

The Bulldog Chronicle

- WASHINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL -

SPRING 2020

Evans Publishing

STUDENTS IN THE KNOW

A Compilation of Articles by WMS students

Hello Washington Middle School Community,

We are proud to share our 7th grade Newspaper Project with you. The students began this writing project with the conclusion of our novel study for the book "A Long Walk to Water" by Linda Sue Park.



The book largely follows the true story of Salva Dut who was one of the many "Lost Boys" during the Second Sudanese Civil War from 1983-2005. Even though he went through countless struggles, Salva was able to make something good out of his experience. We took the insight we gained from this novel study and transitioned into a writing unit that allowed students to research a range of topics of their choice and produce informational articles to share their knowledge. Here is the final publication of their efforts. We hope you enjoy!

BULLDOG NEWSPAPER PROJECT

A Note From the Editor

This school year has been filled with many wonderful experiences both in our classroom and from home. No one could have expected how this year would end, but I am so proud of our students who have continued to engage in their learning, connect with their teachers and classmates, and make the best of an incredibly challenging time. As distance learning began, our students voted to continue their newspaper project and saw it through all the way to this final publication. Many students published informational articles that covered topics related to the experiences of refugees from around the



WMS -Home of the Bulldogs!

world, while others decided to challenge themselves to publish authentic individual pieces ranging from creative writing to entertainment reviews. We even had cartoon and art submissions!

It has been a great pleasure to be their teacher and I know these students will continue to grow and flourish in the years to come. I look forward to the day when we can all come together again to fill the halls with the sounds of the hustle and bustle of the school day. Until then, WMS is here for you and I'm so proud to be a Bulldog serving our students!

Sincerely,

Lindsey Evans



We shared a lot of fun memories in classroom #208 at WMS.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN

By: Allyson

Do you know how India and Pakistan became independent nations? India and Pakistan were first ruled by Britain then in 1947 India and Pakistan became their own nations. But before they became independent nations when they have lived together but they didn't not get along very and didn't like each other very much.

Pakistan and India reacted that way to each other because the India and Pakistan leaders would egg on their followers to hurt or kill the other side. A lot of people got killed because of the grudge they held against each other, it was about 1 million people killed from riots and just pure hatred to the other side. When they did become



independent nations most Hindus fled for India and most Muslims fled to Pakistan. This didn't help anything because both sides felt threatened and just didn't like the other side going into their territory. Because of this about 10 million people became refugees.

Gandhi was eventually shot to death on January 30th 1948 by Nathuram Godse. He shot Gandhi because the Hindus did not like him and his ways of non violence or his tolerance of Muslims. A lot of Hindus didn't like Gandhi because Gandhi didn't like to slow be problems with violence he would rather solve problems with truth and compromise. Gandhi always thought everyone was equal and should be treated the same no matter what religion.

After everything that happened with India and Pakistan now India and Pakistan are independent nations and India is free from the British rule. Since all this has happened India is now an economic powerhouse and is home to 1.2 billion people. Pakistan which is now a Muslim state has very bad political instability and has Islamic extremism.

SUDAN WATER CRISIS

By Demi

Since 1980, Sudanese people have been suffering due to the water crisis in Sudan. It was then, where it had become a huge problem for the tribes and people of Sudan. Since then, Sudanese tribes and villages have been carrying out sit-ins and demanding the provision of drinking water. On Monday April 2017, the people of Alawaj village in White Nile State did just that. A water committee rapporteur named Mohamed Jibril said the sit-in would continue until enough water was provided to the village.

Why is the water crisis in Sudan? Well, most of the Sudanese villages don't have a lot of

water. Even if they did, the water is very contaminated with dirt and rocks. The villages need this water for their families and crops since eighty percent of the country works in agriculture, which accounts for ninety-seven percent of its water use. Most farms are fed by rainwater and provide for a family or small community, making them very important for the Sudanese. Another reason is that women and children spend most of their time in their days gathering water from nearby water sources. When doing this, they risk both their health and safety with the addition of losing productivity

from other domestic duties. Plus, only about two percent of water is available for domestic use in Sudan.

These are a couple of reasons why Sudan has been suffering due to the water crisis and what the crisis caused.

BAY OF PIGS INVASION

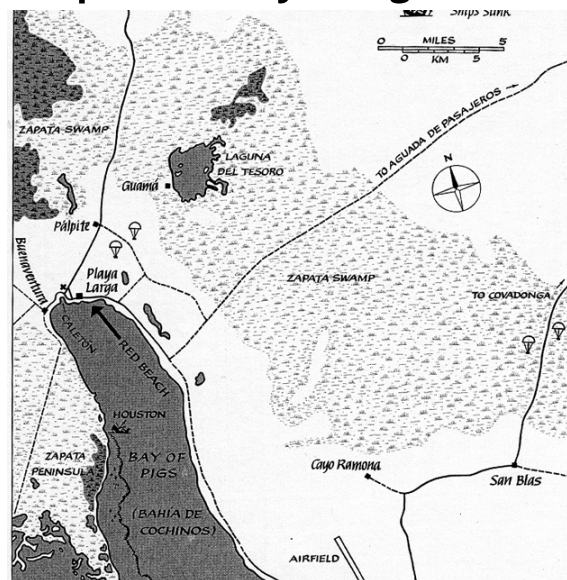
Bay of Pigs Invasion or Bay of Pigs Implosion? Author: Marlia

The Bay of Pigs Invasion was supposed to be a way for Cuban exiles to quickly shut down Fidel Castro before his communist regime took too strong of a hold on Cuba. Instead it turned into an epic fail that ended up being a huge military and diplomatic embarrassment for the US and an unfortunate waste of 1,500 soldiers.

After Fidel Castro defenestrated the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista in 1959, he took over as leader of Cuba with a pro-Soviet Union regime, creating a communist government. He set to work immediately by confiscating land from the wealthy for his motives. These people included

well-established professionals, such as doctors as well as executives of US companies. They were displeased with Castro and his communist intentions and were exiled from Cuba so they went to Miami, Florida, 90 miles from Cuba's coast. The exile lasted longer than people anticipated so the US government came up with a plan to invade Cuba. Preparation for this started in April 1960, they planned on centering the invasion on the beaches of Bay of Pigs in southern Cuba. It was basically an open secret that Cuban exiles were being trained and armed by the America's Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to invade Cuba on April

Map of the Bay of Pigs area:



17th, 1961.

Once brigade 2506 arrived in Cuba they found themselves outrageously outnumbered 10 to 1 and within a matter of 72 hours, 114 soldiers died and 1,189 had been captured (Which Castro held hostage until he returned 1,113 of them in 1962 when the US traded them for \$53 million in food and medicine).

The End of Castro's Regime Author: Marlia

The Bay of Pigs invasion was just one of the many unsuccessful attempts to remove Castro from power. The United States tried many other unsuccessful methods such as assassination, economic blockade, and of course counter-revolution including the Bay of Pigs Invasion of 1961.

However, Castro continued to reign in Cuba for many decades more. It wasn't until late

July, 2006 at the age of 81 that he temporarily handed over power to his brother Raúl Castro and a few other cabinet ministers after he had to go under emergency surgery. He never fully recovered, even after multiple operations, but he still continued to be active in government affairs behind the scenes. Although in February of 2008 he officially resigned as President of Cuba after admitting in a letter that he wrote to the

younger generation assume power.

In conclusion, Fidel Castro reigned in Cuba from 1959 to 2008 and lived a politically immersed life until he died of natural causes at the age of 90 on November 25, 2016.



