

The Titan Tribune: The Climate Issue

Saving The World by Changing The Rules

By Nicolette Madonna

“Our house is on fire, I am here to say our house is on fire.” These are the words plain-spoken teen activist Greta Thunberg used to address businesspeople and world leaders at the 2019 World Economic Forum. Thunberg is a 16 year-old student from Sweden, who caught the world’s attention back in August of 2018 when she stood outside the Swedish parliament to protest the increase in carbon emissions. Since then, Greta has gone on to make many speeches and organize countless protests with her organization Fridays For Future. Her TEDx Talk has over 1.5 million views on Youtube. This year, she sailed emission-free from Plymouth, England to protest outside the United Nations Climate Summit in New York. Her activism, however, is not the only thing that makes her special.

Thunberg was diagnosed with Asbergers, a condition on the autism spectrum that affects communication and movement, but it doesn’t hold her back. On Twitter, Thunberg writes, “I have Aspergers and that means I’m sometimes a bit different from the norm. And - given the right circumstances-being different is a superpower,”

explaining later that though her diagnosis has limited her previously, she has found purpose in protesting for what she believes.

Thunberg’s philosophy is simple; why spend effort becoming

educated when our governments do not listen to the educated? Why study for a nonexistent future? This is a message that resonates with many other students around the globe. Since March of 2019, 3.6 million students across 172 countries have participated in strikes according to FridaysForFutre.org. Many students agree



@GretaThunberg on Twitter

Thunberg smiling triumphantly off the coast of New York shortly after telling trolls to back off on Twitter

ing educated when our governments do not listen to the educated? Why study for a nonexistent future? This is a message that res-

with Thunberg’s message, allowing her to gain a significant teen following.

Thunberg has a different message for adults, some of who mock and belittle her matter-of-fact way of speaking, “I want you to panic, then I want you to act.” She believes politicians are not treating climate change for what it is: a crisis. Even though she comes from one of the few countries with the most progressive policies, she knows it’s not enough.

She wants action and she wants it now. This wish for action is the main reason she stood outside the Swedish parliament back in 2018, and the reason she continues to speak publicly about this issue. She wants students to “work together, despite our differences” and think about the bigger picture.

In Thunberg’s 2018 TEDx talk she explained, “Today, we use 100 million barrels of oil every single day. There are no politics to change that. There are no rules to keep that oil in the ground. So we can’t save the world by playing by the rules, because the rules have to be changed. Everything needs to change, and it has to start today.” And Thunberg is staying true to her ideals, even if they lead her halfway around the globe (carbon-free of course) to share them.

Why Now?

By Nicolette Madonna

The student staff at John F. Kennedy High School’s Titan Tribune has decided to join more than 170 news organizations pledging to covering the climate crisis. Columbia Journalism Review, a well-known journalism outlet, has partnered with newsman Bill Moyers, The Nation, and The Guardian to “tell the story so people will get it.” We here at the Titan Tribune agree, there’s not enough complete coverage of the effect climate change will continue to have on our daily lives. It is bigger than us and our generation and the climate crisis, if not avoided, will drastically affect every aspect of everyday life. The climate crisis is an issue, we take extremely seriously, so we’re dedicating the first paper of the school year entirely to covering the most pressing concern of our generation.

Because any change in the climate will affect all parts of our daily routines, we’re covering everything from eco-friendly makeup to politics to movies. Even your monthly horoscope is altered to revolve around the climate. Page through to find current news on recycling, nuclear energy, and deforestation. However, one cannot simply focus on the bad, solving the climate crisis is all about change. Therefore, we not only pledge to cover the climate crisis so people will understand, we pledge to cover the climate crisis and push for solutions.

To uphold this promise, ten of our student staff joined more than tens of thousands of students protesting in the Bay Area to cover the strike in San Francisco on September 20th. Amid the shouts of “You can’t stop the revolution!” and “Climate Justice!” our reporters interviewed kids and teens walking amongst the crowd. In an attempt to change our path before it’s too late, children have taken this responsibility into their own hands. When asked why she was striking today, nine year old Rosa replied, “I don’t want our planet to die.” She was inspired by Greta Thunberg, like many others, a 16 year old climate activist who began striking in August 2018 and who called for the global strike on the 20th. This strike coincides with the United Nations Summit on Climate happening this week in New York. Some reports estimate a high of more than one million people under the age of 19 joining in on the week long protest worldwide. Collectively, we hope our ask for change is heard by adults in power and solutions proposed are seriously considered. Kids around the world are doing their part, are you doing yours?



Photo by Ms. Dollard

2020: Canidates & The Climate

By Jack Conner

“The next president is going to be the last person who has a chance to stop climate change when it will still matter.” These are the words of John Hickenlooper, former Colorado governor and current presidential candidate. This statement clearly illustrates the importance of climate change for the upcoming presidential election. The United Nations’ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released a study that showed the world has around twelve more years to work towards reversing climate change before it is too late, adding increased pressure for world leaders to be more eco-friendly. This led to the formation of the Paris Climate Agreement, an agreement between 169 countries worldwide to reduce carbon emissions by over 20% in a period of ten years. However, the United States is set to withdraw from the agreement, even though the US is the second largest producer of carbon emissions. This sparked outrage among climate activists everywhere, and provided an opportunity for presidential hopefuls. With the conversation and visible consequences of climate change coming into the spotlight on a global stage, the issue has become a vital part of any campaign for the 2020 presidency. Each and every candidate running for president has a strong stance on climate change, and most, if not all, have released plans to help save Earth. The website Greenpeace.org has given each candidate a grade based on their climate policy, which will be given at the end of their respective sections.

The first of these candidates is Joe Biden (1.), the former Vice President from Pennsylvania, who has a large resume when it comes to support of eco-friendly

practices. As Vice President of the Obama administration, Biden helped to form numerous environmentally-beneficial laws put into place under Obama, and Biden was one of the first to introduce a climate change bill to the senate. However, Biden used to support a practice known as clean coal, which is, in fact, not clean. The idea of making clean coal is to trap greenhouse gasses released by the burning of coal; however, this process end up releasing more gasses than it traps, causing it to fall out of use. (Climate Grade: B+)

Cory Booker (2.), a Democrat from New Jersey, has a his-

tory of supporting green bills, and has announced his support of the Green New Deal. He has been critical of fracking, a practice of removing fossil fuels from the ground that releases large amounts of greenhouse gasses, in the past, and, unlike most candidates, supports the use of nuclear energy. (Climate Grade: A-)

Next, Pete Buttigieg (3.), the mayor of South Bend, Oregon, has taken a strong stance on climate change, saying “This is a generational project. It’s going to have to be a national project.” As mayor, he introduced laws and

practices to reduce carbon emissions in South Bend, and has promised to continue making the same types of eco-friendly laws as president. (Climate Grade: B)

Julian Castro (4.), former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for the Obama administration and mayor of San Antonio from 2009 to 2014, hasn’t yet released a climate policy, but has said that his first executive order as president would be to recommit the US to the Paris Climate Agreement. Castro has also set a goal of net zero emissions by 2045, which he plans to reach by ending fossil fuel subsidies. (Climate Grade: B)

Kamala Harris (5.), a senator from California, a state which is usually on the progressive side in terms of reversing climate change. In the aspect of climate change, Harris most notably is opposed to fossil fuel companies and is in support of the use of nuclear power for energy. Her climate plan would see the investment of \$10 trillion over ten years to help change the US’ economy to be completely green, with the goal of a completely clean economy by 2045. (Climate Grade: B+)

Amy Klobuchar (7.), one of Minnesota’s senators, has a history of being an environmentally-friendly politician, as her first ever bill introduced to the Senate was one that tracked the carbon use of major companies. Additionally, she has laid out a plan for her first 100 days in office that includes the restoration of the Clean Power Plan, reenrollment of the US into the Paris Agreement, and strengthening of the Clean Air Act. Klobuchar also co-sponsored the Green New Deal, which is widely-supported by numerous candidates. (Climate Grade: C+)

Beto O’Rourke (8.), a former congressman from Texas. Since he is from Texas, a state predominantly run on the oil industry, it is no surprise that he has ties to the industry. However, O’Rourke was the first to release a plan designed to reverse climate change, promising to reduce carbon emissions to net zero by 2050. His plan includes a “cap-and-trade” approach to carbon emissions, essentially setting a max amount companies can emit, and then charging them for any extra that is emitted. (Climate Grade: B-)

The next, and possibly most radical, candidate is Bernie Sanders (9.), who has released what is probably the most comprehensive and ambitious climate plan so far. While a Senator, he introduced the most detailed climate bill to ever see the Senate floor, one which called for a carbon tax and dividend. Sanders is also known to oppose fracking and support a carbon tax, and successfully pushed for a \$3.2 million investment in green energy during the Obama administration. Sanders’ climate plan calls for the investment of \$16.3 trillion over 15 years into renewable energy and public infrastructure.

