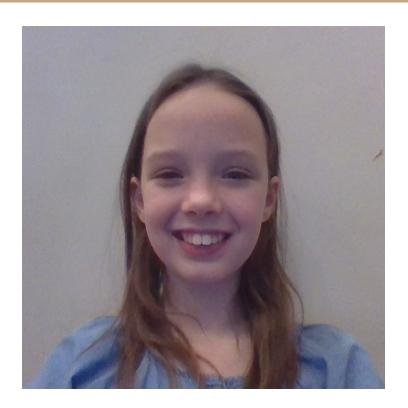


Featuring: Rose Jamieson (Page 5)

Written and edited by the Dunlop Kids



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<u>Cheez-its, a book, and a whole lot of apples: a Survival Story</u>

Jacob led the newly freed prisoners, and a sulking monster, into the fortress with great triumph. Not only had they freed the children, but they had also come away with twenty four crates of arms and a new, groundbreaking weapon. At first, no one would believe that a box of crackers could do the trick, but it was true. The more nerdy of the citizens began to take action.

Soon, a delicious cheesy aroma was wafting up from chimneys throughout the city. Scientists were hard at work, delicately mixing ingredients found on the cracker box into a near-perfect cracker. Although it wasn't completely the same, these new crackers were working fairly well on the monster captive. The effect wasn't perfect, but it was enough to send the beast into a bad coughing fit. With a high enough dose, it was potentially lethal.

It wasn't long before Dr. James H. Parry, age 13, had invented the CI13, a semi-automatic prototype gun which released a 90 mph cheez-it cracker emitting a spray of toxic cheese gas. The invention became just one of many cheez-it based weapons entering the world that year, but still remained the go-to weapon for simple, mass-produced use.

Soon, small squads of soldiers armed with CI13s were scouting the surrounding countryside, capturing monsters who unfortunately happened to be stationed in Canada. Thousands of new children were flocking to the city each day, and the population began to skyrocket as the nation offered increasing protection to its citizens. Jacob became the mascot of a new society, an outpost against the brutal methods of the monster apocalypse. Hope was on the rise, and the children were relishing in it.

As the nation stockpiled on its cheez-it supply, it also began planning for a massive expedition. An attack on the cheez-it factory in Dayton, Ohio. With a large armory of CI13s and endless recruits, Jacob was prepared for the assault. In fact, he was prepared for anything.

By CJ Dunlop, Editor in Chief of the Pastor's Child Magazine



What's up? News for kids

Earth Day:

Friday, April 22 marked the 52nd anniversary of Earth Day! To celebrate, Earth Day organizers released a list of <u>52 ways to invest in our planet</u>. You can take this time right now to thank God for the wonderful planet he's given us.

Panda Party:

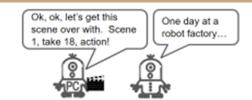
On April 16, Xiao Qi Ji and his mother Mei Xiang had a birthday party at the National Zoo here in DC. But this was no ordinary party. It was a panda party! That's right, Xiao Qi Ji and Mei Xiang are giant pandas! They enjoyed a fruity ice cake marking the 50th anniversary of the giant panda program at the zoo!



SOURCES CITED

News For Kids Editors. "Earth Day & Calming Climate Anxiety." *News For Kids*, 22 Apr. 2022, https://newsforkids.net/articles/2022/04/22/earth-day-calming-climate-anxiety/.

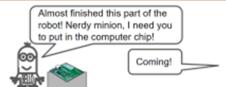
Unknown. "Panda Party." *Time for Kids*, 22 Apr. 2022, https://www.timeforkids.com/g56/panda-party/.



Flags: South Africa

The current flag of South Africa was designed by Frederick Brownell. The Y-shape represents the "converging of paths...merging history and present political realities" into unity. Instead of using the recommended 2 or 3 colors in the flag, the flag uses 6 (red, yellow, green, blue, black, and white). The colors represent the diverse population of the country. The flag was adopted in 1994 and is still used today. Since then, the flag is very widely known. Also, it is easy to remember because it is so unique and unlike other flags. This is the reason why I chose to write about the South African flag today. Thanks for reading, and I will write about a new flag in the next issue.





Exclusive interview with Rose

<u>Jamieson</u>

Introducing... Rose Jamieson! Wait a second... don't I already know Rose? Rose serves as our Chief Journalist and wrote an article in this issue. Look back to Issue 5 (April 4th, 2021) for her previous interview!

