



CK Reporter of the Week  
Sylvia Goodman, Centennial

## Americas meet again in Denver

**O**n September 12th, the fourth Biennial of the Americas kicked off.

The Biennial Of The Americas, or BOTA, is a week-long festival celebrating the cultures, cities, and people from all around the Americas.

A program started in 2010 by former Denver mayor, now Governor John Hickenlooper, the Biennial of the Americas helps people from all different countries to get to know each other and improve their business and trade relations.

BOTA has been helping countries all across the Americas work productively together.

At this year's opening press conference, Governor Hickenlooper called this event "friendly friction."

He claims that by bringing people together, they come up with some great ideas. So far, it has worked.

Since the first BOTA, attendance has grown from two American countries to 20.

The Biennial of the Americas has had lots of positive impact on communities and countries throughout the Americas.

Thanks largely in part to this program, Colorado has been able to sustain healthy trade relations with Mexico.

Also, all around the city of Denver, private corporations, nonprofits, and the government are working to make the culture of this great city more rich and vibrant.

For example, The Denver Art Museum and The Museum of Contemporary Art are both hosting exhibits that feature several Latin American artists.

This year the festival opened with a meeting between the mayor of Denver, Michael Hancock, and a representative from Medellin, Colombia.

They spoke of how, in the last 20 years, their cities have undergone such positive changes, and how BOTA can help them continue forward with this positive energy.

Medellin, for example had the highest murder rate



Governor Hickenlooper takes a moment to pose for photos with students from Bill Roberts School at the opening of the Biennial of the Americas. photo/Lincoln Boyd

in the world 15 years ago, at 380 homicides for every 10,000 residents.

Now, that number is down to 8 for every 10,000, thanks to programs like BOTA that give cities the opportunity to brainstorm ways to improve their culture and city.

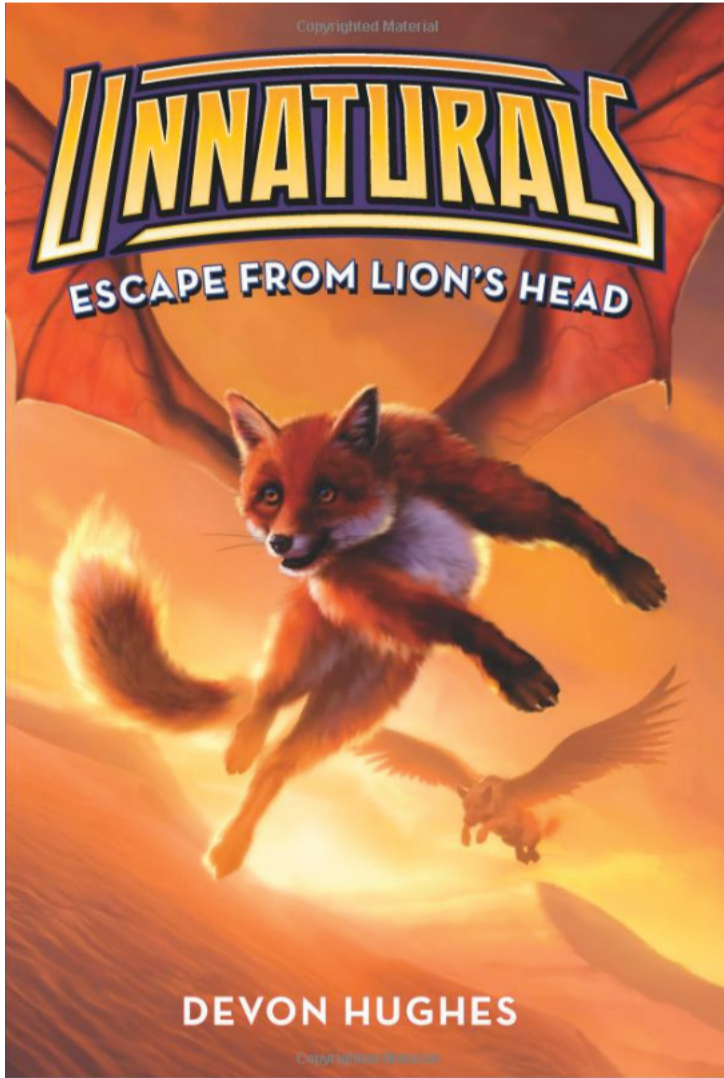
Today, six years after the founding of the Biennial of the Americas, it is still helping cities throughout North, Central, and South America become safer, wealthier, and, most important, happier.

