

MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY

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MULTICULTURAL C O M M U N I T Y

UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY FOR WORLD HARMONY

This instructional unit was prepared by:

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THE FOUR FREEDOMS

(from President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Annual Message
to Congress, January 6, 1941)

In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms.

The first is freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want—which translated into world terms, means economic understandings—which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear—which, translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world.

INTRODUCTION

Franklin D. Roosevelt's *Four Freedoms* always come to mind when I think of "world harmony." The world as a community in harmony with itself, a dream that could one day be realized. The "new world order" of the 1990s may finally dictate a new world peace. If so, is the world ready? Do we understand each other?

There are more than 160 countries in our world, varying in population count from a few hundred to hundreds of millions of people. Each country is unique with its own customs and traditions. The language spoken by the people of a country to communicate with each other may be different from that of a neighboring country. Often it is the case in a larger country that several different languages will be spoken by various peoples that also have different belief systems. The activities found in this short unit will help students begin to understand the individual characteristics that combine to give a country its own unique personality. Those qualities make it different from all other countries.

Included in that unique flavoring are these essentials: the type of government; the language(s) spoken by the people; the religion and belief system followed by the majority; their ancestral background; the type of currency; the socioeconomic status; and the customs, traditions, music, dance and special celebrations cherished by those who live there. It is the sum total of all these characteristics that make a country what it is. Learning about each other and how we live will help us to better understand and appreciate the differences that do exist.

This Newspaper In Education instructional unit includes fifteen different lessons that could be used by all teachers and students. It was designed to provide students in the early grades with activities that are less difficult. However, the instructor is encouraged to enrich the easier lessons, or "water down" the more difficult lessons so that students will have an opportunity to learn from all activities. The unit was also designed around five different themes so that these fifteen lessons could be used over a longer time period. All five themes are part of the general theme, "world harmony."

It is my hope that the newspaper lessons in this book will provide a foundation for students not only for understanding the world and all of its diversity, but also by opening the door to a lifetime of education through a lifetime of newspaper reading.

CAROLL JORDAN HATCHER

About the Author

Caroll Jordan Hatcher established CJHatcher & Associates, Inc., an educational consulting and publishing company, in 1987 and is now publishing a line of Newspaper in Education curriculum materials designed to focus on the critical needs of today's student. She is well known in the educational community and provides consulting expertise to school districts and newspaper companies nationwide. Prior to publishing, she directed the Educational Services Department for The Houston Chronicle Publishing Company, where she gained national recognition for initiating curriculum materials which addressed the state's educational reform movement. Before joining the Chronicle, she taught high school social studies for ten years in the greater Houston area.

NEWSPAPER IN EDUCATION: A Critical Thinking Experience

Any thoughtful analysis of current domestic or international issues inherently involves making decisions and solving problems. A variety of models are available for leading students through this process. Such a model is provided for you below.

PROBLEM-SOLVING / DECISION-MAKING MODEL

1. Identify situations where a decision is required or a problem must be defined.
2. Identify likely sources of information about the issue(s).
3. Collect relevant information.
4. Classify, interpret, analyze, summarize, synthesize, and evaluate the information.
5. Recognize values related to the decision.
6. Prioritize values.
7. Identify alternative courses of action.
8. Predict the likely consequences of each alternative.
9. Make a decision based on the data you have and your most desired outcome.
10. Act to implement your decision.
11. Assess the results of implementing your decision.
12. Recognize the need to change your decision when warranted by new information.
13. Recognize gaps in information and areas needing further study.

SECTION I:
***Understanding Diversity
for World Harmony***

LESSONS FOR EARLY GRADES

CELEBRATIONS

People all over the world celebrate special days and special occasions for cultural and ancestral reasons, for religious reasons, and for just about any other reason they can justify. Celebrations give people good reasons to dress in their finest clothes, give each other presents, and eat special foods that are not commonly prepared during normal everyday living. The following descriptions refer to a few examples of special times that are observed and celebrated annually.

