The Aral Sea, which is on the border of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan in Central Asia, was once the fourth largest fresh-water lake in the world. Now it has nearly dried up entirely. What happened?

While the United States was beginning to become aware of environmental issues in the early 1960s, the Soviet Union was not, and was struggling to recover from famines and crop failures. That made it attractive to use a lot of fertilizers and to divert the water of the two rivers that fed the Aral Sea for use in cotton fields and to grow fruit and vegetables. The grayish area in this satellite photo shows where the Aral Sea once was; the blue-green is all that remains. What’s worse is that all that fertilizer left the lake bed full of chemicals. The dry sand and dust now blows toxins into the air, causing health problems.

THESE QUESTIONS ARE WHAT HISTORY COLORADO'S EXHIBIT "RACE: ARE WE SO DIFFERENT?" REVOLVES AROUND.

In each section there are multiple presentations, such as the science of race and the Jim Crow Laws, which created discriminating facilities like separate drinking fountains for different races.

Near the entrance, there is a screen with pictures of people of random ethnicity, gender and size. A quick glance tells you nothing more, but if you look long enough, you will notice the people slowly morphing into other people.

This particular presentation points to the fact that all people, regardless of race, are truly not that different.

The exhibit also displays pictures of people who have shared their thoughts about their own racial identities, including a man who thinks of himself as “100% Japanese and 100% African-American.”

Theories are presented in the scientific section, like “Mitochondrial Eve,” which presumes that all humans are descendants of one woman.

This theory is displayed next to a map of humans’ migratory path out of Africa.

The map also illustrates the changes in the mitochondrial (female) DNA and in the Y (male) chromosome as the human race progressed in its evolutionary journey.

The media that the exhibit uses include infographics, videos (some of which are interactive), historical artifacts, and puppets that help explain the concept of race to younger children.

It has been proven that if we, as a community, do not talk about race, it becomes a bigger problem.

Patrons are invited to share their stories and feedback on index cards in various places in the exhibit.

History Colorado wants to spark a conversation about race, so the museum is hosting this spectacular traveling exhibit in conjunction with the American Anthropological Association.

There are special meetings for parents on how to talk to children about race as well as for adoptive families.

The exhibit will be at History Colorado until January 4. For times, details and ticket information, catch the link at ColoradoNIE.com.
Leonardo da Vinci: Renaissance Master,” is the ninth book in The Treasure Chest series by Ann Hood. It's about Felix and Maisie Robbins who witness the near death of their Great-Uncle Thorne and plan to time travel to Renaissance Italy to get rid of an old Italian seal that they suspect has something to do with his illness.

After arriving in 15th century Italy, the twins meet young Sandro Botticelli and young Leonardo da Vinci. A short time later, Felix, Leonardo, Maisie and Sandro dine with the famous Medici family before heading to Carnival.

Will their plans to save Great-Uncle Thorne succeed or will they be too late?

“Leonardo da Vinci: Renaissance Master” was a great read. I really enjoyed the rich dialogue between the characters. It feels like you are in the book because sometimes the author gives you clues and then you can figure something out for yourself.

This is an excellent book for young history lovers as it is filled with historical facts and people. The way the story is written makes you want to learn more about them.

The characters are very interesting and each one has a different personality and will keep you entertained throughout the book. I had not heard of the series The Treasure Chest, so I had a little bit of trouble understanding some parts in the beginning of the story.

Reading the first few books is therefore advisable.

At 205 pages and 13 chapters, I think the length of this book is perfect.

Montevideo Reporting

 Cleanup along the South Atlantic

Saturday, September 20th was International Coastal Cleanup Day.

By Lincoln Boyd, 10, a CK Reporter spending a year in Uruguay

Last year, 92 countries participated in the event with nearly 650,000 volunteers who collected more than 12.3 million pounds of trash.

This year, the Ocean Conservancy Foundation aimed for an even higher turnout.

The Foundation has worked for clean, healthy water and beaches for nearly 25 years.

Trash in the oceans is a big issue, and the Foundation intends to work together with people around the world solve this problem for us, for the Earth, and especially for the ocean animals.

About a million ocean animals a year die from plastic and other trash. Once, a 10-meter long sperm whale was found dead on the coast of Spain with 37 pounds of plastic in its stomach. Seagulls have also been found dead with their stomachs full of plastic.

Trash and ocean animals do not mix and the Foundation’s volunteers are trying to stamp out trash in the ocean.

They kept this goal in mind when they kicked off the 2014 Cleanup with gloves on and trash bags in hand.

Here in Uruguay, 30 students, parents, and teachers from Uruguayan American School were ready to clean up the beach by their hometown.

We covered about one mile of shoreline and, after about an hour and a half, had filled a whole garbage truck.

International Ocean Cleanup Day is fun, easy, and helps prevent the deaths of lots of animals as well as making our oceans and beaches better and cleaner.

