

How the First Earth Day Came About

Senator Gaylord Nelson, Founder of Earth Day

Actually, the idea for Earth Day evolved over a period of seven years starting in 1962. For several years, it had been troubling me that the state of our environment was simply a non-issue in the politics of the country. Finally, in November 1962, an idea occurred to me that was, I thought, a virtual cinch to put the environment into the political "limelight" once and for all. The idea was to persuade President Kennedy to give



visibility to this issue by going on a national conservation tour. I flew to Washington to discuss the proposal with Attorney General Robert Kennedy, who liked the idea. So did the President. The President began his five-day, eleven-state conservation tour in September 1963. For many reasons the tour did not succeed in putting the issue onto the national political agenda. However, it was the germ of the idea that ultimately flowered into Earth Day.

World Book and Copyright Day April 23

A symbolic date for world literature for on this date and in the same year of 1616, Cervantes, Shakespeare and Inca Garcilaso de la Vega all died. It is also the date of birth or death of other prominent authors such as Maurice Druon, K.Laxness, Vladimir Nabokov, Josep Pla and Manuel Mejía Vallejo. It was a natural choice for UNESCO's General Conference to pay a world-wide tribute to books and authors on this date, encouraging everyone, and in particular young people, to discover the pleasure of reading and gain a renewed respect for the irreplaceable contributions of those who have furthered the social and cultural progress of humanity. The idea for this celebration originated in Catalonia where on 23 April, Saint George's Day, a rose is



traditionally given as a gift for each book sold.

The Wonder called Stephen Hawking

This famous scientist is considered as the greatest scientist of the twentieth century after Einstein. Hawking's big bang theory and black hole theory has turned the attention of the world. He is the professor of Mathematics of the University of Cambridge. Though he is paralyzed to a large extent, he is teaching through a computer supported machine by which his world are compiled. His physical illness could not make him stop form his research. His famous book is "A Brief History of Time".



THE RED CROSS



The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is an international humanitarian movement with approximately 97 million volunteers, members and staff worldwide[2] which was founded to protect human life and health, to ensure respect for all human beings, and to prevent and alleviate human suffering, without any discrimination based on nationality, race, sex, religious beliefs, class or political opinions[citation needed]. The movement consists of several distinct organizations that are legally independent from each other, but are united within the movement through common basic principles, objectives, symbols, statutes and governing organs.



BEING THE BEST

Wanna win? Wanna be the best? Wanna become No. 1 at what you do? There is a way. It isn't easy, but it is simple.

1. Never graduate from grunt work. Be willing to roll up your sleeves and dig in with your employees to finish the big task or complete the necessary project.

2. Never rest on your laurels. Don't live off of your previous successes. Show your commitment by doing work each and every day.

3. Never stop learning. This means having an attitude that drives the individual to find out the why and how of things, rather than just the what.

4. Outwork everyone around you. The only place you'll find "success" before



"work" is in the dictionary. It is such a treat these days to come across someone who really knows how to work.

5. Be opinionated, but teachable—and always improving. In order to be decisive, you've got to be able to form an opinion on

an issue, and then be willing to stand up for it. Concurrently, you've got to be humble enough at any time, to change that opinion if the facts change or become clearer. It is this balance between self-confidence and humility that often

distinguishes a successful person from a mediocre one. **6. Serve others.** The great philosopher and physician Albert Schweitzer said, "The only ones among you who will be really happy are those who will have sought and found how to serve."

7. Be better at the end of the day than when it started. Take life one step at a time. The goal is to break down your life into daily improvements. In the end though, the key is to have a stick-to-it-ness that will test even the strongest discipline.

Learn how to learn!

If students are to become actively involved in increasing their independence in their own learning, they need firstly to acquire the ability to learn how to learn. To ensure that the environment is in place to encourage independent learning, schools may need to review how they build and support the development of these skills. For example, they could consider whether they have in place:

- a whole-institution approach to the development of learning skills
- curricular and other activities that provide structured opportunities for their development
- a consistent approach to skills development
- clear and consistent expectations of learners.



Live Life to the Fullest is living a full life, it means being ALIVE!



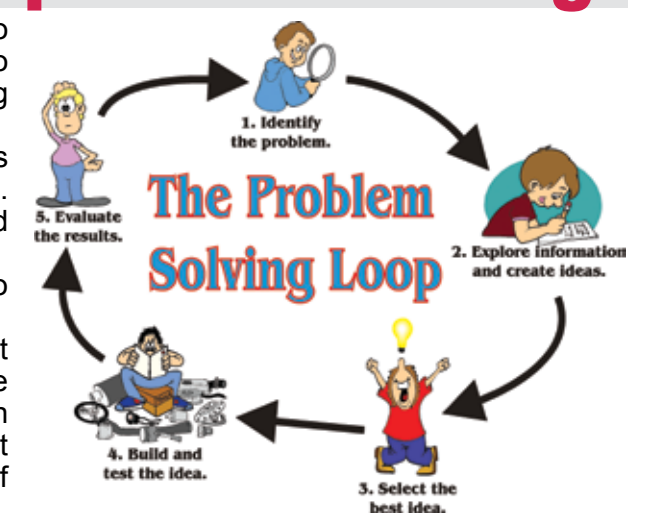
Living Life to the Fullest doesn't mean your wasting your life, doing crazy stuff and just carelessly do your own thing.. Live Life to the fullest is a LIFESTYLE of:

- Positive Thinking;
- Making Choices and Knowing What You Want;
- Creating Balance;

Building Great Relationships; Maintaining Fitness and Good Health; Expanding and Growing Out of Your Comfort Zone; Achieving Inner Peace and Personal Growth; Successes in Whatever You Choose To Do; Facing Your Fears; and Learning From Failures.

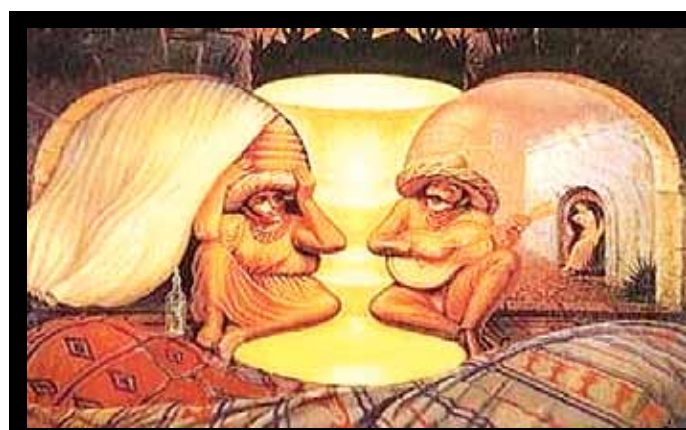
Development and use of problem-solving skills also improves learning

Students need to develop the ability to apply problem-solving skills when faced with issues or problems that are new to them. The development and use of problem-solving skills also improves learning. "The role of the student changes from a passive recipient of information to a participant in the creation of understanding. The problem should captivate students' attention, be meaningful, and allow a wide range of individual responses." Having a process for



solving problems helps to keep efforts focused and eliminate becoming stalled. Problems solving usually involved the following steps

- Identify the problem
- Analyze the problem and gather information
- Generate potential solutions
- Select and test the solution
- Analyze/Evaluate the results.



World of Illusions