1. In India the New Year is celebrated with patterns of rice flour placed on doorsteps to welcome the goddess of wealth into the home.
2. People celebrate the New Year in China with dragons, dancing, and firecrackers.
3. In Greece it is tradition at weddings for guests to pin money onto the bride and groom.
4. In Japan a bride traditionally wears a kimono for her wedding dress.
5. In Russia on May Day soldiers parade through the streets displaying the latest in military hardware.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Look through your daily newspaper for pictures or illustrations of special celebrations, weddings, parades, festivals, awards, and everyday gestures. As evidence of the culture of your community, clip also articles or pictures of art exhibits, musical events, educational programs, and special celebrations. Use this material to create a booklet to send to a pen pal or someone in a foreign country. List those newspaper items on the chart below and tell how each is reflective of the culture of our country.

Does your family celebrate special holidays or practice certain customs and traditions a little different from some of your friend's families? Are these practices linked to your heritage? Can you explain?

NEWSPAPER ITEM	HOW IS IT AN EXAMPLE OF OUR CULTURE?

PEOPLE OF THE WORLD

As human beings, we have common needs that are essential to our survival. How we satisfy those needs varies, but the common ground was established long ago. People all over the world are basically similar. They work hard at their jobs and sometimes play hard too. For the most part, they enjoy many of the same things. They have similar jobs, do similar household chores, and role play within a family in similar ways. There are differences, of course. Perhaps learning more about how others in foreign lands live will help us to better understand and appreciate the differences that do exist.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Look through today's newspaper for five photos of specific people. Number each picture and show on the chart below in what life roles the people were pictured. Would you find similar photos in a foreign newspaper? Explain. Could these photos have been taken in another country?

PHOTO	WORKER	FAMILY	CONSUMER	CITIZEN	OTHER (specify)
#1					
#2					
#3					
#4					
#5					

Select one picture from the newspaper that shows two or more people. Write the conversation that might have taken place just after the picture was taken. How well do you think the people know and understand each other?

RESOURCES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

Producers make the goods and provide the services that consumers use. Producers use resources to make their goods or services. The three kinds of resources are natural (raw materials), human (individual skills, expertise, or experience), and capital (money or property). Different countries are rich with different resources. Because of a geographical location some countries are extremely rich with natural resources, like the United States, while other countries are less fortunate. For this reason some nations are able to export more goods than other nations.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Look through your newspaper for several pictures that show one of the three resources: natural, human, and capital. List the resource below, tell what kind it is, and what country it came from. Then, write a sentence in your own words to explain how this resource is used to produce goods and services. (For example, using the picture of a river in Eastern Europe, your sentence could be: Water is used to generate electricity which can be used to heat, cool, and light a home.)

RESOURCE/KIND OF RESOURCE	COUNTRY	SENTENCE

WORLD LEADERS

Political leaders come in all shapes and sizes, and every country has them. Some are outstanding and some just stand out. Because governments are different, we respond differently to the leaders who represent them, depending on our own political beliefs and ideals. Many important and well known political leaders are not heads of state. Nelson Mandela, for example, is known all over the world as a leader of the oppressed black majority in his country, South Africa. In prison for more than twenty-five years, he was the symbolic leader of the anti-apartheid movement. Currently, he is the president of the African National Congress.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Look in today's newspaper for people known throughout the world as leaders. Give the leader's name, country, and leadership role. Based on the newspaper article or photo caption, determine the importance or impact each leader may have on the world from this particular news story.

LEADER	COUNTRY	LEADERSHIP ROLE	IMPORTANCE TO THE WORLD

What does it take to be a leader? List the three qualities you consider most important in successful leaders. Give reasons for each.

