The Birds, and People

We live in a fascinating – and diverse – world. Discovering more about it every day gives zest and new meaning to our existence on this planet.



The diversity among Earth's creatures is mindboggling; for example, there is wide variety in the flying ability of birds.

The tiny hummingbird, weighing only about a tenth of an ounce, can perform complicated twists and turns and can fly backward and upside down.

The flexibility of its shoulder joints allows it to

move its wings forward and backward in a horizontal figure 8, beating them as many as 75 times per second, a maneuver that enables the hummingbird to hover near a flower while it drinks nectar from it. But a hummingbird cannot soar

or glide, as some birds can, and its legs are so weak that it can't hop. It has to fly, even to change positions on a twig.

On the other hand, the ostrich, at 300 pounds the largest of birds, can't fly. But its legs are so strong that it can sprint at up to 50 miles an hour, taking strides of 12 to 15 feet.



The peregrine falcon, or duck hawk, is about the size of a crow, but it is the fastest creature on Earth. It can dive after prey at more than 175 miles per hour.



These differences are small, however, when compared with the differences among humans. People have an infinite variety of special qualities and talents. No two are alike.

Leaders – including directors and managers – in Life Care, Century Park and Life Care at Home should keep this in mind. Each individual has his or her own unique gifts that can be used to make the workplace, and the world, better.

– Beecher Hunter