

**Black History Month**

**ROSA PARKS**  
A MOVEMENT IS BORN

**O**n December 1, 1955 Rosa Parks, an African American woman, was arrested after she refused to move to the back of a bus, as required under city law in Montgomery, Alabama, triggering the citywide Montgomery Bus Boycott.

Rosa Parks was a seamstress by profession; she was also the secretary for the Montgomery chapter of the NAACP. Twelve years before her history-making arrest, Parks was kept from boarding a city bus. Driver James F. Blake took her payment at the front door, ordered her off to board at the back door, and then drove off without her.

On December 1, when all the seats on the bus were full and a white man entered the bus, that same driver Blake said to four black passengers, "Y'all better make it light on yourselves and let me have those seats." Parks said "The driver wanted us to stand up, the four of us. We didn't move at the beginning, but he says, 'Let me have these seats.' And the other three people moved, but I didn't."

Parks moved, but toward the window seat; she did not get up to move to the newly repositioned colored section. Blake said, "Why don't you stand up?" Parks responded, "I don't think I should have to stand up." ...When he saw me still sitting, he asked if I was going to stand up, and I said, "No, I'm not." And he said, "Well, if you don't stand up, I'm going to have to call the police and have you arrested." I said, "You may do that." Blake called the police.

When arrested I asked the policeman why we had to be pushed around? He said "I don't know, but the law's the law, and you're under arrest." (Source: *Voices of Freedom*, Bantam, New York, 1990, p. 19-20.)

Parks was charged with a violation of Chapter 6, Section 11 segregation law of the Montgomery City code, even though she technically had not



"Differences of race, nationality or religion should not be used to deny any human being citizenship rights or privileges."  
- Rosa Parks

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rosa Parks in 1955, with Martin Luther King, Jr. in the background

taken up a white-only seat—she had been in a colored section. Edgar Nixon, president of the Montgomery chapter of the NAACP and leader of the Pullman Union, and her friend Clifford Durr bailed Parks out of jail the evening of December 2. Found guilty on December 5, Parks was fined \$10 plus a court cost of \$4, but she appealed, formally challenged the legality of racial segregation, which would go all the way to the Supreme Court.

On the night of Rosa Parks' arrest, the Women's Political Council, led by Jo Ann Robinson, printed and circulated 35,000 flyers throughout Montgom-

ery's black community which read:

"Another woman has been arrested and thrown in jail because she refused to get up out of her seat on the bus for a white person to sit down. It is the second time since the Claudette Colvin case that a Negro woman has been arrested for the same thing. This has to be stopped. Negroes have rights too, for if Negroes did not ride the buses, they could not operate. Three-fourths of the riders are Negro, yet we are arrested, or have to stand over

SEE **PARKS** PAGE 2



MOUNTAIN AMERICA  
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## It's Possible to Become a Millionaire

Becoming a millionaire may seem like a feat only celebrities and musicians can achieve, but the truth is that anyone can reach this milestone through consistent effort and a dedicated focus to saving.

Follow these tips to start making and building your wealth:

- **Begin today.** The sooner you start saving, the more quickly you can reach your goal.
- **Stay consistent.** Work toward saving at least 10 percent of what you earn.
- **Diversify your investment strategy.** We all have goals. Do you want to attend college or buy a car or dream home? Develop a plan for these dreams while budgeting for short-term expenses.
- **Earn interest whenever possible.** A traditional savings account pays lower interest than share certificates or term deposits, but you can access your funds at any time. Term deposits require a minimum balance and include a commitment between six months and five years in return for higher dividend rates.
- **Focus on compound interest.** An important goal is to keep reinvesting your earnings — a critical step in building your fortune. Starting early and continuing to invest will help you realize the biggest changes in your balance over time.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

**Rosa Parks sits in the front of a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1956 after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled segregation illegal on the city's bus system.**

### PARKS FROM PAGE 1

empty seats. If we do not do something to stop these arrests, they will continue. The next time it may be you, or your daughter, or mother. This woman's case will come up on Monday. We are, therefore, asking every Negro to stay off the buses Monday in protest of the arrest and trial. Don't ride the buses to work, to town, to school, or anywhere on Monday. You can afford to stay out of school for one day if you have no other way to go except by bus. You can also afford to stay out of town for one day. If you work, take a cab, or walk. But please, children and grown-ups, don't ride the bus at all on Monday. Please stay off all buses Monday."

Parks was the ideal plaintiff for a test case against city and state segregation laws, as she was a responsible, mature woman with an excellent reputation. Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. said that Mrs. Parks was regarded as "...not one of the finest Negro citizens, but one of the finest citizens of Montgomery." Parks was married and employed, possessed a quiet and dignified demeanor, and was politically savvy.

Edgar Nixon asked her, "Mrs. Parks, with your permission we can break down segregation on the bus with your case..." Rosa's mother gave support, "I'll go along with Mr. Nixon." Her husband said, "I'll

support it." Mr. Nixon told his wife, "Baby, we're going to boycott the Montgomery buses."

Nixon called 18 ministers, the first three being Ralph D. Abernathy, Rev. H.H. Hubbard, who said they'd go along with a bus boycott, and Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., who had just started his first ministry assignment at the Dexter Street Baptist Church. King initially said, "Brother Nixon, let me think about it a while and call me back." When he called back the response was, "Yeah, Brother Nixon, I'll go along with it." Nixon replied, "I'm glad of that Reverend King, because I talked to 18 other people, I told them to meet at your church at 3 o'clock."

On December 5 there was a mass meeting at the Holt



**The No. 2857 bus on which Parks was riding before she was arrested is now a museum exhibit at the Henry Ford Museum.**



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Booking photo of Rosa Parks

**FIND THE YEAR THIS EVENT HAPPENED IN THIS SECTION AND DO THE MATH**

**Rosa was born in 1913. How old was she when she was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on the bus?**

Street Baptist Church followed by a leadership meeting that established the Montgomery Improvement Association. Nixon proposed Rev. King as its leader, who humbly offered, "Well, I'm not sure I'm the best person for this position, since I'm new in the community, but if no one else is going to serve, I'd be glad to try."

Twenty minutes later he gave his first speech of the boycott, which included his first reference to non-violent action (excerpts): "We are here ... because of our love for democracy ... the greatest form of government on earth. But we are here in a specific sense because of the bus situation in Montgomery. ... There comes a time when people get tired of being trampled over by the iron feet of oppression. I want

to say that we are not here advocating violence. We have never done that... The only weapon that we have in our hands this evening is the weapon of protest."

"Taxi cabs agreed to give rides for 10 cents," said Mrs. Parks. "Get tough policy began by forcing cabs to charge 45 cents minimum. Several persons have been fired from their jobs for not riding the bus. Some for driving in the pool..."

The people have walked when they could not get rides in the most inclement weather. Many are still saying they will walk forever before they will go back to riding the bus under the same conditions..."