Continued on page 4



Image by Nicolette Madonna

All of the 2020 candidates have unique positions and plans to combat the climate crisis

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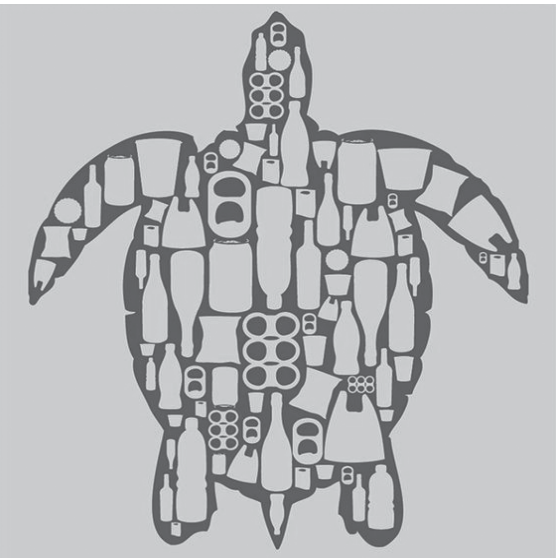
THE NON-EXISTING RECYCLING CLUB

By Andrea Medina

Did you know our school HAD a recycling club? Currently, the recycling club is a non-existing club that used to beautify and help Kennedy High School become a greener school. This was done by gardening and recycling around the campus by students and Ms. Espinoza,one of our science teachers. Why is it a non-existing club? Lack of student interest is the main reason; many students would join the club to be able to say they were part of a club or to say they were club officers, instead of joining out of true interest and concern for the environment, especially now when we need it the most. By bringing back the recycling club, according to New Hampshire the Beautiful, schools that maintain effective environmental clubs not only remove materials from the waste stream, but would also: save valuable landfill space, conserve natural resources, provide students service hours, reduce disposal costs, and empower students to help the environment.

Bringing back the recycling club would encourage more students to help with our climate crisis, starting with our campus. Did you know that the average

secondary school produces 22kg of waste per pupil each academic year? The amount for primary schools is even higher at 45kg per pupil according to Recyclenow. By recycling and reducing a lot of this waste at school, we could help the



Conscious Life Space
Unrecycled materials from our school can pollute animal habitats

environment greatly. For example, by recycling one ton of paper, 24,000 gallons of water are saved, 3 cubic yards of landfill space are eliminated, 60 pounds of air pollutants are eliminated, enough energy to power the average home for 6 months is saved, around 20 trees are saved, and 4 barrels of oil are saved. Therefore, if you are interested in making a difference and bringing the club back you should go to Ms. Espinoza for more information.

Environment’s Super Jobs

By Alyssa Pulido

When students are asked what they want their career to be, many have already decided, while some have not. In case you're one of those students thinking of a future job and you're interested in helping the world's climate problem, listed below are 4 jobs you may want to consider as a career in the future.

Climate Change Analyst

First up on the list of jobs to consider is a climate change analyst. What this particular job takes care of is the social and environmental impacts of climate

lations specialists also focus on educating the public on solutions. A bachelor's degree in communications, public relations, marketing or journalism is required as well as problem-solving, research skills, creativity, and good judgement. Public specialists center their attention on issues involving the environment and its endurance. They work mainly in an office researching and communicating with organizations about possible solutions. Although their job is a challenge, specialists try their best to make a difference in

able energy that wind turbines provide is actually helpful for the environment. Unlike other sources of energy that rely on fossil fuels instead of renewable sources, they reduce the amount of air pollution and carbon dioxide in the air. Wind technicians install, inspect, maintain, operate, and repair wind turbines. They work either hundreds of feet above the ground, or in confined spaces. Technicians need to have mechanical skills, good judgement, and continuous stamina in order to do well. In spite of the fact that



Net Nebraska

Turbine technicians can work up to 525 feet above the ground

Wind Turbine Technician

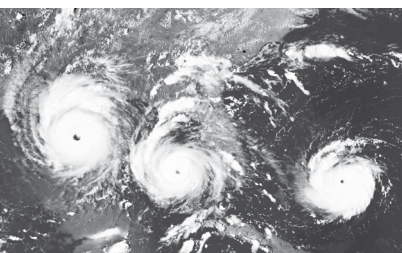
In the case that neither a career as a climate change analyst or an environmental public relations specialist interests you, as a wind turbine technician, you get to work hundreds of feet in the air. While there are both pros and cons of wind turbines, the renew-

ables of wind turbines provide a better future for our generation and generations to come. This proves something can be done. It is up to us to try to help and put more care into the state of the climate. If you're one of those students in search of a career, take these jobs into consideration to help save our planet.

Ten Reasons Why Global Warming is Good



1. Tropical Weather for everyone!



2. Survival of the fittest; tighten up global population



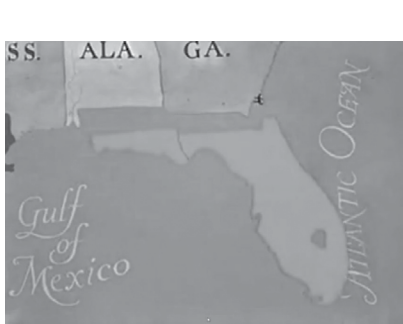
3. Fremont will be beach front property



4. No more bees left to sting us!



5. Florida—gone



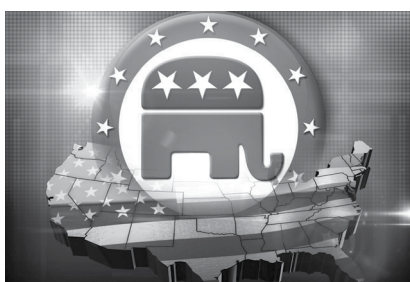
6. Polar Bear fur coats in fashion (they won't need them anymore)



7. Greenland finally will be green



8. GOP will be right for once



9. Water will become a brand new economy—Go capitalism!



10. Finally, something big to unite the entire planet...



DISAPPEARING FOOD

By Paige Francis

If you think the climate crisis won't affect you personally, then you would be wrong. The human population is expected to climb 9.7 billion by mid-century, but the global food supply is predicted to plummet. Crops are being wiped out or damaged by droughts, heat, flooding, superstorms, weather volatility, shifting seasons, insect infestations and other symptoms of a warming planet. Jerry Hatfield, the director of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Laboratory for Agriculture and the Environment,

come more often as rain. The snow that does fall will melt much more quickly, leaving farmers rushing to find water to keep crops alive in late summer.

Another crop that we are going to eventually lose is coffee. Coffee can't grow in freezing temperatures, but it also can't grow in extreme heat either; therefore the plant needs a consistent temperature in order to grow. If temperatures were fluctuating during the day, the plant wouldn't be able to grow and produce a good crop. Brazil is the biggest coffee produc-

the coffee to a cooler region of the country but researchers didn't think the new growing areas will make up for the crops that have been lost. Rising temperatures will also affect the native coffee trees in Ethiopia and central Africa. The trees are native to these areas and represent “an irreplaceable storehouse of coffee's original genetic diversity.” (npr.org “5 Major Crops In The Crosshairs of Climate Change”) Most of the trees are genetically similar to each other, which could help plant breeders create trees that could survive in the warmer climate which is an advantage. The downside of it is the crop could easily be wiped out. If all of the plants are attacked by one bug, then they will all die because they are all genetically similar.

This is not a quick and easy problem to solve. Researchers are trying to come up with solutions to solve this problem, but everyone needs to contribute to the solution. People are trying to fix this, and coming up with creative solutions such as vertical farming. “Vertical farming is the practice of producing food and medicine in vertically stacked layers, inclined surfaces or other surfaces that the plants have been integrated into.” (Vertical farming Wikipedia) Vertical agriculture will help increase the food production, as our population is expected

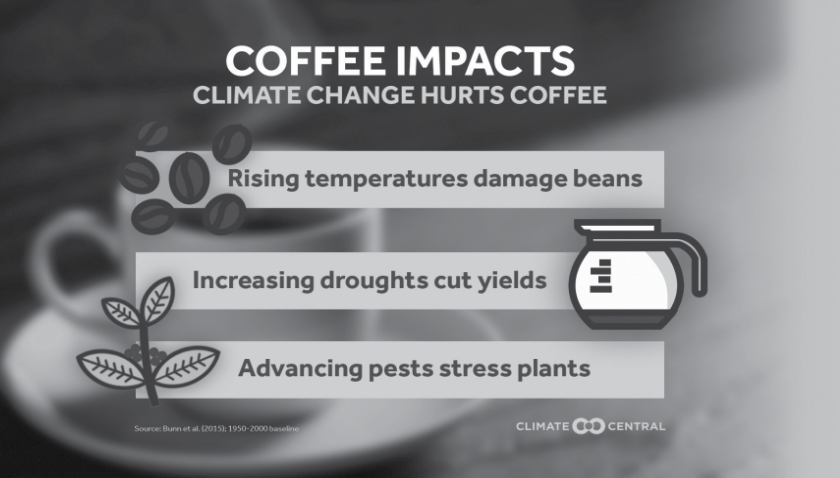


The Independent

Vertical farming popularized in 1999, but useful now

says the single biggest threat of climate change is in fact, the collapse of food systems. Hatfield commented on this threat, “Other threats — flooding, storms, forest fires — may be more sudden and severe in certain regions, but disruptions in food supply will affect virtually everyone.” Some of the crops that are going downhill, like almonds and coffee beans, are vital to the whole world, not just specific states and countries.

California is the biggest single source of vegetables and the primary source of almonds all around the world. The farms in California rely heavily on the snow that melts from the Sierra Nevada Mountains during the summer. The water from melted snow is responsible for filling the state's irrigation canals. As the weather gets warmer, winter precipitation will



Climate Central

Climate change affects coffee crops and production

er in the world, but as the earth heats up, most of the growing regions won't be sufficient because of the heat; this would cause rainstorms to occur more frequently. The idea was proposed to move

to exceed 9 billion by 2050. This is just one solution to help slow down our loss of food, but there are more, and more solutions will be proposed and tested.

