



## THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

America needs visitors, and we need **immigrants\***. Then why are there these new anti-visitor and **anti-immigrant laws**? Why is this new American image being projected to the world after September 11?

By Zoilo C. Nieto



The answer to these questions is always **two-sided**.

The U.S. is a country divided into two main groups of people, two main political parties, two chambers in the **Congress\***, and two **habitual\*** opinions on every domestic debate:

One group promoting the welcoming of people and the opening of borders, and the second group believing that we should have stronger immigration laws and secure the borders to make sure our country is well protected. These **two** Americas represent the balance and the strength that do not allow **polarization\*** to take over. The greatest difference from other countries is that both groups are mainly of the same size in numbers of millions of people, creating a balanced foundation.

These two solid, balanced groups of people have not yet allowed **extremist\*** rule in America--at least that was the perception for some observers before September 11. For obvious reasons since September 11, the second group has gained more followers; therefore, you may see this balance tip in one direction with the creation of new laws and a new American policy. If history is a guide, this is pretty much a normal reaction. As long as time heals our hearts from this terrible tragedy and an unbalanced policy doesn't trip us up, the U.S. will return to the status quo--the 50/50 balance. The American people will adjust or try to balance any measures that are seen to be extreme.

I think the U.S. will be back in equilibrium as soon as our innate confidence is recovered. It makes a lot of sense that, after September 11, we should be united and move forward together while trying to avoid another terrorist attack. However, it also makes sense that we look around us

and ask who is, in fact, from the U.S. and who is not; we may be surprised to find that most of us are first-, second-, third- or fourth-generation immigrants in the U.S. Yes, you will find that most of the people in the U.S. are descendants of immigrants from different countries or are recent immigrants.

History tells us that immigrants have been coming here since the founding of this country. These new people in this country are energetic, eager and willing to do jobs that many of us don't want to do. An opportunity for them to come here represents their dream come true to make it here and makes the U.S. a better country.

**In spite of\*** the post-9/11 reaction, and visa reductions since 2001, America is still a good, welcoming country, issuing millions of visas every year. In fact, when I compare our country to other countries around the world, I see how their visitors and immigrants are treated, and I realize that America is still way ahead. It is true that we are not the **panacea\*** that many expect, but it is also true that we have the best domestic system in which to live. The biggest issue facing us is how far our government would like to go when it comes to **scrutinizing\*** every visitor to protect our country, yet remain flexible in welcoming the much needed new blood of the future America. Again, we are down to **two** options. Only history will tell us if either option prevails. Meanwhile, I am working as an advocate for international students and staff along with national educational organizations such as NAFSA (National Association of Foreign Student Advisors) and AAIEP (American Association of Intensive English Programs) to make sure Zoni does its part to maintain the balance.

Because the U.S. expects hundreds of thousands of students next year, I've also collected some valuable information about U.S. visas:

**Continued on p. 6**

## POETRY Zoni Language Centers

By Elizabeth Alonzo  
DSO/Filing Assistant, Manhattan Campus

**Z**oni Language Centers  
**O**pens the doors to students from different  
**N**ationalities to learn English and to  
**I**nteract with other people.

**L**earning in  
**A** prestigious and  
**N**ice place is a  
**G**reat and  
**U**nforgettable experience where  
**A**ll the students  
**G**et prepared to go for a higher  
**E**ducation

**C**reating  
**E**ducated people for our  
**N**ation makes us proud. We invite you all  
**T**o study  
**E**nglish in this  
**R**ecognized  
**S**chool.

Editor's Note: Student work has been minimally edited for clarity only. Every effort has been made to maintain students' editorial integrity.

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## EDITORIAL WELCOME

Welcome to a new way to communicate with your community--The Zoni Voice of Zoni students, teachers and staff. These are your pages. I invite you to use your voices. Use them to share your experiences about living in the U.S. and learning English. Speak out in these pages. Ask questions. Share ideas and let's learn from each other's experiences. After all, it isn't always so easy to be in the U.S.

I remember first arriving in a new and different country than my own to spend a year. Each day was exciting--an adventure that at times was scary. Not knowing the language or the customs certainly has its positive and negative surprises. But I don't need to tell any of you that. At fifteen, I had no idea that my first year in Brazil would create opportunities for the rest of my life. At thirty-one, I arrived again to spend a year in a new and different country. Denmark opened my American eyes to alternative systems of government and societal relationships. In both experiences I learned to communicate in the local language, met friends and earned experience that will last forever. Now, at Zoni, I am again expanding my experience as I learn about the world through all of you: your cultures, your languages, and your experiences in this new and different country.

Let's help support a greater cultural understanding in and outside of Zoni beginning here.

Welcome!  
Sarah Wade Hutman



Pure fantasy:  
The costumed  
at the Halloween  
parade & contest



ZONI LIFE; Contests Abound



Word whimsy:  
A spoken  
word  
showdown at  
the poetry  
contest

## CITY LIFE: UPTOWN

IEP804 Students, Manhattan Campus

### Upper West Side, Riverside Park

The West Side is crowded compared to the East Side. I like the west side because it has Riverside Park. In Riverside Park you can look at the Hudson River and feel very happy.

