

HISTORY



Veterans Day

NOVEMBER 11, 2018

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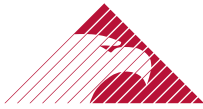
In 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed a bill proclaiming November 11 as Veterans Day and called upon Americans everywhere to rededicate themselves to the cause of peace. He issued a presidential order directing the head of the Veterans Administration, now the Department of Veterans Affairs, to form a Veterans Day National Committee to organize and oversee the national observance of Veterans Day.

In 1968, Congress moved Veterans Day to the fourth Monday in October. However, it became apparent that the November 11 date was historically significant to a great many Americans. As a result, Congress formally returned the observance of Veterans Day to its traditional date in 1978.



Ceremonial signing of HR7786, June 1, 1954, changing Armistice Day to Veterans Day.

SEE **VETERANS** PAGE 4



MOUNTAIN AMERICA
CREDIT UNION



Win the holiday money game

The holidays aren't far away, and that means getting gifts for those we love. How can you shop for those on your list without overspending? Here are a few tips:

Make a list – Start by brainstorming gift ideas for the people on your list. If possible, take a moment to find out if they really want what's on your list. You may be surprised to find that many adults would be happy with something inexpensive or handmade.

Set a limit – Decide the most you will spend for each person. A gift doesn't have to be big or even cost anything. There may be a thoughtful act of service you can do for those on your list. Once your limit is set, don't go over it.

Shop smart – If you're buying gifts or supplies for handmade gifts, have an adult help you shop for the best deal online or in the store. The sooner you start, the more time you'll have to find a deal.

Those you get gifts for will be happy with whatever you do because you took the time to show you care.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN Veterans Day and Memorial Day?

Many people confuse Memorial Day and Veterans Day. Both holidays were established to recognize and honor the men and women who have worn the uniform of the United States Armed Forces. But Memorial Day, which is observed on the last Monday in May, was originally set aside as a day for remember and honoring military personnel who died in the service of their country, particularly those who died in battle or as a result of wounds sustained in battle.

While those who died are also remembered on Veterans Day, which is observed on November 11, Veterans Day is intended to thank and honor all those who served honorably in the military — in wartime or peacetime. In fact, Veterans Day is largely intend-



Makenzie Stephenson, 8, of Kelso, Washington, bows her head in prayer while attending a VFW memorial service.

ed to thank living veterans for their service, to acknowledge that their contributions to our national security are appreciated, and to underscore the fact that all those who served — not only those who died — have sacrificed and done their duty.

To ensure the sacrifices of America's fallen heroes are never forgotten, in December 2000 the U.S. Congress passed and the president signed into law "The National Moment of Remembrance Act," P.L. 106-579, creating the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance.

The national Moment of Remembrance encourages all Americans to pause wherever they are at 3 p.m. local time on Memorial Day for a minute of silence to remember and honor those who have died in service to the nation.

AMERICA'S WARS



WORLD WAR I (1917 - 1918)
Total servicemembers (worldwide) **4,734,991**
Battle deaths **53,402**
Other deaths in service (non-theater) **63,114**
Non-mortal woundings **204,002**
Living veterans **0**



WORLD WAR II (1941 - 1945)
Total servicemembers (worldwide) **16,112,566**
Battle deaths **291,557**
Other deaths in service (non-theater) **113,842**
Non-mortal woundings **670,846**
Living veterans **855,070**



KOREAN WAR (1950 - 1953)
Total servicemembers (worldwide) **5,720,000**
Battle deaths **33,739**
Other deaths (in theater) **2,835**
Other deaths in service (non-theater) **17,672**
Non-mortal woundings **103,284**
Living veterans **2,275,000**



VIETNAM WAR (1964 - 1975)
Total servicemembers (worldwide) **8,744,000**
Battle deaths **47,434**
Other deaths (in theater) **10,786**
Other deaths in service (non-theater) **32,000**
Non-mortal woundings **153,303**
Living veterans **7,391,000**



GULF WAR (1990 - 1991)
Total servicemembers (worldwide) **2,322,000**
Battle deaths **148**
Other deaths (in theater) **235**
Other deaths in service (non-theater) **1,565**
Non-mortal woundings **467**
Living veterans **2,244,583**



GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR (2001 - PRESENT)
Total deaths **6,871**
Killed in action **5,378**
The Global War on Terror, including Operations Iraqi Freedom, New Dawn, Inherent Resolve, Freedom's Sentinel and Enduring Freedom are ongoing conflicts. For the most recent statistics, please visit the Department of Defense Web site: <http://www.defense.gov/casualty.pdf>

SOURCE: www.va.gov/opa/publications/factsheets/fs_americas_wars.pdf as of Sept 2010



The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

MISHELLA, SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

A soldier known but to God

In 1921, an American soldier — his name “known but to God” — was buried on a Virginia hillside overlooking the Potomac River and the city of Washington, D.C. The burial site of this unknown World War I soldier in Arlington National Cemetery symbolized dignity and reverence for America’s veterans.