RECYCLING CRISIS IN CHINA

By Bikram Bains

When you go out of your way to drop your plastics in the recycling bin and sort your waste you feel as if you are doing your part in helping the environment. Not letting landfills pile up with non-biodegradable junk and getting your plastics to where they should be. Recently however, recycling is no longer the solution. The solution is

heading towards a massive sanitation crisis. The overflow is so bad that it's more helpful to the environment to not recycle. Recently, sanitation workers have been sending recycling to landfills, where it will sit for a very long time. This results in piles of waste in our oceans, beaches, and many other ecosystems, which hurts



NPR

American recyclables that end up in landfills

to use less and reuse.

While China was still an emerging economy, it started to process our recycling to inject money into their country. America and many other countries would ship their scraps to China for the cheapest processing. This went on for thirty years through the 90s and 2000s until March 2019. On that date, they implemented a ban on 24 types of plastics that they had been processing for years. The reason for this is that plastics are much dirtier and less pure than before. That increases the cost of processing making it unprofitable. China is also not the only country that has been processing recycling that stopped. India, Malaysia, and Thailand have also stopped processing other nations' recycling due to less economic incentive and the overwhelming amount of plastic. This has caused a ripple effect across the country. There is a lack of recycling processing plants in America, due to our practice of sending scraps to China. For that reason we may have a crisis in our hands

However, we can fix this.

As we speak there are multiple companies working on building more processing plants, and scientists working on ways to efficiently break down plastic. In fact, a waste collection company, Waste Management, has started to implement robots to sort through plastics to be properly recycled. The job to take care of this recycling crisis is not just left to companies, but also to environmentalists at home. There has been a recent surge in the ways people have been reusing their recycling. The uses range from DIY crafts, gardening, household uses, and even fuel! We cannot forget just how profitable and useful recycling can be. If we keep that in mind going into the future, it will be easier to find ways to save our environment.

Now, plastic is piling up at a faster rate than we can get rid of it. If this continues we could be

NUCLEAR ENERGY AS AN ENERGY SOURCE

By Dhiraj Bomma

A pressing issue humans across the world are dealing with currently is climate change. The world is heating up at an alarming rate, due to the steady amount of greenhouse gasses released globally. If the world continues to heat up at the rate it has been of 1.6 degrees Fahrenheit in the last few decades (Climate.Nasa.gov), there will be horrific results. Hurricanes are becoming stronger and more intense, ice caps are melting, and sea levels are rising. If we humans cannot find an alternative to energy sources releasing greenhouse gasses, the world will change drastically.

Nuclear energy is a type of renewable energy produced through thermal power stations in nuclear plants. The energy is renewable because the waste produced by the reactor can also be used as a fuel source. A nuclear energy plant can produce energy throughout the entire day, unlike solar panels which require sunlight. There are currently 30 of these plants across the United States, the majority of which lie on the eastern side of the US. They are responsible for approximately

807 TWH, or 19% of the United State's electricity production, which was about 4,200 TWH in 2018 (World-Nuclear.org).

mercial nuclear power operations” (World-Nuclear.org). The only major accident that released widespread radioactivity was in

ar plants are built over nearly five years, match safety standards, and have competent staff, which all reduce the likelihood of an acci-



Discover Magazine

Nuclear power plants must be used if we hope to reach o carbon emmissions by 2050

Some people do doubt the safety of nuclear power plants, however, they are much safer than the name would suggest. Major nuclear plant accidents have only happened 3 times in “over 17,000 cumulative reactor years of com-

Fukushima. It was due to natural disasters in the area causing damage to the nuclear plant site, which did not meet basic safety requirements. However, nuclear plants cause less harm than the media would make it seem. Nucle-

dent. In the media, nuclear power plants are portrayed as dangerous due to a lack of understanding and the novelty of the generators. Many myths surround them, such as they can explode or are generally unsafe.

The Devastation of Hurricane Dorian

By Andrea Valerio

Hurricane Dorian made landfall as a category five on Aug. 26 to Aug. 28, in the Bahamas. The storm affected nations that had been devastated by previous hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017. One week after the catastrophic damage, researchers estimated that more than 70,000 residents had been left without shelter or



The Atlantic

Destroyed houses in the wake of the hurricane

food. Despite all the efforts and relief of support from the international community, residents are still scrambling to find shelter, while others are struggling to find their loved ones. On Sept. 8, the government recorded the death toll at 44 deaths, and stated that the numbers are expected to rise. The Bahamian government also stated that around 3,500 evacuees arrived at the capital Nassau. Most of the displaced were from the most affected areas, Abaco and Grand Bahama. Officials worry that as more evacuees arrive, Nassau may not be prepared for long-term care. With all the damage caused by Dorian, it is unknown how many bodies may be under the rubble.

On Sept. 7, Mark Green from the US Agency for International Development Administration (USAID), aided the Bahamas with one million dollars and humanitarian assistance to assist Bahamian residents affected by

Cape Lookout National Seashore, a coastal shoreline in North Carolina. Dozens of new inlets have been cut into the sandy beaches, and historic cabins and villages have also suffered damage. The damage done to Cape Lookout National Seashore has made the area unlivable and a severe safety hazard. Dorian created 54 new inlets on the beach, which the National Park Service (NPS) has announced will fill back in overtime. To hastily restore the damage done at the national seashore, 68 NPS employees from the US have begun the recovery process. Other states that prepared for the storm and declared a state of emergency were Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia, with some coastal counties in Florida and North Carolina issuing mandatory evacuation orders.

Dorian originally struck as a category five hurricane, but later decreased to a strong post-tropical

cyclone from Sept. 7 to 8. Its powerful winds and heavy rains tore across Canada's Atlantic coast, leaving hundreds of thousands of people without power while the storm made landfall near Nova Scotia. Hurricane Dorian was one of the most powerful Atlantic hurricanes ever recorded. The destruction left behind has severely impacted the Bahamas, South-eastern United States, and Atlantic Canada. According to Wikipedia, "It was the fifth cyclone, fourth named storm, second hurricane, and first major hurricane," to occur this 2019 Atlantic hurricane season. While the true death toll is unknown, sources in the Bahamas estimate that it may exceed 3,000. Damages caused by Dorian in the US and Canada are currently unknown.

While hurricanes are naturally part of our climate system, recent studies suggest that since the 1970s, there was an increase in intense hurricane activity in the North Atlantic. Meaning in the future, there may not be more hurricanes, but there will be more intense hurricanes that carry more precipitation and higher wind speeds, caused by global warming. This will become more noticeable as sea levels rise and a growing population along coastlines. The research also projects hurricanes will double or more in frequency of a category 4 or 5 storm by the end of the century. As global warming continues, sea level is likely to rise by one to four feet globally. Recent experiences with superstorms, Sandy, Harvey, Irma, Maria, and now Dorian left one valuable lesson: We can't ignore global environmental crisis any longer, it is essential to do whatever we can to avoid dangerous warming and protect coastal communities. How are we as a community preparing for our own coastal devastations? What actions are we taking globally to alleviate climate change?

EPA's Rollback on Methane

By Taneesh Kondapally

The Trump administration released a plan to cut back on the regulation of methane, one



Times

EPA chief Andrew Wheeler

of the most potent greenhouse gases. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s proposed rule completely removes the federal requirement that requires oil and gas companies to install technology that detects methane leaks and fixes them in wells, pipelines, and storage facilities. The cutting back on this rule is a major setback to the fight against climate change. Methane is a highly potent greenhouse gas, about 80 times more potent than burning coal. Even though methane stays in the atmosphere for less time than coal, it affects the environment far faster.

The federal requirement that brought attention to the leaking methane was put into effect during the Obama administration. When the rule was in effect, the goal was to reduce methane emissions by oil and gas drilling by 45% in comparison to 2012 levels,

by 2025. The EPA's administrator, Andrew Wheeler stated that the rule was "duplicative" since companies would not want to let the precious methane leak anyway. This repeal would bring in profit to oil companies by \$17 million to \$16 million more a year than with the previous rule, compared to the \$100 billion to \$150 billion that the oil and natural gas companies in the U.S. make a year.

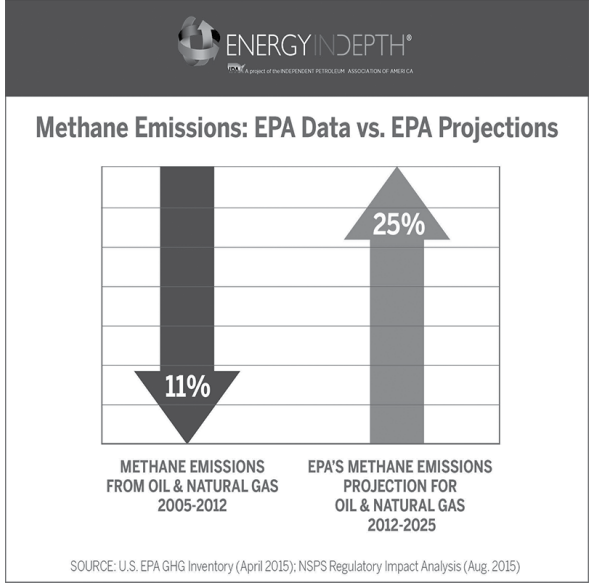
The rollback has received a lot of backlash from major energy companies, such as Exxon and Shell, who embraced the rule when it was first introduced

by Obama. Many people have spoken out about it as well. Mark Boling, former executive vice president of Southwestern Energy and a consultant to oil companies trying to monitor emissions in Colorado, said on the topic of the methane rollback, "What some people in the industry do not get, but others are beginning to get, is that we are transitioning to a low-carbon economy. If natural gas is going to replace coal, we need to show the climate benefits."