Near Riverside Park, we saw many apartments and the Hudson River. Looking at the river is very good and the air is fresh. I really like this place and I want to live here, but I think the apartments are very expensive, anyway, when I have a lot of money, I want to live here.



### St. John the Divine

In the church, we saw a lot of tourists. The church is very old. It is a very beautiful building. Inside the church, there is a lot of art. The windows are fantastic.

-By Yoko Kobayashi, Japan



### Columbia University

We went to Columbia University where people were making a movie. We couldn't see it because we couldn't get close. Some workers didn't allow us to get close. But though still it was exciting.



### Riverside Park

At the end, we walked in Riverside Park. It was very quiet but there are a lot of people on the weekends. Many people like to talk to meet and to play sports there. After this trip, we knew more about New York City.

### Central Park

There are many kinds of trees over there and **chipmunks**\*. We saw some pretty dogs and children who were running. Some people were playing baseball on the fields. We saw a lot of fallen leaves and **shaking pea pods**\* and different colored leaves. The sun was so warm. We enjoyed sun and sat on the stone to look everywhere at the Gold colors. Then we took photos in a garden.



-Qing Jin, China



### Shakespeare Theater, Central Park

The Shakespeare Theater is a good place. In the summer time, I will visit it again. We walked to a very tall castle made of stone. Under that castle was a big lake. I saw ducks and Canada geese in the lake.

### Upper East Side

I guess the small buildings were built first then, the big buildings were built. Private homes were changed to **Embassies**\*, to Museums, Private schools and art galleries. The West Side has everything perfect, but the East side has more personality.



### The Museum of Natural History

We saw **dinosaurs**\*. Those dinosaurs were their real size.

-By So Youn Shim, Korea



## SPOKEN WORD

### Thanksgiving Speech

By Koray Ates Satiroglu,  
Turkey



IEP808, Manhattan Campus

Did you ever think about how many times you use the phrase "thank you" during a day? Or about how many times you give or share something that belongs to you, without expecting anything in return?

After I was selected to prepare a speech about Thanksgiving, I found out that actually it is not a holiday where families gather around a table, have a feast with turkey and tell jokes.

It is about appreciating what you have and helping those who are in need.

Being an international student in this country, I miss a lot of things that I'm used to having. But I appreciate the small room I'm living in. I feel lucky to be able to study at Zoni and I live in one of the most popular cities in the world.

It doesn't really matter what I have. What matters is the way I feel and I feel happy and fortunate.

Thanksgiving is a day of **awareness**\*. Awareness of what you have. And as long as you appreciate what you have and share with others, you will realize that next year at Thanksgiving, you'll have a lot more to appreciate and to share.

### NYC LIFE

Don't miss out on holiday performances and activities; experience art, music, dance and film. Check out these New York City listings often and plan some fun outside of class!

#### NYC FOR FREE

<http://gonyc.about.com/cs/freestuff/>

#### NYC EVENTS CALENDARS

<http://www.cityguidemagazine.com>

<http://www.mustseenewyork.com>



# The Prose of Life

MEMOIR

## MY ATTITUDE IN A SITUATION

By Ji Hoon Kim, Korea  
IEP806, Manhattan Campus



When I was in the military service, something happened. Our troops were a special group like **airborne\***. We had a special duty during the Olympic games.

Every night and day, we had to protect the **satellite dish\*** basement. The Protecting team was changed every week. One day a **sergeant\*** teamed up with me. It sounded like insulting me. The reason was that I didn't obey him. Of course I didn't want to follow an **unrighteous\*** command. So I fought with him for 20 minutes. After we fought, we had a **truce\***, because we were so tired.

While sitting there, we started to talk to each other. He told me his history before entering army. And I told him mine.

As a result we made a peace. We more understood each other. Now, whenever I **recall\***, I think I was very stupid, selfish...

I learned through the event that it is more important to endure than fight.

## MY ATTITUDE IN A SITUATION

By Reiko Sogo, Japan  
IEP806, Manhattan Campus



Being in Manhattan represents who I am because I love to meet people.

I was born in Japan and grew up as a normal girl, but I've always been surrounded by many kinds of people.

When I was born, I already had two brothers. They brought many friends and we had fun time together.

My parents, they are very active and international. My mom could speak English even though she had never been **abroad\*** till she was in her late 40's. She somehow had friends from abroad and I spent a lot of time with them when I was little, which was **rare\*** at that time in my country. And my father, he was a busy man traveling all over the world and used to tell me many stories from his travels.

I have 20 cousins and they are all my age. We are so close and we grew up like brothers and sisters.

I believe that I was born to be very communicative, but my environment helped to develop my communication skill a lot.

The biggest influence on my skill was a life in the U.S. I moved to Illinois when I was 16 years old. That was a whole different world to me; language, people, food, clothes, basically anything. I was shocked at first, but I started to enjoy the differences. I used my communicative behavior and made a lot of friends. I couldn't resist talking to people even though my English wasn't very good.