Photo of Fidel Castro, 1964

nation that his failing health made it impossible to continue as President and he was willing to let the

WATER CRISIS IN SUDAN

By Annabell

It's limited it's dirty and it's a long way away. I'm talking about water most of use have it running through our homes but it's not like that for everyone for example in Sudan. Sudan is in a water crisis. Sudan does have water but it's a limited resource one of the reasons it's such a limited resource is because of the population. another reason why Sudan is having a water crisis is the

accessibility to clean water their water is often dirty containing many germs and lastly, their climate is also a reason there is a water crisis this has been affecting the people of Sudan for decades. Sudan is in Africa neighboring the countries Kenya and Ethiopia around twenty-five percent of Africa is going through a water crisis Sudan is just one of the places that are suffering

from a water crisis.

Water stress. The United Nations Environment Program says that Sudan has a critical case of water stress. Well, what is water stress? water stress is when economic or political problems break out because of water, Sudan's water is not very clean when they get or it comes in small quantities. And that's just the beginning of Sudan's crisis not only do they not have access to water without having to walk for miles but

Water Crisis in Sudan By Annabell

they also have people that are fighting over the water along with the civil war that's already happened in Sudan with Continued violence. This makes the water very hard to get. in Sudan some villages have wells making it easier to get water but again not all of them do. Sudan's environment plus the violence happening in Sudan is forcing families to flee trying to seek a better future but the journeys to get there are very harsh walking for months with resources that are scarce this leaves them searching for food and water.

Officials from the United Nations (U.N.) says the problems in Sudan are getting worse each day. The war has destroyed fields of crops leaving thousands to die of starvation." It takes a long while to grow crops and it takes a lot of water to grow them as well. With the fields of crops being destroyed there's no hope to grow more it will take to long and many people will die of starvation. (national geographic)the average time it takes to grow crops is ninety days but

with the limited water, they have the use for it is mostly for drinking and cooking while letting the rainy season handle watering the crops so they will not have to use their drinking water for water the crops. The rainy season lasts from June to September with a sometimes a peak in August they don't have the water to grow plants without the rainy season. The climate in Sudan makes it difficult to get the resources needed because at some points of the year it will be raining quite a



Water Crisis in Sudan By Annabell

bit and they will have enough water but that same time the very next year they could be in a drought so they have to work around the climate to find water. and when to plant crops because they need water to plant the crops, cooking, and drinking. this makes it a very difficult environment to live in.

Sudan's water is very dirty and the people of Sudan often have to walk miles just to get one jug of water and sometimes not even a full jug. With the water being so dirty it can often be the cause of diseases like Guineans worms and Hepatitis along with other diseases. From drinking the water the people of Sudan can become ill and often there's nothing they can

do to prevent consuming the dirty water because there are not many accessible ways for the people of Sudan to clean it because of the small amounts it comes in. The main source of water for Sudan is the Nile river they share this resource with ten other countries(water.fanack.com). The Nile is four thousand, one hundred thirty-two miles long it starts in Africa while ending in emptying into the Mediterranean sea. although the Nile is the main source of water for Sudan and ten other countries The Nile is still dirty adding to the water crisis in Sudan.

Who is helping Sudan? there are many organizations that are helping Sudan in its crisis like water for south

Sudan, Save the children and CARE theses are just a few organizations that are helping Sudan in their water crisis. CARE is helping with responding to famine and they are also helping clean the water to help prevent sickness while also giving medical treatment to those in need living in Sudan. Save the children is helping fleeing families who are forced to leave their homes by supporting them with health care and shelters so they can get back on their feet. the organization water for south Sudan is bringing water to places in South Sudan by digging wells. The founder of Water for South Sudan is Salva Dut he was a refugee from South Sudan arriving in America in 1996 and decided to help South

Sudan in their water crisis. Now the organization water for south Sudan has made over four hundred wells and has Renovated one hundred twenty wells. Water for South Sudan is making wells all over south Sudan in an amazing effort to help people all over Sudan.

Sudan is having a water crisis. And there are many factors to why they are. And there is more than one organization helping but that doesn't take away the fact that Sudan is in a crisis they may have water but that doesn't mean that the water is safe to drink. around two thousand people die from dehydration a year and that's just because of dehydration add people dying from starvation and diseases altogether Sudan is in a crisis. How many different places are in a crisis. and how can we all help?



woman carrying jugs of water on their heads

CUBAN REFUGEE CRISIS

By: COLE

From 1959 to 1991 Cuban's have tried to come to America to live a better life without violence and persecution. In the article, *Cuban Exiles in America*, published by PBS* says, "Of all the aspects of the Cuban Revolution, none has had a greater impact on America than the immigration of over 1 million Cubans to the United States." There were 4 waves of immigration. Each wave brought a new group of people.

FIRST WAVE

The first wave started in 1959. Cubans that came to Miami in 1959 were supporters of the Batista government. They were a number of wealthy Cuban's whose property had been confiscated by new government leaders.

SECOND WAVE

The second wave called "freedom flights." Fidel Castro had shut down 55,000 small businesses in 1968, causing more people to turn against the revolution. Sending more than a quarter of a million Cubans were welcomed to the USA. Small portions of refugees arrived indirectly through Spain and Mexico.

THIRD WAVE

The third wave was called "the Mariel boatlift." Castro decided to open the port of El Mariel to anybody who wanted to leave Cuba and go to Florida. 125,000 arrived in Florida from the boat lift. 10,000 inside the embassy and thousands more on the way. Boat lift had long-standing precautions.



FOURTH WAVE

Wave four happened in 1991. The economical collapse took out the bottom of an ailing economy. In three years the Cuban economy had shrunk 40%. In 1991 brought violent riots in Cuba. Castro declared if anyone wants to leave Cuba they would have to make the trek on their own. Tractor tires and wooden rafts were used to make their unforgettable journey.

CUBAN AMERICANS TODAY

Once Cubans citizens came to America they had nothing and had to begin a new life in their new home. For example, sugar mill owners became gas station attendants, and women took jobs as maids. Throughout the years Cuban Americans have created an influential community in business, politics, and in families. Cuban Americans have created a great life in the U.S.A. as the Cubans came over one by one they rebuilt their lives after all the trouble they have been through.



Where Is Salva Dut Now

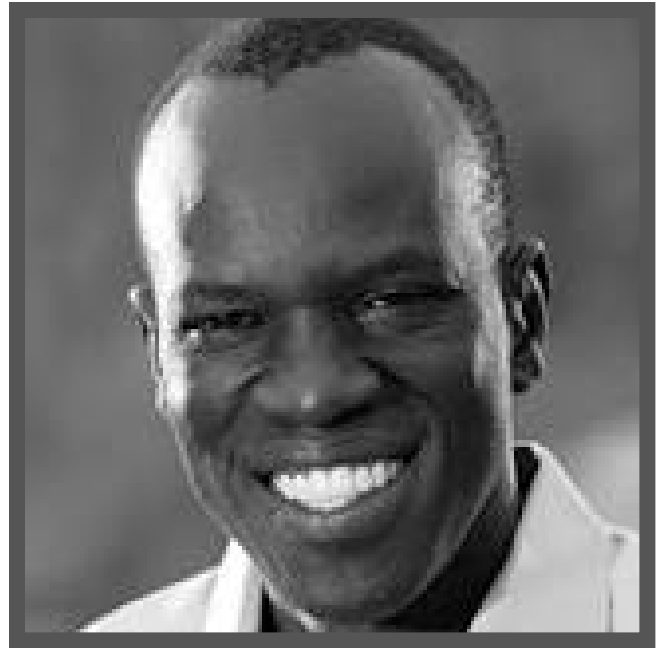
By Jonah

Who is Salva Dut? He is a lost boy of Southern Sudan. He came to the States back in 2003 and is located in Rochester, New York. He was born in 1974 so he is 46 years old. He came around with a family here with a urge to help his people back in Sudan. He has started a project called Water for South Sudan, it is a nonprofit organization building water wells for the Sudanese. Today we look into how he is doing now.

He learned English and went to school and graduated from Monroe Community College. As we said he started his non-profit, now it has dug over 400 wells and helped over 300,000 people. On a article by Jim Memmot on the USA Today Network, Salva lives in Kampala, Uganda with his wife and two kids. He does have a third kid but they stay in Rochester, New York. Salva moved to Uganda back in 2010.