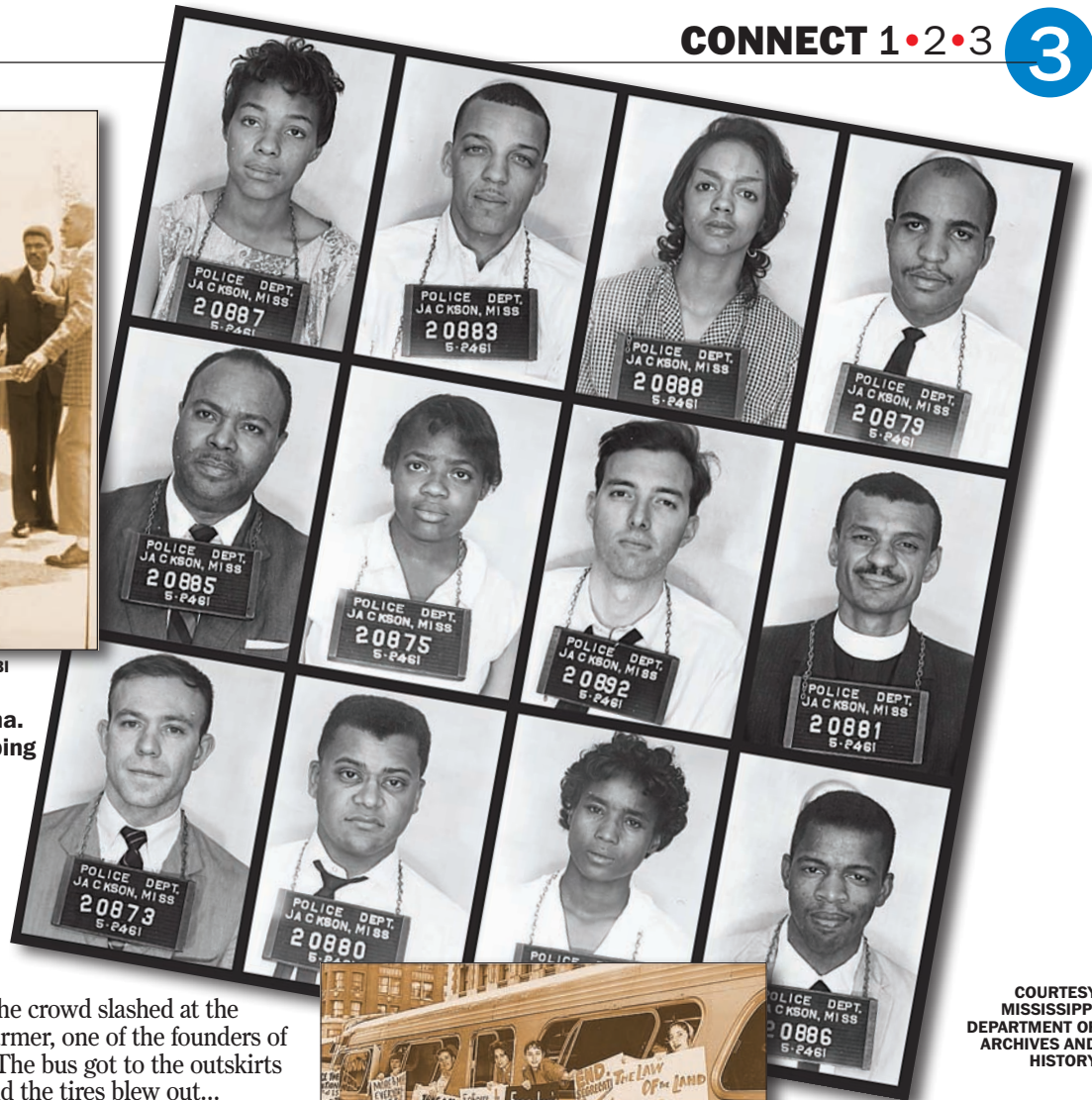
She knew on January 30, 1956 that, "We are really in the thick of it now. Rev. King's home was bombed last night while we were in the First Baptist Church mass meeting. His wife and baby were in the house, but not hurt."

Rev. King and the community were not intimidated by the bombing. King said, "We must meet violence with non-violence."

In June 1956, the U.S. District Court ruled for the Montgomery Improvement Association. The city appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, which reaffirmed the decision that the segregation of Alabama buses was unconstitutional. The decision took effect December 20, 1956, 381 days after Rosa Parks' arrest.



**FBI**  
Freedom Riders gather with authorities alongside their burning bus after a mob attack outside Anniston, Alabama. The photo circulated in the national and world press helping people understand the horror of hatred and prejudice.



COURTESY MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

# Freedom Riders

In 1961 the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) began to organize Freedom Rides throughout the South to determine whether bus stations were complying with the Supreme Court ruling to integrate interstate public bus travel. Student volunteers were used in to test the ruling and new laws prohibiting segregation. The initial plan called for an interracial group to travel south on Trailway and Greyhound buses from Washington, D.C. to Atlanta, then through Alabama and Mississippi to arrive in New Orleans on May 17, 1961, the 7th anniversary of the Supreme Court Brown Decision.

**“We want the world to know that we no longer accept the inferior position of second class citizenship. We are willing to go to jail, be ridiculed, spat upon and even suffer physical violence to obtain First Class Citizenship.”**  
— newsletter of students at Barber-Scotia College, Concord, N.C.

John Lewis, who became SNCC chairman in 1963 and a Georgia Congressman in 1986, was one of 13 Freedom Riders, seven black and six white. As they traveled south they stopped at Rock Hall, S.C. Lewis told of the experience, “As we started in the door of the white waiting room, we were met by a group of white young men that beat us and hit us, knocking us out, left us lying on the sidewalk...”

When the Greyhound bus arrived at Anniston, Alabama, a mob was waiting for them. They decided not to test the

terminal, but the crowd slashed at the tires. James Farmer, one of the founders of CORE, said, “The bus got to the outskirts of Anniston and the tires blew out...”

Members of the mob had boarded cars and followed the bus... the members of the mob surrounded it, held the door closed, and a member of the mob threw a firebomb into the bus...[while] local police mingling with the mob...”

The riders managed to escape the burning bus before it was totally engulfed in flames.

The Freedom Rides expanded even with the violence occurring and the certainty of jail sentences. Hundreds were jailed, a quarter of them women. Most served time in the southern state penitentiaries.

