The Cuban musical group La Familia Valera Miranda will play that night!

Probably the most exciting of the performances will take place on April 4 with the presentation of "La Familia Valera Miranda," one of the most famous Cuban musical groups. Due to the political situation between the United States and Cuba, the group has not been able to perform in this country for the last 30 years.

La Familia goes back several generations with a musical tradition that is a combination of a different number of styles from Africa, from the Hispanic community, from Haiti, Jamaica, and all these traditions are combined to create the group's music. Andree said, "It should be a real treat to hear a group like that.

Some of the pieces they will perform will be in the style of the "Cuban son." This is a particular type of music in which a composer improves lyrics over a musical theme. The commissioned effort to bring this group to St. Louis was led by Calvin Jarrell of the department of music and dance in the United States. What Michel Utthoff, artistic director, is doing is commissioning four dances with four choreographers from across the country.

Students were each given one owl pellet, which Lutubon assigned had been commercially produced and was safe to touch. Most of the students were not without the idea of touching the owl pellet, Lutubon added. Owl pellets are ground bones that are then fed back to the animal. This is what an owl pellet is. An owl eats the whole animal, and then it spits up the bones and fur of the animal. This is what an owl pellet is. An owl eats the whole animal, and then it spits up the bones and fur of the animal. This is what an owl pellet is.

Among the animals that will be fed back to the animal are birds of prey, rodents, reptiles, and small mammals. "Owls eat pretty nasty stuff," A.J. pointed out. "Owls can eat a lot of fur," Arianna noted. "Owls eat many animals," Isabella said. "Owls eat the parts of an animal," Lutubon elaborated by explaining how an animal is dismembered by a bird of prey. "An owl will grab a chain. Then an owl will grab a mouse and use the mouse to travel back to its owl. Then it will grab something else that it can grab. The owl will grab a mouse again. Then it will grab something else that it can grab. The owl will grab a mouse again.

Following the classroom dissection, the students requested baggies to place their bone fragments in. Excited about their experience, the majority of the students requested baggies to place their bone fragments in. The first SIUE family had set up.

By the end of the assignment, most of the students were enthusiastic about picking the pellet apart with their fingers and excited to share with one another the pieces of mole, mice and other small-mammal bone fragments they had found inside and had identified as the animals that their bone had eaten.

They talked about what they had learned. "Owls eat many animals," Isabella said. "Owl pellets are given to them," Elaine said. "Owl pellets are given to them," Alejandra noted. "Owls eat many animals," Lutubon added. "Owls eat the parts of an animal. This is what an owl pellet is. An owl eats the whole animal, and then it spits up the bones and fur of the animal. This is what an owl pellet is. An owl eats the whole animal, and then it spits up the bones and fur of the animal. This is what an owl pellet is.

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