If you missed it this year, remember to contribute next year.

Even in landlocked Colorado, you can go to a mountain lake and help out because less trash in the oceans (and lakes) is better for all living things on Earth.

(beyond these four pages)

Today’s CK might be full of surprises: That kids can run their own businesses, that India has a modern space program, that race is no more a matter of being “different” than having blonde hair or being near-sighted.

Look through today’s paper for something that surprises you, and write a brief essay telling why you were surprised. (Should you have been?)
Most Americans think of Bangalore, India, as a place of data banks and call centers, but keeping track of credit cards and helping you solve computer problems is only part of the technology there.

If anyone doubted that, they may have gotten a surprise last month when the India Space Research Organisation and NASA both put orbiter craft in place around Mars on the same day.

This achievement makes ISRO one of only four space programs to have placed orbiters around another planet. (The other two are the Soviet program and the European Space Agency.)

India's Mars Orbiter Mission, officially called "Mom" but also known as Mangalyaan, which means "Mars Craft," will mostly do measurements and observations about the surface of the planet, while exploring various techniques that will help in future space missions.

NASA's Maven (Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution) craft focuses more on the planet's upper atmosphere.

Now the two nations have signed an agreement to share data and what they learn about technology through these somewhat different Mars programs.

They have also agreed to work together on an Earth-orbiting satellite which will make particularly accurate measurements of the planet because the two programs use different types of radar sensing.

They will be able to get more accurate measurements by combining their technologies, making the NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) mission the first time two types of radar will be used in a single satellite.

While this new agreement is more involved, ISRO and NASA have had similar, smaller information and technology partnerships since 2008.
Imagine winning a lot of money doing something you like.

By Kaden Porter, 12, a CK Reporter from Denver

That’s what happened to nine business owners between the ages of six and 21 at last month’s 13th Annual Celebration for Young Entrepreneurs, a project of the Young American Center for Financial Education.

The winner in each age category (6-11, 12-15 and 16-21) received $1,000. Each of the winners now gets to work with a professional business person who will help her grow her business.

Lexie Ross, age 11, was the winner of the 6-to-11 age group. Her business, The Bite Sized Bakery, sells custom cake pops. Customers can request a certain type of design that fits the theme of their event. For example, they can order cake pops decorated like ghosts or pumpkins for Halloween.

“I like designing the cake pops because it’s fun and creative,” said Ross. She can sell up to 800 cake pops during the holidays.

Jasey Chanders, 13, won the award for the 12-15 age group. Jasey’s Little Bakery sells baked goods that are gluten-free, dairy-free, refined sugar-free but, as she says, “not taste-free.”

She also sells three flavors of frozen cookie batter so customers can bake cookies themselves.

Olivea Borden, 16, took the prize for the 16-to-21 age group. Her business, Oli-Bo-Bolly Dollies, gives a free doll to a kid in Nicaragua every time a doll is sold in the United States.

She makes the dolls from old clothes and material scraps.

To save on shipping costs to Nicaragua and to help women there earn a “dignified wage,” she has hired eight Nicaraguan employees to make the gift dolls.

The two finalists in each age category received $250. The finalists’ businesses ranged from duct tape art and jewelry to greeting cards to personal care products to newspaper delivery.

Kids who want to start their own business can get help from the Young Americans Center for Financial Education. Come to ColoradoNIE.com for a link.

Shelley Strubinger, a CK Reporter from Centennial

BY HANNAH SKURCENSKI, 13, A CK REPORTER FROM CENTENIAL

Her life is simple and worry-free until Reeve dies.

She is crushed, and spends day after day in bed crying.

Her parents send her to a boarding school in Vermont for “emotionally fragile, highly intelligent” students as a last resort for her to get better.

There, she is placed in a mysterious class called Special Topics in English with only 5 students, and although she doesn’t want to go, she also wants to see what all the rumors are about.

The teacher of this class is an old lady named Mrs. Q.

She is different from all other teachers, as she only teaches one book and one author for the whole semester. The students connect with each other and the author while reading.

As an assignment, Jam is given a journal to write in which somehow transports her to another place where she is with Reeve again.

It is like a dream, but somehow she isn’t asleep.

She can feel, talk, and be happy with Reeve.

As she starts to bond with her classmates, she realizes that they are going through the same thing, with different scenarios.

“I give this Belzhar. This book takes the reader on a journey through love, mystery, and healing. I couldn’t stop reading this book because it was so different from other books I have read.

It was relatable in some ways, but also added some sort of magic, without being childish or immature in any way.

This is a young adult book, so it isn’t for all ages, but I think that 12+ is a good age limit.

I give this book 4.5 out of 5 stars because I was hooked the whole way through, but thought that the ending was slightly disappointing.

Youth-written stories that appear here also appear on nextgen.yourhub.com/nextgen

COME READ MORE STORIES, AND MAYBE WRITE ONE YOURSELF!