Natural gas, primarily methane is a cheaper and cleaner alternative to coal, so it has slowly been supplanting coal. The process of removing the gas from the

earth, known as fracking, has been criticized as wasting a lot of water and contaminating groundwater. Multiple possible uses for natural gas have been found, including as a backup energy source for solar and wind power. But the leaks of methane completely remove the environmental benefits of methane. Big oil and gas companies, such as Shell, Exxon, and BP, have joined the Oil and Gas Initiative, an initiative pledged to reduce gas emissions.

"Shell has long supported the direct regulation of methane when regulation is efficient, effective and encourages innovation," said Gretchen Watkins, Shell's president for U.S. operations. "While the law may change in this



Energy in Depth

instance, our environmental commitments will stand." The EPA will take comment on the rollback for 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register and will hold a public hearing.

DO COUNTRIES CARE ENOUGH?

By Raaghav Bhardwaj

Why are so many powerful countries not giving enough attention toward the environment? Multiple investigations lead to the same thing. Many scientists ask a very important question, is it too late? The fact of the matter is that humanity only has 18 months, or a year and a half, to revert the harmful environmental damages, according to BBC news. Temperatures are rising all around the



The Atlantic

Factories polluting the air

world, which everyone already knows. What people do not know is that humans would have to cut 45% of all carbon emissions by late 2020 or climate change will reach a point of no return, according to BBC's Matt McGrath. So why are politicians around the world not prioritizing the reality of climate solutions to combat this problem, as much as they should be?

Last year in Australia, multiple large scale coral reefs had completely died off, and there was no news of prevention by political leaders in India, which houses 1.339 billion people, has very minimal environmental policies. Many of the forests are being cut down to make more space, and the sight of such massive forests disappearing firsthand is shocking. According to ran.org, approximately 7 billion trees are cut down each year. These trees are the only source of oxygen for all animals and humans around the world. At the same time, plants cleanse the air of carbon dioxide through photosynthesis. The Indian Government has not taken any disciplinary action toward the en-

2020: Candidates & The Climate

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...this would include the creation of 20 million new jobs, building a 100% green energy transportation system, and the complete decarbonization of the energy industry. (Climate Grade: A)

Elizabeth Warren (10.) has a less expensive plan to combat climate change, with her plan involving the investment of \$2 trillion into green practices. The investment would create the "National Institutes of Clean Energy," which includes the "Green Apollo Program", "Green Industrial Mobilization", and "Green Marshall Plan." Warren also added an extra \$1 trillion into the transition from fossil fuels to green energy. In addition to this, Warren is advocating for Jay Inslee's climate plan and goals. Although he has dropped out of the race, Inslee's plan is now being used by Warren as an outline for goals needed to be accomplished to stop climate change. Some of these goals include the elimination of greenhouse gas emissions from power plants and vehicles, as well as the investment of \$2 trillion into green manufacturing and energy. (Climate Grade: A-)

Andrew Yang (11.), the former Tech Executive from California, has a different approach to climate change, as he has introduced the idea of "Democracy Dollars", giving each American \$100 to donate to the political party of their choice. His plan is for this form of direct democracy to wipe out the influence of fossil fuel companies, and form a cleaner economy. Yang also has the most ambitious carbon tax idea, with the tax starting at \$40/ton and increasing every year until carbon emissions reach net zero. (Climate Grade: C+)

Bill Weld (6.), the former Republican governor of Massachusetts, has been described as a "great environmentalist", and

viroinmental misdoings happening in the country. The Amazon fire in Brazil has burned up 7000 square miles of trees and is still burning at the time this article was written. The Brazilian Government did nothing about the fires until the public began to protest almost 2 weeks into the fire.

So what can the people do to change the mindset of political leaders? Spreading awareness is

vital, and getting the politicians to set priorities is also key. People can protest, and with a strong foundation, they can make an impact. We could also create a social media platform that could highlight small changes in your day to day life that could help make an impact. The resulting changes will cause 25% disease and death and in some places it will reach 35% globally according to The Health Environment Linkages Initiative (HELL). This could eventually lead to poor water quality and even worse sanitation.

Multiple countries let major climate infractions slide without any disciplinary action. The fact that large scale coral reefs are dying off over time without word getting out is just upsetting. India isn't focusing on the large environmental problems even though they hold some of the most polluted cities in the world. The only way we can get our government's attention is to protest ourselves. The climate is getting hurt more and more each year and the world's government needs to step up and make changes.

Twitter Fights Climate Crisis

By Isabelle David

Climate change is becoming a major crisis across the globe. Today, most kids, teenagers, and adults are aware of this issue. How are more people getting information and learning about this subject? The answer is social media. According to Forbes magazine, "Social media has become the main

source of news online than 2.4 billion internet users, nearly 64.5 percent receive news from Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, and Instagram..." Now that climate change is covered by the media, the amount of people taking action to fight against this growing problem is increasing greatly.

Climate change is affecting animals, humans, and landscapes on Earth. Various government organizations reported warnings of global warming and climate change for a long period of time, but the issue has largely been ignored globally, and the majority of the public was not aware of the issue. However, social media is shining a light on the growing problems and risks climate change propose. By sharing posts on social media, people are allowed to voice their opinion and stance on topics. Ashley Anderson of

Oxford Research stated, [sharing personal views online] "...shapes public perceptions for a range of issues." This can give climate change more character, which helps connect the subject to people.

Some people argue that social media should not be a major news source, as often times news on media is filtered

initiating action to solve the problem.

Climate Reality Project informs us that, "The growth of positive social media commentary on climate action and economic growth has skyrocketed 700% over the last three years." By now, hundreds of teens are taking action to spread the word of climate change. People

are posting different ways to help slow the process of climate change, such as being more energy-efficient, recycling, and unplugging electronic devices. Even celebrities, such as Mark Ruffalo, Leonardo DiCaprio, and Bill Nye are doing their part and using their social media status and platform to encourage others

to help reduce the effects of global warming in any way they can.

So far, social media has seemingly had a lasting positive impact on raising awareness for climate change. While social media cannot be the only outlet of information or solution, continuing to share updates and solutions keeps climate change relevant and brings us a step closer to saving the environment.

Deforestation Leads To Ecological Collapse

By Stephanie Kay

Humans, have lived to invent and discover, but all of these creations have led up to global warming. Deforestation is caused by humans and has ultimately contributed to the rise of global warming. This has affected animals by taking their homes from them, while we build over their ecosystem. In the next quarter of a century according to Conserve Energy Future, about 28,000 animals species are predicted to go extinct due to deforestation. In the event that this continues, there will no longer be enough trees to consume the carbon dioxide we breathe out, leaving it stranded in the air. As well as taking in Carbon



Macmillan Dictionary Blog

A forest that had burned

Dioxide, trees and plants also take in some greenhouse gases, this may help us to slow down the process of global warming according to Hunker.com. Since trees are the world's main sources of oxygen, deforestation is going to decrease tree population. This will lead to us having less and less oxygen throughout the upcoming years and we need oxygen to survive.

Deforestation originated because of "agriculture, logging, bio fuels, fuel, roads and highways, and mining"(Conservation International). Agriculture is one

of the main causes of deforestation because farmers need more land to grow crops. Logging is cutting down trees to create paper or other materials made out of wood to help our ever growing population. Bio fuels such as palm oil is becoming frequently used in foods and beauty products which is one of the main sources of some company income. Companies normally just care about how much

deforestation at the moment is the Amazon fire. The fire started due to loggins and cattle ranchers from humans. According to National Geographic about 17% of the Amazon forest has been lost in the last 50 years due to fires and deforestation. This forest took centuries to develop, we can't just replace it. This has caused those living around the area to leave all of their belongings behind, including their homes.

Animals have also been affected with their homes having been destroyed.

Deforestation is happening everywhere, from the United States to Japan. Humans cause deforestation because we have the need to expand cities and towns and create new environments that involve cutting down trees. Due to this, we lose 18 million acres of forest each year according to LiveScience. We are unaware of the effect that deforestation has on the environment. Conserve Energy Future believes that in around 100 years rainforests will no longer exist due to this ongoing problem. The loss of trees per minute due to deforestation is equal to about 36 football fields (Conservation International). Deforestation is affecting almost everything that we are doing today, and if we do not do something about it now, it may be too late and the damage will be irreversible.

One major cause of

TINY HOUSE, BIG CHANGE

By Matthew Ibarreta

With humanity's newest changes in climate, people are starting to make changes to their lifestyle to try and benefit the earth. We can make changes in big and or small ways. However, some people are starting to take the initiative to change their homes completely. One of the many homes we might have heard of recently is called a tiny house. This is one of the main flagships when people think of small energy saving homes that can always be on the move. With tiny homes, people are starting to get creative. Trends of using recycled shipping containers or just slapping a box together with a roof, solar panels, and a door. The possibilities are limitless. Most of these houses are very ecofriendly, living off the land. Using solar and well insulated walls to your advantage. But some people want to change, and be comfortable at the same time. With new creative minds people have already developed the newest homes with modern designs.

According to "Home Stratosphere's list, these are the best homes for a big impact". We will run down a list of homes with their features and designs:

Earth Ship



Democracy Now News

Something that is bizarre is the Earth ship's design. This is a monster when it comes down to just how ecofriendly it can be. The earth ship is a home that practically sustains itself, made from "recycled/natural materials." The outcome of being made with these products is an all-natural self-heating home. Getting water from natural sources nearby like rivers and getting energy from solar panels, it is almost completely off the grid.