So, when it returns in 2019, come and engage in some of the events BOTA has to offer and enjoy watching change happen, one meeting at a time.



By Lincoln Boyd,  
13, a CK Reporter  
from Louisville

## Second in series unique but a good sequel



**"U**nnaturals: the Escape From Lion's Head," by Devon Hughes is a "supertastic" book about some mutant animals who were put into a fighting ring and had a revolution against their handlers.

The handlers carry piercing whistles around with them to make the animals stop barking/talking/roaring.

This is the second book in the Unnaturals series. Unnaturals exist because humans took some animals from wildlife and blended their DNA with that of other animals, and then they called them Unnaturals.

The Unnaturals were put into a fighting ring. They then had to fight for public entertainment. This book picks up where the first book left off.

A few of the Unnaturals include Castor the Underdog, a dog with wings who was a street dog that was captured from the streets of Lion's Head and taken to a lab.

At the lab, he was given a shot that gave him wings. He is a nice dog who had lived with his brother and the rest of the pack, always protecting his brother from the alpha.

Jasmine the rabbit panther was the fastest creature in NuFormz (*the place where all of the Unnaturals were trained*).

She was a friend to Castor the Underdog from the very start. She is very friendly and does not like fighting and is easily scared.

Moss the zebra bull is old, a veteran who was at NuFormz before the rest of them and is the only known survivor of the last season because the Invincible killed every other Unnatural.

He was always skeptical of the rest of the team's thoughts.

This is an adventure story focusing on life for these Unnaturals. The action takes place in the wilderness outside of Lion's Head, where the gang of Unnaturals finds an alligator who knows her way around.

They have a goal of escaping to a place with no city smog and hope that the alligator will help get them there.

This is an awesome book that is recommended for all ages, though I think ages 9-13 will enjoy it the most.

Compared to the first book in the series, you'll find enough similarities that it keeps the story going, yet it manages to be unique in its own way.

It is a pretty fast read without a lot of complicated words.



By Jack Vanourek,  
12, a CK Reporter  
from Littleton

**ENTER FOR THE CHANCE TO WIN FOUR TICKETS TO THE SPECIAL ADVANCE SCREENING OF**

Screening takes place on  
Sunday, October 1 at 10am.

Log on to  
[bit.ly/MLPcolokid](http://bit.ly/MLPcolokid)



One entry per person. Entry deadline: September 28. Winners drawn on September 29 and notified via email.

# Small dog inspires a true, truly inspiring story

Lost. Scared. Hungry. Your stomach cries out every time you take a step. It is like an internal itch you cannot scratch.

Envisage all this on a 30-pound border terrier mix, as described in "Finding Gobi," by Dion Leonard.

An ultramarathon is a long distance race also referred to as ultra-running or ultra-distance.

It is called this because it is longer than a normal marathon, which is 26.2 miles.

Some take place through the Sahara or from the Grand to the Grand Ultra.

Dion Leonard ran one through the Gobi desert.

The Gobi desert has wind speeds up to 85 miles per hour, temperatures can reach 120 degrees Fahrenheit and only 7.6 inches

of rain falls there each year.

These extreme conditions can break any experienced runner.

Inexplicably enough, a 30-pound dog easily took on this challenge.

This dog, who appeared to have been a stray, took a certain liking to Dion.

Once the gun sounded, she ran with him.

Her little legs kept perfect pace with him.

This random stray made quite an impression on him, and he named her after the race's location, Gobi.