I had to go back to Japan after 2 years, but I always missed the differences. I tried to meet many kinds of people in Japan and I chose a job where I could meet people, and I think I managed to deal with them well, but still I felt that wasn't enough. Then I thought about where was the best place to meet people. The place that I came up with was here in Manhattan. It's been three months living in Manhattan and it's the life that I expected. I still have 9 months to go and I'm sure I will learn a lot from who I meet and what I see.

## MY ATTITUDE IN A SITUATION

By Hyun Joo Lee, Korea  
IEP6, Manhattan Campus



In 1999 I worked in an **institution\***. I was a **volunteer\***. At that time it was a project for old people's **welfare\***.

In Korea, actually old people couldn't be educated because before Korea's situation was very complicated because of the **Korean War\***. I think they couldn't think about getting education for themselves. Our country was poor. So they had to care for their family.

So, I decide that I would teach some part of Art. In my case I never knew my grandparents. But it was not so easy. At first, they didn't have **willpower\*** even though I explained how studying is important to our life. Every time they still didn't listen.

After the project, I had to have an **exhibition\*** with them. It was impossible to do any work. So I exhibited with my friend. That was my exhibition!

Of course, that project failed. I felt so disappointed and sad because they just survived for living. That's it.

I wanted to take a chance for them to enjoy their life. Anyway, I respect old people because they have a lot of experience in life. So I learned many lessons from them.

## SCHOOL REFLECTIONS

By Yoko Miki, Japan  
IEP806, Manhattan Campus



As usual with children, they are more interested in people who can play some sport well than people who can get a good score on test in class. I was like that. I was shocked when one of my classmates did loop the loop in physical education class. Then, she became star in our class. It happened in a moment, however, it handed down the moment from student to student and lasted her entire school life.

I can't remember when I started playing gymnastics exactly. I only know her image let me start playing it. Practice was fun for me at the time; I was jumping around like a frog. Then I could show off my new skill in the front of my classmates. It was most precious time in my elementary school life.

After I entered Junior high school, I was still playing gymnastics. However, my club in junior high school was strongest club in our **pre-lecture\***. My coach was called "demon." We had to practice every day except for the Bon Festival and New Year's Day. I was dying of practice. I felt like I was in hell.

Through gymnastics, I experienced heaven and hell. Whichever it was, it breathed new life into me.

## POETRY

### fall






























By Hee Kyoung Lee, Korea  
IEP806, Manhattan campus



What mean **fall\***  
How can I describe  
Beautiful season,  
romantic season,  
hope season and  
**solitude\*** season  
In my childhood, I saw  
when the leaf were falling from the trees,  
full of colors, beautiful season  
like a paradise.  
Change of my body, my eyes are shining  
full of **curiosity\***, romantic season  
like a **protagonist\*** of short story.  
Now, I am looking a leaf of my hand  
full of wish, hope season  
like a dream of fantasy.  
I will see my face with **wrinkle\***  
full of fear, solitude season,  
like a room without door  
and put my hands on my heart  
I know my heart is same feeling when I felt before  
and after I will be same  
like a candle that shines  
even dead I would like to shine the life.



# WORLD HOLIDAYS

	Date	Holiday (Religious or National/non-religious): Country	
November	30	Advent begins (Christian): several countries	
December	5	St. Nicholas Day (Christian): several countries	
	12	 Jolasveinar (National/Pagan): Iceland  Día de la Virgen de Guadalupe (Christian): Mexico	
	13	 Saint Lucia Day (Christian): Sweden & Norway  The Feast of Santa Lucia (Christian): Italy	
	15	Human Rights Week begins (United Nations): several countries International Language Week (Int'l Society of Friendship & Goodwill): several countries	
	16	 Las Posadas (Christian): Mexico  Day of Reconciliation/Dingaans Day (Zulu, National): South Africa	
	20	 Chanukah begins (Jewish): Israel and several countries	
	21	 Yule/Winter Solstice, northern hemisphere (Pagan) Dong-zee/Winter Solstice: South Korea	
	23	 Emperor's Birthday (National): Japan	
	24	Christmas Eve (Christian): several countries	
	25	Christmas (Christian): several countries	
	26	 Kwanzaa begins (African-American and Pan-African): several countries  Boxing Day (National): Australia, Canada & the United Kingdom  Martyrdom Younger Sahibzadas (Sikh): India and several countries	
	27	 Chanukah ends (Jewish): Israel and several countries	
	31	 New Year's Eve (non-religious): several countries O-misuka (National): Japan	
	January	1	New Year's Day (non-religious): several countries
		3	 Sanganich ends (National): Japan
7		 Orthodox Christmas (Christian Orthodox): Russia and several countries	
12		 Seijin no Hi/Coming of Age Day (National): Japan	
16		 Religious Freedom Day (non-religious): The United States of America	
18		World Religion Day (International)	
19		 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (National): The United States of America	
22	 Chinese New Year/Lunar New Year (National): China  Lunar New Year (National): Taiwan  Taeborum/The Great Moon Festival (National): South Korea		
February	2	 Id al Adha/Feast of the Sacrifice (Islam): several countries  Groundhog Day (non-religious): The United States of America	
	3	 Folklore Day (National): South Korea	
	5	 Lantern Festival (National): Taiwan	
	6	 Makka Bucha (Buddhist): Thailand	
	16	 Presidents' Day (National): The United States of America	
	22	Muharram/Islamic New Year (Islam): several countries	
	24	 Carnival/Mardi Gras begins (National/Christian): Brazil, Ecuador & several others	