This interview has been edited for length and clarity.

Reporter: Hi Rose, and thanks for being interviewed for our next issue of the Pastor's Child Magazine. So, like normal, there will be three main questions for you today. Our first question is:

If you could have any superpower what would it be?

Rose: Honestly it's hard to choose between flying and having my own personal gravity reverse when I want to.

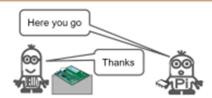
Reporter: Why?

Rose: Well, I feel like it would be interesting to just fly around the playground and see what that feels like, and I've always wanted to on our ceilings, but I've never been able to.

Cameraman: Oh yeah, that sounds fun.

Reporter: If you could have any sidekick, who would it be and what would be their power?

Rose: I'm honestly not sure.



Reporter: If you could choose a pastor to

be your sidekick, who would it be?

Rose: Probably my Dad because he knows me the best.

Cameraman: Obviously.

Reporter: Our second question is:

What has it been like to be a journalist for the

Pastor's Child for over a year?

Rose: Well, basically it just means I send you all my school reports. So, actually I think maybe 80% of the articles that I write for the Pastor's Child I actually wrote for school and sent to school. But, out of those, I think of only written one actually for the Pastor's Child itself. I also go through the magazine and make small edits, and basically I also enjoy getting my name on the thing.

Reporter: What's your favorite part about being a journalist?

Rose: Honestly, I like getting recognized on the back of the cover. That's my favorite part.

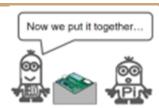
Cameraman: Oh yeah, so do I.

Reporter: What's your least favorite part

about being a journalist?

Rose: I'm not sure. Honestly, sometimes I don't have any articles to send in, that's what it is.

Reporter: Our third question is:



What do you think aspiring journalists should write about?

Rose: Anything that interests them, honestly, or if they're having trouble with that, they could always do what I did and send in your school reports, but honestly anything they're interested in.

Reporter: What do you like to write about yourself?

Rose: I've been working on a fantasy novel that I'm writing, so if you actually go to penandwhiskers.com they have the beginning of a story I've been writing as well as the stories of some friends. So, yeah, I like writing fantasy stories.

Reporter: What made you want to become a journalist?

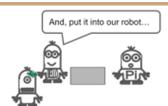
Rose: Honestly, I had just been working on a magazine, the Block news, which we have had multiple articles about in multiple things. But, yeah, I think I just saw the magazine and thought it was cool that it was run by kids and I just wanted to join.

Reporter: That's it, thanks for being interviewed for the magazine!

Rose: Thank you for having me!

If you would like to see the full interview, go to https://photos.app.goo.gl/jfX]jiFV7yWEMaz2A

Reporter: CJ Dunlop, Editor in Chief of the Pastor's Child Magazine Cameraman: Davis Baer, Cameraman for the Pastor's Child Magazine



Advice Column

#	Question	Answer
1:	What should I do if I finish a test early? - TiredTester54321	Good question! As a lot of schools move into standardized testing, it is important to know what to do once you finish! First, if you are able to, make sure to go back and check your answers . The whole point of this block of time is for you to get the best score that you can on the test. Once you are done with that, you could read a book or draw on a piece of paper. You could even grab a blank piece of paper to write an article for the PC! If you want to play a game, try solitaire , a card game that you can play by yourself. But, make sure to stay quiet ! Other students are still testing.

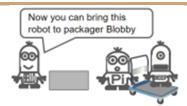
Any questions you need advice on? Email them to us at thepastorschild@gmail.com.

Book Recommendations

Need new books to read? Well, maybe check out these:

- 1. National Geographic History Magazine
- 2. Paddle-to-the-Sea by Holling Clancy Holling
- 3. The First Four Years by Laura Ingalls Wilder
- 4. Gentle and Lowly by Dane Ortlund

Any other recommendations? Email them to thepastorschild@gmail.com.



Marcus Tullius Cicero

You're at the Forum in Ancient Rome, listening to a fiery orator talk about loyalty. He is rousing the audience's emotions, laying down principles that apply to the general case, and drawing ideas from philosophy - using good characteristics of persuasive speaking. And who is this orator? None other than Marcus Tullius Cicero. Born in 106 BC, Cicero was a famous Roman author, orator, and philosopher. Today, I have three points about Cicero: Cicero's early life and training, Cicero's political career and death, and Cicero's beliefs.