Dion and Gobi completed every obstacle this race threw at them, and they did it together.

Dion fell in love with Gobi and decided to take

The day Gobi was supposed to fly home, she went missing.

This little dog had caused such a stir in people's lives that global news coverage was the result of her abrupt disappearance.

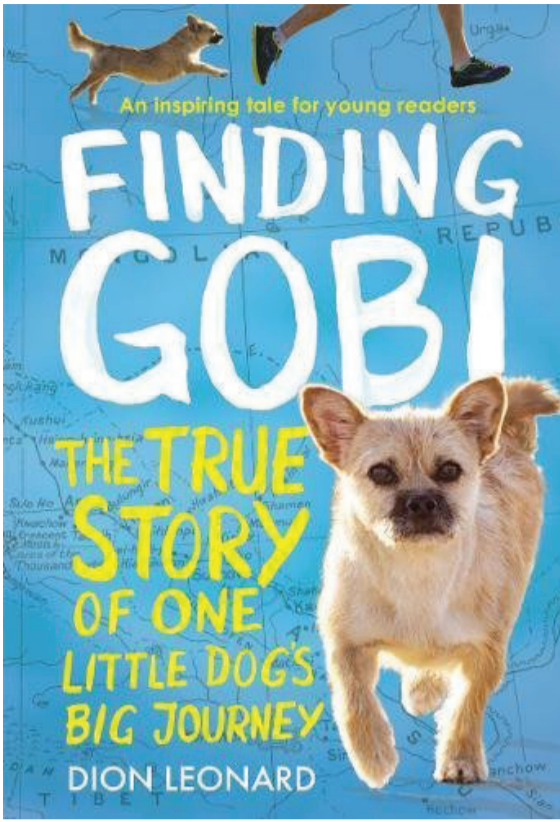
"Finding Gobi" is a book of adventure and mutual attachment, between dog and man.

Gobi changed Dion's life in so many ways and is still changing many others.

Just her perseverance and commitment to her owner make her seem like a lot more than just a tiny dog.

This 190 page non-fiction book is captivating and well written.

Dion explains his admiration for Gobi and, in the course of doing so, writes a wonderful, inspiring story.



By Haley Deison, 12, a CK Reporter from Arvada

her home with him. But, every story has its interferences.

We asked you, you told us:

## Autumn is when some of our favorite holidays take place

If there was any doubt about the best part of autumn, CK readers wiped it out in our latest question.

Those who responded included some people who were glad to get out of the heat, and some fans of harvest time, and even a few sports fans.

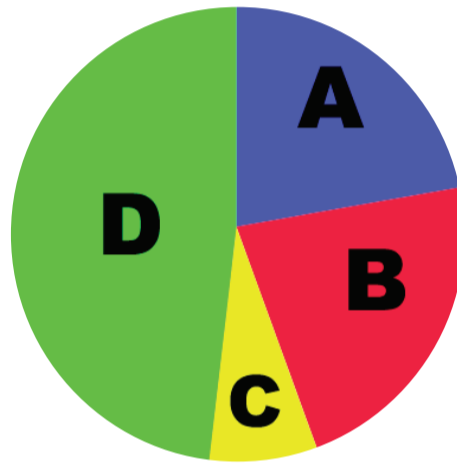
But far and away, readers said, the best part of autumn is the two major holidays that come along with all that crisp weather, red apples and cool sports.

Here's what we asked you, and what you told us:

**What's your favorite part of autumn??**

A. Cooler temperatures 22%

B. Gold aspen leaves, corn mazes and farm stands 22%  
C. Fall sports to play or watch 7%  
D. Halloween and Thanksgiving 48%