## POETRY

### Christmas Eve at Zoni

By Albert Acosta,  
Manhattan campus teacher

'Twas Christmas Eve at Zoni  
My English is not very good  
My translator is not working  
I feel like giving up, I should.  
At Zoni I see a Christmas tree,  
Will there be one for me?  
I practice my English with my classmates,  
My teacher is **dynamic\*** with a fast **pace\***.  
I think about my mother who is far away  
Will she be OK on this special day?  
Out in the street I hear a noise,  
NYC is full of girls and boys.



My teacher called me out of my **distraction\***  
And asked, "Which verbs are the ones called  
'action'?"  
I answered, "I don't know, teacher."  
I wondered if **Santa Claus\*** is for real  
A fat, old man bringing gifts, **slippery\*** as an  
**eel\***.  
Because no one can catch him in the night  
He goes everywhere at the speed of light.  
Bringing happiness to every kind soul  
Bringing love and harmony to us all.  
I love to be here in the United States  
Learning everything from a country is so great.  
For those who want English and dreams come  
true  
A Happy Christmas Eve and Merry Christmas to  
all of you!

## WORLD HOLIDAYS

### Sharing Traditions

IEP805 Students, Manhattan Campus

New Year in

Japan

**Osouji:** We clean everywhere before the end of the year. If we don't, our house will be cluttered the whole year.

**Kouhaku:** Kouhaku is the most famous TV program in which many famous singers participate on the night of New Year's Eve. It's a competitive game show. Kouhaku means read and white. Red team is women's team and white team is men's team. You can watch artists of all kind of music from pop music to traditional music. About 10 famous people like actors, actresses, sports players, artists, and politicians judge which team wins in the end of the show. And the audience in the concert hall judge too.

**Hatsumode:** Somebody goes to a shrine to pray for happiness. Safety or love (some hope) when you go to a shrine then you are in front of the box what people throw a little money to pray.



**Nengajyo:** Japanese people write letters to all of their friends. These letters have to arrive to their friends on January 1st. This custom is for first greet to our friends at the beginning of the year.

**Otoshidama:** Children are given special money from parents and relatives who are adults.



**Osechi (Osoni):** Traditional food to eat that the begin of the year. Ex, rice cake, beans, etc.

-By Megumi Yoshida, Towane Kanai, Ayaka Wada and Yoshiko Sugai, Japan



New Year in

Colombia

In Colombia for the last day of the year we do different things like:

1. **Buy Yellow Underwear:** After taking a shower in the morning you have to put on a yellow underwear inside out. At midnight when everyone is celebrating the new year you have to go to the bathroom and put them on again the right side out.

2. **Eat 12 Grapes** and for each grape ask for one desire.

3. **Pack a Suitcase** and at 12:00 a.m. start walking around your neighborhood. The translation [from Spanish] is 'take a walk around the apple.'

4. In December we use to **make a life size doll** with old clothes and at 12:00 a.m. of the new year you burn it. It's called 'ragdoll.'



5. The first day of January when you go outside **the first person you have to see is a man** even if you are a man or a woman.

-By Maria Yepes, Colombia



New Year in

Mexico

December 12:  
Mexicans Swear by Guadalupe, our culture is connected with Lady of Guadalupe.

In 1531 She appeared on a little mountain named TEPEYAC to Juan Diego and from that moment She became: Mother, Protector, Consoler and Helper to the Mexican people.

Mexican people were polytheists before that the Missionaries from Spain came to Mexico and many of our ancestors walked thousands of miles by relay to bring food to the most important leader his name was Moctezuma.



The Missionaries started changing everybody's minds and now Mexican people don't race to bring food but they make pilgrimages to go The Basilica of Guadalupe and they spend many days showing Her their love, respect and veneration.

-By Sisters Maria Lucila Perz Calixto, Genoveva Juana Pinto Vargas and Teresa Beatriz Sanchez Daran, Mexico





# COUNTRY SPOTLIGHT Mexico

## The Day of the Dead in Mexico

By Rosario Arcas, Mexico  
Advanced ESL, NJ Campus



The traditions and celebrations in Mexicans' homes and **cemeteries\*** during "the **Day of the Dead\***" seem strange. There is mourning, sadness and silliness they all come together into an emotional mixture.

The **altars\*** welcome the return of a dear friend or relative who is dead. The altars have flowers, candles and **incense\*** that are **indispensable\*** to any lovingly **adorned\*** altar, they also have wax flowers, fruit, sugar skull with the name of the dead person, special bread, pumpkin cake. Also the favorite meal of the dead; for example: If somebody liked rice pudding, tequila or cigarettes these things are included in the altar.