a. _____	b. _____	c. _____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

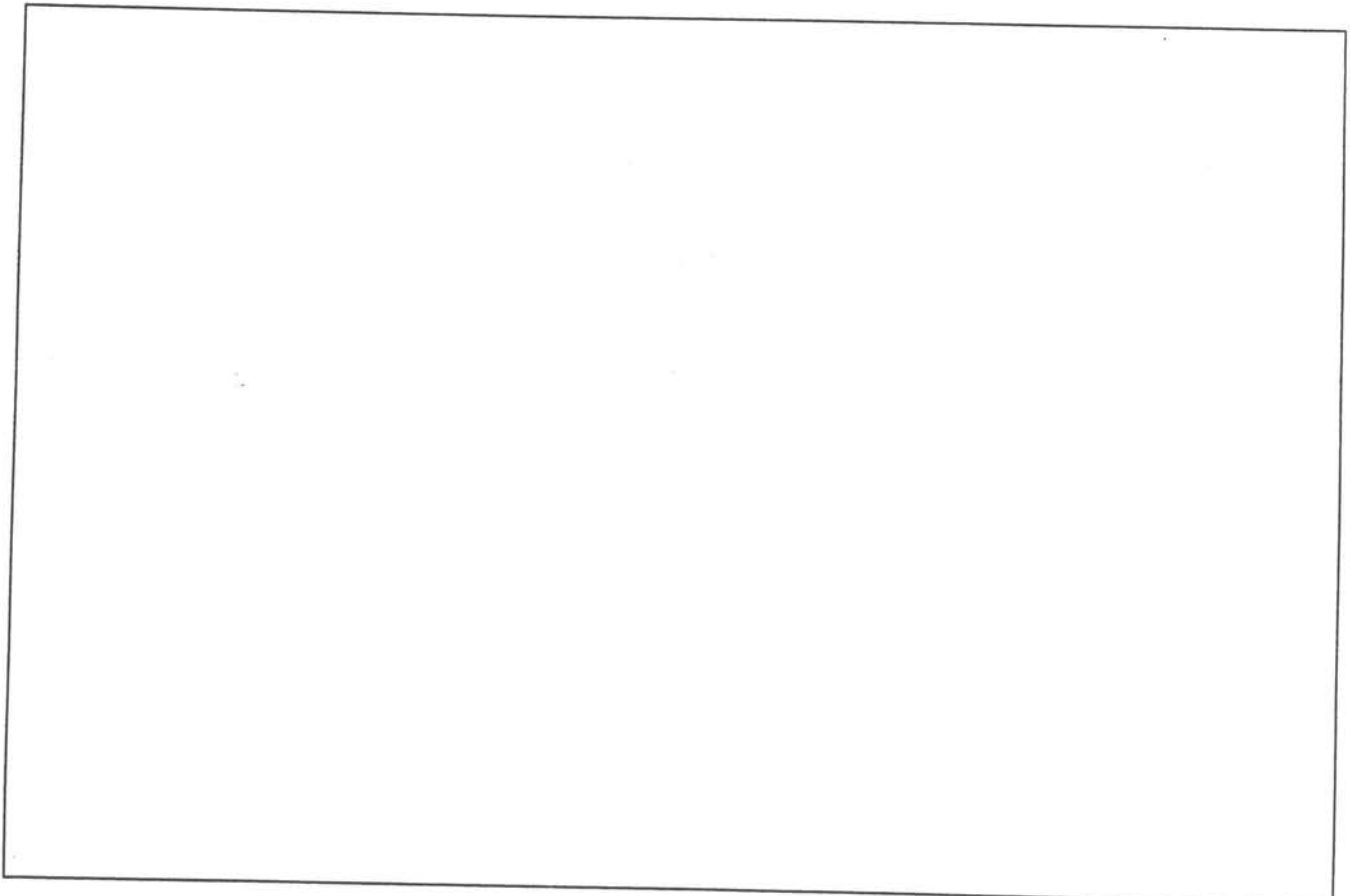
ALERT! ALERT! ALERT!

Our planet Earth is currently in a dangerous state of environmental disrepair. The pollution of our waters, the deforestation of our land, the destruction of the ozone layer, acid rain, and the garbage overload are all imprints of mankind (worldwide). The damage done by those who came before us and what we are doing now to destroy the earth add up to all of our current problems. How we leave the planet for future generations depends on what we do now.

One of the greatest hopes for cleaning up our environment lies in the education of the people who live on this planet. Recent television documentaries, Hollywood movies, news features, articles, and editorials have all helped bring about a public awareness that is working. Another way to alert people is through advertising. Billboards and bumper stickers help to make people who drive aware of the problems of the environment. Advertising on television and radio, and in newspapers and magazines also helps to spread the word about the environment. Can you think of other methods for educating people about our environmental problems?

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Look through today's newspaper for different kinds of advertisements. Clip them out of the newspaper to use as examples. Create an advertisement of your own about the environmental crisis. Design it so that it can be used in newspapers all over the world. Sketch your advertisement below, then use colored markers or crayons. To make your message clever and meaningful, gather your thoughts first by writing a sentence or two describing what you would like to say. Then, shorten the message to just a few words for your advertisement.