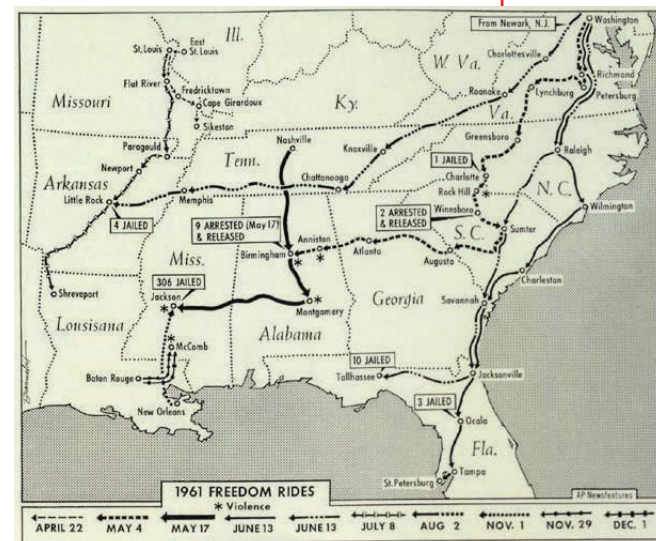
In the summer of 1961, while the Freedom Riders were serving their sentences, U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy, brother of President John F. Kennedy, petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to develop regulations banning segregation in interstate travel. In late September, the ICC issued regulations enabling the federal government to enforce the Supreme Court ruling that segregation in interstate bus travel is unconstitutional.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Members of the ‘Washington Freedom Riders Committee,’ en route to Washington, D.C., hang signs from bus windows to protest segregation, New York, 1961.

Mug shots of Freedom Riders arrested on May 24, 1961, in Jackson, Mississippi, after arriving from Montgomery, Alabama. They were arrested after going into a whites-only waiting room and refusing to move on when asked to do so by police.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

This map illustrates the freedom ride routes taken and the individual cities visited, when and where violence occurred, and how many people were arrested.



CHARLES GORRY, ASSOCIATED PRESS

## President John F. Kennedy's civil rights address

On June 11, 1963 President John F. Kennedy spoke to the nation about Civil Rights.

"...This nation was founded by men of many nations and backgrounds. It was founded on the principle that all men are created equal, and that the rights of every man are diminished when the rights of one man are threatened.

Today, we are committed to a worldwide struggle to promote and protect the rights of all who wish to be free. And when Americans are sent to Vietnam or West Berlin, we do not ask for whites only. It ought to be possible, therefore, for

American students of any color to attend any public institution they select without having to be backed up by troops. It ought to be possible for American consumers of any color to receive equal service in places of public accommodation, such as hotels and restaurants and theaters and retail stores, without being forced to resort to demonstrations in the street, and it ought to be possible for American citizens of any color to register and to vote in a free election without interference or fear of reprisal. It ought to be possible, in short, for every American to enjoy the privileges of being American without regard to his race or his color. In short, every American

ought to have the right to be treated as he would wish to be treated, as one would wish his children to be treated..."

### Online

**Read:** The full text of President Kennedy's speech can be found at: [www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/jfkcivil-rights.htm](http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/jfkcivil-rights.htm)

**Watch:** Video of Kennedy's Civil Rights Address can be viewed at: [www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BEhKgoA86U](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BEhKgoA86U)

## Civil rights today

Great strides have been made in advancing the civil rights of African Americans. The 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution permanently provided freedom, citizenship rights, and the right to vote. Subsequent acts of Congress, provided greater civil liberties, due process, equal protection under the laws, and freedom from discrimination and the rights to full legal, social, and economic equality.

The African American Civil Rights Movement led to great transformation in American society and also helped provide inspiration and blueprints for other movements among immigrants, Latinos, Asian-Americans, Native Americans,

women, and gays and lesbians, among others. Americans from all backgrounds, including first generation immigrants, have used the organizing principals and tactics of the Civil Rights Movement to create their own social justice movements.

In 2008, and again in 2012, Barack Obama was elected as the 44th President of the United States of America. He opened his victory speech with these words, "If there is anyone out there who still doubts that America is a place where all things are possible; who still wonders if the dream of our founders is alive in our time; who still questions the power of our democracy, tonight is your answer."

Despite these advances in American race relations, inequalities continue. The 1954 Supreme Court Brown Decision aimed to eliminate segregation and the unequal status of education across the na-

tion. Yet many schools in poor inner-city and rural neighborhoods are as segregated and unequal today as during the civil rights movement.

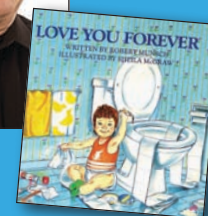
Today, many civil rights organizations continue to fight for equality for all Americans, regardless of race. Closing the digital divide, providing equal access to education and healthcare, and ensuring voting rights are among the key issues that continue to be debated today. The effort to ensure equal rights for all Americans is on-going.

### NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY

The Black Lives Matter movement, debates over immigration as well as the recent Women's Marches show that civil rights is still a growing concern. Look through the Deseret News for stories that relate to civil rights. Are someone's rights being infringed upon or threatened? How? Do you agree?



DID YOU KNOW?



The month of February tends to bring the word "love" into our vocabulary. Not just because it's National Heart Month but it's also Valentine's Day. One book that has touched the hearts of millions worldwide since 1986 is "Love You Forever," written by Robert Munsch. Robert struggled quite a bit in school but there was one thing he enjoyed, poetry. He would write funny and silly poems and he also loved to tell stories. The book "Love You Forever" started out as a song he turned into a story. Robert loves to travel the country and stay with families to tell his stories and to hear theirs. His love of hearing and telling stories has helped him publish 54 books. Try and make up your own story. You might find it's not as hard as it sounds.



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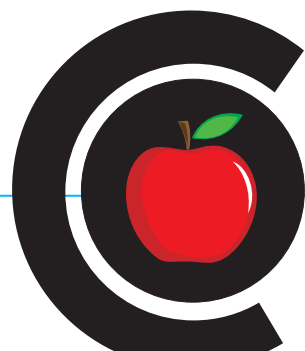
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# IT'S A MYSTERY

**W**hat is a mystery? A mystery is a secret, a riddle or a puzzle. You have to find out the secret, and solve the riddle or puzzle to find the criminal or enemy and crack the case.

The setting is an important part of a mystery because the setting specifies where and when the story takes place. The setting can be at any time, any place and anywhere, but the author makes sure that the inventions fit the time frame. If something is in the story that had not been invented at that time, the story will sound false.