Almost everybody thinks that late at night on Oct. 31 the spirits of the dead children start arriving followed by the adults' spirits sometime during Nov. 1st. During this day the whole family starts together celebrating that all of them, alive and dead are reunited.

They have a large meal and speak to the dead as if they were among them. It all finishes on Nov. 2nd at the cemetery.

The family members gather at the cemetery for serious reunions more colorful and cheerful than dark and sad. The people put flowers on the **tomb\***. Some bring picnic baskets and music.

Everybody remembers the time shared with that person and talk among each other about the wonderful person that he or she was.

In school, students are encouraged to make their own altars, which are **observed\***, and the best ones are chosen to compete against other schools and other cities too. Big winners earn recognition and respect by the community.

Mexicans try very hard to be with their families for this festivity since the living and dead gather for the most complete of the family **reunions\***.

In my country **All Saints Day** is a cultural event, it is not religious. This event dates back from the Aztecs who believed that "**life and death are part of the same linear process.**"

## Las Posadas: A Mexican Tradition

Researched by Sister Genoveva  
Juana Pinto Vargas  
IEP805, Manhattan Campus



Around the world, the familiar Bible story of the baby Jesus being placed in the **manger\*** is told every year at Christmastime in Christian churches and homes. In Mexico, the night is brought to life by **re-enacting\*** Joseph and Mary's search for an inn (a place to sleep) for nine nights in a ritual called "las posadas."

The idea of **commemorating\*** the family's journey to Bethlehem started in the 16th Century with St. Ignatius Loyola who said that special **prayers\*** should be said for nine days. In 1580, St. John of the Cross made a religious **pageant\*** from it and in 1587 it was introduced to the Indians in Mexico by the Spanish missionaries.

Eventually the celebration moved from the church and into people's homes. The posadas have become a community event with friends, relatives and neighbors getting together to share in the festivities visiting a different house each night. Usually a child dresses as an angel to lead the **procession\*** with two other children representing Joseph and Mary. More children follow them, singing, carrying candles and blowing **whistles\***.

When they arrive at the house representing the inn they split into two groups: the **pilgrims\*** and the innkeepers. When they knock on the door, the innkeeper says, "Who knocks at my door so late in the night?" The pilgrims say they are looking for a place to sleep. The innkeeper then says, "This is no inn. Go away!" They keep asking until they are allowed to enter and stay.

Then they go inside the house, kneel and pray. After that there is a party with fireworks, fun and food. Finally, it's time to break the brightly colored and decorated **piñata\*** filled with nuts and candy.

The parties continue every night of the nine nights at many different houses until the last night. On this night, Christmas Eve, a bigger posada party happens and Jesus is symbolically placed in a crib to re-enact the arrival of Jesus. Everyone participates: dancing, clapping, eating tamales and drinking hot chocolate.

## Mexican Artists

Researched by Sister Teresa  
Beatriz Sanchez Daran  
IEP805, Manhattan Campus



**Diego Rivera** (1886-1957) was a Mexican artist. He became famous for **murals\*** that showed Mexican life and history. Rivera was **controversial\*** because of his radical political beliefs and his attacks on the church and clergy.

Rivera was born in Guanajuato and moved to Mexico City with his family in 1892 where he studied in the San Carlos Academy. He also studied later in Paris where he was influenced by **post-modernism\*** and **cubism\***. In the 1920's he became involved in the new Mexican mural movement. With other Mexican artists like Jose Clemente Orozco and David Siquieros, he began to experiment with fresco painting on large walls. Rivera developed his own style of large, simple figures in bold colors.

Many of his murals deal figuratively with Mexican society after the country's 1910 revolution. Some of his murals are in the National Palace in Mexico City and at the National Agricultural School in Chapingo, near Mexico City. Rivera also painted several murals in the U.S., where he visited in the 1930's and in 1940 with his wife, Frida Kahlo, who was also a well-known Mexican painter. One mural is still in the U.S. at the Detroit Institute of Arts.



Diego and Frida

Rivera left his **legacy\*** to Mexican art in murals and canvas. He was a revolutionary artist who created art for the public. He painted the workers of society and painted in the streets where the workers would see it.



**Frida Kahlo** (1907-1954) was a Mexican painter. She did not originally plan to become an artist because she had survived **polio\*** as a child and wanted to become a doctor. When she was fifteen she was in a terrible bus accident and broke many bones in her body. She spent over a year in bed recovering from the accident. After 35 operations she still lived in pain and was **crippled\*** for the rest of her life. While she was recovering in bed, she started oil painting. Her paintings are mostly self-portraits and reflect her life: her physical and emotional pain and include symbolic images of Mexican history and use bright colors of Mexico.

At 21-years-old she met Diego Rivera, who like her paintings. They got married in 1929 and later traveled to the U.S. and Paris together. They married, separated, divorced and remarried. It was a difficult relationship that has been written about, made into movies and plays in addition to her art.

Kahlo died at 47-years-old after a lot of pain. She became more popular after her death and a symbol to many female artists.



