

Try this: THE BIG FREEZE

This experiment demonstrates that when water freezes, it expands in size.

Does water get bigger or smaller when it freezes?

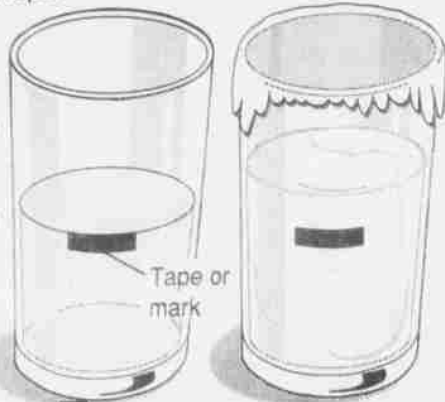
You'll need: A clear plastic glass with sloping sides, a marking pen or masking tape.

1 Fill a plastic glass half full of water and set it on a flat table. Make a mark (or put some tape) on the glass at the water level. Be very careful to mark the exact level of the water in the glass.

2 Set the glass on a flat, level spot in the freezer, or outdoors if it's freezing. Let it freeze overnight. You know the water will freeze like an ice cube, but will the ice be below the line, on the line or above the line?

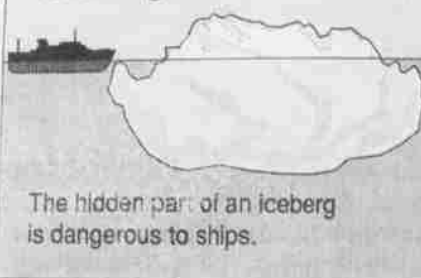
Why did it happen?

Ice takes up more space than the water that froze to make it. This is why pipes may burst in winter. The water inside them expands as it freezes and forces the joints apart or makes the pipes split.



3 The next day, remove the glass from the freezer or outdoors and look at the line. How high is the ice? Allow the ice to melt in the glass and see whether it goes back down to the line.

Floating ice



The hidden part of an iceberg is dangerous to ships.

As water freezes and changes to ice, it expands and takes up more space than it did as liquid. This makes the ice lighter than the liquid water it was made from, so it floats. Because ice takes up about one-ninth more space than it does as liquid water, about one-ninth of an iceberg shows above the water. There is eight times as much below the surface.

Collecting crystals

Catch snowflakes on a piece of black cloth or card that has been kept in a refrigerator — this helps to stop the snowflakes melting. Use a magnifying glass to examine them. Each one is different, but they all have six sides!



SOURCE: Measure Pour & Mix Kitchen Science Tricks, Meadowbrook Press

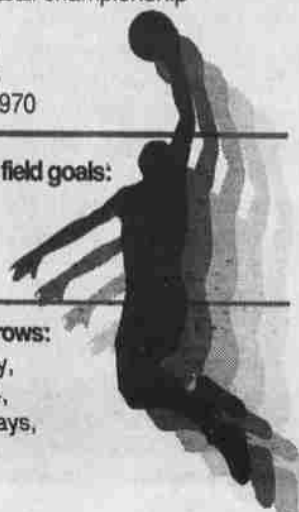
NCAA tournament records

College basketball championship

Most points:
61 Austin Carr, Notre Dame, 1970

Most 3-point field goals:
11 Jeff Fryer, Loyola (Calif.), 1990

Most free throws:
23 Bob Carney, Bradley, 1954, and Travis Mays, Texas, 1990



SOURCE: National Collegiate Athletic Association

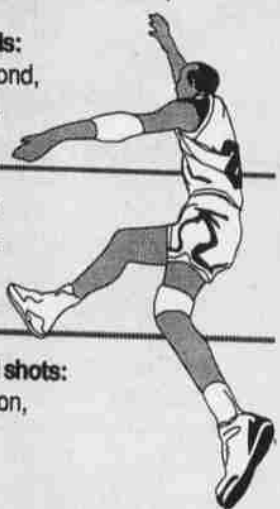
NCAA tournament records

College basketball championship

Most rebounds:
31 Nate Thurmond, Bowling Green, 1963

Most assists:
18 Mark Wade, UNLV, 1987

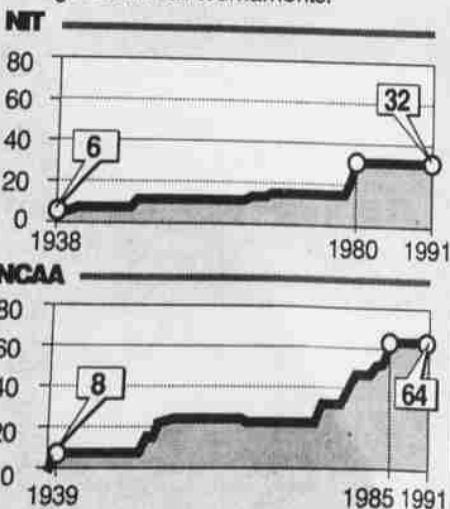
Most blocked shots:
9 David Robinson, Navy, 1986



SOURCE: National Collegiate Athletic Association

NIT and NCAA fields

Growth of National Invitational and NCAA college basketball tournaments:

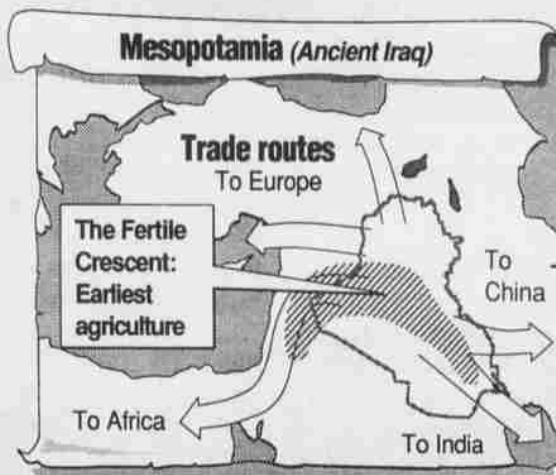


SOURCE: "Information Please Sports Almanac"

IRAQ:

Ancient crossroads, modern society

Before the Gulf war, Iraq was among the most modern Arab nations. It also is among the most ancient.



Early history

First civilizations arose in the fertile Tigris and Euphrates basin. Cities flourished; the area became a crossroads for trade to East and West.

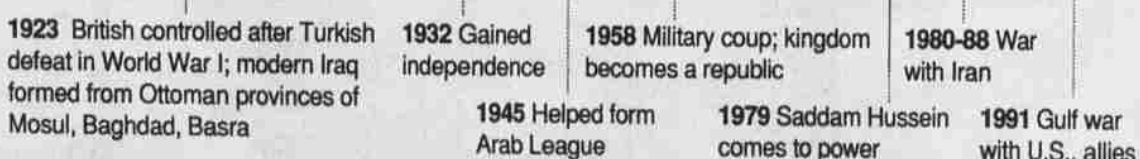
Early discoveries

- Farming
- Architecture
- Writing
- The wheel
- Law

Foreign domination



Recent history

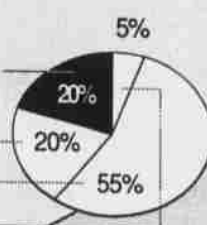


Iraq today

Factions representing ethnic, religious groups are struggling for power.

Ethnic, religious groups

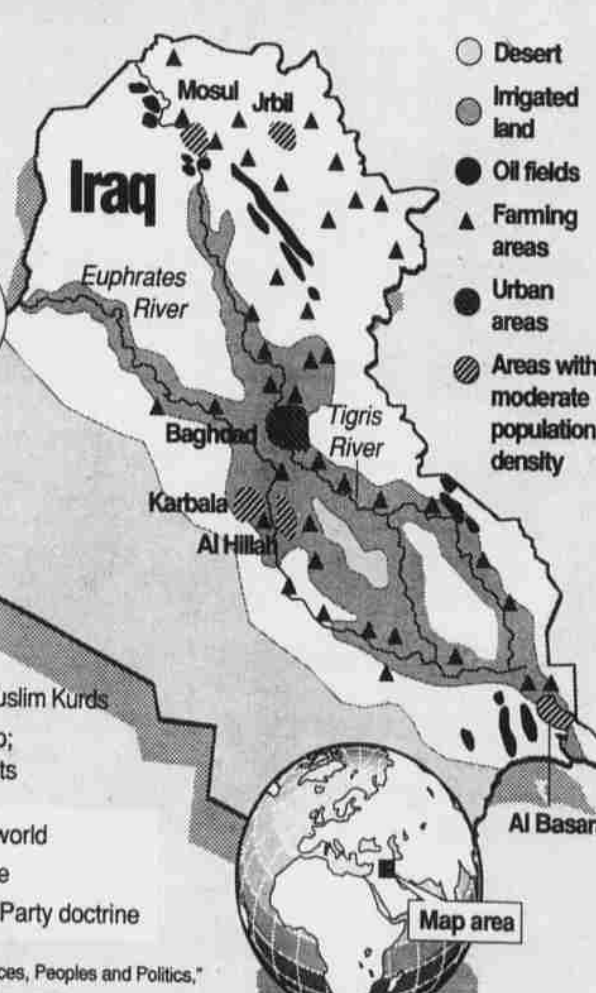
- Sunni Muslim Arabs (dominant politically, economically)
- Sunni Muslim Kurds
- Shiite Muslims
- Jews, Christians, others



Political factions

- Baathist Party**, ruling party of Saddam Hussein; secular in outlook; most members are Sunni Muslim Arabs
- Islamic Revolutionary Party of Iraq**, leader exiled in Iran; members are Shiite Muslims
- Iraqi Kurdistan Front**, members are mostly Sunni Muslim Kurds
- Iraqi Salvation Movement**, umbrella opposition group; includes fundamentalist Muslims, Kurds, Communists

- Iraqi women**
 - Among most progressive in Arab world
 - Constitute 25 percent of work force
 - Guaranteed equality under Baath Party doctrine



SOURCE: Times Atlas of World History; "Middle East Patterns: Places, Peoples and Politics," by Colbert Held; Central Intelligence Agency; World Book; Research by PAT CARR