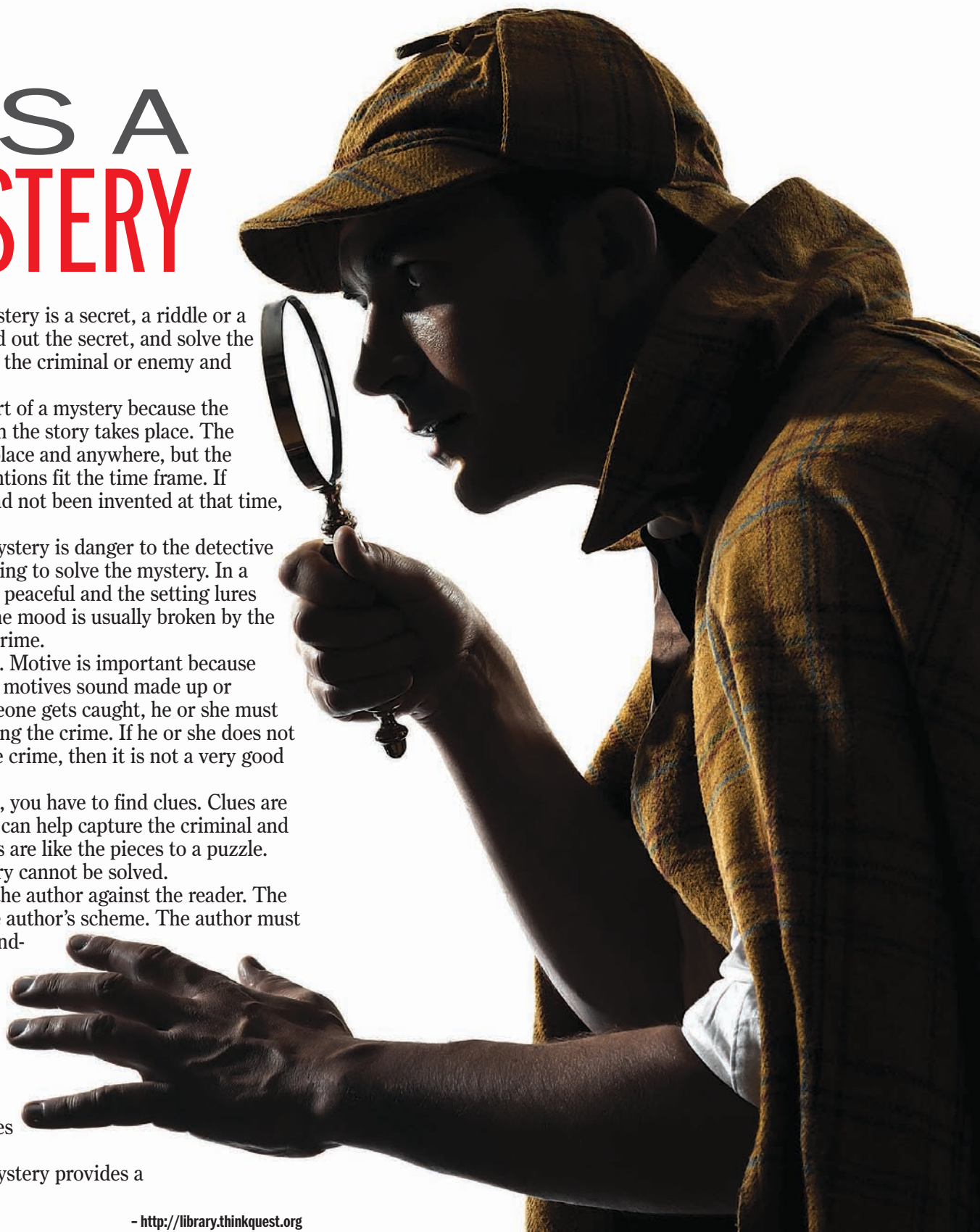
Another important part of a mystery is danger to the detective or the main character who is trying to solve the mystery. In a cozy mystery, the setting is very peaceful and the setting lures the reader into a good mood. The mood is usually broken by the disturbance of the scene of the crime.

Part of a mystery is the motive. Motive is important because mysteries that do not have good motives sound made up or foolish. For example, when someone gets caught, he or she must have a good reason for committing the crime. If he or she does not have a good reason for doing the crime, then it is not a very good mystery.

In order to capture the suspect, you have to find clues. Clues are a major part of a mystery. Clues can help capture the criminal and pinpoint his or her doings. Clues are like the pieces to a puzzle. Without accurate clues, a mystery cannot be solved.

A mystery is like a game with the author against the reader. The reader must try to figure out the author's scheme. The author must try to prevent the reader from finding out his or her scheme.

A mystery usually directs readers in the wrong direction. The false clues are called "red herrings." Red herrings make solving a mystery more difficult, and that makes it more fun. People like reading mysteries because it is fun to find out who committed the crime. A good mystery provides a great challenge.



## Mystery 1

## The case of the ruined roses



Can you  
solve  
the case?

"That was a neat program on UFO's," said Nina to her cousin Max as they walked down the street. "I think what really amazed me was that UFO's were reported as early as 1800."

"That's pretty hard to believe," said Max. "Anyway, do you really believe there are such things?" Nina started to answer when they heard a loud scream coming from Coach Thornton's house.

"Come on," shouted Max. They ran into the yard where the coach was staring at 10 rose bushes that had been pulled from the ground.

"Look at that!" he demanded. "Just look at that."

"That's terrible," cried Nina. "Who could have done it?"

Coach Thornton looked disgusted. "I had to bench three of my best football players for cutting class. They were pretty mad at me."

"First thing, we'd better get these roses back in the ground," said Max. "Then we'll figure out who did it."

Nina and Max helped Coach Thornton replant the roses. Then he invited them in for milk and cookies.

"Now," said Nina. "Am I right? You benched Sam Cartland, Mike Brooks, and Alex Avery."

"And you lost the game," added Max.

The coach rubbed his eyes. "I know, but rules are rules."

"I'll bet one of them did it to get

even," said Nina. "How about we nose around a little?"

"Let's see," said Max after they left. "Coach said the roses were all right when he looked out at 9. But shortly after 10, he found them pulled up."

"So, we check to see who doesn't have an alibi between 9 and 10. Look!" Nina pointed. "There's Alex Avery over at the Dairy Bar."

Alex looked up as they came in. "Hi kids," he drawled.

"Hello, yourself," said Max. "We missed seeing you in the football game."

"That was a bummer all right. But I guess the coach didn't have any choice."

"Where you been all morning?" asked Nina.

"I've been right here since 9." He turned to the girl behind the counter. "Isn't that right, Amy?"

"Uh huh. You helped me carry in that heavy box."

"So you weren't anywhere near Coach Thornton's house?" asked Max. Alex looked surprised. "No, I'm not mad at him, but I don't intend to visit him."

After they left, Nina looked down the street. "That's Sam Cartland's house. Let's see what he's been doing."

"What do you two want," growled Sam when he came to the door.

"Hey, lighten up, Sam," said Max. "Can we talk with you?"

"Sure, come on in." He pressed a button on his remote control and turned off his VCR. "I've been watching some football tapes to improve my game."

"We wondered what you were doing between 9 and 10 this morning," said Nina.

"I was right here watching that program on UFO's."

"That was a good program," said Nina. Remember when that guy from Roswell, New Mexico, insisted he had been abducted?"