He has received donations from churches to support his cause. Linda Sue Park bought indefinite light to his story. Linda Sue Park wrote the book *A Long Walk to Water*, it started off slow and blew up; the book has also received award.

Why is he doing this for his people, you ask. He said "Home is home, home is where our ancestors are. And going on a mission, going to help, is more meaningful." He finds that helping others is what he wants and he doesn't want the fighting to continue. Another reason why he was doing this is because his father got sick from unsafe drinking water so he wanted to help others.



INDIA PAKISTAN DIVISION

By David

On August 15, 1947, India and Pakistan were declared two independent countries from Britain. This caused a large refugee crisis as people of the Muslim religion tried to cross into Pakistan and people of the Hindus and Sikhs left modern-day Pakistan for India.

The reason for the partition of the two nations was because Muslims and Hindus (having lived peacefully together for centuries) began to fight each other. The leaders of both religions only added on to the conflict. According to 1947: The Birth of India & Pakistan by Peter Edidin "... But now, often egged on by their leaders they began to fight each other." This was in reference to the Hindus and the Muslims. In the years after the partition, India has risen to a population of 1.3 billion while Pakistan was facing "Political instability and Islamic extremism." This is according to 1947: The Birth of India & Pakistan by Peter Edidin.

But what sparked this cultural upheaval? 1939 marked the beginning of India's involvement in WWII. India was still under British rule then and they entered the war without consulting Indian political leaders. And when India told Britain that at the end of the war they would expect independence, Britain said they would support the separation of India and Pakistan which would hurt Indian commerce. This led a man named Mahatma Gandhi to start a nonviolent resistance to protest their actions. He asked supporters of his cause to shut down businesses, refuse to move for anyone, and generally make the British rulers' life more difficult. In "The Partition of India, August 15, 1947" by Historic World Events is a part of a speech made by Gandhi "Here is a mantra, a short one that I give to you. You may imprint it on your hearts and let every breath of yours give expression to it. The mantra is 'Do or Die.' We shall either free India or die in the attempt; we shall not live to see the perpetuation of our slavery. Every true Congressman or woman will join the struggle with inflexible determination not to remain alive to see the country in bondage and slavery." He gave this speech when he launched the quit India movement. The British did not react well to this defacement of their government, they arrested Gandhi many times which only seemed to increase support for Gandhi and his cause.

Who were some of the supporters of Gandhi's cause? A man named Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964) was Gandhi's long time political partner. Nehru was the first prime minister of India. Nehru was a lifetime supporter of Gandhi's cause. Gandhi had actually opposed the partition of India and Pakistan but to protect the lives of both

India Pakistan Division By David

people he and Nehru realized that they would have to give up part of India to gain freedom.

—India has extremely diverse physical features that range from freezing mountains to tropical forests. In fact, Gandhi once let a group of people to the sea near India in protest of the British taxing their salt. Gandhi was jailed for that as well but thousands of other people listened to him and continued with the protest.

Britain had ruled India for 89 years until India gained its independence. India is now considered a subcontinent with the second largest population in the world and has traded with countries everywhere. Britain has yet to apologize for the colonization of India. Sadly Gandhi died only one year after his dream came to fruition. But his idea of nonviolent protest is still used today and has been repeated many times in history. This event should be remembered because it showed the colonization of a nation that fought back with words, with peace. And in the words of a man who led a movement similar to this “Returning hate for hate multiplies hate, adding deeper darkness to a night already devoid of stars. Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate, only love can do that” - Martin Luther King Jr.

SALVA DUT

Water For South Sudan By Violet

After reading a Long Walk to Water (Or ALWTW), And hearing Salva's TedTalk, I got me thinking, where is he now? Is he back In Sudan? Is he still In America? I did some research to try to solve my questions that went on for MILES. It all started when Salva was Visiting his father In a hospital. The doctor said that he might pass away If he kept on drinking the dirty, dangerous, groundwater, which was filled with bacteria from bottom to top. So, Salva came up with An Idea.

Salva gave a speech back In America about digging wells In Sudan. After About a year or two of giving lifetime speeches, He had enough money for digging one well. He is still digging wells In Kampala, Uganda. He has now dug more than 400 Wells. A question I had was, Why isn't He back where he grew up? With his family. I got two answers for this question. One: He has to live near His wife and children. Two: There is still war back where his family is, but they are very safe because they have a Well in their village, thanks to Salva and his team.

All of this happened when Salva was a young boy in school. War broke out and the first thing that came to mind. "Find My Family"

with each group that he joined he looked for his family, he finally found his uncle. His Uncle fought in the war and had a Gun.

His uncle got a lot of food for such a big group. Salva was overfilled with joy of having his family be with him. But weeks later the group was found by armed rebels, and killed Salv's uncle. Salva Lost all hope and thought his family was dead. Salv's only family was the other lost boys who were separated from their families. It took him more 16 and ½ years to find his father.

This project has saved many lives from war. Salva once said "Home is Home, Home is where our ancestors are. And going with a mission, going to help, is more meaningful" I think this means Home shouldn't be a place to want to run from. It should be a place to be safe, loved and protected. Think about this quote for a minute. What stress are you having at home. Now imagine what it was like for Salva and the millions others survivors of Sudan. Thousands died of starvation, dehydration, disease, or attack by soldiers or wild animals.

Salva being the leader, all this responsibilities, caused him to miss his family more and more

India Pakistan Partition

By Isaiah

Mohandas Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru finally reasoned with Britain to leave India in 1947. Gandhi had seen prejudice firsthand when he was going to college in South Africa and refused to move from his seat he was thrown off the bus.

Gandhi had seen the effects of Prejudice and didn't want it to keep happening in India. The British took Indian slaves and killed people who disobeyed this is a direct example of prejudice. Nobody could do anything and the British didn't let Indian people practice Hinduism or Buddhism religion was very important to Indian culture. They created multiple famines British forces killed 400 people that were unarmed.

Mohandas Gandhi believed that there is a peaceful approach to everything so he took a peaceful approach to the British reign. Instead of fighting back with violence he fought with peace. He and his followers led peaceful protests against Britain. He called for a day where business shut down across the country Gandhi made a campaign of non cooperation. Indian children stayed home from school in an attempt that the children didn't see British rule a good thing. People stayed home from offices in an effort to not help England crowds of people refused to move even after being beaten by police. Gandhi's political party wanted independence from Britain. People didn't pay taxes Gandhi was arrested again 10,000 people went to jail with him forcing Britain to release him. Britain was also fighting in WW2 at the time so resources depleted Britain could no longer rule over India.

But now there was a question that needed answering. Who would rule over India? The political parties ruling India were dominated by the Hindu faith and Jawaharlal Nehru was the prime minister and not Muslim so the Muslims demanded for a new country and that was how Pakistan was formed but then Hindus in Pakistan wanted to go to India and vice versa this process killed millions of people including Gandhi himself Gandhi had been shot by a Hindu supporter because he thought there was nothing wrong with being Muslim Gandhi died on the 30th of January 1948 Since then India has turned into a leading economics country but still has a couple problems like poverty and religious violence. Pakistan was less lucky there is lots of instability in the Pakistani government.

In conclusion Gandhi's heroic deeds earned him the title he is generally called "Mahatma" meaning holy in Sanskrit it wasn't easy but he preserved and beat the British using peace but this also has drawbacks in the shuffling of people from Pakistan to India, taking the lives of him and 430'000 people.

EDUCATION FOR REFUGEES IN THE U.S. VS. IN REFUGEE CAMPS

Author: Alli

Refugee life in the U.S. is very different then from refugee life in refugee camps. For instance, refugee camps have been lacking at not giving the people inside their walls a good education. A few countries though, like Greece, Germany and the US, have gotten refugees in their country. They have tried to make a difference by helping the refugees get a better education.