Similar ceremonies occurred earlier in England and France, where an “unknown soldier” of the Great War was buried in each nation’s highest place of honor (in England, Westminster Abbey; in France, the Arc de Triomphe).

These memorial gestures all took place on November 11, giving universal recognition to the celebrated ending of World War I hostilities at 11 a.m., November 11, 1918 (the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month). The day became known as “Armistice Day.”

Armistice Day officially received its name in America in 1926 through a Congressional resolution. It became a national holiday 12 years later by similar Congressional action. If World War I had indeed been “the war to end all wars,” November 11 might still be called Armistice Day. But in 1939, World War II broke out in Europe and shattered that dream. Of the 16 million Americans who served in the Armed Forces during World War II, more than 400,000 died.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

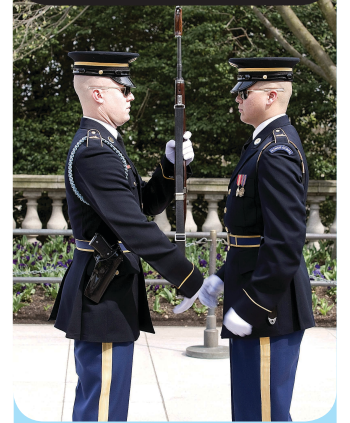
President Barack Obama lays a wreath at the Russian Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Moscow, July 6, 2009.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Barack Obama lays a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier during his visit to Warsaw, Poland, in 2011.

UNKNOWN S QUIZ



ELLA_K.SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

Changing of the guards at the Tomb of the Unknowns in Arlington Cemetery.

You'll have to do a bit of research to answer these questions.

- 1.** How many steps does the guard take during his walk across the tomb of the Unknowns and why?
- 2.** How long does he hesitate after his about face to begin his return walk and why?
- 3.** Why are his gloves wet?
- 4.** Does he carry his rifle on the same shoulder all the time, and if not, why?
- 5.** How often are the guards changed?
- 6.** How many Sentinels have been female?

1. 21 steps. It alludes to the 21-gun salute, which is the highest honor given any military or foreign dignitary.
 2. 21 seconds for the same reason as answer number 1.
 3. His gloves are moistened to prevent his losing his grip on the rifle.
 4. He carries the rifle on the shoulder away from the tomb. After his march across the path, he executes an about face and moves the rifle to the outside shoulder.
 5. Guards are changed every thirty minutes in the summer and every hour in the winter. When the cemetery is closed, the guard is changed every two hours. The tomb has been guarded every minute of the day since 1937.
 6. There have been three female Sentinels and one female platoon leader.
 SOURCE: www.apples4theteacher.com

WORD SEARCH

- AIR FORCE
- ARMY
- ARTILLERY
- ATTACK
- BASE
- BATTLE
- CAVALRY
- DEFEND
- FREEDOM
- GUARD
- HEROES
- HISTORY
- INFANTRY
- JEEPS
- KOREA
- MARINES
- MEMORIAL
- MILITARY
- MILITIA
- NATIONAL
- NAVY
- PEACE
- PLANES
- POW
- PROTECT
- SACRIFICE
- SHIPS
- SOLDIER
- STORM
- STRIKES
- TANK
- TREATY
- VALOR
- VETERANS
- VICTORY
- VIETNAM
- WAR

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

VETERANS FROM PAGE 1

The Veterans Day National Ceremony is held each year on November 11 at Arlington National Cemetery. At 11 a.m., a color guard, made up of members from each of the military services, renders honors to America’s war dead during a tradition-rich ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknowns.

The president or his representative places a wreath at the tomb and a bugler plays “Taps.” The balance of the ceremony, including a “Parade of Flags” by numerous veterans service organizations, takes place inside the Memorial Amphitheater, adjacent to the tomb.

SOURCE: Department of Veterans Affairs

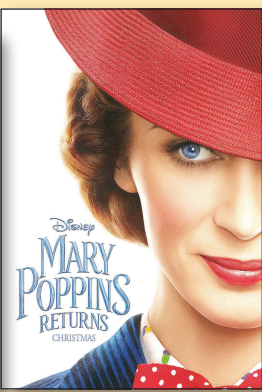
Word search grid with words highlighted in blue:

WARRIORS, SOLDIER, STRIKES, TANK, VALOR, VETERANS, VICTORY, VIETNAM, WAR, NATIONAL, NAVY, PEACE, PLANES, POW, PROTECT, SACRIFICE, SHIPS, SOLDIER, STORM, STRIKES, TANK, TREATY, VALOR, VETERANS, VICTORY, VIETNAM, WAR



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Deseret News





Read the book, watch the movie – or do both



What would you rather, read the book or see the movie first? There have been a lot of movies that have come out this year that are based off of books: “The Tale of Peter Rabbit,” “The War with Grandpa,” “A Wrinkle in Time” and “Christopher Robin” just to name a few. The second “Fantastic Beasts” movie and “Mary Poppins Returns” are coming out soon.

