD, and accepted the job of pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. Martin Luther King, Jr. came to be addressed as "Dr. King"

Dr. King's involvement with the civil rights movement began with the arrest of Mrs. Rosa Parks on December 1st, 1955. Mrs. Parks, a African-American seamstress on her way home from work, was arrested for not giving a white bus rider her seat. Mrs. Parks was not the first African-American to be arrested for this "crime", but she was well known in the Montgomery African-American community.

Dr. King and the other African-American community leaders felt a protest was needed. The African-American residents of the city were asked to boycott the bus company by walking and driving instead. The United States Supreme Court would end the boycott, which lasted 381 days, by declaring that Alabama's state and local laws supporting segregation on buses were illegal. The boycott was a success and Dr. King had showed that peaceful mass action could bring about change.

In January 1957 the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLSC) was formed with Dr. King as their president. The following May 17, Dr. King lead a mass march of 37,000 people to the front of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC.

Partly in response to the march, on September 9, 1957, the US Congress created the Civil Rights Commission and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, an official body with the authority to investigate voting irregularities Dr. King and the SCLC organized drives for African-American voter registration, desegregation, and better education and housing throughout the South. He went to many cities and towns. He was greeted by crowds of people who wanted to hear him speak. He said that liable for equal treatment under the law. Many people believed in these civil rights and worked hard for them.

He wrote his first book, Stride Toward Freedom which was a total success. While signing copies of his book in Harlem, NY an African-American woman stepped forward and plunged a letter opener into Dr. King's chest. However, Dr. King recovered from his wound and the woman was eventually declared insane.

On his visit to India Dr. King studied Satyagraha, Gandhi's principle of nonviolent persuasion. Dr. King was even more determined to use Satyagraha as his main instrument of social protest.

In January 1963 Dr. King announced that he along with the Freedom Fighters would go to Birmingham to fight the segregation laws. However, an injunction was issued forbidding any demonstrations and Dr. King and the others were arrested.

Upon his release there were more peaceful demonstrations. The police retaliated with water hoses, tear gas and dogs. All these received immense media coverage and the world witnessed the brutality that the southern African-Americans endured.

Continuing the fight for civil rights and to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, on August 28, innumerable people gathered in the front to the Lincoln Memorial. It was a peaceful protest, made up of African-Americans and whites. They all came to hear Dr. King deliver his famous "I have a dream" speech

1964 was a good year for Dr. King and the civil rights movement. Dr. King was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize as someone who "had contributed the most to the furtherance of peace among men." He distributed his prize money \$54,000, among various civil rights organizations.

President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act into law. It guaranteed that "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination".

Dr. King believed that poverty caused much of the unrest in America. Not only poverty for African-Americans, but poor whites and Asians as well. Dr. King believed that the United States involvement in Vietnam was also a factor and that the war poisoned the atmosphere of the whole country and made the solution of local problems of human relations unrealistic.

This caused friction between King and the African-American leaders who felt that their problems deserved priority and that the African-American leadership should concentrate on fighting racial injustice at home. But by early 1967 Dr. King had become associated with the antiwar movement.

Dr. King continued his campaign for world peace. He traveled across America to support and speak out about civil rights and the rights of the underprivileged. Dr. King's concept of somebodiness gave black and poor people a new sense of worth and dignity. His philosophy of nonviolent direct action, and his strategies for rational and non-destructive social change, galvanized the conscience of this nation and reordered its priorities.

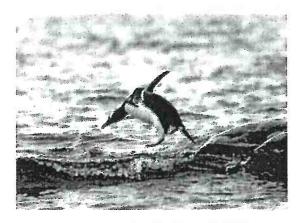
In April 1968 Dr. King went to Memphis, Tennessee to help the sanitation workers who were on strike. On April 3rd Dr. King would give what would be his last speech:

"We've got some difficult days ahead. But it doesn't matter with me now. Because I have been to the mountaintop. And I don't mind. Like anybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now.

I just want to do God's will. And He's allowed me to go up to the mountain. And I've looked over. And I've seen the promised land. I may not get there with you. But I want you to know tonight, that we, as a people will get to the promised land. And I'm not fearing any man. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord"

The following day, April 4 1968, as he was leaving his motel room Dr. **Aartin Luther King, Jr. was shot and killed.

Penguins are birds with black and white feathers and a funny waddle. But unlike most birds, penguins are not able to fly -- in the air that is. Penguins spend as much as 75% of their time underwater, searching for food in the ocean. When they are in the water, they dive and flap their wings. It looks just like they are flying!