Rammed Earth



Democracy Now News

Another home on the list is the "Rammed Earth" home. This home walls are made from finely compacted soil each wall has a thickness of at least 19 inches. The Chinese also used this method of walling for the Great Wall of China, but the thickness of the wall makes for a much quieter, warmer, and cozier. Although this does need to be taken with a grain of salt, the supplies and materials needed require a large amount of money and an immense amount of backbreaking physical labor "to set up.

Prefab Homes



Democracy Now News

Another favorite of most people is a cheap, effective. An analogy used by Home Stratosphere says, "Almost like a piece of Ikea furniture but we actually got the Ikea people to build it for the customers this time." Everything for these homes is prebuilt away from its intended destination in an offsite construction site. Every single measurement is like putting

together a Lego set.

Earth Sheltered



Democracy Now News

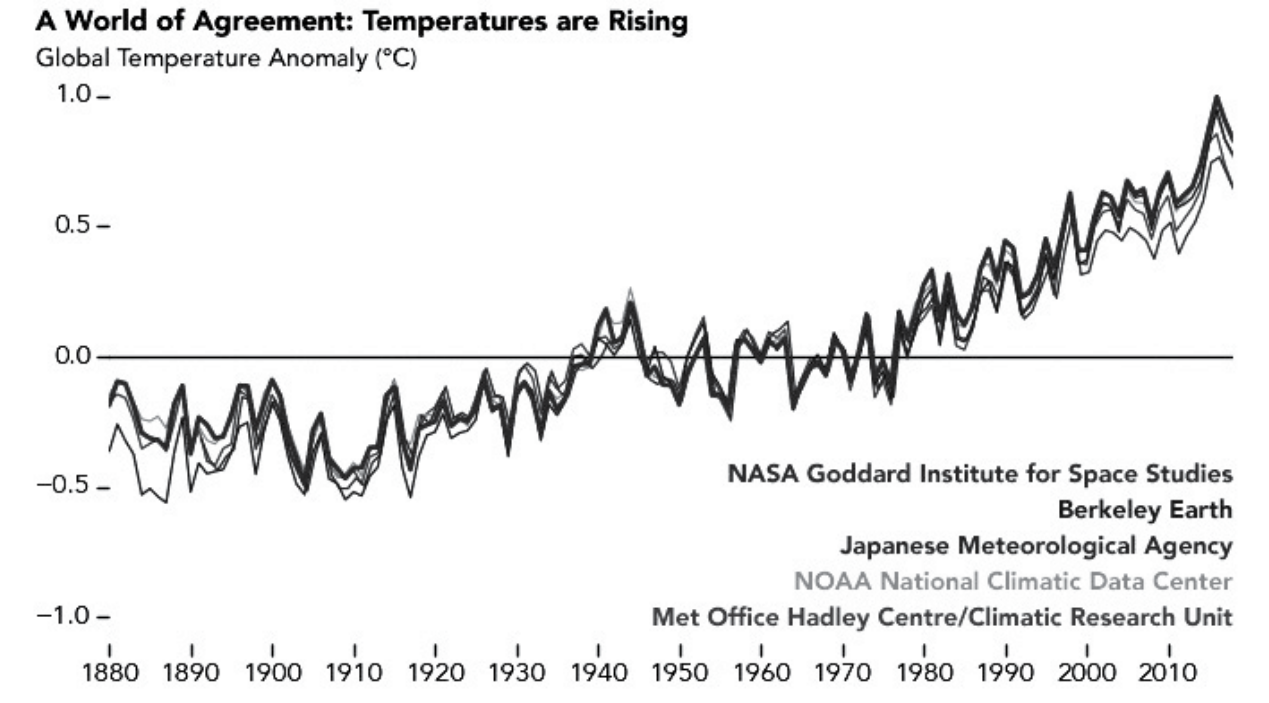
Most people have probably seen this somewhere in a movie before these homes are close to what Bilbo and Frodo Baggins lived in. These homes are called sheltered earth, these homes look similar to a hobbit but being carved out from the inside of a hill using the peak as a roof covered in grass. Using this method we can get natural insulation and a quiet warm home during the cold icy winters. Due to the impeccable design of the homes, we don't need to worry about the ground freezing or cracking during the seasons. Here is what Home Stratosphere has to say about how they keep the home from doing so, "The house will be built using three meters of soil which is far deeper than temperature change can reach in the ground."

These are just a few different ways that people are changing their homes to help save the environment.

Climate corner: science & solutions

By Nicolette Madonna

Often times, traditional media sources have trouble reporting facts about climate change because it is heavily intertwined with politics. But, what is it in truth? Depletion of the ozone layer, ever, scientists say more of these gasses are being added to the atmosphere as by-products of fossil-fuel use and deforestation, leading to a more rapid temperature increase then seemed common obvious as one might think; their number one solution is refrigeration management. By regulating the amount of air conditioning use, we can lower greenhouse gas emissions of consumers, which



The graph shows research on the rapidity of temperature rise over the past 130 years, based on the five sources shown above.

er? Pollution or deforestation? Step one is assessing the problem: the climate change is the slow rise of average temperatures worldwide. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration(NASA) reports data from five sources (Graph above) with similar trends, showing the global temperature is rising by one degree Celsius over the past 30 years, that's 33°F, thus, giving the planet the hottest 10 years in a 139-year period. The warmest years being the five most recent on record. Though it may not seem like a lot, one degree means countless more heat waves, additional loss of the arctic and other habitats.

Step two is finding the cause. Most of the cause has been attributed to the greenhouse gas effect, when gasses in the atmosphere trap heat from the sun in Earth's atmosphere. A December 2018 article from BBC states carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are the main 'trappers' of heat. In truth, without this effect, Earth would be uninhabitable. The Earth does go through a natural process of warming and cooling over millions of years. However, the period of life on Earth. The situation means more heat is being trapped, the more heat being trapped means the Earth will be warmer, and the results of this gradual warming are not easy to predict, moving to step three.

NASA believes these rapid changes will contribute to additional evaporation of water, and eventually sea-level rise or affect the makeup of crop regions. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change believes the costs are likely to not only be significant, but continue to increase over a long period of time. Droughts will be more common, hurricanes will increase in size and intensity, arctic ice will melt, and winter will be shorter. But, the unpredictability of the rate of increase in the temperature change could cause a problem for life on Earth that is not quick to adapt to a completely new climate.

Step four is acknowledging the issue and finding a solution--this one is easy. Project Drawdown, a climate solution organization, has outlined 100 solutions to tackle climate change. Don't be fooled, they're not all as

ANIMALS LOSE HOMES IN AMAZON

By Andrea Valerio

Brazil's space agency INPE has recently reported that there have been almost 85,000 fires in the rainforest. It has also been the worst year for the Amazon fires since 2010. So how do these fires affect the many animals that live in the forest and call it home?

Large mammals, such as jaguars, have a higher chance of escaping because of their ability to run fast enough to escape a fire, while many other animals are killed almost right away. Dr. Claudio Sillero, a professor of conservation biology at the University of Oxford, told BBC News that he was mostly concerned about the smaller creatures in the rainforest. The small and slow mammals, such as the sloth, have a higher chance to suffer direct mortalities because they tend to panic in the presence of fire. Birds face similar risks, but most are able to fly and find safety. However, many abandon their chicks and eggs in panic.

Most of the area damaged by the fires are no longer habitual for many animals. This is a major problem because they can't go somewhere else, since those areas are already occupied. Fires that rip through forests, like the Amazon, burn down hundreds of trees, creating holes in the forest's canopy. This means that the ground and environment beneath, which is usually humid and dark, is now exposed to the harsh sunlight. It's



A monkey mother cradles and calms down its baby monkey after the fire incident the decimates their ecosystem

many animals and people's lives are at risk, because of all the damage done by the raging fires.

According to Climate Central, this year is on pace to be the third hottest on record globally, 2018 being the fourth warmest, behind 2016, 2015, and 2017. Scientists fear future fires because the Amazon is at risk of disappearing if another 20% is damaged by fires and may turn into an African savanna landscape. Experts fear that 20% of the Amazon cut down by Brazil in the past 50 years, can result in a process called dieback, this is when the rest of the forest dries out and burns. If this were to happen, up to 140 billion tons of stored carbon could release into the atmosphere, which would increase global temperatures even more. Without the Amazon, we're looking for untold destruction for our entire planet.

GIVING VALUE IN ROME

By Tara Kavasseri

Midsummer heat. Hot trash spilled across the pavement, empty bottles foggy in the sun, disease gathering in overflowing dumpsters.

This summer, Rome experienced what World Economic Forum deemed "a waste emergency" after an important landfill and two treatment plants were closed. Nearly half of the city's garbage was left with nowhere to go, prompting Rome's Mayor, Virginia Raggi, to reveal a program known as "Recicli & Viaggi" on July 24. Stations nicknamed 'reverse vending machines' were quickly constructed throughout the city, allowing individuals to drop off empty plastic water bottles. After a person deposits a bottle, they receive 0.05 Euros in credit that they can use for the metro. The money is deposited to commuters via the apps myCicero and Tablet.

Rome isn't the first city to exchange money for plastic. In Surabaya, Indonesia, an individual has been able to pay in plastic bottles or cups for their bus ride since 2018. The plastic is collected by the bus and then sorted through and sold to recycling companies. The profits are used to continue funding the bus program and to maintain the city's green spaces. A parking lot in Leeds, Britain al-



Mayor Virginia Raggi demonstrates the money-for-plastic system she implemented in Rome to promote a greener environment.

lows drivers to pay for parking with plastic bottles. Thirty bottles are equivalent to one hour of free parking, and customers can bring as many as they can fit in their cars. The process is simple, too; they just have to approach the customer service desk and hand over the bottles to receive a discount or fee waiver.