Did you know that there are eight books in the Mary Poppins series? They were written by British writer P.L. Travers and published over a 64 year period of time. The books center on the magical English nanny, Mary Poppins who is blown by the East wind to Number 17 Cherry Tree Lane, London, and into the Banks’ household to care for their children. Encounters with pavement-painters and shopkeepers, and various adventures ensue. P.L. Travers said, “A writer is, after all, only half his book. The other half is the reader and from the reader the writer learns.”



DESERET NEWS

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SPOTLIGHT AFRICA

Learn more

Africa is a big place full of lots of different people, places and animals. There are 54 countries in Africa where more than 1,000 languages are spoken.

Africa is the second largest continent on earth and is home to many of the largest places and animals in the world.

- The longest river: the Nile (4,132 miles)
- Largest desert: the Sahara
- The hottest continent
- Largest land animal: elephant
- World's tallest animal: the giraffe



WORD SCRAMBLE

African animals

1. phatnele _____
2. teechah _____
3. rafffge _____
4. razbe _____
5. muspopotahpi _____
6. nilo _____
7. arrakavd _____
8. ocinrohers _____

Geography & Environment

Know your world

“**G**eography is about knowing what’s there, why it’s there and why it matters. Knowing geography will make your life more interesting, more exciting and more fun.”

That’s what the National Geographic Society says about geography. We hope you’ll look around and see why geography matters. Here are some examples:

It’s about people

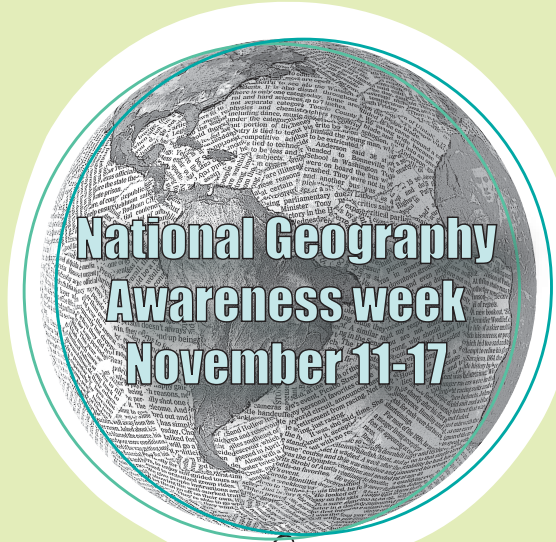
Geography is the study of humans and how we are alike as well as differ-

ent. From the Arctic to the equator, people live everywhere in every kind of climate.

It’s about how we live

People form countries, fight wars, worship their Creator and try to live

WORLD CONTINUED ON PAGE 3





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Fun family traditions for Thanksgiving

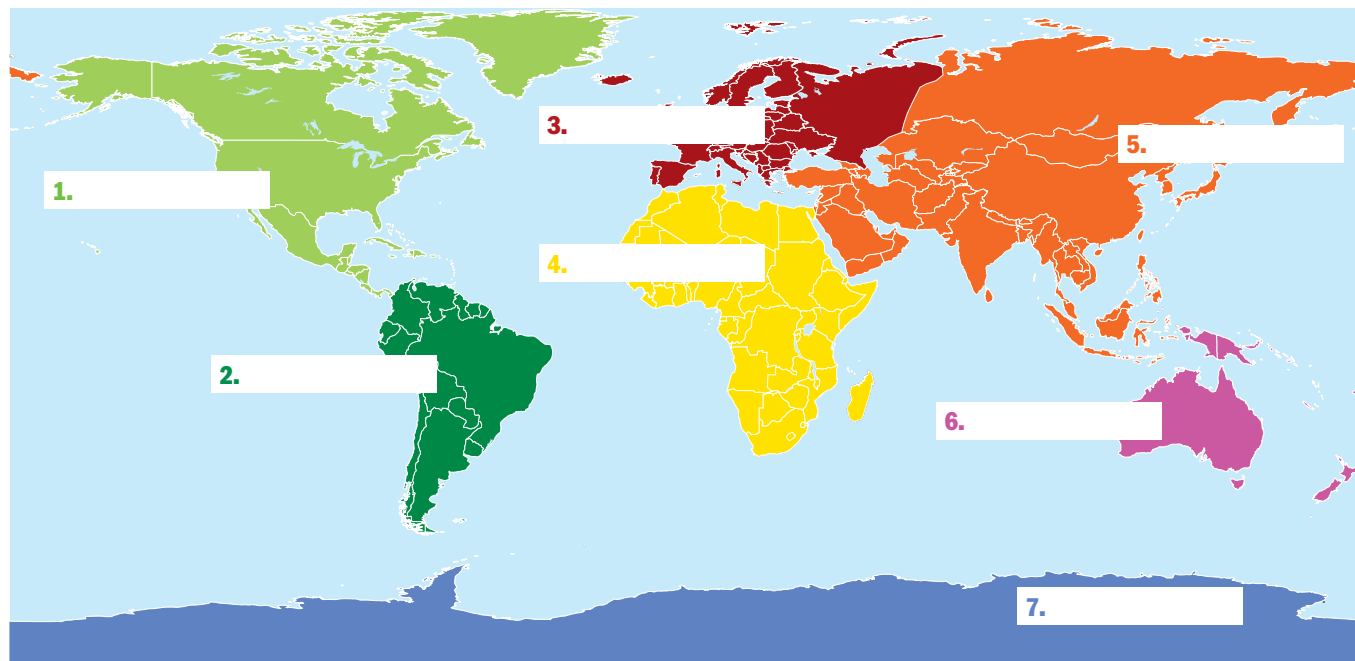
Families have many traditions surrounding Thanksgiving. From eating turkey to watching or playing a football game, there is no shortage of fun things to enjoy. If you're thinking about adding new traditions to your family's holiday, or just need a reminder to do some of these again, here are a few options:

- Watch a favorite family movie or TV show
- Ask older relatives to tell stories from their childhoods
- Make a list together of places you want to go during the season
- Take a walk or play flag football outside
- Play a game or put together a puzzle
- Write thank-you cards to those you love and present them at dinner
- Video call family members who are far away
- Have everyone share about a favorite book they read in the past year
- Take some food to an elderly neighbor
- Watch the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade
- Text friends pictures of your favorite part of the day
- Pass around a Thanksgiving notebook and have everyone write a few things they are grateful for

Have fun with your Thanksgiving traditions. They remind us how good our lives really are.

2 CONNECT 1•2•3

NOVEMBER 2018



Continents of the world

Have you ever heard the term “continental drift?” The theory states that approximately 300 million years ago the continents were all joined forming one supercontinent known as Pangea. Scientists have found similar plant and animal fossils around the shores of different continents which suggests they once were joined.

Today, there are seven continents. Can you identify each continent from the list at the right and write the name in the white space located next to it on the map above? There are also seven continent facts — one for each continent. Can you figure out which continent each fact belongs to?

AFRICA	AUSTRALIA	NORTH AMERICA
ASIA	EUROPE	SOUTH AMERICA
ANTARCTICA		

- A.** It is the largest island.
- B.** This continent covers one-third of the earth's surface.
- C.** It is home of one of the largest snakes in the world, the anaconda.
- D.** Believed to be the place where humans first lived.
- E.** Is the windiest continent on earth.
- F.** This is the only continent with every kind of climate.
- G.** It is the only continent without a desert.

ANSWERS on page 3

DID YOU KNOW: THE NAMES OF ALL THE CONTINENTS END WITH THE SAME LETTER WITH WHICH THEY START.

75% OF FARMS THAT PRODUCE COCOA BEANS ARE IN WEST AFRICA. HOWEVER, AFRICA ACCOUNTS FOR LESS THAN 3% OF THE WORLD'S CHOCOLATE CONSUMPTION.

FAST FACT

newspaper activity

■ The Deseret News type at the top of the first section is called the masthead. The first section is the A section. This is where you will find news about the world. Inside the A section at the top of a page you will see type that says World report. Can you find the Datelines column? Listed are brief news items from countries



around the world. Do you know which continents those countries are located?

■ When you read through your newspaper, think about how geography affects our lives. Look for stories that are about our place in the world:

- Business around the world
- Food and products we buy from other countries
- People coming to the U.S. and Europe to look for work
- Travel, ships, airplanes and railroads
- Children and schools in other countries
- Health and disease
- Climate and how it is changing our world
- How other countries see us