The refugees in refugee camps were not treated very well and are being treated a lot better in the U.S.. In an article called "Seeking safety, many

refugee kids sacrifice education in their new homeland" it says "Of those who are of age, more than half are not in the classroom. That means 4 million children around the world are out of school." This shows that Having that many children with no education will not be able to help their kids learn or get good jobs or be able to go to college. Refugee camps are not the nicest places. In an article called "War Shadows Students As They Take Up New Lives in U.S." it says "The Hungarians were not very nice to us," agreed Munir Havusic". The article



This picture shows a refugee child writing in English

also said " He described the conditions there as fit "for dogs." Those pieces of evidence show that the living conditions in refugee camps are not very nice. On the other hand refugees that have come from refugee camps to the U.S. have found homes

Education for Refugees Author: Alli

and host families. In the same article, it says "But the students have also found generosity and kindness in their new homes. They said their host families and teachers have made them feel welcome." This shows that most of the people around them have made them feel safe there and are being kind to them. The people that are being nice to the refugees have also made them feel safe.

There are some different ways that refugees had to get to an area that actually had a school for them. Some of the students that came from the different refugee camps and have come to the U.S. had to get something before even coming to the U.S.. In the article "War Shadows Students As They Take Up New Lives in U.S." it says "The refugees were brought here on two-year student visas" After the

Two-year visas they would have to decide if they want to renew it to go to college or go back to their families in the refugee camps. The kids that are in refugee camps, definitely do not have the same commute everyday. In the article " Seeking safety, many refugee kids sacrifice education in new homeland" it says "school busses will arrive at the Eleonas refugee camp to take Fariba and the 133 other kids there to a nearby school" this shows that they do not have to walk to the school. Also this shows that people are making a difference because refugees are actually getting an education.

There are some struggles that have happened with the refugees from the U.S. and kids from refugee camps. In the article "War Shadows Students As They Take Up New Lives in U.S." It said "All left behind

family members they worry about." This shows that when they left they did not just have the fears of going to a new school and meeting new people they had the fear of how their families were going to be and they can not protect their family anymore.. Another thing that is tough for them is the language barrier. In the article it said "Most knew some basic English, which Bonnie taught them in the camp. Still, the transition wasn't always easy." most of them had to learn a whole new language. Some refugees that are going to school have a few interesting things that are going to happen soon. Also in the article "seeking safety, many refugee kids sacrificing education in new homeland" it says "Nevertheless because the funding for the Elix program ends in Decemner-European

Education for Refugees Author: Alli

Union funds for the program will go to the Greek government - many refugees hope their experiences in Greek schools will be positive."This shows that in the next coming months they are going to be in the unknown and hopefully be able to keep doing after it goes to the Greek government. On the contrary there are also good things that have happened to both of them. In the article "War Shadows Students As They Take Up New Lives in U.S." it says " Like the others, she left the refugee camp to take advantage of "an opportunity" to get the education she could not receive in her home country because of the war." This shows this is a great opportunity for refugees. Also it shows that this could help a lot of refugees. Refugees that

are going to school in their home countries have some good things happen for them too. Also a good thing that happened to them is that "In addition, North Shore University Hospital in Glen Cove has guaranteed the students free medical and dental care as long as they stay on Long Island." This is good because this means that they do not have to get a job they can just concentrate on going to school and meeting new people. In the article "seeking safety, many refugee kids sacrificing education in new homeland" it says "'I'm going to make it,' said Abdul, highlighting that someday, he wants to become a journalist" this is important because it shows that letting the refugees go to school is giving them hope. This is also important because it

shows that education is going to let him become a journalist.

In conclusion the Lives of refugees in refugee camps and refugees in the U.S. are very different. A great part about both of them though is that people are helping them and starting to make a difference, and helping the future of refugees.

REFUGEES FLEEING SYRIAN WAR

Author: Jordan

Since the beginning of the Syrian Civil War that started in 2011, more than seven million refugees have been fleeing their homes. Some of the children refugees are orphans because of the disasters from the war.

Families and civilians are fleeing because their president Bashar Al-Assad is shooting and jailing peaceful protesters. He doesn't like that the protesters are trying to get him to resign his post as president. The refugees must face many dangerous

challenges while fleeing their country, such as natural and man-made disasters, violence, oppression, and gangs. Many refugees are fleeing to Germany, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and other parts of Europe and the Middle East.

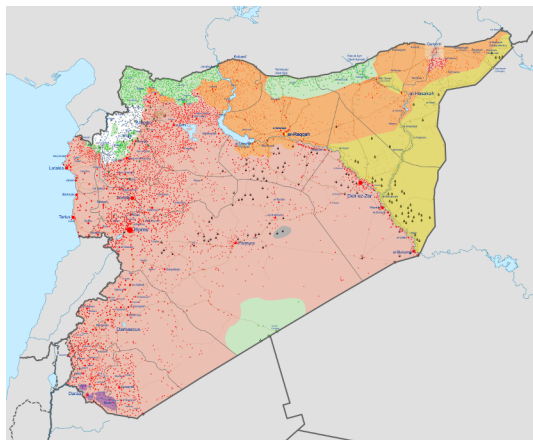
Citizens flee from Syria because of the horrendous Syrian Civil War that started with peaceful protesters and a foul president. President Bashar Al-Assad will do anything to stay in power including attacking his own people. He uses mustard gas, puts protesters in jail and executes them.

Most refugees are going to Germany, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, the United States, Canada, Sweden, Greece, and other countries in Europe. They even try to go to the countries that don't want them,



The Syrian Capitol

“Hungary built a temporary wall on its Serbian border in an attempt to keep refugees out.”(Karmin). In order to get to these safe havens, “Syrian refugees must first cross into the neighboring country of Turkey. From there, they take boats across the Mediterranean Sea to Greece. Smugglers pack refugees and other migrants into unsafe boats. More than 2,700 people have lost their lives at sea so far this year, and 188,000 more have been rescued at sea”(NewsCurrents Read to Know). Once in Greece, they must walk by foot Macedonia and Serbia and into Hungary. If they choose, they



Map of Syria

Syrian War Author: Jordan

can continue to Germany, Russia, or Turkey if they don't want to be in the refugee camps of Hungary.

On the way to safety, the children and other refugees must go through many challenges. Common challenges that refugees face while fleeing are violence, serious health risks, and environmental conditions. "They left their native land to escape violence, oppression, or natural disasters" (NewsCurrents Read to Know).

Examples of violence the refugees endure are terrorist attacks from various terrorist

groups such as ISIS "government, rebels, ISIS and other groups have traumatized Syrian society for the past four years" (Karmin), leaders of countries that target different religions "Some of the leaders who have taken control in these areas are targeting certain ethnic or religious groups" (NewsCurrents Read to Know), and the fierce Syrian government lashing out on peaceful protesters "the government responded by shooting and jailing peaceful protesters" (NewsCurrent Read to Know).

For many refugees, it is common for their health to be poor because of little access to food and water, they probably have trauma and psychological disorders due to the war raging around them. There are organizations that help



A mother and child walking through a ruined city

provide for children refugees such as UNICEF USA's Syria mission to give children basic needs including medical care, clean water, and nutritional food.

Many people face trauma and have many difficulties with overwhelming stress, making it hard to cope. "For Syrian refugees who have experienced trauma, many



Bombing in Syrian city

Syrian War Author: Jordan

challenges arise in various phases of their journey as they attempt to flee to neighboring countries..... According to the American Psychological Association, trauma is defined as an emotional response to a terrible event like an accident,



Syrian refugee camp

rape, violence, or natural disaster in which the extreme stress overwhelms the ability to cope”(Yasin). There are two types of trauma, there is Pre-Flight trauma and there is Flight trauma.