"Yeah," laughed Sam. "The one with the bushy hair. Funny how this has been going on for so long. That pilot, Kenneth Arnold, started it back in 1947 with the stuff he saw."

"Very interesting," said Max, trying not to look bored. "But we have to get going."

"Maybe we can find Mike Brooks working out at the gym," said Nina as they left.

"Probably," agreed Max.

They found him on the treadmill. "Hey, you two want to join down here? It's a great place to work out."

"Not right now," said Max. "We were wondering about what you were doing from 9 to 10 this morning."

"Right here. You can check the log book. Why?"

"Just curious," said Nina with a smile as they went back to the desk. Sure enough, Mike had signed in at 5 of 9.

This is great," Nina groaned. "They all have alibis."

"I'm not so sure of that," said Max.

## Whom does Max suspect?

Mike Brooks

Sam Cartland

Alex Avery

Not sure

Find the answer on Page 4



**MOUNTAIN AMERICA**  
CREDIT UNION



## Learn More, Earn More

When it comes to money, an education after high school is one of your most expensive and lucrative propositions. Education affects people's earning power more than anything else. For college graduates, this means an increase in income with every level of higher education.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' website shows these average numbers from 2016:

Median weekly earnings for those who have less than a high-school diploma are \$504, while high-school graduates' earnings are \$700 and those with a bachelor's degree are \$1,266.

The salary advantage is especially important for the majority of people with education after high school who face student debt. Since income isn't growing at the same pace as tuition hikes, students and their families are responsible for more of the bill. Additionally, fewer people are likely to qualify for, and get, financial aid than before.

What does all this mean? Now is the time to start saving and reviewing college financing options to best meet your educational goals. Saving upward of \$50,000 for college may seem like a lot, but it's not impossible. Having a good education — and minimizing debt — will put you on the road to achieving your financial dreams.

## Mystery 2

# The case of the ransom letter



Early one morning, our principal was sitting in his office when Max, the hall monitor, came in carrying an envelope. "I found this on the floor in the copy room with your name on it," Max said. The principal ripped it open. Inside was a message, with words pasted together using letters from magazines and newspapers. The note was covered with smudges and said that Miss Julie, the librarian, would only be returned if a ransom was paid. The two men searched the school looking for clues. When the bell rang, the principal met his smartest class and explained that Miss Julie was missing and he needed their help. He proceeded to give the students all of the details.

"We have until noon today to either find Miss Julie or pay the ransom." Max brought me a note that he had found on the copy room floor. The note was not quite dry and the envelope was still sticky. The envelope stuck to our hands when he passed it to me. It was a good thing Max had a rag so we

could clean our hands. He said he had been cleaning glue off a hall wall. Max used a special cleaner to get the glue off. It sure smelled different.

Max helped me do a thorough search, and in the copy room was a pile of Miss Julie's work. She must have been in there when she was taken.

School doors are locked until 8:30 a.m., so the only way someone could have gotten in, was through the staff door by the parking lot. Now I have to deal with another problem ... the furnace has gone out. Can you help me solve the mystery?"

The kids got together and discussed the clues. They still had a few questions. "Was there anyone else in the school?" asked one of the girls. The principal said they found the library

technician, who was busy filing new magazines. She claims she never saw or heard anything but she did notice a strong odor earlier. The smell stayed for a while and then was gone so she didn't worry. She did ask if she could have Miss Julie's job.

"What about the furnace room?" they asked. "Max searched the room earlier and said everything was fine," the principal replied.

"You should check the furnace room yourself," the class suggested, "because we think that is where you will find Miss Julie. And we know who took her."

**Who did the students think took Miss Julie? How did they figure it out?**



## WRITE YOUR OWN MYSTERY

One way to start a mystery story is to use writing prompts or story starters. In this page we will supply you with some characters, plots, and writing prompts to help get you started on your own mystery.

Or give each person a different suspense writing prompt, and let them start their own stories. Have each person write a sentence, and then switch papers. Each person will start where the other person left off. Keep switching until you think the story is complete. The results are always a surprise! **Have Fun!!!!**

### Characters

- Very tall, long nose with a broad chin and dark hair
- Short, long blonde hair, dark green eyes and a big chin
- About 6'2" and balding hair with blue eyes and long arms
- Medium height, black skin, dark hair cut short and a beard
- Big, muscular with a shaved head and a mean look
- Tall, with a broad nose and a chin that sticks out
- Very short, with long curly hair and a warm smile

### Plots Ideas

- Your character is looking for the perfect present
- Your character wants to ruin a painter's picture
- Your character is being blackmailed
- Your character is sick and needs a rare medicine
- Your character is found dead in a room
- Your character needs money to pay for college
- Your character is running for office and wants to be sure he will win
- Your character is planning on something evil
- Your character is very sad

### Suspense Writing Prompts

- It was a strange night, there seemed to be a chill in the air ...
- As soon as I arrived, I could sense that something was out of place ...
- One night, looked out the window and I saw the neighbor...
- I was reading a book when I looked up. There in the window I saw ...
- I decided to go for an evening stroll. I walked about three blocks when I felt it ...
- They would have been fine if they hadn't stopped for the stranger ...
- Everyone avoided the big old mansion. It was believed to have ...
- They said she was able to utter a few words before she died ...
- Something is drastically wrong! Every time I pick up the telephone ...
- Sometimes I think my friend has strange powers. Every time he's around ...
- All of the sudden I was trapped!



GREAT GATSBY HIDDEN OBJECTS GAME, HTTP://IOSAFFAIRS.COM

# POWER OF OBSERVATION

Part of being a good detective and solving mysteries depends on how good you are at observing the world around you. Test your power of observation by finding the list of hidden objects in the picture above.

- |           |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| Tassel    | Fan        | Pillow     |
| Bookmark  | Strawberry | Golf ball  |
| Bongos    | Gold coin  | Sword      |
| Mink coat | Lemon      | Fork       |
| Heart     | Perfume    | Invitation |

## OBSERVATION QUIZ

The following questions are about things we see every day. How many can you get right? No cheating or looking around! Find more questions at [flowgo.com](http://flowgo.com)

- On a standard traffic light is the green on the: **a.** top **b.** bottom
- How many states are there in the U.S.? **a.** 48 **b.** 50 **c.** 51
- In which hand is the Statue of Liberty's torch? **a.** Right **b.** Left **c.** Both
- What two numbers on the telephone

dial don't have letters by them?