Turning geography into electricity

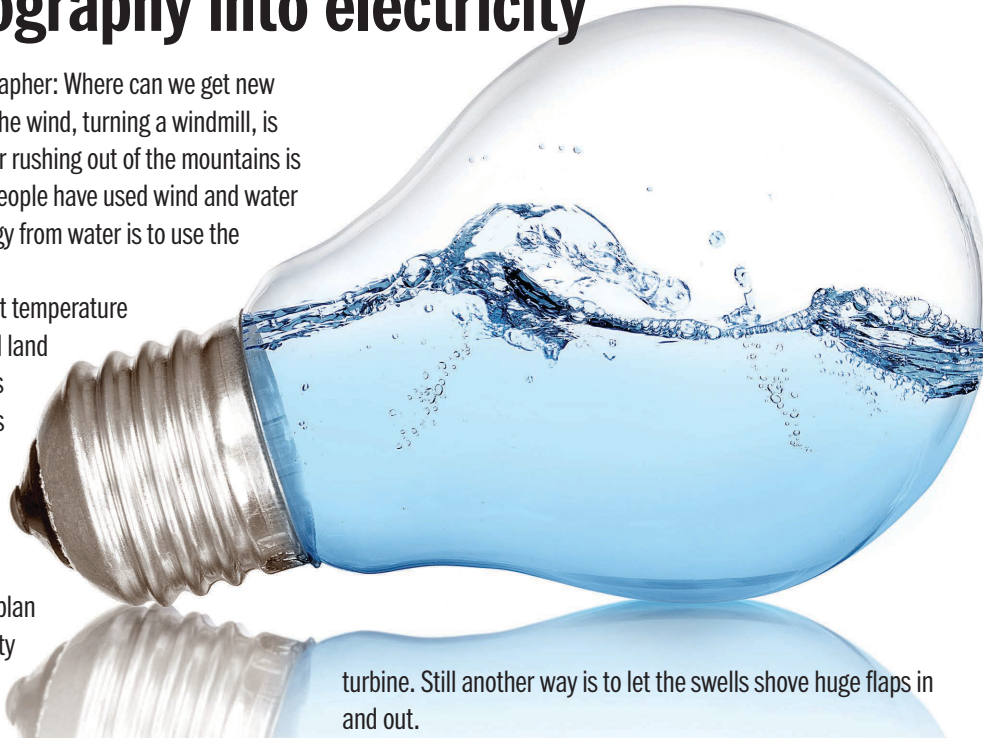
Here's a question for a geographer: Where can we get new energy without burning fuel? The wind, turning a windmill, is one source. The power of water rushing out of the mountains is another. Since ancient times people have used wind and water mills. A newer way to get energy from water is to use the powerful waves of the oceans.

A geographer will tell you that temperature differences between water and land help create our weather. Winds blowing across the vast oceans make swells, or giant ripples on the water. If you look at maps you will see how much coastline borders the oceans. Where in the world would you plan to tap the power of those mighty waves?

The challenge is to turn all that power into a form that we can use, like electricity. If you have ever been on a boat when there were any waves, you know you go up and down. One kind of generator uses that bobbing motion to push a pump that creates electricity. Another device funnels the waves into a narrow channel to drive a

turbine. Still another way is to let the swells shove huge flaps in and out.

The problem of making power from waves is one that needs solving. Drop a rock into a pool and watch what happens to the ripples. Experiment in the bathtub or a swimming pool sometime. Use your imagination and see if you can invent a new way to make power from water moving.



SHUTTERSTOCK

WORLD CONTINUED

together. Learn about living in cities, on boats, on farms and someday in space.



SHUTTERSTOCK

It's about eating

If you visit a grocery store, see how our food comes from around the world. See how many restaurants you can find with food from different countries.

It's about business

Where do products come from? Look at the labels on your clothes and other things. Find out where they are made and how they got here.



It's about the arts

Music and art are languages that anyone can understand. Look for art and music from other countries, and learn about the lives of other people.

It's about your future

Climate and conflicts between countries will affect your future. So will the creative efforts of people all over the world. Be part of it.

DID YOU KNOW?



• THE OLDEST HUMAN REMAINS WERE DISCOVERED IN AFRICA. BONES DISCOVERED IN A MINE IN MOROCCO WERE TESTED TO BE ABOUT 300,000 YEARS OLD.

• AROUND 70% OF MALI'S POPULATION EARNS LESS THAN A DOLLAR PER DAY. 10% EARN LESS THAN \$2.00 PER DAY.

• THOUGH INCREASING, IN 2015 THE AVERAGE LITERACY RATE IN AFRICA FOR THOSE 15 AND OLDER WHO COULD READ AND WRITE A SHORT, SIMPLE STATEMENT ON THEIR EVERYDAY LIFE WAS 63%. IN 2014, THE AMERICA LITERACY RATE WAS APPROXIMATELY 99%.

• BARRACK OBAMA WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN PRESIDENT TO VISIT KENYA.

• THE NIASSA GAME RESERVE IS SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN THE COUNTRY OF SWITZERLAND. IT IS THE LARGEST PROTECTED AREA IN MOZAMBIQUE AND ONE OF THE MOST PRISTINE WILDERNESS AREAS IN AFRICA.



A Geographic Focus on Conservation

Biodiversity: Our planet has an incredible wealth of variety — everything from doves and ducks and dragonflies to ferns and worms and flowering trees. But the biodiversity of many of Earth's regions is declining.

Fresh water: It is easy to take clean, fresh water for granted. But as demands for it grow, shortages will become more frequent — especially in some areas — unless we take steps to ensure safe, clean water.

Populations: The population of the world now exceeds 6 billion, and this puts a lot of stress on Earth's resources, many of which, though seemingly endless, are in fact finite.