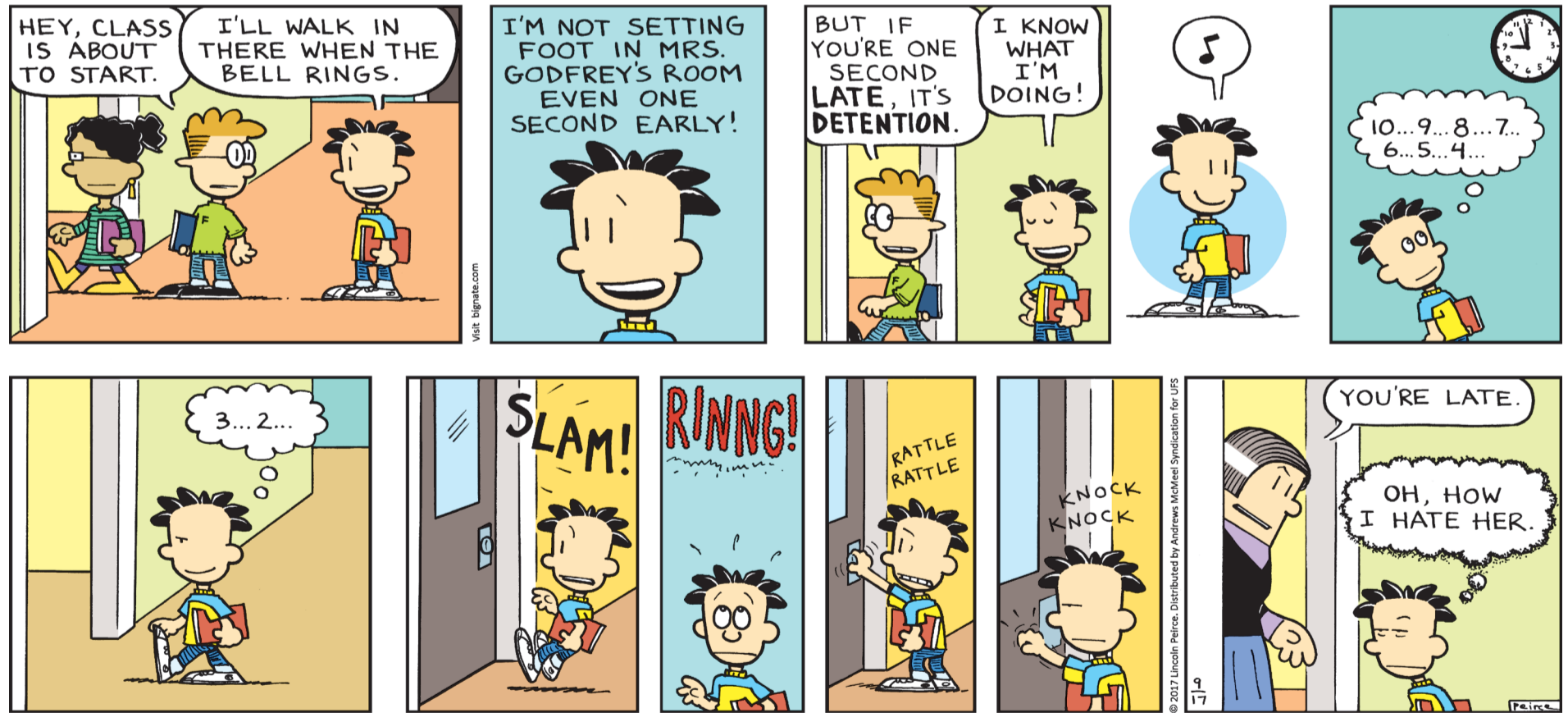
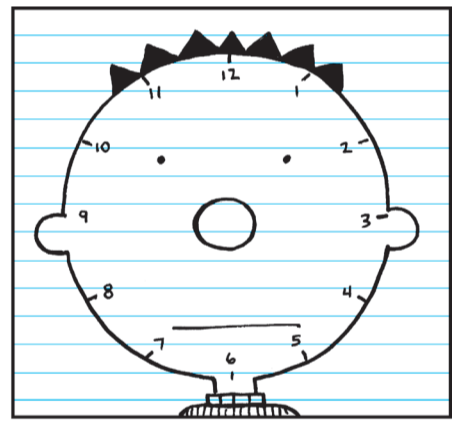
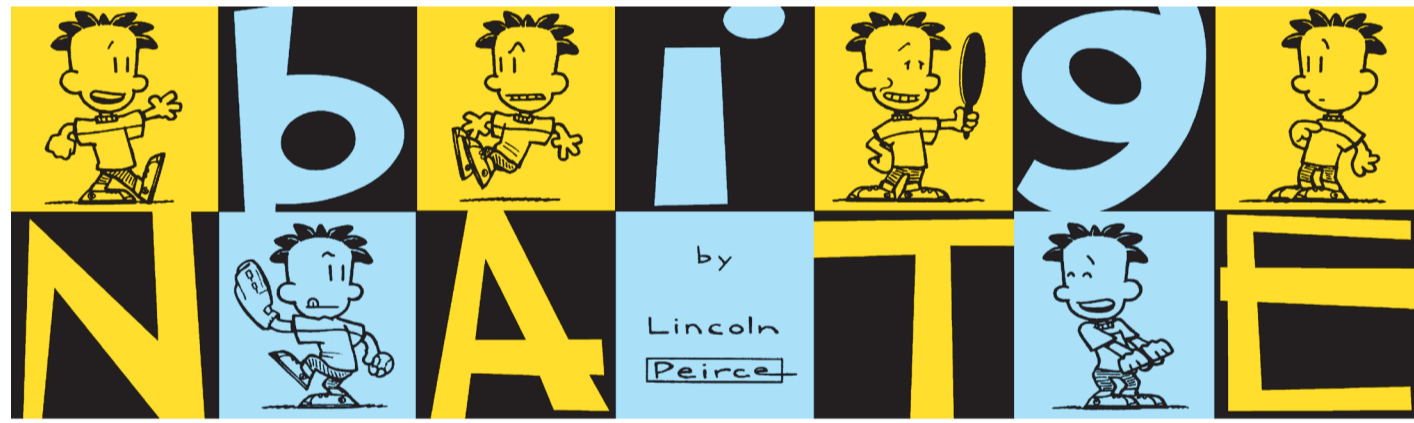