**David Siquieros** (1896-1974) was another Mexican painter who painted murals. He also painted in bright colors and showed political themes. He painted about Mexican and Latin American life and history, especially about workers' rights. He went to jail many times for his beliefs.

He was born in Chihuahua and studied art in Europe from 1919 to 1922 when he painted his first mural. The story of the Mexican Revolution and workers' rights is told in many of his murals. In the 1930's he showed his work in Uruguay, Argentina, Los Angeles and New York City. He had to leave the U.S. in 1932 because of controversial painting.





I'll try to be a better person. I'll buy an apartment. I'll speak more English. -- <b>Jovita M. Salazar, Colombia</b>	I will go to study English. I will go to visit by brother. I will go to Mexico. -- <b>Adan Grande, Mexico</b>	I will finish my English course. I will try to be friendlier with the people. I will help to keep <b>recycling*</b> garbage in the <b>environment*</b> . -- <b>Fanny Guartán, Ecuador</b>	I will study better my English next year. I will better speak English next year. I will travel from Brazil next year. -- <b>Regina da Silva, Brazil</b>	I will study hard English also I will help to improve my family and friends English. I will get better job next year because I will apply job in school for teacher with people deaf and blind. -- <b>Nérida Bonilla,</b>
I will travel in Florida. I will quit smoking. I will rent apartment in Manhattan with my friend, Virginia. -- <b>Eunice Moitinho, Brazil</b>	I will continue to study English. I will go to Miami for New Year. I will smoke never more. -- <b>Henry Franco, Colombia</b>	I will be independent in work. I will be with my family. I will buy a <b>ferry*</b> . -- <b>Rogelio Muñoz, Peru</b>	I will get very good job. I will travel to my country. I will have a baby. I will have a new house in NY. -- <b>Gladys Bravo, Ecuador</b>	I will learn more English. I will look for a <b>salary increase*</b> in my job. I will try to be a good person (in general). I will learn to cook. -- <b>Alexis Baires, El Salvador</b>
I will continue the way of God. I will study all the <b>Bible*</b> this new years. I will work hard and I will save money. I will give all my love to my family. I will not drink beer and I will not smoke cigarettes. - <b>Elvin Cruz, Honduras</b>	<h1>OUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION</h1> <p>By Beginning ESL students, Queens Campus</p> 			
I will study more English. I will get married. I will work more. - <b>José Salgado, Mexico</b>	I will get a new work with more income. I will study more English with my family too. I will help to my family, friends and <b>homeless*</b> . -- <b>Saul Puchi, Ecuador</b>	I will buy a big house. I will bring my wife from my country. I will travel to Honolulu. I will forget my girlfriend. -- <b>Victor M Zapata, Colombia</b>	I will practice more sports. I won't smoke more cigarettes. I will travel to my country. I will do my business. -- <b>Diego J. Lituma, Ecuador</b>	I will buy a beautiful car. I will get married. I will be in my country. I will learn English. -- <b>Ignacio Salvador Blas, Mexico</b>
I will study more English. I will buy a new car. I will speak my family by phone. - <b>Evelio Carraso, Mexico</b>	I will study hard English because I'd like to have a better opportunities in my future. I'd like to help other people in this country. Merry Christmas. - <b>Juan Vasco, Colombia</b>	I'd like to finish this war of USA and Iraq. I'd like to get health job for the next year. I'd like to stay with my family and be happy. - <b>Italo Culcay, Venezuela</b>	I will continue to study English. I will bring my daughter to this country and live together the live. I will give thanks to God every-day. -- <b>Miriam Ortega, Ecuador</b>	I will get a better job. I will study English and French. I will buy my car. - <b>Porfirio Valencia, Mexico</b>
I will learn English very well. I will come to school next year. - <b>Alex Martinez, Mexico</b>	I will finish my English course at Zoni Language Centers. I will have a better job here in this country. I will see my family again. - <b>Cesar Arguelles, Mexico</b>	I will have a better job. I will take another course after finishing my English course. I will finish the <b>naval*</b> school. - <b>Luis Gainza Osses, Chile</b>	I will continue to learn English. I will look for another job. I will go back to my country. - <b>Rodrigo Martinez, Mexico</b>	I will have another job. I will have my son with me. I will live the best life with my family. I'll study my English course because I want to speak very good. - <b>Yolanda Ortiz, Ecuador</b>

**RECIPE**  
**Quiche Lorraine**  
 By Yi-Hua Lai, Taiwan  
 IEP805, Manhattan Campus 

**Quiche\*** is a French traditional food, like pizza is in Italy. It's very popular in France; you can find it everywhere when you go to Paris. Lorraine is a place in France and one kind of style of quiche.