- Zero and nine
- Five and zero
- One and zero

**5.** When you walk does your left arm swing with your right or left leg? (don't you dare get up to see!)

- Left **b.** Right **c.** Neither

**6.** How many matches are in a standard pack?

- 20 **b.** 24 **c.** 32

**7.** On the United States flag what color is the top stripe?

- white **b.** Red **c.** Blue

1. b; 2. b; 3. a; 4. c; 5. b; 6. a; 7. b

had used to make up the note from all the old magazines and newsletters he had been saving. That is why the note was smudged and sticky. The rag he used to clean his hands in the principal's office still had some traces of the solvent, which were strong enough for the principal to smell. After the mystery was solved the principal rushed to the furnace room where he found Miss Julie. When she came to, Miss Julie had tried to get someone to notice that there was a problem by kicking the 'Off' button on the furnace. Max confessed, saying he had needed the ransom money.

**SOLUTION TO THE CASE OF THE RUINED ROSES**  
Sam taped the program on UFO's and had almost finished watching it when Max and Nina showed up. He was accurate in discussing it with Nina except for the last part which he hadn't seen yet. He admitted being so angry with Coach Thornton that he pulled up his roses. He apologized to the coach and promised to do extra yard work for him.

**SOLUTION TO THE CASE OF THE RANSOM LETTER**  
The class told the principal that all the clues added up to Max, the hall monitor, taking Miss Julie. Here's how they figured it out. Miss Julie was last known to be in the Xerox room. The library technician did not hear anything but smelled a strong odor when she was in the library. Max must have used a solvent to knock Miss Julie out and drag her into the furnace room. When Max presented the envelope to the principal, his hands were sticky from the glue that he

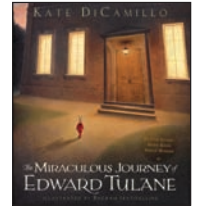
## CHECK IT OUT



The City Library  
THE SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM

Check out these books about love chosen by the librarians at Salt Lake City Public Library.

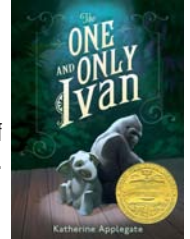
**"The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane,"** by Kate DiCamillo. Once, in a house on Egypt Street, there lived a china rabbit named Edward Tulane. The rabbit was very pleased with himself, and for good reason: he was owned by a girl named Abilene, who adored him completely. And then, one day, he was lost...



**"Wonder,"** by R.J. Palacio. August Pullman was born with a facial difference that, up until now, has prevented him from going to a mainstream school. Starting 5th grade at Beecher Prep, he wants nothing more than to be treated as an ordinary kid—but his new classmates can't get past Auggie's extraordinary face.



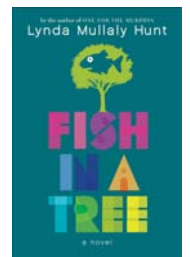
**"The One and Only Ivan,"** by Katherine Applegate. Inspired by the true story of a captive gorilla known as Ivan, this illustrated novel celebrates the transformative power of unexpected friendships.



**"Out of My Mind,"** by Sharon Draper. Eleven-year-old Melody is the smartest kid in her whole school—but no one knows it. If only she could speak up, if only she could tell people what she thinks and knows . . . but she can't, because Melody can't talk. Being stuck inside her head is making Melody go out of her mind—that is, until she discovers something that will allow her to speak for the first time ever. At last Melody has a voice . . . but not everyone around her is ready to hear it.



**"Fish in a Tree,"** by Lynda Mullaly Hunt. "Every time Ally lands in a new school, she is able to hide her inability to read by creating clever yet disruptive distractions. She is afraid to ask for help; after all, how can you cure dumb? However, her newest teacher Mr. Daniels sees the bright, creative kid underneath the trouble maker.



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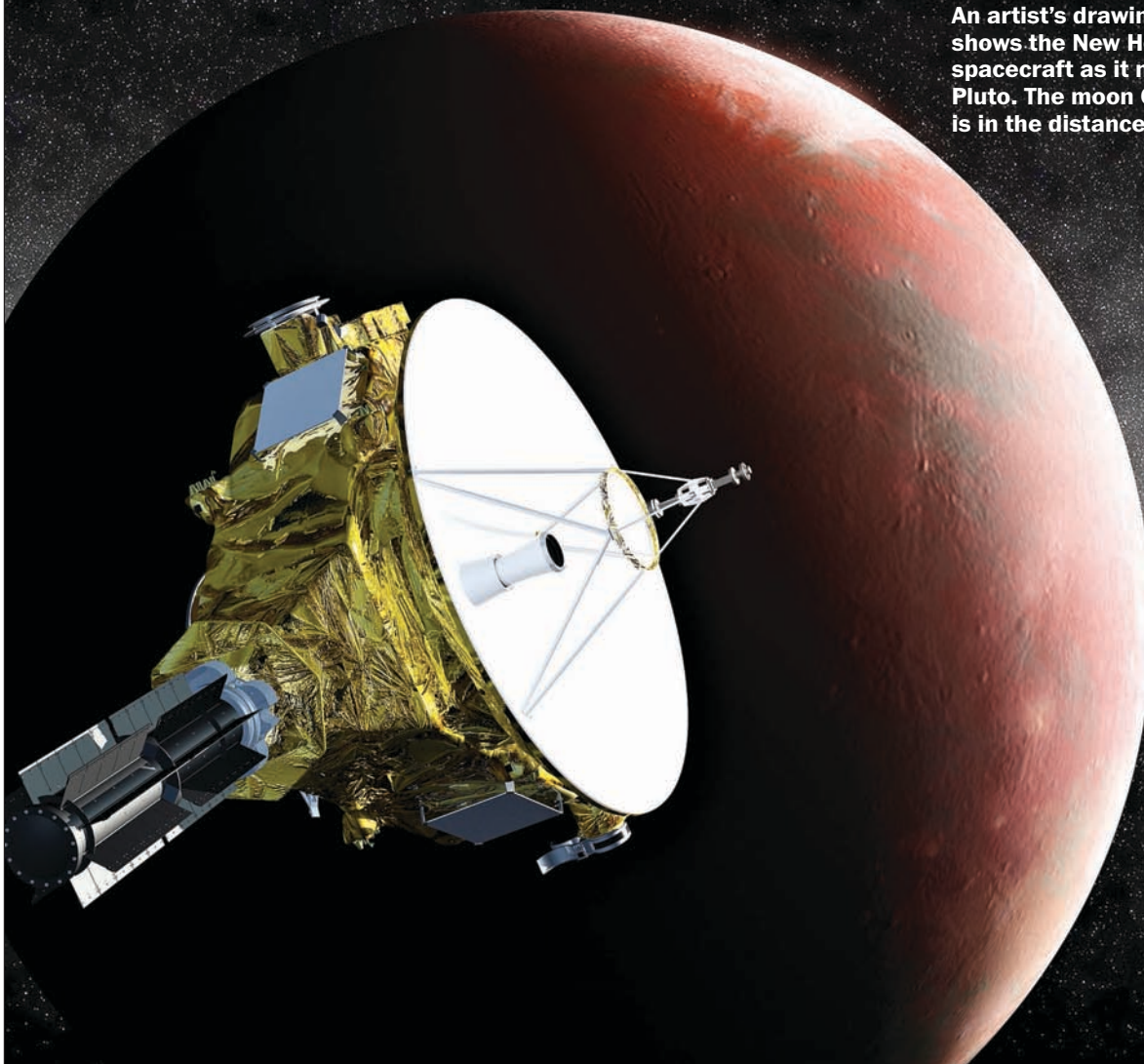
## Space

# WHAT IS Pluto?

DISCOVERED BY CLYDE TOMBAUGH ON FEB. 18, 1930



An artist's drawing shows the New Horizons spacecraft as it nears Pluto. The moon Charon is in the distance.