SECTION II:
***Understanding Diversity
for World Harmony***

LESSONS FOR MIDDLE GRADES

GLOBAL FOOD TIES

The wide variety of foods that people eat every day provide one vehicle for helping us recognize our ties—both current and historical—to a global community. Take hot dogs, for example. Hot dogs are a popular American food that originated in Germany. It is the common name for frankfurters, German smoked sausages. The name “hot dog” was adopted during World War I, when the United States was fighting against Germany. At that time, patriotic Americans did not want to use German words for their foods. Another example is hot chocolate, which was a popular drink of the Aztec Indians of Mexico long before the Spanish arrived in the New World. The explorer Cortez took cocoa back with him to Spain in 1526. Throughout Europe chocolate became a popular drink. However, it was very expensive because the cocoa beans had to be shipped from South and Central America, then roasted and ground. Most of the foods we eat every day originated in some other part of the world. Think of the food you ate for breakfast. If you had oatmeal, it originally came from the British Isles; yogurt, from Eastern Europe or Central Asia; bananas, from India and Southern Asia. Today these same foods that originated in one particular geographical area are grown and/or readily available all over the world.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Locate the grocery store advertisements in your newspaper. Go on a global gourmet shopping spree! For each of the categories below, try to find five different national or ethnic examples of the food product. Sometimes the pictures and illustrations in the advertisement will give you clues about the origin of the food. Sometimes the name of the product will help you with this information. Clip the product ad from the newspaper and list each item below.

BREADS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	VEGETABLES	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	FRUIT	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

LANGUAGE

With over 4,000 languages spoken in the world today, the study of different languages is an overwhelming and fascinating one indeed. Over 1,000 languages are spoken on the continent of Africa alone! Languages range in complexity from Chinese, which has over 40,000 written characters, to some of the tribal languages in Africa, which have no written form at all. The set of sounds and letters which make the words of various languages are called that language's alphabet. These also vary from a few simple symbols to those languages that are complex and require thousands of characters that stand for parts of words. Most languages are read from left to right, but here again there are differences. Arabic, for example, is read from right to left. People who study languages have grouped them into what are called "language families." Certain common characteristics are found among all languages that are within each language group. Location and history also play major roles in the language spoken by a particular country.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Select a foreign language that interests you. Create a newspaper clipping file of news and feature articles about the country of the language you have selected. To begin learning this language, clip photos and advertisements from the newspaper and create flash cards. Write (both in English and in the foreign language) the name of the pictured item on the back of the index card. Next, scan your newspaper for English words which have been derived from the language you are studying. Compile a common word list. Write to a newspaper company in the country of the language you selected and ask them to send you a copy of their newspaper. Compare it to your newspaper. Then, see if you can begin to translate the comics or other items.

To read and understand the writing of a foreign language, we must first understand our own. Scan your daily newspaper to find examples of the following kinds of writing. Can you find these items in your foreign newspaper?

EXAMPLES OF WRITING	ITEM	SECTION	PAGE #
factual report			
short summary			
opinion			
letter			
review or critique			
dialogue			
humor or satire			
biographical information			
persuasive writing			
research results			

MONEY MAKES THE WORLD GO 'ROUND

Money brings certain stability to a country and to the lives of the people who live there. The value of a country's money can vary from one day to the next and is dependent upon a number of factors. Changes in the economy can influence the value of a country's currency abroad and visa versa. Gold and silver have become the acceptable standard of exchange worldwide. Gold is bought and sold daily in various money markets all over the world and its price can vary from day to day much like the stock exchange. The big factors are demand and the current value of the country's currency being offered in exchange. Even though each country has its own currency, the values attached are not the same. The exchange rate is the price of one country's currency as measured by that of another. The rates of exchange vary from day to day.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Choose a country and investigate its currency. Using recent news and information reported in your daily newspaper determine reasons why your country's currency may vary in today's world market. Formulate a hypothesis and speculate about the value of your country's currency in the future. Explain your thoughts.