Let's start with point one: Cicero's early life and training. Born in the small town of Arpinum in 106 BC, Cicero came from a wealthy and well-known family. However, Cicero was considered an outsider because none of his ancestors had ever been in the Roman Senate. Cicero studied in Asia, Greece, and North Africa. He studied philosophy under three different teachers: the Academic Philo of Larissa, the Epicurean Phaedrus, and the Stoic Diodotus. Wanting a political career, Cicero also decided to study oration. Typically, orators were divided into two groups, the Asians and the Atticists. The Asians had a rich and flowery manner of speaking, but the Atticists were more direct and simple. Cicero, thinking the best way to be an orator was to blend these styles, didn't attend either of these schools. Instead, he was trained by Molon of Rhodes, a man who derived his ideas and style from a diverse range of sources. Cicero even studied the types of rhythm that appealed to an audience, and he created a new style of writing called the "periodic" style.

But now, all of this about Cicero's early life and training brings me to my next point: Cicero's political career and death. Cicero went back to Rome, hoping to become a magistrate. He wanted to persuade the other magistrates to rule with honor and justice again. His first legal case put him against a top lawyer, and he



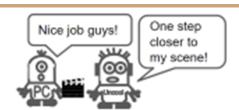


won, winning not only the case but a reputation. As *The Ancient Roman World* says, "This victory made his reputation as the young man who beat an old pro."

The next big political event for Cicero happened in 75 BC: he became a quaestor, which was an assistant to the governor of Sicily. After that, Cicero continued his journey up the steps of politics. But, trouble was brewing in Rome. After the Gracchi Brothers, the consul Gaius Marcus had enlisted poor people to make an army so they could fight off German tribes. The people had been fed, paid, and rewarded for their service by their generals. Now that the war was over, the people liked the generals better than the state of Rome. Naturally, some generals used this to their advantage and tried to use their armies to gain power, causing civil wars. Cicero wanted this to stop, so he teamed up with a general named Pompey. Cicero's orations helped Pompey gain allies and support. Through Cicero, Pompey got troops and ships and conquered the men.

Cicero was elected consul in 63 BC. He spoke against the people who supported the Gracchi brothers' reforms and talked about an alliance of the rich people against the poor. He also squashed a rebellion organized by Lucius Catiline. This gained him enemies. Then Pompey deserted Cicero, ignored his warning, and became part of the First Triumvirate. Together with Julius Caesar and Crassus, Pompey controlled Rome. This shocked Cicero, and he didn't cooperate with them. Cicero's enemies used this as an excuse to get him banished from Rome. Thankfully, he was called back in 57 BC.

Years later, Cicero got into trouble yet again. Mark Antony was the current leader of Rome, and Cicero spoke out against him. He said in 43 BC, "I defended the Republic as a young man. I will not abandon it now that I am old . . . Nor will I tremble before your sword. No, I would cheerfully offer myself to its blade, if the liberty of the city could be restored by my death." Despite these passionate words, Antony still had a heart of stone toward Cicero. He convinced his ally Octavion that



Cicero was a threat and should be killed. Cicero was murdered by Antony's soldiers while at his sea-side villa. In a gruesome turn of events, Cicero's hands and head were cut off and displayed on the *rostra* - speaker's platform - at the Forum. Cicero was dead. But what did this man believe? Well, it's time for point three: Cicero's beliefs.

First of all, Cicero *really* liked to give advice. As *The Ancient Roman World* says, "... his letters are generously sprinkled with hints, warnings, and words of wisdom." In his speeches and essays, Cicero wrote about a wide variety of subjects, from the price of bread to friendship to what a gentleman should and shouldn't do. Cicero was snobby and pompous, hated lying, and didn't approve of people whose work appealed to the senses. A lot of Cicero's writings that we have are letters, and, as I just said, he wrote on a wide variety of subjects. One thing he wrote about was his grief when his daughter Tullia died. Sadly, his dream of saving the Roman Republic never came true.

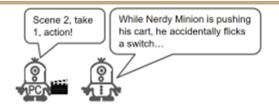
In conclusion, Cicero was an author, orator, and philosopher. He had strong friends and stronger opinions. He really wanted the best for Rome. As Octavian himself said, "My child, this was a learned man, and a lover of his country."

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Mellor, Ronald and Marni McGee. <u>The Ancient Roman World.</u> New York City: Oxford University Press, 2004, 2005.