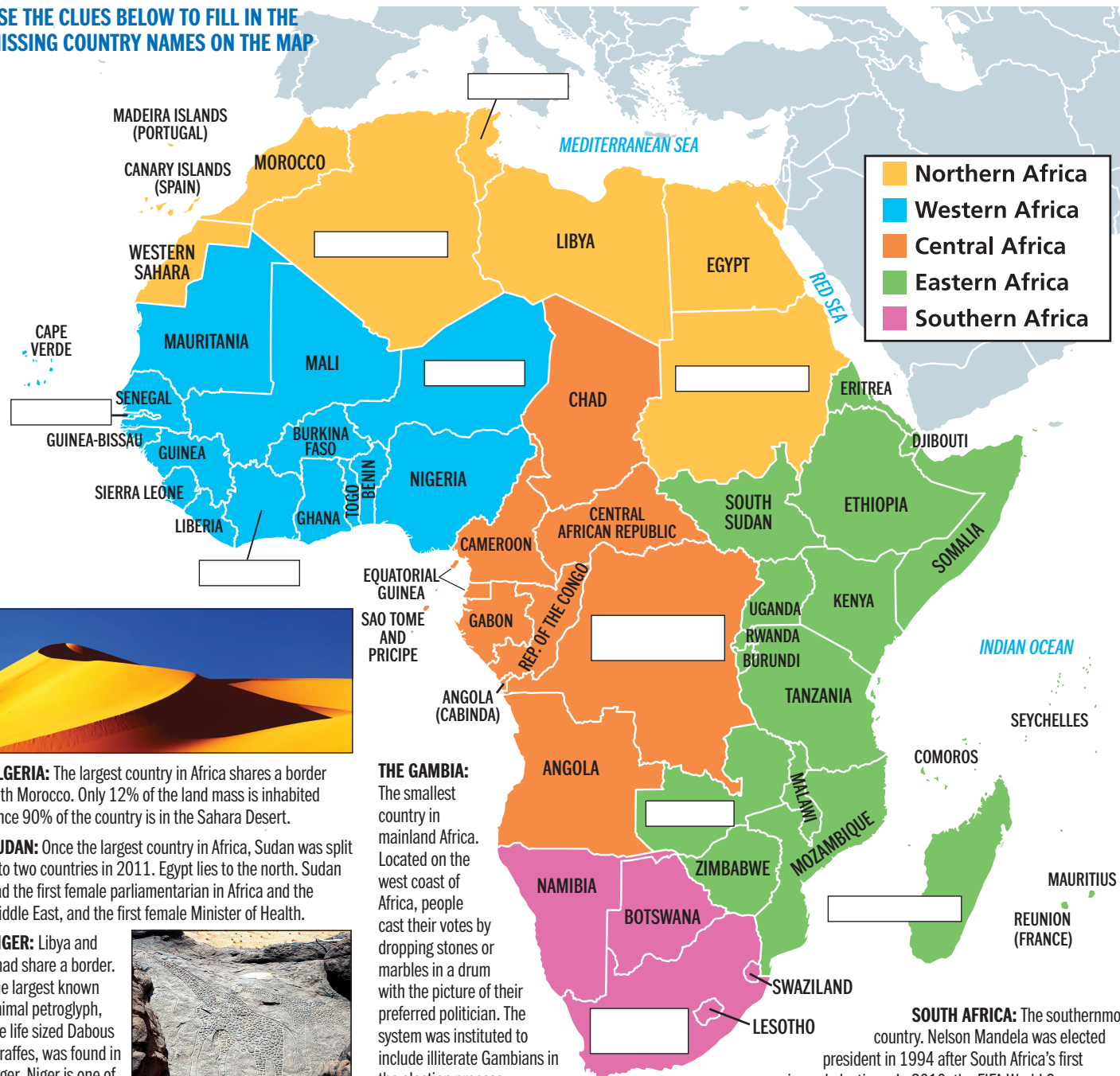
Oceans: Earth's oceans provide recreation opportunities, a great deal of food, energy, minerals and a vast highway for trade between the continents. Besides that, points out National Geographic, oceans help maintain our healthful environment by regulating air temperatures and supplying moisture for precipitation. If there were no oceans, life as we know it could not exist.

— Carma Wadley

Reduce
Reuse
Recycle



USE THE CLUES BELOW TO FILL IN THE MISSING COUNTRY NAMES ON THE MAP



ALGERIA: The largest country in Africa shares a border with Morocco. Only 12% of the land mass is inhabited since 90% of the country is in the Sahara Desert.

SUDAN: Once the largest country in Africa, Sudan was split into two countries in 2011. Egypt lies to the north. Sudan had the first female parliamentarian in Africa and the Middle East, and the first female Minister of Health.

NIGER: Libya and Chad share a border. The largest known animal petroglyph, the life sized Dabous Giraffes, was found in Niger. Niger is one of the poorest countries in the world.



ZAMBIA: Landlocked country that shares a border with Malawi and Angola. Zambia is slightly larger than Texas. Women are often the main breadwinners in their families. Just 1 in 3 people have access to safe drinking water.

TUNISIA: Located on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea it is the smallest country in Northwestern Africa. Several locations in Tunisia were used in the movie Star Wars.

COTE D'IVOIRE: The world's largest exporter of cocoa. The Tai National Park is one of the last remaining areas of virgin rain forest in West Africa.

THE GAMBIA: The smallest country in mainland Africa. Located on the west coast of Africa, people cast their votes by dropping stones or marbles in a drum with the picture of their preferred politician. The system was instituted to include illiterate Gambians in the election process.