Predating Rome's 'reverse vending machines', Istanbul, Turkey began allowing individuals to receive subway credit when they deposited plastic. In addition, individuals who recycled the most

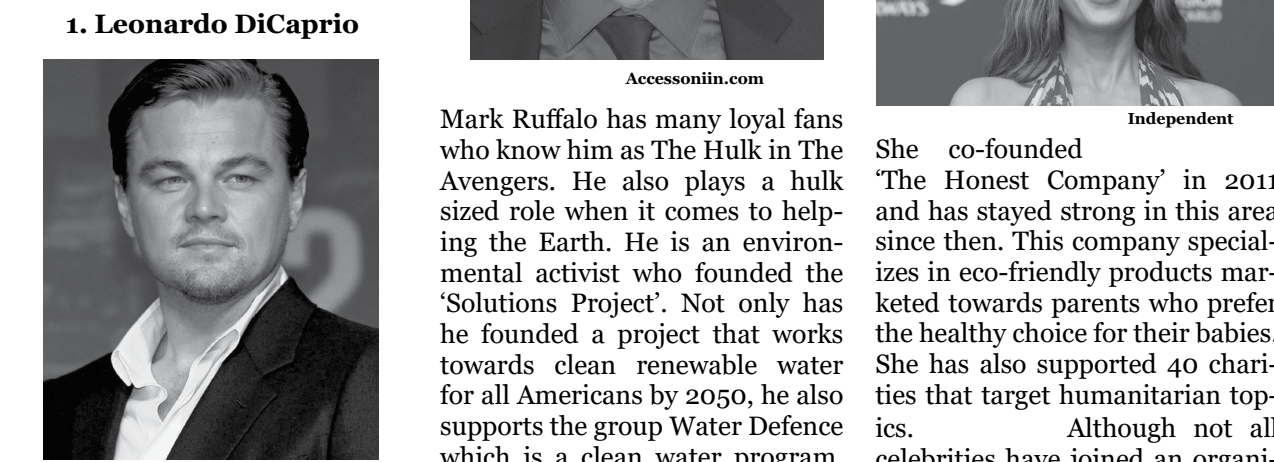
bottles would receive rewards such as free subway trips or theatre tickets. According to The New York Times, a member of the Environment and Urban Planning Industry, Mustafa Ozurk, said that the country's push for recycling had saved approximately 30

Celebrities' Fight Against Climate Change

2. Mark Ruffalo

By Keziah S. Arellano

Many celebrities have been slacking when it comes to their duties as role models. Climate change is a real and terrifying thing but lately, stars have been disregarding this issue. Thankfully, we have had a handful of celebrities that have spoken and let their voices be heard.



Accessonlin.com

Mark Ruffalo has many loyal fans who know him as The Hulk in The Avengers. He also plays a hulk sized role when it comes to helping the Earth. He is an environmental activist who founded the 'Solutions Project'. Not only has he founded a project that works towards clean renewable water for all Americans by 2050, he also supports the group Water Defence which is a clean water program. He also joined in on the People's Climate March in 2017.

1. Leonardo DiCaprio

also known as Jack from The Titanic (the one where global warming kills hundreds and hundreds of people), has taken a huge part in speaking his mind about the climate crisis. He has taken it upon himself to create the Leonardo DiCaprio foundation. He founded this operation in 1998 so he could help protect the Earth with the platform he has. He joined the People's Climate March on April 29, 2017. He has spoken as a UN messenger of peace at the United States. He has also sworn off fossil fuels (but some choose to believe he has not completely fulfilled that promise).

3. Don Cheadle

Don Cheadle has a voice, as he is known from his work as the War Machine in The Avengers. He is a global ambassador for the United States Environmental Program. He has been an ambassador for six years. He co-founded the non-profit organization 'The Honest Company' in 2011 and has stayed strong in this area since then. This company specializes in eco-friendly products marketed towards parents who prefer the healthy choice for their babies. She has also supported 40 charities that target humanitarian topics. Although not all celebrities have joined an organization or taken part in marches, many take their voices to somewhere where people listen. Social Media. Many stars have been known to openly talk about their views on these important topics. A few examples are Kendall Jenner, Arnold Schwarzenegger, and Pharell Williams. These celebrities have taken part in videos, tweets, or instagram posts to get the word of this dangerous issue out. Something will always be better than nothing. Take part in revolting against this issue in any way you can, if it's donating money, going on social media, or even taking part in a march. Anything helps, regardless of how small.



Billboard

Vanessa Hudgens

Ellen Degeneres, a popular talk show host and comedian, shared a picture of the devastation on Twitter. Degeneres stated, "I don't know a lot about the science, but I do know that allowing massive destruction of the Amazon Rainforest is terrible!" She also provided a list of solutions citizens can do to help end the fire in a post on Twitter.

Leonardo DiCaprio

Arguably one of Hollywood's leading environmentalists, Leonardo DiCaprio made a huge contribution. The actor started another environmental organization called Earth Alliance. DiCaprio pledged a whopping \$5 million to helping indigenous people and preserving the rainforest. Earth Alliance is also providing local foundations with financial support. Reporter Nick Nickolai says, "The funds will be donated to five local organizations: Instituto Associacao Floresta Protegida (Kayapo), Coordination of the Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon (COIAB), Instituto Kabu (Kayapo), Instituto Raoni (Kayapo) and Instituto Socioambiental (ISA)." On Instagram, DiCaprio said, "The largest rainforest in the world is a critical piece of the global solution. Without the Amazon, we cannot keep the Earth's warming in check." Leonardo DiCaprio dedicated multiple posts and tweets showing how the Amazon affects not only the local citizens, but the entire future of the world. In addition, DiCaprio informed his followers of different foundations to donate to protect the rainforest.

Is Hollywood telling us something?

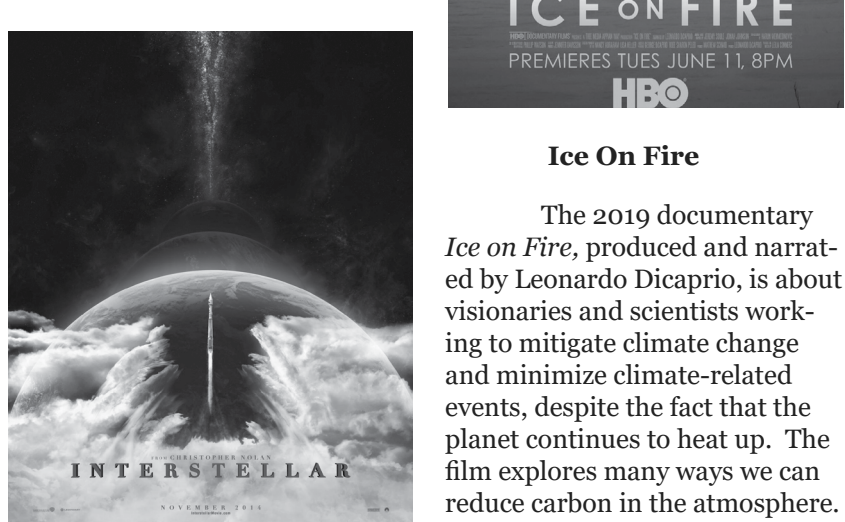
By Mario Navarro

Everybody loves to watch a good movie, whether it's a comedy, horror or romance flick, but some movies also teach us about climate change. Due to the fact that this climate crisis is so relevant, Hollywood films in recent years have been tackling the subject. Some films are documentaries, while others are fictional stories. Here is a list that you might like to watch:



Snowpiercer

Based on the French graphic novel Le Transperce-neige, Snowpiercer is a 2014 science-fiction action film which takes place in a post-apocalyptic world in 2031. A second ice age has decimated all life on the planet due to an attempt to counteract global warming through climate engineering in 2014. Considering people in the film wanted nothing but to prevent global warming in the first place, most people can simply relate to reality as we too try to prevent global warming. This is how we power our homes with renewable energy, reducing water waste, etc.



Interstellar

shows us how the characters are affected by food insecurity and climate changes. In the film, dust bowls and global crop blights are threatening humanity so severely that the characters believe they can transport humanity to another planet across the galaxy through a wormhole. In reality, we can prevent food insecurity by using fertilizers

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	Andrew Sanchez	
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Advisor Ms. Dollard

SPORTS ARE GETTING HOTTER AND HOTTER BY THE SECOND

By Isabella Corona

Sports are a huge part of schools and even student's lives outside of school. Whether it's playing for your school team, or just for fun, climate change is making it harder to play sports that you love. Most sports involve being outside, but that's hard to do when struggling to cool down due to the intense heat. The heat is affecting most people playing outdoor sports in a negative way. In fact, it's not healthy to be exerting so much energy while it's 100+ degrees outside.

The smoke from the fires that have happened this past year are also linked to climate change. Students were missing school



From Precision Hydration
Player sweating due to heat from climate change

from the unhealthy air quality, which meant that school sports were getting canceled. Students were looking forward to playing the sport that they loved, but couldn't because of all the fires and smoke. The health risks were the reason why school, practices and games were canceled. Playing in the smoke filled air can be really bad for your lungs. "The biggest health threat from smoke comes from fine particles. These microscopic particles can penetrate deep into your lungs. They can cause a range of health problems, from burning eyes and a runny nose to aggravated chronic heart and lung diseases. Exposure to particle pollution is linked to premature death" (AirNow). If you struggle with asthma, these symptoms can be even worse for

WE'RE IN JEOPARDY

By Sonom Khala

The influence of climate and weather on human health is significant and varied. Due to exposure to health hazards related to climate changes communities and different people are affected in extreme degrees. For a lot of us, it doesn't seem like an important topic, but exposure to a lot of pollution threats can occur simultaneously. This results in the compounding or adding to people's health degradation and it keeps impacting communities negatively.