Now here's our next question:

**Where do you do most of your singing?**

- A. In a chorus or choir.
- B. In music class at school.
- C. Alone or with my friends, just for fun
- D. Maybe a birthday party, but I'm usually faking it

To answer this question, go to <http://nextgen.yourhub.com>



## Elephants adapt to be safe when poachers are nearby



Despite the best efforts of law enforcement, the military and conservation workers, poaching remains a grave danger for African elephants, who are illegally hunted for their ivory tusks.

But amidst all the bad news comes some startling good news: The elephants understand the danger and are smart enough to do something about it.

Researchers from Save The Elephants, a conservation group,

the University of Twente in the Netherlands, and the Kenya Wildlife Service tracked elephants for over two decades and discovered that the elephants change their behavior when they are in places where poachers lurk.

What they found was that the elephants did more moving around and more feeding at night when they were in areas where poachers were active.

During the day, they stayed

quiet and kept out of sight.

When they were in safer parts of the countryside, they returned to normal behavior, sleeping at night and being active in the daytime.

The researchers were surprised to find that elephants seem smart enough to understand that their lives were at risk and to take action to lower that risk.

It won't solve the poaching problem, but it's good to know they're trying.

photo/ Jan Arkesteijn

# Douglas County libraries keeping up to date

As technology advances at practically the speed of light, people are beginning to question: Are libraries going out of business?

After all, who needs to turn a page, when you have a Kindle or an e-book right at your fingertips?

Will anybody make the ten to fifteen minute trip to their nearest library, when they conveniently have books right on their Smart Phone?

But for Douglas County Libraries, there are absolutely no plans to close their doors.

In fact, for about ten years now, the Douglas County Libraries have been planning to renovate their locations, to not only make them more tech-savvy, but to also appeal to new (and old) readers.

"Our primary goal while renovating," says Colbe Calston, "is to build brighter futures. When we took surveys in Castle Rock about what the public wanted, our main response was more family centers and technology. We support children through all ages.