MADAGASCAR: The fourth largest island in the world. Over 70% of the 250,000 wildlife species found in Madagascar are found nowhere else in the world. Lemurs are only found in the wild on Madagascar.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO: The second largest country in Africa shares a border with Rwanda. Nyiragongo, the most dangerous volcano in the world, is located here.

SOUTH AFRICA: The southernmost country. Nelson Mandela was elected president in 1994 after South Africa's first universal elections. In 2010, the FIFA World Cup was played here.

BOTSWANA: A landlocked country in South Africa. Diamond revenue pays for the primary education for every child in Botswana until the age of 13.



IMAGES FROM SHUTTERSTOCK



STEM FEST

What is your favorite subject in school? Do you enjoy working with computers or building things?

If you enjoy science, technology, engineering or math there is a really fun event called STEM Fest. This year it was held at the Mountain America Expo Center on October 23rd and 24th. Read Today paired up with KSL and Deseret News to go to this fun educational event. Buses of kids from all over came to attend this event. Between all the students that came during the day and the families that came in the evening, there were about 30,000 people that attended this event.

The building was full of hands on exhibits. Read Today has a teleprompter you could read from. It was great practice for all our future news anchors. KSL had a fun weather station. The hands on experiences with science and technology was a great way to spark your imagination and give you a peek into future career opportunities. It was wonderful so many students were able to join us for a fun day of hands -on learning.

Deseret News

CONNECT 1 2 3

Your Family • Community • World



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How much does it cost?

Fall is a great time for new activities. It can be easy to think about getting involved in these things without considering the cost. Below are items typically used this time of year. Using your best judgment (or a little help online), match the item to its typical price.

16-pound turkey	\$100
Rake	\$10
Standard-size leather football	\$20
Pumpkin pie	\$700
Hand pruners or garden clippers	\$900
70-inch 4K television	\$8
New couch	\$23
Down blanket	\$27
Sweatshirt	\$78

If you had \$1,000 to spend on any combination of the items above, what would you choose without going over?

No matter the time of year, we can all think of things we find useful or fun. Those things vary from person to person. When we know how much something costs, we can make better decisions on what to buy, when to wait and what purchases aren't important.

Answers: 16-pound turkey: \$23; rake: \$10; standard-size leather football: \$20; hand pruners or garden clippers: \$8; 70-inch 4K television: \$700; pumpkin pie: \$78; new couch: \$900; down blanket: \$27; sweatshirt: \$20.



Animals



Mule deer

BE WILD AWARE

UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE
RESOURCES AND WILD AWARE UTAH

The mule deer has a long history in Utah. Bones from mule deer have been found in and around Indian dwellings and camps, with some dating back several thousand years. More recently, Fremont and Anasazi cultures, which flourished in much of Utah from approximately 650 to 1250 A.D., and from 1 to 1300 A.D., respectively, left fascinating records of mule deer in their rock art.

Journals written by early explorers describe a much different Utah



JAMES ST. JOHN, WIKIPEDIA

than the Indian petroglyphs. Newspaper Rock, southeastern Utah. pinyon/juniper foothills seen today. Early explorers found mountains heavily forested with tall trees, and valleys where “the grass grew as high as a horse’s belly.” Brushy communities, which mule deer need for food and shelter, were only found in narrow bands between the forests and the grasslands and along rivers and streams. The explorers’ descriptions of deer populations

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

THE MULE DEER GETS ITS NAME FROM THE SIZE OF ITS LARGE MULE-LIKE EARS.

THEIR EARS ARE APPROXIMATELY **9 INCHES LONG**

THEIR EARS MOVE CONSTANTLY AND INDEPENDENTLY.



ONLY THE MALES, OR BUCKS, HAVE ANTLERS. THEY ARE SHED EVERY YEAR AND BEGIN TO GROW ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY ARE SHED.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO ALLOW YOUR DOGS TO CHASE OR HARASS DEER.

IT IS THE SMALLEST MEMBER OF THE DEER FAMILY IN UTAH – WHICH INCLUDES ELK AND MOOSE.

THEY WEIGH BETWEEN **100 AND 300 HUNDRED POUNDS.**

MULE DEER ARE **3 1/2 FEET** AT THE SHOULDER AND HAVE A BODY LENGTH OF SIX FEET.

THEY ARE ODORLESS AT BIRTH.

MULE DEER TRACKS ARE **4-5 INCHES LONG.**



THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MULE DEER HAS THE BROADEST DISTRIBUTION OF ANY ANTLERED GAME ANIMAL IN NORTH AMERICA, RANGING FROM NORTHERN CANADA TO CENTRAL MEXICO.

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VERB: TO BOUND WITH A STIFF-LEGGED GAIT.

WHEN STOTTING THEY MAKE

2 LEAPS PER SECOND.

THEY CAN RUN AT

25 MPH FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

MULE DEER PUSH OFF FROM THE GROUND WITH ALL FOUR FEET AT ONCE AND LAND ON ALL FOUR FEET.