Penguins are shaped like a torpedo. Their body is built for the most efficient swimming with their average speed in the water being about 15 miles per hour.

Airborne Penguins. The only time penguins are airborn is when they leap out of the water. Penguins will often do this to get a gulp of air before diving back down for fish.

Penguins cannot breathe underwater, though they are able to hold their breath for a long time. They also use their ability to leap out of the water to get from the ocean onto land if there are cliffs or ice flows to deal with.

Temperature: Penguins spend a lot of time dealing with temperature. They are warm blooded, just like people with a normal body temperature of about 100 degrees F.

So how do they stay warm in the cold places they live and in the icy cold waters?

Just like whales, penguins have a layer of fat under their skin called "blubber". Overtop of this they are covered with fluffy "down" feathers and overtop of those they have their outer feathers which overlap to seal in warmth. Penguins rub oil from a gland onto their feathers to help make them waterproof and windproof.

Even so, penguins often need help to stay warm. In photos

and video, you'll often see groups of penguins huddled shoulder to shoulder with their wings tight against their body keeping each other warm. As many as 5,000 penguins will bunch together to warm each other up.

Some penguins have the opposite problem. The Galapagos penguins live in such tropical weather that they get too hot. These penguins spread out their wings and fluff out their feathers to help them cool off.

Dinner Time: Penguins eat seafood. Their main diet is fish, though they'll also eat squid, small shrimplike animals called "krill" and crustaceans.

If you look closely at a penguin's bill you'll notice a hook at the end, perfect for grabbing dinner. They also have backward facing bristles on their tongues that helps slippery seafood from getting away.

Penguins don't live near freshwater — at least none that isn't frozen. Instead they drink salt water. They have a special gland in their bodies that takes the salt out of the water they drink and pushes it out of grooves in their bill. A handy in-house filtration system!

Penguins don't jump, they BOUNCE!: Penguins don't live in the best habitats for finding nesting material, so they have to make do with what they can find.

Rockhopper penguins build their nests on steep rocky areas. To get there, they hold both feet together and bounce from ledge to ledge (imagine Winnie the Pooh's Tigger with wings and you've got the idea). These birds can bounce up to 5 feet!

Magellanic penguins dig burrows under the ground to form huge "cities" similar to gophers.

Adelies and chinstrap penguins use rocks to build their nests. The perfect rock is a rare commodity for these birds. They'll often fight over or steal each other's stones!

Penguin Chicks. As soon as the egg is laid (penguins lay one or two eggs at a time), the female dashes out for dinner, leaving the male to watch the nest.

When the female returns (it can take up to two weeks for her to come back) it's the male's turn to head out for food, leaving the female with the egg.

(Continuo)

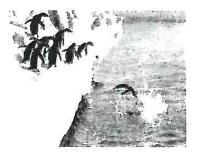
When the chick hatches, it immediately starts calling so that its parents will learn to recognize its voice.

Once the chick is strong enough, both parents head for the ocean at the same time. The chicks are left in a group together (sort of like a daycare). When the penguin parents return with dinner they recognize their chick by its voice.

Playful Penguin Pastimes. Between staying warm, raising chicks, finding food and avoiding predators, a penguin's life may not sound like much fun. But penguins have some playful pastimes -- many of which are surprisingly similar to human hobbies!

Tobogganing: Penguins lie on their belly and toboggan through the ice and snow. This helps them move quickly.

Surfing: Penguins are often seen surfing through the waves onto land.



Diving: Penguins dive off cliffs and ice flows into the water, hop back up onto the land and dive down again. Line-ups for good diving spots can get very long!

Penguin Habitat. There are 17 species of penguin, each slightly different. Some of the species have nicknames which can cause people to think there are more than 17 species (for example the Little penguin is also known as the Blue penguin).

All of the species live in the Southern hemisphere. Many live at the South Pole on Antarctica. But some don't live in such cold places. They are found on the coasts of South America, Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the Galapagos Islands.

The Emperor penguin is the only species that breeds and nests in Antarctica through the frigid winter.

and nests in Antarctica through the frigid winter.

Emperor penguins: are the largest penguin species. They are nearly 4 feet tall and weigh up to 90 pounds. Those are BiG penguins!

Emperor penguins are easily identifiable by their size and the orange "glow" on their cheeks.