Most newspapers contain a chart with the current monetary rates of exchange. (This is provided as a service to readers who travel.) Locate the section of your daily newspaper containing this list. Based on the information provided, complete the problems below.

1. How much in U.S. currency would it take to buy \$100 in Canadian currency? _____
2. How many German marks could one get for \$50 U.S. dollars? _____
3. How many Japanese yen does a car cost that is made in the U.S. and valued at \$16,500 U.S. dollars? _____
4. How much in South African rand does a U.S. tennis racket valued at \$89.95 (U.S. dollars) cost? _____
5. What is the value of a single U.S. dollar in Mexican pesos? _____
6. How much in U.S. dollars would a Swiss watch cost that is marked 2500 francs? _____
7. How many Indian rupees are there in ten U.S. dollars? _____
8. How much would a jacket valued at \$150 (U.S.) cost in an Italian fashion shop that accepts only lira? _____

WORLD POVERTY: WHO WILL PAY?

Around the world, more than one billion people suffer from hunger. Although many countries, including the United States, provide humanitarian assistance to relieve hunger, the problem continues. The least developed countries in the world have the greatest problem. The United Nations officially lists forty-two nations as the world's least developed. About 440 million people live in these nations, where the average annual income per person is less than \$200, a quarter of the average in the Third World as a whole. In many of these poor countries, 30 percent of their earnings from exports are used to make payments on their debts; for some countries that figure is as high as 50 percent. Of these forty-two nations, nine are in Asia, one is in the Americas, twenty-eight are in Africa, and four are island nations in the Pacific and Indian oceans. (One of the twenty-eight in Africa is Somalia.)

The United States spends over \$14.5 billion in foreign aid each year. With our own poverty and all of our domestic problems (budget deficit, health care, education, drugs), should foreign aid be a U.S. priority? Why or why not? Did we do the right thing by sending troops to Somalia? Do you think world poverty and hunger are the most important concerns in the world today?

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Use the news section (first section) of your daily newspaper to help you answer the questions below. (There are no right or wrong answers.)

What, in your opinion, is the most important concern in the world today? _____

In the nation? _____

In your community? _____

In your life? _____

What concern listed above did you think about the most today? Why? _____

What can you do about each of the four concerns listed above? Explain. _____

GLOBAL WEATHER

During the last 100 years, the level of carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere has risen dramatically, causing what some scientists call a "greenhouse effect." Carbon dioxide traps the sun's heat, thereby raising the temperature of the earth's atmosphere. The greenhouse effect could lead to serious global environmental problems. Scientists claim that temperatures just a few degrees higher than normal would partially melt polar ice caps and flood coastal areas, turn productive farmland into desert, and alter weather patterns around the world. Scientists predict that world temperatures could increase from five to ten degrees Fahrenheit by the middle of the next century. An Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) report argues that the greenhouse effect is irreversible and has already begun to affect global weather patterns. During the last decade we have witnessed some very unusual weather. Winters have been milder and summers slightly warmer in most areas of the world. Scientists say this is a result of the many pollutants in our air.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Create a newspaper clipping file on global warming and the greenhouse effect. Based on the information you gather, determine the long term effects of global warming and write an essay describing what you feel could be the implications for our "changed" world.

Turn to the weather page in your newspaper. What kind of weather is your state having today? Is it "normal" seasonal weather? What are the high and low temperatures? Describe the normal weather for your community this time of year.

Today's temperatures may differ greatly in other parts of the United States and other areas of the world. Look at the weather information in your newspaper. Choose four cities in the United States and four cities in other parts of the world. Select cities that are far apart from each other. Record their high and low temperatures on the chart below. Describe how each city's weather differs from your city's. Next, using the fashion section from your newspaper, find and clip advertisements showing how people would dress for weather in each of these cities. (If you can't find the right clothing advertisements for a certain climate, draw a picture of what you think the apparel should look like.)

Use the weather information in your daily newspaper to keep track of weather patterns over an extended period of time. Graph your data. Note any obvious trends or patterns.