Pre-Flight trauma is an exposure that includes air bombardments, shooting, shelling, harassment by militia, death of loved ones, and loss of home. Many people get PTSD from the exposure of pre-flight trauma and torture. “Experiencing torture is a significant risk for

developing Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) In a study examining the association of PTSD symptoms with torture and other traumatic events among Syrian Kurdish refugees living in the Kurdistan Region, Iraq, it was shown that the estimated level of PTSD was between 35-38%” (Meira M. Yasin).

Flight trauma is when the refugees experience trauma while they are leaving zones of conflict. “According to the Refugee Technical Assistance Center, during flight, refugees are frequently separated from family members, robbed, forced to inflict pain or death, witness torture or killing, lose close family members or friends, and/or endure extremely harsh environmental conditions” (Yasin). Children that travel with a family or friends have an extra layer of protection, but those who travel alone are at higher risk of dehydration, robbery, kidnapping, and

trauma. Many people don’t have someone to travel with so they have to be on high alert for potential danger at all times.

Since 2011, the Syrian Civil War has been forcing Syrians to leave their homeland and flee to neighboring and or distant countries they have most likely never been to. They have been forced to endure violence, starvation, and the many horrors of war. It is important to help these people because they did not ask for this horrible treatment, they only wanted more rights as citizens of Syria.



Mother and 3 children

Schooling for Refugees

By Lauren

Refugees have a lot of problems even once they get to safely. One of these problems especially for kids is schooling. Refugees aren't getting to go to school. This is a problem that is happening in most of Europe including the countries of Greece, Italy, and Germany. Most of the refugees are from Africa. Some of the main problems with schools are the fact that most kids aren't even getting into schools, and one main problem I am focusing on is the fact girls don't get as many opportunities to go to school. Us in America have many things easier and better than they do in Sudan and other places with refugees.

Once refugees flee from their country some of them are lucky enough to get to refugee camps in another country without dying or getting lost like some of the things Salva (a character in the book a long walk to water) went through. Around 4 million refugees kids are out of school right now, most of the kids out of school are teenagers and they are the next generation to be in charge of this world. The number of Syrian Refugees from ages 15-17 tripled in about 3 years (International Rescue Committee). One of the problems with the kids not getting into schools is they might not have their parents and don't have anyone to do their paperwork or even enroll them. Most of the refugee camps are worried about them staying alive not about them getting schooling, so they aren't making a big effort to get them to school or even into schools. Other problems, once they do get into schools, is teachers don't know how to teach in their language or struggle to teach Greek in a second language (International Rescue Committee). Also, parents, if they are there, don't know how to help them. even when kids have to travel from school to home they are in danger. So far Italy has been slacking on getting refugees into schools, and they are not working as hard as some other countries are to get them into schools. Some countries that are trying to get them into schools are Germany, Canada, and Greece. All three of these countries realized the problem and are doing their absolute best to try to fix it and get the most refugees they can from their refugee camps in their countries. Most of the refugees that don't get into schools or don't know they can't and two schools, try their best to find extra jobs to help their families. Most 15-18-year-olds that are in a schooling age aren't in school because of this reason, they are out trying to find jobs and working for money for their families. One family from Syria tells CNN that their sons cry every day just to get back in school. this boy and many other refugees went to school before the war or what made them have the need to flee.

These kids have a hard life, especially compared to us, we should be asking ourselves: How can I help? There are multiple U.S. citizens who are trying to help these refugee kids go to school. York Canada is taking in about 4,000 refugees annually into their schools (In the Eyes of Others: The Impact of the New School's Refugee Intellectuals in the United States). The same people each winter break try their best to get around 100 people into their schools so they come during a break, so the kids have some time to adjust. Another thing a group of people leads by, Alvin Johnson is, created at the New School a university in exile. Alvin had his idea in April 1933 and the following October the school started classes (Alvin). They way they mainly helped refugees, during world war two is giving them temporary jobs at the school. The teachers were 10 social scientists that had previously lost their jobs, six economists, one musicologist, one legal theorist, and one sociologist, and one psychologist. A month later they got more people: another economist (Johnson himself); two more legal theorists, the first one ran from Hitler's Germany, the other one from Italy; and one philosopher, the son of Jewish immigrants. After the war ended, Johnson had provided jobs and visas for 200 refugees. (Alvin). I'm not saying you need to open up a whole school for them to teach but there are many other ways we can help for example: Donate to Refugees in other countries, you can also volunteer in refugee organizations in the US or in other countries such as Syria, Greece, Canada, or many others. refugees is helping them get into work: you can talk to your boss or talk to other people who own businesses on hiring them. There are many ways to help refugees. With our advantages of living in this country, we should help them.

One of the many struggles with refugees not going to school is with the girls. Refugee parents limit girls on how much or if any time they get to spend at school. They worry about the daughter safely in foreign countries and rarely let them go to school unless they are close walking distance. Their fears are that there have heard about multiple times Syrian women /girls are being taken as brides of the European people. in 2011-2014 the amount tripled on Syrian women taken as brides. because these parents keep their daughters at home and the girls are stuck at home where the can be monitored and kept safe. The Central African Republic, where there are now more than 200,000 refugees, have some people are doing research that shows attitudes and practices that are preventing girls' education, this is being looked for on sites such as Mb-lie and N-gm. A girl named Ashiatou, who is 11 years old has never been to school. She fled with her uncle and 2 siblings to Cameroon from CAR. She never went to school before she left because she had to help her mother with their market and in her new home she stays home to take care of her uncle. Her uncle doesn't think she needs to go to school, he says that she needs to learn how to take care of a home because she will be married by 15 years old. overall girls have many disadvantages when it comes to schooling.

In conclusion, refugees have many problems and obstacles with going to school. The girls have many struggles that we don't ever have to worry about. You can see that there are many ways to help and that we are in a very good position compared to them even with the corona virus.

Syrian refugee children are at a lesson at Faith Sultan Meh-met School of Ankara,



Refugee Crisis

By Lauren

Jakob Atem is a refugee from South Sudan. In 1990 Jacob was a 12-year-old boy who one day was forced to flee his family and life in order to escape the bombing of the civil war. He along with 40,000 other boys had to escape the danger of the war by leaving abruptly running into the bush to hide. All of the boys fled through the country traveling on foot.



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Jacob described how scared he was the day he was separated from all of his family. They had to overcome many difficult obstacles on their journey such as having to drink their own urine in order to avoid dehydration, the extreme climate, dangerous wild animals, bombings and the rebels attacking their group. They would have to deal with these obstacles from day to day for thousands of miles throughout the country. The Boys migrated from refugee camp to refugee camp all over South Sudan, these camps they encountered were terrible conditions. Jacob Atem says, "Malnutrition rendered him temporarily blind at times." This had gone on for roughly three years until one day when he was at the age of 15 Jacob was resettled in the state of Michigan.



When Jacob first arrived in America things were rocky and he was still trying to figure things out and get used to living in this extremely new and different world. He eventually got a grip on his life and took every opportunity he could to become a great student and really take advantage of everything his school system had to offer. Eventually all of this persisting had paid off. After high school, Jacob went to a university and graduated

with his bachelor's, went on to get his master's degree and now is at John Hopkins getting his postdoctoral degree. Not to mention he co-founded the Southern Sudan Healthcare Organization which is a non-profit working within his war-torn homeland. Jacob realized how lucky he was to have all his experience that he went through to be able to help other people that were in the same situation he was in so many years ago.

Jacob has an extremely large family and as for them he only was able to keep in contact with very few. For example, his sisters and two of his nieces were encaptured during the war and taken as slaves, Jacob was last in contact with them in 2013. He is trying to trace them through the International Red Cross. Apart from his sisters and nieces Jacob also has a brother who is the chief of his clan, two half-sisters who he is in contact with, and a half brother who went to Australia as a lost boy.