Emperor penguins live, year round, in the Antarctic.
Temperatures can fall as low as -140 degrees
Fahrenheit (-60 degrees Celsius). Most penguin
species lay two eggs at a time, but due to the difficulty
of raising chicks in such a harsh climate, the Emperor
penguin only lays one egg.



Most penguin species take turns warming the egg, but it's up to the Emperor penguin dads to do all the work once the egg is laid. The male stands with the egg on his feet under a brood pouch (for warmth). He does this for up to 9 weeks, without food, waiting for the chick to hatch. During this time, the male may lose up to half its body weight.

Toronto Public Health + Toronto Public Library team up to offer the "WALK INTO HEALTH" PEDOMETER LENDING PROGRAM

Need to add some motivation to your walking? Why not use a pedometer or join a walking group?

A pedometer is a simple tool that is used to count the number of steps you take. If walking is your main form of exercise, it is recommended that you reach a goal of 10,000 steps per day.

For example, the average person walks 3,000 - 4,500 steps in 30 minutes when walking briskly.

Selected Toronto Public Library branches now offer pedometers on loan for a 3 week period.

When you borrow a pedometer, you will get:

- A package including the Walk Into Health booklet (PDF file size 425KB), with information on walking and how to use the pedometer
- Ideas of where you can walk in Toronto
- A calendar to write down how much you have walked. This will help you track your progress.

For more information, call Toronto Public Health at 416-338-7600 or visit toronto.ca/health/walkintohealth









ARTS ENTERTAINMENT

Poems Drawings Photographs Book and Movie Reviews What's Happening

TORONTO BOTANICAL GARDENS "OWL PROWL"

This is a special opportunity for families to experience nature and enjoy a guided night hike to call in owls living nearby during this fun and interactive program. Listen for the response of the Great Horned Owl and the Eastern Screech Owl.

Date: Saturday, January 15

Time: 6:00 to 8:00 p.m.

Location: 777 Lawrence Avenue East

Register: (416) 397-1341 or www.torontobotanicalgarden.ca

PRICE: \$10 for public; \$7 for members



GET PUBLISHED in YOUNG VOICE Magazine

Young Voices Magazine of teen writing and artwork is looking for art, stories, poems, rants, reviews and other writing by teens 12 to 19 years old.

Pick up a submission form at any Toronto Public Library branch. Submit your written work online at torontopubliclibrary.ca/youngvoices

DEADLINE: April 2, 2011

New Year Anagram

Instructions:

Arrange the jumbled letters in the most intelligible manner to form words that have a relation with New Year. If you need clues, refer the word list provided on page N^2 17

rohns	
tefas	•
ftgi	•
notilesrou	e e
sabh	0
laracden	0) 0.
tufenor	• •
tighmnid	•
adpera	e
vyelrer	d t
Les	

Submit your answers to the NewsMagazine box at the Office to win a Prize/lucky 649 Ticket. The most correct answers wins but in case of a tie, the winners' names will be put in a hat and one will be drawn. Winner will be announced in the next issue of the Newsletter. Entries must be submitted by Jan, 21th. Good luck



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1						5	8	
3			6		1	Vice		2
	2	1				8		7
		7	5	7	2			
5		6				9	2	
9			3		8			5
	4	3						8
					6	4	3	

Winter Word Search

F S N O W M A N Y P V W R U E
X I U E I L I G O F I A R H T
U C R C T U O L D N G K L I A
C S E E G I A Z T S O R F B R
C N O N P R H E O M H O C E G
H M E P B L R W C Y P K M R I
I P O E E K A L F W O N S N M
L O A G T O Q C I Z U C P A U
L R Z A K O C P E I J J D T Z

chilly fireplace frost hibernate hot chocolate migrate



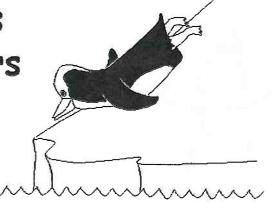
penguin polar bear snowflake snowman white winter



Playful Penguins Anagram Answers

Hidden word (circled letters)

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c e n(o)a	ocean
d bri s	birds
tacaacitnr	Antarctica
mmisrew	swimmer
lu fýl p a	playful
ischck	chicks
cenbou	bounce
bblbreu	blubber
freethas	feathers
e e(o)prrm	Emperor

Word List:

Fortune, Parade, Calendar, Horns, Resolution, Midnight, Gift, Revelry, Bash, Feast.