"Douglas County Libraries has a whole variety of activities, from teddybear sleepovers to teen book clubs. We not only want to interest children in reading, but we also want them to discover their creativity and curiosity through out our libraries and their provided programs."

Amber DeBerry says the renovations will probably take a long time to complete. "The library in Castle Rock is the first library we're going to renovate. Right now, we're in the design phase. It's hard to say when our final project will be completed.



photo/Kate Erickson

It could be more than two or three years away.

"However, we have noticed that our recent openings and layouts have attracted a higher number of patrons into the libraries."

The eight locations, all being renovated, of Douglas County Libraries gives more to the community than books or DVDs.

Douglas County Libraries presents the community with opportunities, and sparks (or re-sparks) a love for reading.

That has been their mission ever since their establishment in 1966.

The renovations of these libraries will not change their purpose, but instead improve it.

The libraries, which have been open for over 50 years, have existed with timeless magic.

As the years progress, Douglas County Libraries plan to do everything in their power to ensure that books will continue to intrigue people of all ages.



By Kate Erickson, 14, a CK Reporter from Centennial

# Myanmar's Rohingyas flee violence, death

There is a problem with a million people who live in Myanmar, or Burma, and, just as their country has difficulties deciding on its name, so do they.

The Rohingya (ro-HEEN-gah) are a mostly Muslim ethnic group that lives in northern Myanmar, but the government of that country insists on calling them "Bengalis" and saying that they don't belong in Myanmar but in Bangladesh, which was once known as Bengal.

If it were only a quarrel over names, it might not matter, but it has become a serious crisis, with villages burned, people being killed and refugees fleeing into neighboring countries, mostly Bangladesh and India.

It has also become a disheartening problem for people around the world who were such fans of Aung San Suu Kyi, the leader of Myanmar, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991 for her courageous resistance to the country's harsh military government.

Now it is Suu Kyi who seems harsh, and she at first refused to talk about the Rohingya, saying it would simply make things worse between her

country's mostly Buddhist population and its Muslim minority.

Lately, however, she has said the problem is one of terrorism in the region, and one of dishonest reports. However, her government refuses to let reporters or United Nations observers into the areas where the Rohingyas live.

There certainly has been violence in Rakhine province, where the one million Rohingya have been living either since Bangladesh became independent in 1971 or for some 150 years longer.

The Rohingya say they have lived there since the early 1800s, but those who want them to leave say they came just in the past half century and are illegal aliens.

The conflicts in the area now include violence on both sides, and it's hard to know exactly what is going on and how many of the dead were killed because they were terrorists or simply because they were Rohingya.

Meanwhile, neighboring countries are taking in the desperate refugees, but wondering how they can feed them when it is hard enough for them to feed their own poor.



Rohingya refugees at a camp in New Delhi share wheat rations as the world awakens to their plight back home in their native Myanmar.

(AP Photo/Altaf Qadri)



## Sudoku

5					
	6	1	2		
	5				6
			4		3
1				3	
		4		1	

**Rules:** Every row across, every column down and each of the six smaller boxes must contain numerals 1,2,3,4,5 and 6, one time and one time only.  
The solution to this week's puzzle is on Page 4.



## Brainteaser

On this date in 1848, a group of 300 people held a meeting in Seneca Falls, NY, to discuss women's rights, so our answers will begin with "S" for "suffrage," since women's suffrage, the right to vote, grew from that historic gathering.

1. Small herrings packed tightly in cans, in olive oil, water, mustard or tomato sauce
2. The type of eclipse we had on August 21
3. Musical instrument from India with many strings, made famous in America by Ravi Shankar and the Beatles
4. City in Chaffee County that sounds like it would be easy to leave
5. Author of "The Giving Tree," and poet of "Where the Sidewalk Ends"
6. Small but wealthy island nation at the tip of the Malay Peninsula
7. Type of comedy that involves pie fights, squirting each other with water and other silly, physical jokes
8. Character in "Peanuts" who plays the piano and is catcher on the baseball team
9. A term for *pico de gallo*, or a type of popular Cuban/Puerto Rican music
10. The bottom of your shoe, or the bottom of your foot, or a type of fish

(answers on Page Four)

## Climate change simultaneously threatens bees and coffee trees

For coffee lovers, there's bad news and there's even more bad news.