The journey of Jacob Atem and many other refugee boys has been documented into a movie so Americans are aware of the struggle that these boys have gone through to have the outcome that they have achieved today. For example, Jacob tells the specific struggles that many refugees had to go through like, American Law, PTSD, Depression, and Anxiety. Through all of these obstacles, many of the boys have stayed very positive. Jacob says he is happy to report that almost all of the lost boys are married with a family; and more specifically that one of his Lostboy friends works at NASA and another is doing his postdoc work at John Hopkins. This is extremely inspiring and shows that even when you come from the worst of the worst condition you can overcome anything and reach your goals.

Jacob Atem says his dream is to have an open dialogue about immigration and his story to America. He wants to share his perspective and insight on what it was like for the refugees in the same situation as himself. Jacob says that America was a role model for a free world no matter who or what you believe in and that those are the days he dreams about and hopes to one day speak openly on the subject.

Jacob Atem came from a small village in South Sudan all the way to America and made a life for himself here. His persistence has truly inspired me and I hope others never lose sight of their goals no matter what obstacles get thrown your way. So as you can see Jacob Atem along with many other refugees are true inspirations and remind you that you should always keep your goals in sight no matter what controversies you have.

WATER CRISIS IN AFRICA

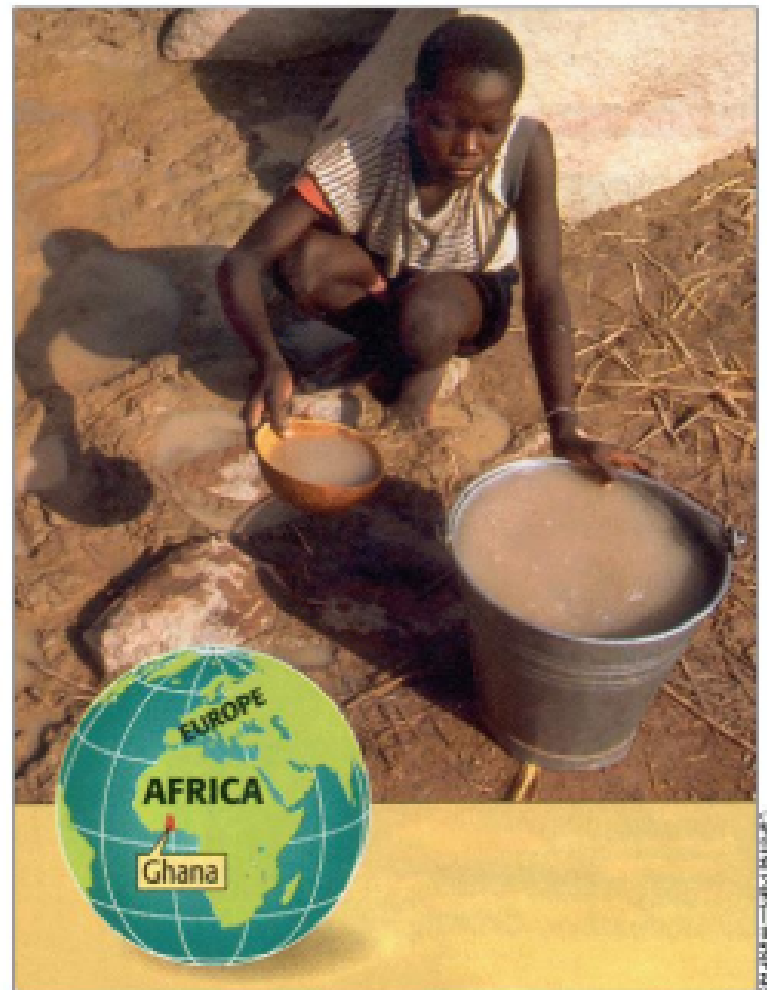
By Luke

Eighty of the world's one-hundred and ninety three countries suffer from serious water shortages and 1.1 billion people lack access to safe drinking water.(Water Troubles Proquest Sirs Discoverer) This is a big problem because water shortages can start wars and can kill people from the consumption of contaminated water.

Most of the one-hundred and ninety three countries are in Africa. People in other countries think that their tap water is an endless supply, but this is not true. Many parts of Africa are struggling because of water shortages. Even if some people have access to water, it is usually contaminated, or not safe to drink.

There are people who help with these problems. One of these people is Salva Dut. Salva Dut is a refugee from South Sudan who was sent to America when he was twenty-one. He went to business school and started a water drilling company called Water for South Sudan. Since then, he has drilled four-hundred and fifty-two wells, rehabbed one-hundred and sixty-two wells, and has given four-hundred and twenty-four hygiene trainings. (Water For South Sudan

Inc.) . He was motivated to do this because his father was sick from drinking contaminated water. People can help stop water shortages by taking shorter showers and not having the tap run while brushing their teeth.



GHANA It took this girl three hours to collect her water, which is not safe to drink.

DISEASES COMING FROM SUDAN'S WATER

Authhor: Naya

The people in Sudan are at high risk of getting sick from their water. The main problems are there is no fresh water, the government does not take care of the water. There are many shortages, and most people get their water from water holes that are contaminated with diseases. Most water in Sudan is used for agriculture and the government does not protect or maintain the water. Intensive agricultural practices are hurting the environment and causing desertification. Irrigation of farms and cultivation has reduced arable soil and caused deserts to spread (Barton). In eastern Sudan, people have been complaining about shortages for a long time. In Port Sudan, water prices are going up, and people think state

officials are using the water for their own personal benefit (Water Crisis) Women and children often walk far distances to obtain the scarce resource (Barton). Water that is available is contaminated with bacteria and can give people waterborne diseases when they drink it (Barton). The Sudanese are getting sick from diseases like cholera, Guinea Worm Disease, or hemorrhagic fever(Barton).

From May to August 2004 there were 3754 reported cases of hepatitis (Barton 2). The hemorrhagic fever has also re-emerged in Sudan (Water Crisis).



"Woman Carrying Polluted Water in Sudan"

-Painted by Naya W.

Disease in Sudan's Water By Naya

This is because the water is hard to find, a lot of the drinking water has bacteria that cause disease, and the diseases spread easily.

The people of Sudan are hurting because they have problems with their water supply. Water is hard to find and contaminated. If Sudan had the government protect

the water, and people had access to clean water and had better disease control the people of Sudan could live a healthier life.



Health worker helping boy with water born disease



Boy drinking water from near by water hole

SUDAN WATER CRISIS

By Blake

South Sudan water crisis gained global recognition in 1980. With multiple different families finding water that is polluted, or families that barely are finding water at all. This has been going on ever since. It has been leading up all the way to the present, (2020). The water crisis is spread all around Sudan, some of the reason for lack of water is caused by the climate. It consists of dry heat and hot temperatures. The average rain fall per year is 10 inches, this happens from June-September mostly every year. The Nile river, however, is a good water source, the only problem is that it is shared with multiple different countries such as Sudan, Kenya, and Ethiopia. There are people who are going out of their way to make projects to help and bring food and water/wells. More than half of the country's population is affected by lack of water and or a water source to retrieve water.

The clean water that is bound to be found in Sudan is yet to happen for 32% (as of 2019, Storymap.arcgis.com) of the country. The south Sudan currency has depleted the clean water supply and is making it very expensive for the population to access clean water. Therefore the women of the communities go out and search for a pond or water hole to access water in general, they carry the water long miles on there head with plastic buckets and canteens. The water is not usually very clean because it could have been drank off of by animals, bugs and other wildlife, also it gets dirty because of the dirt and sand base, the dirt and sand gets mixed with the water making it cloudy dark, and very polluted. This being said, the women have been taken away from school and other daily activities because there communities don't have a good water source in general. The trips to get water can be dangerous as well, other animals could be roaming around the area day and night ready to pounce, or they could also be looking for water. This would make a competition to see who can get the water, its pretty scarce in the dry hot climate.

In conclusion the global recognition of polluted water started back in 1980 with not being able to find or contain the polluted water/water.