CITIES IN THE U.S.	TEMP. HIGH/LOW	HOW IT DIFFERS	CITIES IN THE U.S.	TEMP. HIGH/LOW	HOW IT DIFFERS

SECTION III:
Understanding Diversity
for World Harmony

LESSONS FOR UPPER GRADES

ETHNIC FLAVOR

We know that food is the basic fuel that provides us with the energy we need to nurture growth and sustain life. The kinds of different foods eaten by people all over the world varies a great deal depending on a number of factors: availability, socioeconomic status, and cultural background. The rich multicultural variety of our world becomes quite obvious when looking at ethnic foods. Some of these foods are important "staples" among the people in the country where they originated and are considered gourmet foods by others all over the world. Below are the names of some ethnic foods. Trace the culture to the origin of each and place the name of that country in the space beside each food.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. chicken kiev _____ | 12. chow mein _____ |
| 2. frankfurter _____ | 13. pierogi _____ |
| 3. spaghetti _____ | 14. braunschweiger _____ |
| 4. veal cordon bleu _____ | 15. ricotta _____ |
| 5. chop suey _____ | 16. suktyaki _____ |
| 6. souffle _____ | 17. chicken tetrazzini _____ |
| 7. chicken teriyaki _____ | 18. jambalaya _____ |
| 8. tortillas _____ | 19. pappadams _____ |
| 9. antipasto _____ | 20. sauerbraten _____ |
| 10. pizza _____ | 21. minestrone _____ |
| 11. sauerkraut _____ | 22. shrimp curry _____ |

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY:

Look in today's newspaper for the food section. Locate the recipes and begin a recipe collection of: foods that are new to you, ethnic foods, and exotic foods. After you have acquired five recipes in each category, list them below and select one of each for experimentation. Before preparing each recipe, locate the country of its origin on a world map. Using your newspaper or other reference sources, determine something unique about the culture of the people in that country. Write a paragraph about each. Be sure to tell how you enjoyed the food and what you learned about that culture from the food.

NEW FOODS	ETHNIC FOODS	EXOTIC FOODS

FASHION STATEMENT

While many young people all over the world have become "Westernized" in the clothing they wear, traditional clothes are still popular and are often preferred. This is especially true for older generations. The clothing we associate with a particular country or area is often the result of people dressing for the climate in which they live. Special hats and headdresses, long flowing robes, and thick padding are all good examples of comfortable clothing fashioned to suit the climate. Some nations have laws that regulate the clothing of people in certain social classes. There are also many styles of clothing that are worn for special reasons. Costumes, for example, may be worn for religious ceremonies and special celebrations. Many "national costumes" are easily recognized.

"Fashion" is a term commonly used to describe a style of clothing worn by most of the people of a country. A clothing style may be introduced as a fashion, but its use becomes a "custom" if it is handed down from generation to generation. For example, in the early 1800s long trousers replaced knee-length pants and stockings as the fashion in men's clothing in the United States and Europe. Today, wearing trousers is a custom for men in most countries. Major changes in fashion usually result from the political and social conditions in a nation, or from technological developments.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Look in your daily newspaper for the fashion section. Collect articles and information on today's fashions for a bulletin board or poster display. Determine how clothing styles may be linked to customs and traditions in other countries.

Next, using clothing advertisements from all sections of your newspaper, plan a new seasonal wardrobe. Your wardrobe should be useful, attractive, and correct for the climate in which you live. Be sure your wardrobe fits your personal lifestyle. Stay within an imaginary budget of \$185.00. Clip the pictured items from your newspaper and list them below.

WARDROBE ITEM	ETHNIC ORIGIN	PRICE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The United States has experienced a severe trade deficit during the past decade. The deficit has meant less profit for U.S. companies and fewer jobs for American workers. However, since 1987 there has been a steady drop in the deficit. Experts have attributed the change to a decreased American appetite for foreign-made goods and improved sales of U.S.-made goods overseas.

Many Americans believe that the United States has been hurt by its support of free trade. Many U.S. industries have lost profits to foreign companies and have increased pressure on the government to enact tariffs and quotas against foreign competitors. The danger is that other nations will retaliate by strengthening their own protectionist laws. The U.S. government has sought other methods to reduce the trade deficit, including intervening in currency markets to decrease the value of the dollar and negotiating free-trade agreements with major trading partners (Canada and Mexico). However, some Americans believe that stronger measures are needed to make the United States more competitive. Questions remain about whether more government involvement in trade would be good for the U.S. economy or if a free and open market would be better.