The Gund Foundation at the University of Vermont has completed the first study on climate change that includes both coffee trees and the bees that pollinate their blossoms.

The results are not good: By 2050, coffee growers in Nicaragua, Honduras and Venezuela may find rising temperatures mean that nearly 90 percent of their land is no longer able to support coffee trees.

Other coffee growing areas, like in Mexico, Africa and Indonesia, will also find that temperature changes will force them to change crops, though other parts of their countries may become useable

for coffee plantations.

That might help coffee drinkers, but it will wipe out the livelihoods of many communities, where changing to other crops will produce less profits.

That's the bad news. Now here's the other bad news: The change in climate is also going to mean fewer bees to pollinate the coffee blossoms.

Not only will that lower production, but natural pollination helps form larger, better coffee beans, and so the coffee that grows in 2050 may not be as rich and good-tasting as today's brew.

You may be too young now to start your day with coffee, but, when you're 40, you may be complaining that it's not as good as it used to be. photo/Fernando Rebelo



# Beyond These Pages!

## Hot Links to Cool Sites!

NASA's Space Place

<http://tinyurl.com/ckspace>

NIE Special Report

<http://tinyurl.com/ckniereport>

Headline Geography

<http://tinyurl.com/ckgeography>

Pulse of the Planet

<http://tinyurl.com/ckpulseplanet>

## How to become a NextGen Reporter!

<http://tinyurl.com/colokidsreporter>



### To read the sources for these stories

Bees and coffee

The Rohingya

Elephant adaptation

go to <http://www.tinyurl.com/ckstorylinks>

## Sudoku Solution

5	4	2	3	6	1
3	6	1	2	4	5
4	5	3	1	2	6
2	1	6	4	5	3
1	2	5	6	3	4
6	3	4	5	1	2

## Brainteaser Solution



(see Page Three)

10 right - Wow!

7 right - Great!

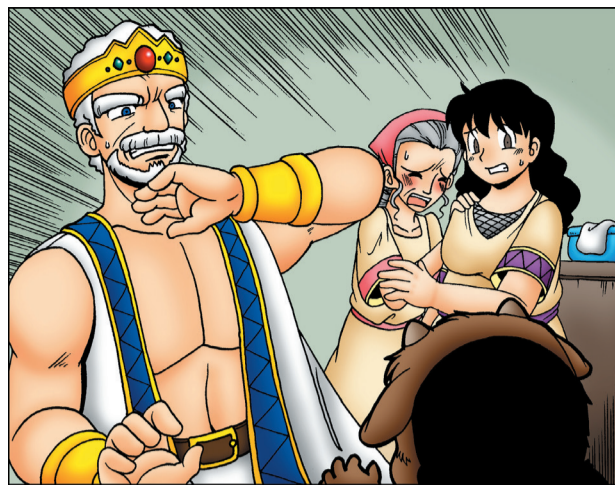
5 right - Good

3 right - See you next time!

1. sardines 2. solar 3. sitar 4. Salida 5. (Shel) Silverstein  
6. Singapore 7. slapstick 8. Schroeder 9. salsa 10. sole

# Ariadne and the Magic Thread

## Chapter Two: The Children of Minos



The story so far: Princess Ariadne tends the Minotaur, a frightening monster who lives in the Labyrinth. Her magic thread helps guide her through this giant maze.

In honor of King Minos, archaeologists today call the ancient people of Crete the Minoans. At the time our story takes place, 4,000 years ago, Ariadne's father was a very famous, very powerful man. But he was not a very happy man.

In those days, the Romans were

not yet born and the Greeks were rough people living in crude homes. Even Zeus and Poseidon and Hera and the other gods of Olympus were just beginning their reign, after defeating the Titans who had ruled the heavens before them.