Global warming influences a lot of us with rising temperatures, heavy rains, and droughts, causing a lot of kids' health to suffer. Many areas in the United States are already experiencing health-threatening conditions, causing diarrhea, cardiovascular, and respiratory diseases. For example,



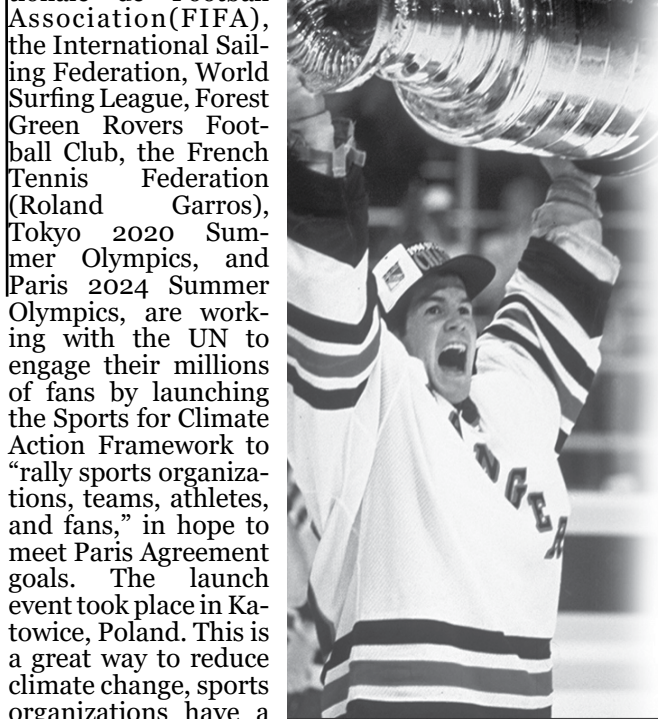
From Asthma Society
Young athlete using asthma inhaler

areas previously affected by global blooms or waterborne diseases because of varying water temperatures show degradation in people's health. In Tracy, children are becoming more dehydrated during physical activity at school. More kids are missing school due to this issue. Climate change can therefore affect human health; first by changing the climate severity, or by changing the frequency of

SPORTS INDUSTRY FIGHTS CLIMATE CHANGE

By Desmond Yu

Climate change is becoming a huge issue and even sports industries are trying to raise awareness about environmental concerns. According to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, or known as "UNFCCC," to raise awareness, big sports organizations like the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), the International Surfing Federation, World Surfing League, Forest Green Rovers Football Club, the French Tennis Federation (Roland Garros), Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympics, and Paris 2024 Summer Olympics, are working with the UN to engage their millions of fans by launching the Sports for Climate Action Framework to "rally sports organizations, teams, athletes, and fans," in hope to meet Paris Agreement goals. The launch event took place in Katowice, Poland. This is a great way to reduce climate change, sports organizations have a lot of fans that would be willing to make a beneficial impact on climate change.



#AthletesActOnClimate
"CLIMATE CHANGE means we are literally skating on THIN ICE."

Sports for Climate action Framework has two goals, one is to improve climate change and for sport communities to move forward. The second goal for Frame

work is to spread awareness and have global citizens take action. These two goals are easy to meet, if everyone would come as a group and fight against one common man made force: Climate change.

TAKING PHYSICAL ACTION ON CLIMATE

By Britany Nguyen

People who engage in physical activity often want a physical way to address the climate crisis. For those active people, protesting climate procrastination is the answer. Here are organizations who can hook you up with environmental actions:



The Sunrise Movement: An American youth-led political movement. It was founded on April of 2017. The movement happens all around the United States and Puerto Rico. An upcoming event, South Regional Summit, is on September 28-30 in Nashville, Tennessee. For any more information, the organization can be reached through email at team@sunrisemovement.org.



Sierra Club: The environmental organization was founded on May 28, 1892 in San Francisco. This organization holds many events that are held in San Francisco, and many other places. They could be reached by phone at (510) 848-0800 or by email at info@sfbaysc.org.



The gases that are causing climate change are also caused by sports according to the UNFCCC is traveling, building stadiums, and food service. Those four things use up a lot of machines and uses a lot of energy, and also it's going to be speed up because of the high demand of the fans. We should still find a way to reduce these four factors.

all of our responsibility to reduce greenhouse gases and to prevent the global average temperature to rise 2 degrees Celsius and aim for the 1.5 degrees Celsius target instead, according to UNFCCC. If we all worked together and have the knowledge on climate change, we can easily prevent the global temperature increase of 2 degrees Celsius and make it go to the safer 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Fifa's Secretary General, Fatma Samoura states "Our commitment to protecting our climate remains unwavering. We recognize the critical need for everyone to help implement the Paris Agreement and accelerate the change needed to reach greenhouse gas emission neutrality in the second half of the

twenty-first century. I am pleased to confirm that FIFA will support the vision outlined in the new framework." Fatma Samoura is right, we need everyone in order to put in the Paris Agreement and decrease climate change. All of these big sports organizations have one thing in common, trying to convince their fans that climate security is a big thing and we should all do something about it.

TAKING PHYSICAL ACTION ON CLIMATE

Friends of the Earth: It is an international network in 74 countries. The organization speak the truths using their fearless voice. To get in touch, call at 1-866-217-8499.

Stand: Stand is a student-led program that treats people and the environment with respect. They helped keep many communities safe from oil by rail terminals. The organization could be contacted through phone at San Francisco, 1-415-863-4563.



Environment America: A federation that researches, uses media, and goes door-to-door to raise awareness of the issues happening to the environment. For any questions, call at 1-800-401-6511.



350.org: A group of people working to end fossil fuels and have a community-led renewable energy. The organization could accept questions and donations through phone at 1-646-801-0759.



EDF Environmental Defense Fund: They set a limit on climate pollution and expand sustainable fishing around

THE TRUTH BEHIND DISNEY PIXAR'S WALL-E

By Isaac Sawyer

In 2008, Pixar Animation Studios released an animated movie depicting the tale of two star-crossed robots that generations would never forget. However, Wall-E has a deeper meaning than learning to love.

Wall-E begins with a view of a futuristic version of earth, showing a trash-covered landscape without a single tree in sight. Due to Planet Earth being uninhabitable, humans have taken flight into space. Factories that have replaced forests enabled humanity to leave it's home. While it may seem like the animators are trying to convey a setting for the movie, they are actually trying to relay a message to the entire community. You don't think so? Well let's break this down. Technology is created to make our lives easier, but new technology does not just fall from the sky, it has to be created. With populations growing exponentially, room has to be made for factories so that the technology humanity desires most can be manufactured. Now wait just a minute, how can room be made if people in the world are taking up all the space? Instead of destroying houses, companies would be destroying forests to make room for factories. That makes sense right? No living creatures are in Forest. Like in Wall-E, forests are slowly diminishing, and the number of factories is increasing. The more factories we make, the more waste we put out into the world. With no signs of this stopping, pretty soon our Planet Earth may look like what we see in Wall-E.

Humanity ignores the earth's damages because people believe their lives are becoming easier. They now use the technology they created to help them live their lives with ease. People no longer have to walk thanks to floating chairs, they don't even need to lift up their hands to eat thanks to AI assistants. Enough about physical assistance, humans now have no need to think critically because screens keep humans entertained and occupied. No need to visit a friend when you can virtually talk to them. Our brains have no reason to learn new information if all we need to do in life is sit, sleep, eat, and watch a telescreen right in front of our face. Seems like a life of luxury, right? Wrong. Your body all roll back to the damages being caused to the earth. Humans are destroying the earth to create advancements that make life easier when in reality, they're damaging humanity physically and mentally. Once again, Earth's termination is revealed in Pixar Animation Studios' Wall-E, but that was just a vision of what may be the near future. Now humanity has to ask itself if it's too late to stop this movie from becoming a reality.



Disney Pixar's Wall-E

Dorkly

Toxic Makeup?

By Andrea Medina

Did you know that US federal law classifies beauty products as hazardous waste? So what does this mean for our planet? Hazardous waste is waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to the environment, especially for animals and plants, which obviously is not helping our planet's situation. So what can you do to help the planet without giving up makeup? Buy clean makeup, learn about companies like Credo Beauty that partner up with recycling programs. Credo Beauty is an online shop and "The LARGEST Clean Beauty STORE" that sells different makeup brands like, Axiology, Besame, RMS, Elate Cosmetics, Tata Harper, Juice Beauty, Ilia, PYT Beauty, Kjaer Weis, Lily Lolo, and many more. You might not recognize some of these brands or might not trust them so here's some information about them: Axiology is a brand founded by a woman named Ericka Rodriguez, and she believes "Makeup



Elate loves your skin...and the Earth

L'Atelier

shouldn't just be safe for the people who wear it. It should also be safe for animals, the planet and the people who make it." Axiology also claims on their website that "All of our boxes are recyclable as well as compostable. Our lipstick tubes are aluminum and can be recycled." All of this is definitely a good change in the makeup industry. Elate Cosmetics is another brand that was founded by a woman, Melodie Reynolds says her vision is to "strive for balance in our someone who believes "Chemicals are redefining what beauty is in today's cosmetic industry, and that is not acceptable." This brand is also conscious of their packaging as they state on their website that "Beauty products are housed in recycled glass pots. Our boxes are made from 80% post-consumer recycled fiber and manufactured using 100% wind power." This is definitely good news for the earth.