**P**luto was discovered in 1930 by an astronomer from the United States. An astronomer is a person who studies stars and other objects in space.

Pluto was known as the smallest planet in the solar system and the ninth planet from the sun.

Pluto is not very big and is now called a “dwarf planet.” A dwarf planet orbits the sun just like other planets, but it is smaller, so small it cannot clear other objects out of its path. Pluto is only half as wide as the United States. Pluto is smaller than Earth’s moon. This dwarf planet takes 248 Earth years to go around the sun. If you lived on Pluto, you would have to wait 248 Earth years to celebrate your first birthday. One day on Pluto is about 6 1/2 days on Earth.

On average, Pluto is more than 3.6 billion miles away from the sun. That is about 40 times as far from the sun as Earth. Pluto orbits the sun in an oval, like a racetrack. Because of its oval orbit, Pluto is sometimes closer to the sun than at other times. At its closest point to the sun, Pluto

SEE **PLUTO** PAGE 3

IMAGE COURTESY OF NASA,  
CREDIT: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIED  
PHYSICS LABORATORY/SOUTHWEST RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE

**Internship**  
Practice  
Exposure  
Learning  
Experience

**Interns Earn Cash and Experience**

Have you ever considered doing an internship? An internship provides both money and experience toward a future career and can also give you hands-on exposure as you determine your career direction. Internship opportunities are available for middle-school students, with even more available for high-school students. Internships give you something that many conventional jobs don't — experience.

In an internship:

- Employers teach you the ropes of various jobs in a real work environment.
- If you get paid, it's at a flat internship rate. Your pay might not be called "pay," but "award" or "stipend."
- Your employer knows you'll be moving on as soon as the school year ends or within some other predetermined time.

Whether you get paid, there are several benefits:

- Internships give you experience and useful skills for future careers.
- You learn things that you wouldn't learn in school.
- You can see if a field or industry interests you.
- You can discover new talents or interests.

Find out about internships in the following ways:

- Search online.
- Check your local newspaper.
- Ask family, friends, teachers, librarians or reference experts in museums.

Internships are a great way to earn money and can give you the experience you need for the future.

**Ten Years and Three Billion Miles . . .**

**2017-2020:** With NASA approval, the spacecraft will be directed toward one or more Kuiper Belt Objects beyond Pluto.

**DECEMBER 6, 2014:** New Horizons was brought back online to prepare for the spacecraft's closest approach to Pluto.

**JULY 2015:** During the flyby of Pluto, scientists had a frenzied 24 hours of data gathering. At its closest, New Horizons passed within 7,800 miles of the frozen dwarf.

**2007-2014:** For most of the eight-year trek from Jupiter to Pluto, the craft spun slowly in a state of "hibernation," signaling once a week to assure it's "sleeping peacefully." But for about 50 days each year, it was awakened to conduct an intensive set of calibration and science observations.

**FEBRUARY 28, 2007:** The spacecraft passed by Jupiter and saved up to three years of flight time with the slingshot-like gravity goost provided by this giant planet.

**JANUARY 19, 2006:** The New Horizons spacecraft launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

**Labels for spacecraft instruments:**  
**REX:** Radio experiment to study Pluto's atmosphere by observing the bending of radio waves beamed up to the craft by giant antennas on Earth.  
**Alice:** An ultraviolet imaging spectrometer used primarily to analyze the composition of Pluto's atmosphere.  
**Ralph:** A combination optical/infrared instrument that will be used to provide color maps of the surfaces of Pluto and Charon, plus compositional and thermal information on the surfaces.  
**SWAP:** Particle instrument used to measure the properties of the solar wind around Pluto.  
**LORRI:** A high-resolution optical telescope and camera that will start monitoring Pluto regularly about 200 days out.  
**PEPSSI:** Particle detection instrument used to detect molecules and atoms escaping from Pluto's atmosphere.  
**Student Dust Counter (under spacecraft):** Devised by undergrads at University of Colorado; will count dust particle impacts from Earth all the way into the Kuiper Belt.

**Timeline of Kuiper Belt Objects (KBOs):**  
 Jupiter System March 2007  
 Pluto-Charon July 2015  
 KBOs 2016-2020  
 Interplanetary Cruise May 2007—April 2015

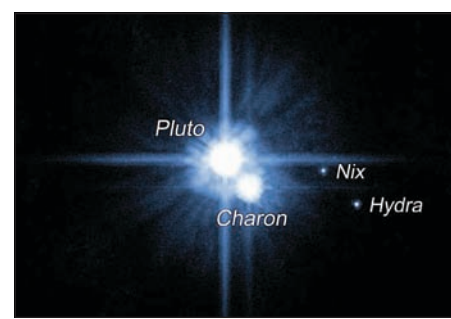
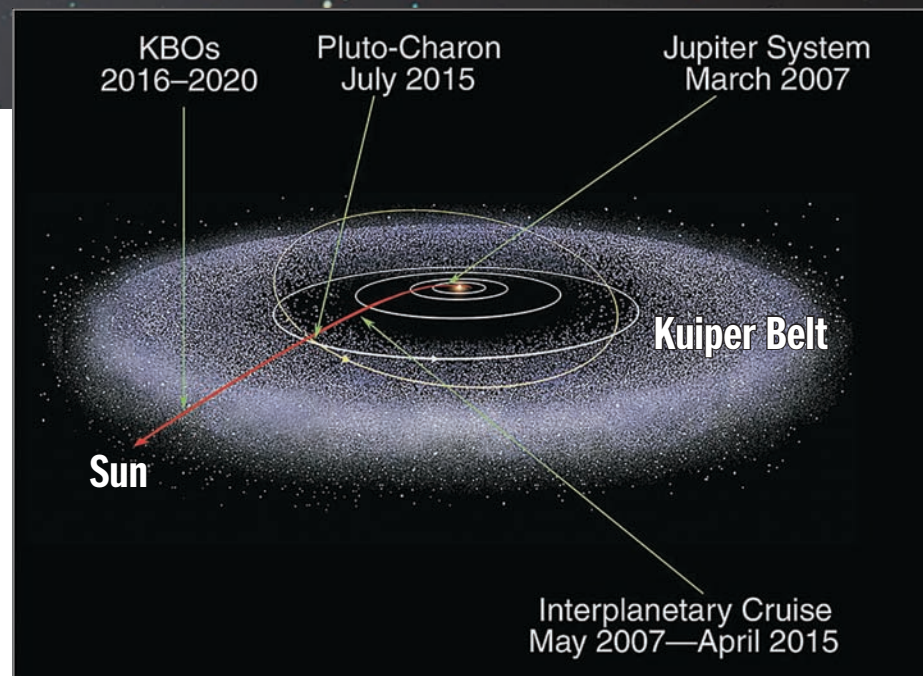
**PLUTO FROM PAGE 1**

is still billions of miles away.