CUBA 1960

By Sadie Johnson

Imagine a country where your government was overthrown and replaced by a dictator. In 1959, Fidel Castro came to power in Cuba by defeating the current leader, General Batista. As a result of Castro's ruthless leadership, people began to flee in 1960. He restricted the press, seized private businesses to be run by the Cuban government and any American owned businesses, aligned himself with the Soviet version of Communism, and many more awful things.

When they first fled Cuba they didn't expect to stay in the U.S for very long. The majority of the refugees were wealthy Cubans who had their property taken away by Castro's government. They thought that Castro would get overtaken and they could return home. Their hopes were dashed when the U.S. tried and failed to remove the communist government from Cuba. These refugees found themselves needing to stay in the U.S. for longer than they thought.

At first, the U.S. welcomed Cuban refugees who came with nothing. These wealthy Cubans had to find low paying jobs like gas station attendants and

maids. The republican bank in Miami gave many loans allowing people to open small businesses like coffee shops. This caused the opening of "The Little Havana" which was the Cuban refugee community. In Little Havana, they tried to replicate their culture with Cuban coffee, food, and music. (Miami Dade College Cuban Exile Experience)

During the mid-1960s economic struggles and the disappearance of political freedoms caused discontent in Cuba. In 1968, close to 55,000 small businesses were closed down by Castro. This removed all private property which caused more Cubans to take a major dislike to the revolution. These new restrictions were aimed towards middle classes, lower classes, and skilled laborers. When people began to riot, Castro, opened the port of Camarioca. Relatives that lived in Miami came to get those who were left behind in Cuba. After a couple of weeks, President Lyndon Johnson introduced "Freedom Flights". By 1974 250,00 refugees had been welcomed into the United States. Refugees mainly settled in Miami, but some arrived in countries like Mexico and

Cuba 1960 by Sadie Johnson

Spain. (Miami Dade College Cuban Exile Experience)

The U.S. went along with granting visas to 20,000 Cubans per year. Castro agreed to not encourage unnecessary departures from Cuba due to this. We don't know yet if these orders will last if there is any change in the Cuban government. (Miami Dade College Cuban Exile Experience)

In conclusion, because of Castro thousands of Cubans fled Cuba in the early 1960s. They traveled to the United States mostly by boat. Many settled in Miami and created "little Havana" which was full of Cuban culture. They influenced the Americans around them. Even though the Cuban refugees hoped to go back to Cuba, they found a way of life in Miami.



THE SYRIAN CIVIL WAR

By: Noah

Over 6 million people have no home because of a civil war that started in Syria. This war involves over 10 countries and 2 terrorist groups. The Syrian civil war started in July of 2011 and is still going on today.

The whole reason this war started was because of the government. Even before the war, people were complaining about high unemployment, government officials misbehaving, and not having much political freedom. People only started protesting when 15 children were imprisoned and tortured for writing anti-government graffiti on a wall. The protesters protested peacefully, yet the government responded angrily by shooting the protesters. Four people were killed in this incident. Now, the whole country got upset and started protesting against the president and for democracy. Some people left the army and became rebels against the government. But, not everybody had the same idea about the president. There were some supporters of what the president was doing and they helped the government. In July 2012, the International Red Cross declared that there was enough violence to call the fighting a civil war.

This war has made countries choose sides. The U.S. has been supporting the rebels, alongside the U.K., Turkey, France, Saudi Arabia, and Libya. Meanwhile, Russia, China, Iran, and Iraq are supporting the Syrian government. During the war, some groups tried to take advantage of the chaos and took some land for themselves. The first group is called the Al-Nursa Front which was connected to the Al Qaeda terrorist network. The Al Qaeda group was the group that organized the attacks of 9/11. The second group is ISIS. ISIS stands for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria. At first, ISIS was on the rebel's side. Here they found easy access to weapons. Shortly after, ISIS took over areas in Iraq which are next door to Syria. Then ISIS took parts of eastern Syria. Both the rebels and the Syrian government are trying to get rid of these groups. (Newsround/BBC)

Syrian Civil War By: Noah

Consequently, people have been forced to leave Syria, not knowing when they will return. over 6 million have been trying to escape and half of them are 18 years old or younger. A lot of these children are trying to escape to Germany or Sweden. To get there refugees have to go through the next-door country Turkey. Then they have to cross the Mediterranean Sea which is very dangerous. So far 2,700 refugees have lost their lives at sea and 188,000 have been rescued. Even if the refugees get across the Mediterranean Sea, the refugees have to go on foot through Macedonia and Serbia which is a distance of over 40,000 square miles. Even after that, they have to pass through Hungary which has not been fond of the refugees and the prime minister has been thinking of putting up a wall around the border so the refugees won't be coming into Hungary illegally.

In conclusion, the Syrian civil war has changed the country of Syria. It has started conflict between countries. Yet, it has the most devastating result of the Syrian civil war is that it has displaced many people.

CUBA 1991

By Landon C

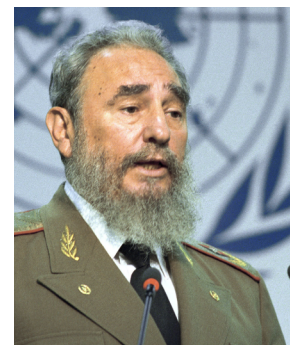
The Cubans fled their home in Cuba and went to live in Miami. When they got there they brought part of their culture, like their food, music, and business knowledge. This all began in January of 1959 when Fidel Castro took over Cuba. He made Cuba into a communist country and he took land and money from the rich people. This made life really hard for most Cubans so they started to escape Cuba.

There were four main waves of people that left Cuba. The first one was the rich people that lost all of their stuff. They came in the early 1960s. The second wave had 87,000 people in the mid-1960s. The third wave was about 170,000 refugees that came to Miami in the 1980s. The final wave was after the soviet union collapsed in 1991.

1991 was when the soviet union collapsed that effected Cuba a lot. Their economy shrunk by 40% so Fidel Castro also said that anyone that wanted to go could go. The Cubans were so desperate to get out of there that they build rafts out of anything they could find that would float. Later Fidel Castro promised to not motivate people to go to the US and the US promised to grant 20,000 visas to Cubans every year

Cuba collapsed at the same time the soviet union collapsed. Cuba collapsed at the same time because Cuba relied on the soviet union to make them all of the things they could not make but the most important thing Cuba got from the soviet union was oil. So when the soviet union collapsed Cuba could not get all of the necessary things they needed so Cuba's economy shrunk.

As life got harder in Cuba because their ruler Fidel Castro was a communist leader and took all of the rich people's land and money. Cuba could not survive very well without the soviet union because it gave them many things they could not get in Cuba so when the soviet union collapsed many people started to leave Cuba.



Fidel Castro

SUDAN WATER CRISIS

By Tyson

Sudan has been suffering from a water crisis for many years now. They can not get clean, sustainable water for their villages to drink. The women and the children dedicate their days to walk a long way to get just a bit of water for their families to drink. They have to wake up early in the morning so they can survive and then when they get home they have to start on the hard chores they have.

Sudan has a water crisis because other countries are taking the water from underground aquifers. Sudan is already so dry and hot that they aquifers can not refill quickly enough so there is hardly any clean fresh water to keep the people of Sudan alive. This makes Sudan a very poor country that is low on economic

resources. Most of the farmers in Sudan are agriculturists but their methods are hurting the environment. This has reduced the amount of rich soil and is making the land turn into a desert. So basically, agriculturists are over farming the land and using up all the water supply making it dry and unable to grow crops. In addition, there are many feuds that have been started over Sudan about the land and the crops. Some of the feuds result in some tribes taking the other tribes' water from them so they can not live. Also keeping them from having good water is the war in Sudan that has been going on for years. The people of Sudan have to keep moving because they are having their villages blown up and

soldiers coming in to kill them. The ones that do escape have to walk a long way to safety with no food or clean water. The reason for the war is that neighboring countries are fighting over the water supply. The government is just letting the countries around Sudan do as they please with the water. As Alexandra Barton says, "Sudan has a critical case of water stress" (Barton).