MULE DEER CAN COVER A DISTANCE OF **9 TO 17 FEET** WITH EACH STOT.

A MULE DEER CAN CHANGE DIRECTION WITH EACH BOUND, LEAPING OVER ROCKS, LOGS AND BRUSH.



Feeding deer... JUST SAY NO!

Mule deer migrate into neighborhoods during the winter months in search of food. While well-intentioned people try to help deer by feeding them, they can harm them instead.

- Do not feed deer or provide them with salt or mineral licks.
- Deer are ruminants that need sufficient time to switch from a summer to winter diet. Offering the wrong foods, especially during the winter months, is harmful to deer and can kill them.
- Feeding deer not only makes them lose their natural wariness of humans, it can also contribute to the transmission of disease by unnaturally concentrating deer.
- Attracting deer to your property through feeding may attract predators, like cougars that follow deer herds.
- Feeding deer near neighborhoods and roadways increases the risk of deer-vehicle collisions.
- Annual migration patterns to wintering areas may be disrupted if the deer are enticed to remain at a feeding area.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY WILDAREUTAH.ORG

Keep your distance

- Always give deer plenty of space, especially while driving.
- Males, or bucks, can be especially aggressive during the fall breeding season, or “rut,” which usually occurs in November.
- If you see a deer fawn on its own, the best thing to do is to keep your distance and leave the animal right where you found it. The mother is usually close by.



DEER IMAGES FROM SHUTTERSTOCK

Preventing deer damage on your property

If you have an encounter with aggressive wildlife, please alert the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) office near you. If the encounter occurs after hours or on the weekend, please call your local police department or county sheriff's office, who can contact a conservation officer to handle the situation.

Most foothill, bench areas and valley floors are traditional wintering and foraging areas for deer. They will regularly feed on many plants used in landscaping.

- The most effective way to eliminate unwanted browsing by deer is to enclose the area with a fence that is at least 7-8 feet high. Entrances must be closed at all times, particularly at night. Lower fences, such as 4-foot-high chain-link, and decorative, wood or metal fences will reduce, but not eliminate deer use.
- Wrap highly susceptible landscaping plants with heavy burlap.
- Wrap trees with wire mesh or burlap.
- Avoid using ornamental plants in your landscaping. Instead, use native shrubs and plants that can withstand occasional browsing by deer.
- Plants that are preferred by deer and frequently suffer damage include: day lilies, firs, fruit trees, hostas, ivy, junipers, some pines, tulips and yews. For a list of plants visit: <http://wildlife.utah.gov/habitat/deer-browse.php>

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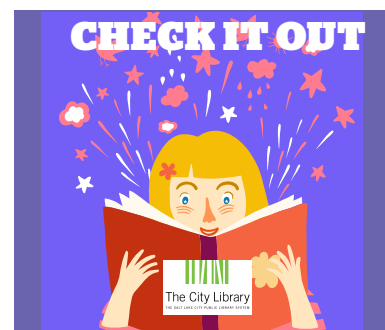
also indicate that there were fewer deer occupying less habitat than there are today.

Major changes in habitat and deer populations can be directly tied to modern man's activities. As pioneers began settling Utah in the mid 1800s, deer and other wildlife were hunted

to supplement the settlers' meager food supplies. At that time, wildlife was hunted at all times of the year and by all methods. As more land came under cultivation, agriculture and livestock replaced wild game as the primary source of food.

By 1880, the livestock, timber and mining industries in Utah were booming, peaking by the early 1900s.

These industries made extensive use of rangelands and forests, depleting the native grasses and trees. Vegetation on these disturbed lands changed from native grasses to sagebrush and other shrubs. While many wildlife species suffered, this change in vegetation was actually quite good for mule deer populations, and the deer herds flourished.



This month's recommendations by the staff of the Salt Lake City Public Library are all about being thankful for the family and friends in our lives.



“Where the Mountain Meets the Moon,” by Grace Lin. Mini sets off on an extraordinary journey to find the Old Man on the Moon to ask him how she can change her family's fortune.

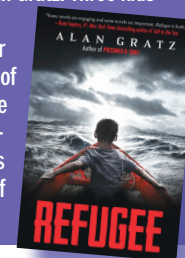
“Louisiana's Way Home,” by Kate DiCamillo. A story of discovering who you are – and deciding who you want to be.



“Moxy Maxwell Does Not Love Writing Thank-you Notes,” by Peggy Gifford. Moxy is grateful for her Christmas gifts. She's just not thrilled that she has to write a thank-you note for each one by tomorrow.

“No Fixed Address,” by Susin Nielsen-Fernlund. A touching and funny middle-grade story about family, friendship, and growing up when you're one step away from homelessness.

“Refugee,” by Alan Gratz. Three kids go on harrowing journeys with their families in search of refuge. All will face unimaginable dangers – but there is always the hope of tomorrow.



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