Pluto is in a region called the Kuiper (KY-per) Belt. Thousands of small, icy objects like Pluto are in the Kuiper Belt. Pluto is only 1,400 miles wide. That's about half the width of the United States. Pluto is slightly smaller than Earth's moon.

This dwarf planet has five moons. Its largest moon is named Charon (KAIR-on). Charon is about half the size of Pluto. Pluto's four other moons are named Kerberos, Styx, Nix and Hydra.

Nix and Hydra were discovered in 2005.



**In 2005, this image from NASA's Hubble space telescope was used to identify two new moons orbiting Pluto. Pluto is in the center. The moon Charon is just below it. The newly discovered moons, Nix and Hydra, are to the right of Pluto and Charon.**

NASA's Hubble space telescope took pictures of the two new moons.

**Why is Pluto not called a planet anymore?**

In 2003, an astronomer saw a new object beyond Pluto. The astronomer thought he had found a new planet. The object he saw was larger than Pluto. He named the object Eris (EER-is).

Finding Eris caused other astronomers to talk about what makes a planet a "planet." There is a group of astronomers that names objects in space. This group decided that Pluto was not really a planet

because of its size and location in space. So Pluto and objects like it are now called dwarf planets.

Pluto is also called a plutoid. A plutoid is a dwarf planet that is farther out in space than the planet Neptune. The three known plutoids are Pluto, Eris and Makemake (MAH-kee-MAH-kee). Astronomers use telescopes to discover new objects like plutoids.

Scientists are learning more about the universe and Earth's place in it. What they learn may cause them to think about how objects like planets are grouped. Scientists group objects that are like each other to better understand them. Learning more

about faraway objects in the solar system is helping astronomers learn more about what it means to be a planet.

**What is Pluto like?**

Pluto is very, very cold. It is much colder than Antarctica. It is so cold that Earth's air would freeze into a kind of snow there. The temperature on Pluto is 375 to 400 degrees below zero.

Pluto has about one-fifteenth the gravity of Earth. A person who weighs 100 pounds on Earth would weigh only 7 pounds on Pluto.

S X E N M N I H V R B S N S O  
 Y X H S A E T Y U M I I P H R  
 T R Z A R S G D J R N A A Y X  
 I F J S W E A R E T C P D Z Q  
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**WHAT WOULD YOU WEIGH ON PLUTO OR CHARON?**  
 Just under 7% of your Earthly weight on Pluto, and just over 3% of your terrestrial weight on Charon. To be a little more accurate, every 100 pounds of weight on your bathroom scale here on Earth would weigh just 6.7 pounds on Pluto and 3.4 pounds on Charon.



- |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| ASTRONOMER   | MAKEMAKE     | PLUTO      |
| CHARON       | MOON         | PLUTOID    |
| DWARF PLANET | NASA         | SPACECRAFT |
| ERIS         | NEW HORIZONS | STARS      |
| GRAVITY      | NINTH        | SUN        |
| HYDRA        | NIX          | UNIVERSE   |
| KUIPER       | ORBIT        |            |

**PLUTO** FROM PAGE 3

**How is NASA exploring Pluto today?**

NASA learns about Pluto from pictures taken with telescopes. Pictures from the Hubble Space Telescope helped scientists find the four smaller moons. The Hubble telescope is very powerful. But Pluto is so far away that even pictures taken by Hubble are fuzzy.

NASA decided to send a spacecraft to fly close to Pluto. The spacecraft's name is New Horizons. It is only about the size of a piano. New Horizons launched in January 2006. In summer 2015, New Horizons flew by Pluto and its moons. It took almost 10 years to travel that far from Earth!

New Horizons has cameras that took pictures of Pluto. As the spacecraft flew by, the science tools on board gathered information.

The pictures and information are helping scientists learn more about the dwarf planet. Scientists found that Pluto is two-thirds rock and one-third ice.

Scientists found out more about Pluto's smaller moons too. They learned that Pluto's moons spin faster than other moons. The moon Hydra spins 89 times for each time it orbits Pluto! And the moons wobble like spinning tops!

New Horizons is studying more of the Kuiper Belt now that the spacecraft has finished its mission studying Pluto.

**Why is NASA exploring Pluto?**

NASA sends spacecraft to other planets because people like to learn new things. Exploring space is exciting because of all the new things we learn. Spacecraft have visited every major planet in the solar system and the dwarf planets Pluto and Ceres. Studying places like Pluto may help scientists learn how planets form.



**Love to read**

You may think kids either love to read or they don't. What you may not know is it's not really that simple. If you don't necessarily love to sit down with a good book and get wrapped up in the adventure written within its pages, we have five ideas for you to try out.

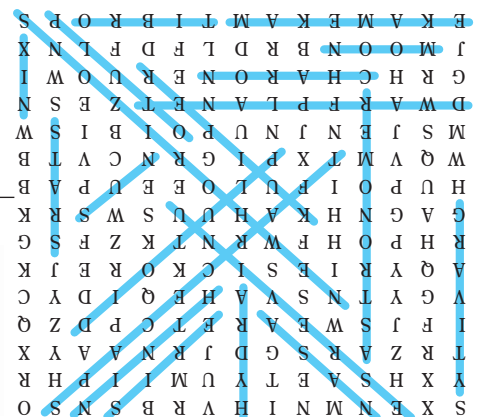
**1. Choose a book on a topic you would enjoy.** If you enjoy stories set in outer space, try talking to your friends or librarian to ask for recommendations.

**2. Get in a routine for reading.** Set a goal to read at the same time every day. Maybe you would like to read before you go to bed when there's very little distraction. You'll soon find how easy it is to create a healthy reading habit.

**3. Try reading aloud.** Reading the words out loud not only helps build fluency but it helps to stop you from scanning over words and sentences and you'll be less likely to miss important story details.

**4. Talk about what you are reading.** Whether you know someone who is reading the same book or not, it's always fun to talk about a good story and what decisions you would have made if the character in the story was you.

**5. Keep reading.** Just because you find one book that you enjoy doesn't mean you will not find another. Continue to explore the library and you'll be a super reader in no time!



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