By Rose Jamieson, Chief Journalist for the Pastor's Child Magazine



Fun Activities

Types of Music

Q	Н	I	P	Н	0	P	Υ	U	P	0	I	Α	Т
R	E	G	G	Α	E	Υ	J	K	R	J	L	S	R
W	Α	Е	R	L	Т	U	L	Z	Н	Α	D	G	E
Z	V	D	В	L	U	E	S	X	С	Z	Р	F	0
X	Υ	F	S	K	С	0	R	I	٧	Z	M	С	W
С	M	G	Α	Р	0	I	S	С	В	N	S	0	Q
٧	E	н	L	G	0	S	Р	Е	L	I	Α	U	М
В	T	J	F	D	A	N	С	E	D	S	F	N	N
N	Α	0	K	L	E	R	U	K	P	D	G	Т	В
E	L	Е	С	Т	R	0	N	I	С	J	F	R	V
K	N	U	F	W	Α	U	T	F	G	K	L	Υ	С
М	Q	Υ	I	0	P	S	D	Н	P	0	P	Z	X

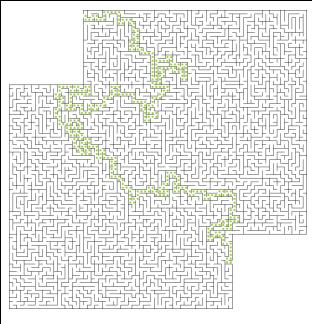
Word Bank:

Rock	Country	Classical	Punk	Funk	Disco
Jazz	Нір Нор	Blues	Dance	Soul	Gospel
Pop	Folk	Electronic	Heavy Metal	Reggae	Rap



FUN ACTIVITIES ISSUE 33 ANSWER KEY:

J		Т	R	Α	Т	Т	E	E	W	S			
0	В	L	0	w	P	0	Р		N	М			
L						О			E	Α			
L	Н	С	Т	Α	P	R	U	0	s	R			Т
Υ				R	S		Т		E	Т		М	s
R			0	К	N	w			ı	ı		R	R
Α		С		K	ı	N	D	E	R	E	G	G	U
N	K			Z	С	Т				s		О	В
С			z		K		K					О	R
Н		L			E			Α				D	Α
E	Ε	S	М	Α	R	Т	I	E	Т				Т
R	E	K	Α	E	R	В	w	Α	J				S





Edom

Ancient Biblical Kingdoms: For Kids!



Edom was a middle-eastern country bordering Israel which was located in modern-day Jordan. The Edomites occupied the area around the 13th - 8th centuries B.C. and were the descendants of Esau. Because of this, they were constantly at war with the Israelites and were subject to them at the time of the Israelite kingdom. Edom prospered because of its location on a trade route between Arabia and the Mediterranean, as well as its copper industry. After Edom and Moab were conquered by the Nabateans, the Edomites migrated to southern Judea and

became known as the Idumeans. It is unclear exactly when Edom ceased to exist as a state.

Edom is mentioned by both the Assyrians and the Egyptians, and the Edomites may have been connected with the Shasu and Shutu nomadic raiders mentioned in Egyptian sources. According to Assyrian cuneiform inscriptions, three of the nations kings were Kaus-malaka,



who reigned during the Assyrian king Tiglath-Pileser III, Malik-rammu, a king who paid tribute to the Assyrian king Sennacherib, and Kaus-gabri, who reigned during the reigns of Assyrian kings Esarhaddon and Ashurbanipal.



In 2019, archeologists led by Ezra Ben-Yosef and Tom Levy used a methodology called the punctuated equilibrium model, taking copper samples from the area and dating them to 1300-800 B.C. These findings contradicted the previous thoughts that Edom was

populated by loosely-allied tribes, confirming the Biblical story of the nation.

By CJ Dunlop, Editor in Chief of the Pastor's Child Magazine



Verse Investigators:

Verse:

So then, brothers and sisters, we are not obligated to the flesh to live according to the flesh.

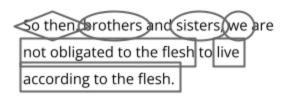
Romans 8:12

Investigation:



Hi there, investigators! I'm Detective Minion, and today we are investigating another verse: Romans 8:12. We missed you last issue! Sorry that we couldn't make it. Watson had a doctor's appointment. Private Minion affairs. However, hopefully you remember our investigation method. Observation,

Interpretation, and Application. Watson, are you ready!