STEP 1	STEP 2
<b>Pie Crust* Ingredients*:</b> -200g cake flour -100g butter -5g salt -10ml cold water -1 egg  <b>Directions:</b> 1. Add <b>diced*</b> butter and salt to cake flour. Mix by hand until crumbly. 2. Add egg to mixture and mix well, then keep in <b>fridge*</b> for 20 <b>min.*</b> 3. Roll dough to 1-3mm in thickness, and then put in pie mold and keep in fridge for about 20 mins. 4. Bake in the oven (350° <b>F*</b> ) about 7-8 mins., until it becomes a little brown.	<b>Filling* Ingredients*:</b> -180g bacon -½ <b>garlic clove*</b> -80g <b>Gruyère*</b> or <b>Emment*</b> cheese -2 eggs -250ml milk or cream -a <b>pinch*</b> of salt -a pinch of white pepper -a pinch of nutmeg  <b>Directions:</b> 1. Mix eggs and milk. 2. Add salt, white pepper and nutmeg. 3. <b>Blanch*</b> bacon and cut medium in size 4. <b>Sauté*</b> bacon with garlic 5. Put in pie crust and add cheese 6. Bake in oven until liquid is <b>set*</b> .

Please contribute your IDEAS, FEEDBACK and WRITING to the Zoni Voice.  
 We invite you--students, teachers and staff--to participate.

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**From:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Student      Student ID# \_\_\_\_\_

Staff

Teacher

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**Feedback**  
 What would you like to see in the Zoni Voice?

✂

<b>GLOSSARY</b>	Abbreviations: s.th.=something, s.o.=someone
<b>a hundred-fold</b>	Increased by 100, 100 times greater
<b>abroad</b>	Overseas, in a foreign country
<b>adorned</b>	Decorated
<b>airborne</b>	Of the air force, air military
<b>aliens</b>	Foreigners, people from another country
<b>altars</b>	Shrine, place for showing respect to religion
<b>anti-</b>	Against
<b>awareness</b>	Consciousness, alertness
<b>background</b>	Upbringing, personal experience
<b>badge</b>	Small button or pin worn to show membership or support for s.th.
<b>Bible</b>	The sacred book of Christianity
<b>blanch</b>	Lighten by cooking quickly in hot water
<b>bonafide</b>	Genuine, true
<b>canoe</b>	An open, slender boat that has pointed ends and is propelled by paddles
<b>cemeteries</b>	Graveyard, burial ground of the deceased
<b>charms</b>	Small pieces of jewelry, trinkets
<b>chipmunks</b>	A small striped squirrel-like animal
<b>commemorating</b>	Memorializing, celebrating in remembrance
<b>communication skill</b>	Ability to have spoken, written or hand-signed two-way conversation
<b>comprehension</b>	Understanding
<b>Congress</b>	The national legislative body of the United States, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives
<b>controversial</b>	Contentious, hot topic having at least two viewpoints
<b>couldn't resist</b>	Couldn't avoid
<b>crumbly</b>	Consistency, appearance of small, broken pieces
<b>crippled</b>	Unable to use arms or legs due to illness or accident
<b>Cubism</b>	A nonobjective school of painting and sculpture developed in Paris in the early 20thC.
<b>curiosity</b>	Inquisitive, highly interested
<b>Day of the Dead</b>	Commemoration of the dead in Mexico and parts of Central American on Nov. 1st and 2nd
<b>dinosaurs</b>	Gigantic extinct carnivorous or herbivorous reptiles that lived during the Mesozoic Era
<b>distraction</b>	Interruption, disturbance
<b>dynamic</b>	Lively, active, energetic
<b>eel</b>	Long, snakelike, scaleless marine or freshwater fish
<b>embassies</b>	A mission to a foreign government headed by an ambassador
<b>Emment</b>	Type of French cheese
<b>environment</b>	Natural surroundings, atmosphere
<b>exhibition</b>	Show, display
<b>expel</b>	Drive out, force out
<b>extremist</b>	Radical, far from the center or middle viewpoint
<b>fabrications</b>	Productions
<b>facial expressions</b>	Representation of the way a face looks in reaction to s.th.
<b>fall</b>	Autumn season
<b>ferry</b>	Small transport ship, commuter boat
<b>figuratively</b>	Symbolically, metaphorically, not literally
<b>filling</b>	Stuffing, ingredients placed inside of s.th.
<b>fridge</b>	refrigerator
<b>funds</b>	Money
<b>garlic clove</b>	Each section or piece of garlic from the whole bulb