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

The president is the individual most able to influence American trade policy. President Bush was a strong supporter of free trade. Follow the newspaper each day to determine how President Clinton will influence American trade policy. Keep a notebook of your newspaper clippings.

Many foreign countries have quotas and import taxes on American goods. Do you think Congress should pass similar laws to protect American products and jobs? Could this compound our problems even more by alienating foreign competitors? Write a letter to the editor of your daily newspaper explaining your thoughts. Include your comments on the free-trade agreement with our North American neighbors.

Next, search through your daily newspaper for advertisements of products made by foreign companies. List as many products as you can on the chart below, and name the country where the company is located. Are there more products in your newspaper from any one country in particular?

PRODUCT	COMPANY	COUNTRY

PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The U.S.-led military triumph over Iraq in 1991 opened up new opportunities for peace in the Middle East, but it has also opened new challenges. Iraq's quest for regional military supremacy continues despite its defeat at the hands of the United States and its allies. Decades old hostilities persist in Lebanon, where civil war is always near the surface, and in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, where violence occurs regularly. The issues that divide Israel and the Arab world remain. Most nations in the region do not recognize Israel's right to exist and are unhappy with the still unsettled question of the Palestinians. However, the Middle East peace conference and subsequent peace talks have provided hope to many. Israeli and Palestinian representatives have exchanged proposals regarding Palestinian autonomy, but no agreements have been reached. The United States, while walking a careful path when dealing with these nations, hopes that today's historic chance for peace will not be squandered.

Why do you think it is so important to the United States and other nations in the world to see peace in the Middle East?

How does the situation in the Middle East affect you and your community?

On January 16, 1991, President George Bush made a decision to involve the United States in the Persian Gulf War. Why did President Bush feel he had to take this action?

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Many of the problems of the Middle East, as well as its rich culture, are derived from its diversity. Differences exist in religion, language, forms of government, resources, per capita income, life span, and birth rates. Often these are the same factors that cause or contribute to other conflicts in the world. Consider the situations in Bosnia and Somalia. Find updated information on these areas in your newspaper.

Locate an article in today's newspaper about some conflict or political dispute going on in the world. Find the geographical location on a world map. Based on the information in the news article and your own personal knowledge, complete the chart below.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS IN THE CONFLICT (Check those appropriate.)	SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION AND YOUR OPINION
Religion National Identity Revenge Resources (oil, etc.) Interference (from outside nations) Racism / Ethnic Rivalry Paranoia	

GLOBAL CRISIS

Today the environment has become a global issue, not just a national one. All governments must decide how to deal with international pollution such as acid rain, the destruction of the ozone layer, and carbon dioxide emissions that could cause global warming. The United States is working with other nations to develop world wide strategies to protect the global environment, and Congress has already passed some laws to reduce pollution. Each new environmental law or regulation has a cost. Some of the costs will be paid by the government to clean up polluted areas. Other costs will fall to manufacturing companies that must install antipollution equipment or make products that will not harm the environment. But all costs will ultimately be paid by the people through higher government taxes and higher prices. In deciding whether to support new environmental laws or international agreements, Congress must balance the monetary costs against the benefits of a clean environment. Would you be willing to pay more for products or pay higher taxes for stricter environmental protection? How might this affect your standard of living?

NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES:

Select one local environmental issue that you feel is most pressing. Use your daily newspaper to gather information on this problem. Develop a list of questions to ask local politicians, business representatives, and environmentalists about the issue. Find out which local environmental groups are active in your community (the Sierra Club, Greenpeace, the National Audubon Society, etc.). Invite a representative to your class. Write a letter to the editor of your daily newspaper explaining how this environmental problem affects your community.

Listed below are types of pollution that affect the entire global community. Using your daily newspaper locate articles, charts, or other information concerning global environmental problems. Find at least one article for each category and complete the analysis chart below. (Refer to other sources for background information, if necessary.)

TYPE OF POLLUTION	SOURCE OR CAUSE	EXTENT OF DAMAGE	FUTURE PROJECTIONS	EXISTING LAWS	SUMMARY OF ARTICLE
Global Warming					
Ozone Depletion					
Acid Rain					
Nuclear Waste					
Toxic Waste					
Solid Waste					
Endangered Species					