But the people of Crete already had a great fleet of ships and a beautiful city called Knossos.

They loved art and theater, kept fit and healthy with sports and lived comfortably in beautiful houses around the great palace of King Minos.

The Minoans had no army, because nobody would attack them on their island. And the sailors on their trading ships could defend themselves against pirates, but the nation had no navy. Who would want to make war upon the merchants who brought such fine things to trade with everyone all around the Mediterranean?

Minoan ships sailed everywhere in the great inland sea, and everyone welcomed them.

Well, nearly everyone welcomed them. But not the Athenians, and here's why:

The gods had given King Minos three children, but one of them, a great, handsome son, had been mysteriously killed while on a trading voyage.

The gods had given Minos another son, too, but this son brought him no joy at all.

The truth was, Minos was a greedy man with a terrible temper, and, if he was not happy, it was his own fault.

King Minos had done something very foolish: He had cheated Poseidon, the Earth-Shaker, the mighty god of the sea.

Minos had said he wanted to make a gift to Poseidon. He said he wished that he could give the Earth-Shaker a great, beautiful bull, if only he had such a bull to give.

Poseidon was pleased, so he ordered that a wonderful bull come out of the sea at Knossos, walk straight across the beach and trot up the Royal Road to the palace of King Minos.

But when the greedy king saw this amazing bull, he decided to keep it for himself, and, instead, he gave Poseidon a bull from his own herd. It was a good bull, but it was not the wonderful, enchanted bull Poseidon had expected.

The Earth-Shaker was angry.

And so, when the queen gave birth to the second son of Minos, the midwife and nurses ran screaming from the room, for the creature had the body of a man, and the head, hooves and tail of a bull.

This horrible thing grew up to be a terrifying monster, and Minos had to create a special place where the people of Crete would be safe from the frightening, flesh-eating creature they called the Minotaur - "The Bull of Minos."

He called upon the Greek genius, Dedalus, to build the Labyrinth, a great stone maze made up of hallways and doorways so twisting and confused that nobody on the outside could ever find their way to the center, and nobody in the center could ever find their way to the outside.

In the middle of the Labyrinth, King Minos placed his son, the monster known as The Minotaur.

This was the monster that Princess Ariadne tended each day.

Ariadne was the bright spot in the life of unhappy King Minos.

She was a beautiful daughter, with long hair the color of blackest coal and eyes as clear and bright and brown as bronze.

Ariadne could spin thread and weave fabric as well as anyone in Crete, and she was also smart and worked hard at her lessons. One day, Ariadne wanted to be a captain in her father's merchant fleet, for Minoan girls could grow up to be whatever they wanted to be, and Ariadne knew how much her father wanted one of his children to travel and trade and help to build the wealth of Crete.

Meanwhile, she had an important chore each day, taking care of her father's monster, the Minotaur.

Ariadne tended the Minotaur because someone had to tend the Minotaur, but she was frightened of him, as any sensible person would be. The Minotaur did not just eat the flesh of sheep and goats. He also ate people.

Occasionally, someone would wander into the Labyrinth, and that person would never be seen again. But there weren't very many Minoans foolish enough to do that.

No, the Minotaur's terrible meals came once a year, on the day that 14 young people, seven boys and seven girls, arrived on a ship from Athens.

These hostages were sent to Crete because of the oldest son of Minos, the son who was dead.

He had been killed in Athens, and so Minos had sent his palace guards to make war upon Athens. When he had defeated their poor army, the angry king forced them to pay with the lives of their own children for the son who had been killed in their city.

So every year, a special ship brought those 14 young hostages from Athens to Crete, as food for the horrible Minotaur.

And every year, on the day the hostage ship arrived, Princess Ariadne went down to the harbor of Knossos to meet those frightened, doomed young people and walk them to the special prison built for them just outside the Labyrinth.

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For a teaching guide, go to <http://tinyurl.com/ckserial>

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