Sudan Water Crisis By Tyson

In South Sudan, Pauline Ballaman says one of the biggest challenges has been supplying water. For example, in 2012 she said, "what we have seen in the last month of May are additional new arrivals and their health conditions are very, very poor and.... the medical services there have seen people dying from dehydration and from lack of water" (Joselow).

Many people die or get very sick from drinking the dirty water in the holes and ponds. There are many diseases that come from drinking the water in Sudan. For example, "the Darfur region had 3753 cases of Hepatitis E from May to August 2004 (Barton)". Infected water also causes Guinea Worm Disease. This disease can quickly spread throughout a village with just one person drinking the infected water. This harms the whole area. As Alexandra Barton says, "three out of 5 cases of Guinea Worm Disease come from Sudan." Guinea Worm Disease is most commonly from ponds with still water which is how many villages have to get their drinking water. This is why it spreads so quickly throughout the villages. When they get sick they do not have a doctor close to them to help. If they do get to a doctor they are not sure if the doctor will be able to help them get better because they have been drinking the water for such a long time.

People can help with this problem and make a difference by donating money to programs that go to Sudan to drill water holes for fresh clean sustainable water for the Sudanese villages to drink. Also, this makes it easier for the children because the water is right next to the village so they do not walk all the way to a water source that is probably very far and has horrible gross nasty water. Even with the help they are getting right now it is not enough. It is a lot of money to buy one of the drillers that makes the fresh clean water come out of the ground.

In conclusion, the water crisis in Sudan is a complicated problem that affects many lives.

Fashion Facts And Trends

Styles In Fashion By Demi

Have you ever wondered about what the latest fashion trends are and what styles help you express your personality the most? Well, keep on reading and I'll give you an insight into the latest trends in fashion!

The first thing you will need to know is about the seasons. There are 4 seasons in fashion including 52 micro-seasons. 2 of the 4 are the major seasons. They are Spring/Summer (January-June), and Fall/Winter (July-December). The other two are Resort and Pre-Fall. Currently, there are 11 trends that rule the spring runway

- The Disco Collar
- Crochet Dresses
- Hot Pants
- Highlighter Hues
- Bermuda Shorts
- Tiered Skirts
- '60s Wall Paper
- Feathered Tops
- Vests
- Spring Leather
- Polka Dots

Many aesthetic styles are also trending. Being aesthetic is not only a way to dress but a lifestyle.

There are many types of aesthetic styles but I'm just going to list a couple of my personal favorites:

- Minimal
- Vintage
- Pastel
- Kawaii
- VSCO (you can't forget)

Do you have trouble deciding what type of pants fit best with your top? If you're stuck, then you're in luck! I have the perfect solution for you.

The answer is jeans! There are many different types of jeans so don't worry if one type doesn't fit you. In fact, I've taken the time to break it down to three must-know jeans. The first type is baggy jeans. These jeans are meant to have a loose look and are best with a loose or a tucked-in over sized tee! Second is skinny jeans. Skinny jeans are tighter than slim jeans and are closely tapered. They usually look good with a shirt, blazer, and high heels for a smart-casual appearance. Lastly, my personal favorite is high rise jeans. Their waistline is usually just below the belly button or right over it.

These go well with crop tops as they allow you to show off the top portion of the jeans.

Maybe these current fashion trends don't help you express your personality so here are a few tips that will help you out. First of all, you need to know what colors



Aesthetic Style: Minimal

you like and what colors look good on you. For example, if you are an energetic and passionate person that's going for a bold look, you might look good in the color red. On the other hand, if you're a creative and independent person, purple might suit you better. Jewelry like diamonds, pearls, and birthstones also help express your true self so you can start looking like the person you want others to see!

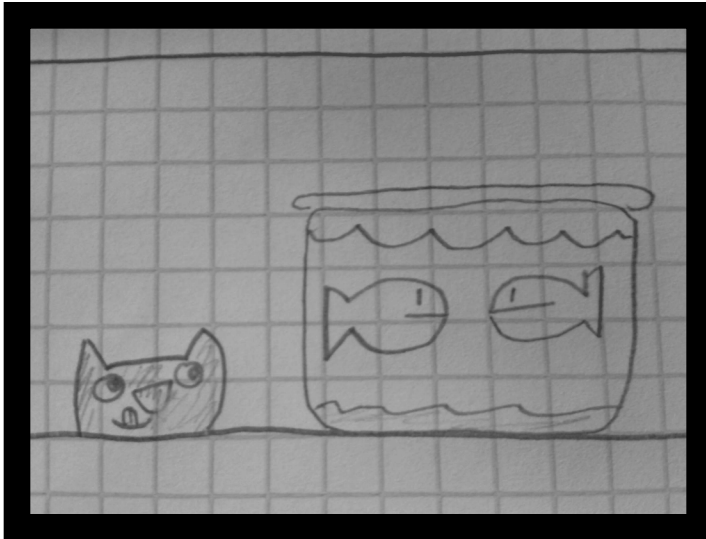
Always remember that there's no better way to be yourself than to express your feelings by the way you dress!



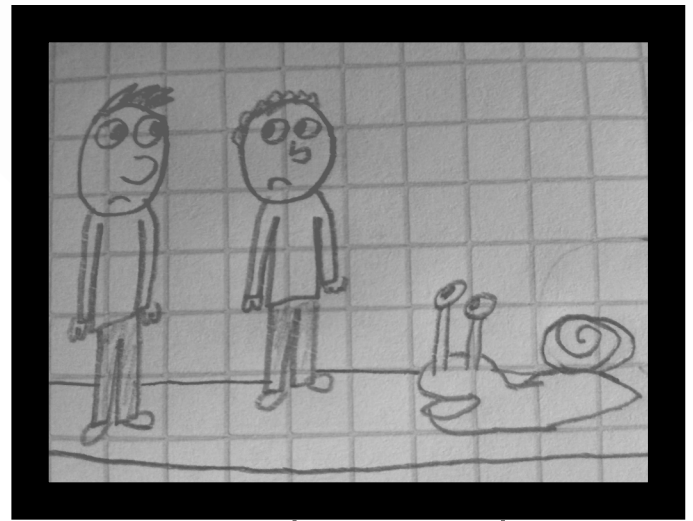
Current spring trends on the runway

Cool Cartoons Corner

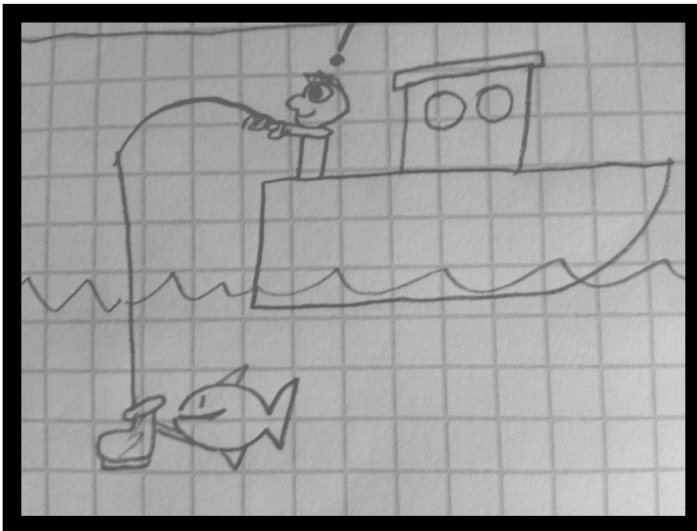
By Luke



I feel like something fishy is going on here...



Hey guys! wanna hang out at my house?



I think i've got a bite!



But we always go to the aquarium! I want to go to the planetarium this time.



Oh no! they've got you too!