Yes, sir! So, what do we see in this verse! Let's start with the basics. Like normal, today I have created a diagram of the verse which helps us write down



the who, what, when, where, why, and how of the verse. So, I'll outline the 'who?'s in circles,

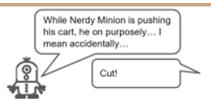
the 'what?'s in rectangles, the 'when?'s in triangles, the 'where?'s in hexagons, the 'why?'s in diamonds, and the 'how?'s in trapezoids. So, here it looks like because of something the author has said in their last section, the author and their brothers and sisters do not have to be enslaved or obligated to the flesh and do not have to live "according to the flesh".

Detective Minion, could you help us make sense of that?



Absolutely, Watson! So, on to Interpretation! What does this text *mean*? Let's start with some context. The book of Romans was written by the Apostle Paul to the church in Rome. The church in Rome was divided between Jews and Gentiles over previous practices like eating meat and circumcision. Paul

wanted to tell these Christians that things like these didn't matter! What mattered was



their new lives in Christ. In this verse, Paul is telling the Romans that they are not obligated to their old lives, the flesh. What are they obligated to instead? The "so then" at the beginning of the verse refers to how "the Spirit gives life because of righteousness" (vs. 10) and "if the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead lives in you, then he who raised Christ from the dead will also bring your mortal bodies to life" (vs. 11). Paul is referring to how the Jewish and Gentile Christians all found a shared unity in Christ because they were all raised from their old bodies to a new life in Christ. As we see in verses 15 and 16, the Roman Christians, as well as Paul, share God as their father and are "brothers and sisters" in Christ, which we see in our verse today. Watson, what does this mean for us?

Sure thing, boss! Just like the Roman Christians, Christians today also share a new life in Christ. Also, just like the Roman Christians, Christians today can be tempted to, and often are, divided. Although modern-day Christians might not be divided over whether you should eat meat or not (though maybe some are), we are often

divided over things like masking, social distancing, how to respond to racism, how to respond to LGBTQ+, and others. This verse reminds us that Churches are not for people who share a new life in Christ *and* a commitment to masking *and* a commitment to protesting together *and* x, y, z. Christians today should be together solely because of a shared faith in Christ. Just like the Roman Christians were told to give up their divisions over their heritage (Jews vs. Gentiles) and embrace their shared life in Christ, we should give up our little divisions and embrace our shared life in Christ.



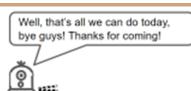
Thanks, Watson! As always, feel free to try out the Inductive Bible Study method on your own! This method of reading the Bible is a great way to dig into this miraculous book that God has given us. To learn more, you can also go to Wednesday night Bible study, or maybe try out the Biblical Theology

Core Seminar! Also, if you listen closely, you might hear the preacher use this method in their sermon. See you next week!

By CJ Dunlop, Editor in Chief of the Pastor's Child Magazine



CJ Dunlop is the Editor in Chief of the Pastor's Child Magazine and is an 8th grader at DC International School in Takoma, DC. He is 14 years old and likes to swim, play the piano, and unicycle.



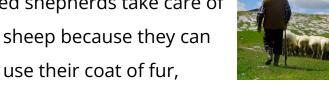
KiDS Section:

For KIDS 6 or younger



Hello there, I'm CJ, and today we are going to be talking about Sheep! Have you ever wondered how your blankets are made? Well, some of them are made out of wool, sheep fur!

Sheep are some of the most common farm animals in the world! There are over 1 billion of them! People called shepherds take care of





wool. Shepherds make sure that groups of sheep, called flocks, don't wander and get themselves into trouble. Wool lasts a long time and is even naturally fire resistant! It is also very soft and

fluffy. Some yarn is made out of wool. What are different sheep called?

- A female sheep is called an ewe. Most ewes have either one or two babies at a time.
- A baby sheep is called a lamb.
- A male sheep is called a ram.





The Pastor's Child Issue 34. Issue 35 coming out in two Sundays.

Remember: Church at 10:30 AM in the church building (525 A St NE). Prayer Service on Zoom or at church at 5:00 pm.

Thanks for reading!

The Pastor's Child

CJ Dunlop — Editor in Chief

Lucas Dunlop — Design Editor

Rose Jamieson — Chief Journalist

Tiago Oliveira — Journalist

<u>Featuring</u>

Davis Baer — Cameraman

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