<b>gruyere</b>	Type of French cheese
<b>habitual</b>	Usual, routine
<b>homeless</b>	Without a home or place to live
<b>immigrants</b>	Settler or newcomer from another country
<b>in spite of</b>	Not stopped by; regardless of (idiom)
<b>incense</b>	Wood or a gum that is burned to make a nice smell
<b>indispensable</b>	Critical, vital
<b>influence</b>	Effect, impact
<b>institution</b>	Organization
<b>Korean War</b>	A conflict from 1950 to 1953 between N. Korea aided by China and S. Korea aided by the U.N. forces consisting mostly of U.S. troops.
<b>landscape</b>	Scenery, countryside
<b>legacy</b>	Bequest, heritage that is left after one's death
<b>lotteries</b>	Raffle, game of random choice
<b>manger</b>	A trough or an open box in which feed for livestock is placed
<b>marble</b>	A kind of rock often irregularly colored by impurities, and used especially in architecture and sculpture
<b>masks</b>	Decorative art that looks like a face or a cover worn over the human face
<b>maxixi</b>	Type of Brazilian dance
<b>migrating</b>	Coming, moving from another place, country
<b>min.</b>	Abbreviation for minutes
<b>multicultural</b>	Of many cultural backgrounds
<b>mural</b>	Large wall painting, fresco
<b>naval</b>	Marine, of the sea
<b>° F</b>	Degrees Fahrenheit
<b>observed</b>	Commemorated
<b>pace</b>	Speed
<b>pageant</b>	Parade, procession
<b>panacea</b>	Cure-all, universal remedy
<b>pilgrims</b>	A traveler and/or religious devotee who journeys to a shrine or sacred place
<b>piñata</b>	A decorated and hanging shape filled with candy and toys that is hit and broken by blindfolded children to celebrate Christmas and birthdays in Mexico.
<b>pinch</b>	A small amount seasoning, just enough to pinch between your fingers
<b>poker-faced</b>	A face without an interpretable expression, as that of an expert poker player
<b>polarization</b>	Division, split
<b>polio</b>	An epidemic viral infection that cripples, causing inability to use the legs
<b>Polynesian</b>	From Polynesia, part of Oceania including scattered islands of the central and southern Pacific Ocean between New Zealand, Hawaii, and Easter Island.
<b>Post-modernism</b>	Of or relating to art, architecture, or literature that reacts against earlier modernist principles
<b>prayers</b>	An act of communion with God, a god, or another object of worship
<b>prefecture</b>	District, region
<b>prevail</b>	Triumph over, succeed in s.th.
<b>procession</b>	Group of people marching together, a pageant
<b>protagonist</b>	Leading role, character
<b>rare</b>	Uncommon
<b>recall</b>	Remember
<b>recognized</b>	Established, acclaimed, well-known for its merit
<b>recycling</b>	Re-use
<b>reunions</b>	Meeting or get-together of a group of people to celebrate s.th.
<b>salary increase</b>	A raise in pay

<b>samba</b>	Type of Brazilian dance
<b>Santa Claus</b>	Christmas character seen as a jolly fat old man with a white beard and a red suit who brings gifts to good children on Christmas Eve
<b>satellite dish</b>	Large dish-shaped device that receives transmissions from transmitters in space
<b>sauté</b>	To fry lightly in fat in a shallow open pan
<b>scrutinizing</b>	Act of inspection, examination, looking closely at s.o. or s.th.
<b>sequence of steps</b>	Order of how to do s.th.
<b>sergeant</b>	A rank of military service
<b>set</b>	Still, not moving
<b>shaking pea pods</b>	Dried pods on trees, that when wind-blown rattle and move
<b>slippery</b>	Slick and quick
<b>solitude</b>	Isolation, seclusion
<b>species</b>	Scientific class, type
<b>standardize</b>	Regulate, make the same
<b>standards</b>	Regulations
<b>to deal with</b>	To cope, to get along with s.o. or s.th.
<b>tomb</b>	Vault, grave
<b>translate that into action</b>	Idiom: turn words into action, make s.th. happen
<b>tripped up by s.th.</b>	Have trouble with s.th., be caught off guard
<b>truce</b>	Peace
<b>underground resources</b>	Subversive or secret resources
<b>unrighteous</b>	Not right or fair, unjust
<b>untouched jungle</b>	Virgin jungle, forest
<b>upswing</b>	Increase
<b>uptown</b>	Part of Manhattan above 59th Street
<b>vocational</b>	In spite of not stopped by; regardless of
<b>volunteer</b>	Unpaid helper, assistant usually doing s.th. good for s.o. or a cause
<b>welfare</b>	Well-being, safety
<b>whistles</b>	Small metal instrument for blowing that makes a shrill, high sound
<b>willpower</b>	Determination
<b>wrinkle</b>	Line in the skin, fold

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Would you like to part of the editorial team? If yes, what would you like to help with?

- Design**  
 **Editing**  
 **Other**

## Submissions

- Spotlight on the World

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

- Editorial Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

- Poem Title: \_\_\_\_\_

- Short Story Title: \_\_\_\_\_

- Other Title/info: \_\_\_\_\_

## WORD GAME

Anagram /æn græm/

Words that become new words when their letters are rearranged.

**Examples:**

**LEMON - MELON; LAME - MALE, MEAL; SORE - ROSE; DARE - READ, DEAR**

1. **TAME** (3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. **DEER** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
3. **POST** (5) \_\_\_\_\_
4. **SONIC** (2) \_\_\_\_\_
5. **PEAR** (3) \_\_\_\_\_
6. **LOST** (2) \_\_\_\_\_
7. **TASTE** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
8. **LIST** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
9. **BATTLE** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
10. **PEEK** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
11. **TALE** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
12. **LEAN** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
13. **LIME** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
14. **DEAL** (1) \_\_\_\_\_
15. **LODE** (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key: (1) meat, team, mate (2) read (3) tops, stop, pots, opts (4) icons, coins (5) reap, pare, rape (6) slot, lots (7) state (8) slit (9) tablet (10) keep (11) late (12) lane (13) mile (14) lead (15) dote