SEPTEMBER HOROSCOPES

By Sricharan Guddanti and Tara Kavasseri

 Aquarius Jan.20-Feb.18 You will step outside and an unexpected tornado will pick you up and drop you off in San Luis-Obispo.	 Pisces Feb.19-Mar.20 You will find a pair of Adidas Parley shoes (made from ocean plastic) on sale for seventy-eight percent off.	 Aries Mar.21-Apr.19 While you're driving on the highway, a runaway trash can will hit your car.	 Taurus Apr.20-May.18 You will go to court for stealing your neighbor's avocados.	 Gemini May.21-Jun.20 You will find a \$100 bill in one of the garbage bags at a beach cleanup.	 Cancer Jun.21-Jul.22 You will spit your gum out the window of your car and a cop will catch you and fine you \$500 for littering.
 Leo Jul.23-Aug.22 It is very likely that you will run into Benedict Cumberbatch while shopping for toothpaste.	 Virgo Aug.23-Sep.22 You try to make popcorn, but the bag catches on fire and sets off the automatic sprinkler system.	 Libra Sep.23-Oct.22 When you try to go out for ice cream with your crush, it will start hailing.	 Scorpio Oct.23-Nov.21 The Arabica coffee tree will die off, making your favorite Starbucks drink unaffordable.	 Sagittarius Nov.22-Dec.21 You will walk into a lamppost.	 Capricorn Dec.22-Jan.19 You will cross a street on a college campus without looking and you will be hit by a bus.

YOU ARE RUNNING OUT OF AIR

By Marcela Ceballos

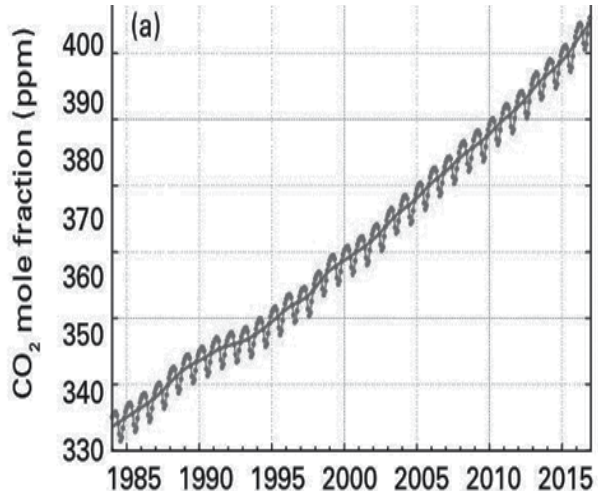
Over the past weeks, the Amazon fires have grabbed everybody's attention; their impact on climate change and global warming has been alarming. Since the Amazon fires have caused so much attention for the press and people, it is important for humankind to find solutions to end the Amazon fires and delay the speed of climate change. According to an article from *The Harvard Gazette*, titled *Amazon Blazes Could Speed Climate Change* by Colleen Walsh, who interviewed Brian Farrell, a director from the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, Farrell said, "As the largest rainforest in the world, the Amazon's storage of carbon is substantial enough to change the world's climate if it were released into the atmosphere. This is a risk for the entire planet." Indeed, the location of these fires has been throughout the whole country of Brazil and its' Amazon rainforest regions. Additionally, an article from *Carbon Brief: Clear on Climate* titled *Media Reaction: Amazon Fires and Climate Change* by Daisy Dunne and Robert Mcsweeney warns us that, "On Tuesday 20 August, Brazil's space agency released data showing that the country as a whole had seen 74,000 fires so far this year, the Hill reported. BBC News added that this is an 84% increase in the number of fires seen in the same period last year, according to the Brazilian government data. Nearly 40,000 of these Brazilian fires were in the Amazon, the New York Times reported." These numbers alarm the nation and represent a vast increase in the amount of fires.

These fires have impacted an abundance of residents throughout all of Brazil, and throughout the whole nation. In addition, political figures have been linked with the fires such as Jair Bolsonaro, President of Brazil, who has received plenty of criticism about the Amazon fires. For example, according to an article from *The New York Times*, the article *Brazil's Bolsonaro on the Environment, in His Own Words*

by Mariana Simões says, "On Environmental Crimes Mr. Bolsonaro has often criticized agencies that enforce environmental laws, and called fines for environmental crimes an "industry" that needs to be abolished." This small portion shows what Mr. Bolsonaro criticized about environmental agencies. In other words, Bolsonaro is one of many people who have been associated with the political views of the fires. According to many stated sources, the Amazon fires had begun rapidly increasing throughout the month of July and have continued so far throughout all of August. The Amazon fires began due to the dry season and climate of the Amazon and also began due to deforestation of trees and rainforests. There was deforestation so that landowners could harvest and produce vegetation. For instance, Colleen Walsh of the *Hazard Gazette* says, "Natural fires are not uncommon in any forest ecosystem, but they rarely spread far in the wet forests of the Amazon. The current fires were set deliberately to clear land for cattle ranching and other activities and are more than double this year compared to previous years." In other words, there are huge amounts of inferences that the fires could have been purposefully set for other living benefits.

You may now ask, so how does all this tie up with the speed of climate change? It grandly affects the topic of climate by introducing the hazardous toxins of carbon. According to *Business Insider's* Sinead Baker, "If more of the Amazon is destroyed, not only would it stop producing this oxygen and supporting wildlife, but it could create a feedback loop that worsens climate change. Losing 20% of Brazil's rainforest could result in such a feedback loop, which

would dry trees, leaving them unable to absorb as much carbon and much more flammable and likely to spread fires, researchers from three British universities wrote in a post for *The Conversation*. Rising global temperatures also threaten the future of remaining trees in aiding the planet. A 2000 study found that rising temperatures could stop trees in the Amazon from absorbing oxygen by as early as 2050 and that they could start to emit carbon instead. Simply stated, deforestation and smoke from the fire truly affects the entire planet long term by permitting it to emit carbon tox-



Atmospheric CO2 levels have skyrocketed over the last twenty years.

ins without the need of worrying about being filtered by trees, sadly. In conclusion, the only solution for humankind to put a stop to climate change is by reducing our use of green gas emissions and use our electric outlets wisely and conservatively. It may seem impossible at first to seek the positive outcomes, but the result will be worthwhile and will help to save the earth. The effect of the Amazon fires destroyed a huge part of the planet significantly and it will be really difficult to restore everything that was lost, especially the loss of trees and extinction of animals. Therefore, in order to create change and to stop the speed race of climate crisis and rapid extinction of animals, we must cautiously think how we'll use our left over air.

THE FIRE FIGHT

By Katerina Yakusevich

Jair Bolsonaro, the newly elected Brazilian president, has allowed ranchers and poachers to start fires in the Amazon Rainforest, since the beginning of his term in 2019. Their intent is to create new land for ranches and cattle to increase the amount of meat in Brazil, along with other foreign companies that want that land for their own profit- but the forest is protected by the government, as a sanctuary to preserve the wildlife that live there, so burning it would be an illegal act. These fires are not only affecting the environment and ecosystem, they are also hurting the tribes who have lived there, unbothered, until now. Several of these tribes have been untouched by the outside world like the Piripikura, or butterfly people, and the Kawahiva, who stopped having children because of the constant threats of the poachers. Thousands of miles of land has already been scoured by the fire, with no end of the inferno in sight. The indigenous people of these tribes have decided to fight against the poachers to save their land and preserve the forest and culture. Currently 44,000 Brazilian soldiers are ready to fight any defiance against the illegal burning, and the World Independent gets at the fact that because the rest



Climate Home News
The Amazon rainforest is burning at an unprecedented rate.

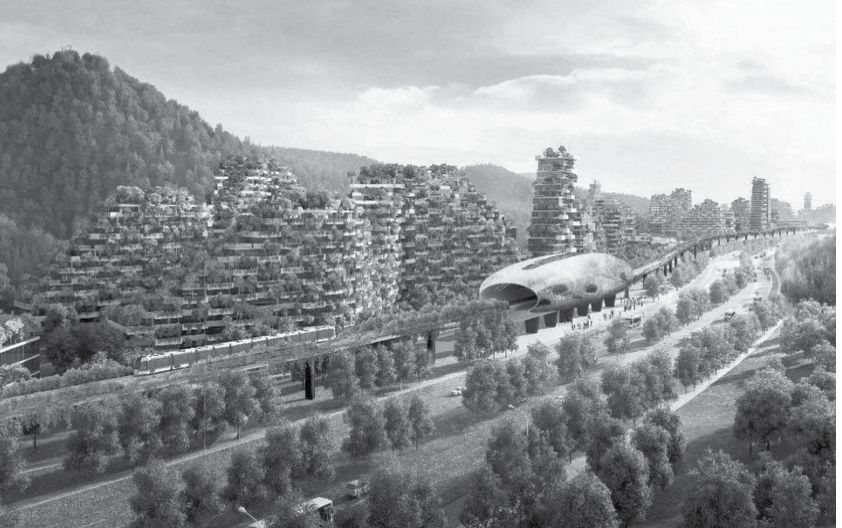
contributes to 20 percent of oxygen in our planet's atmosphere- without the Earth's lungs helping the Earth breathe, the greenhouse gasses already increasing in the air will affect us even more. Burning the Amazon is important to everyone on the planet, and yet it is still happening.

CHINA GOING GREEN

By Sricharan Guddanti

The problem of pollution is becoming worse by the day. According to the World Health Organization, nearly 4.2 million people die due to outdoor air pollution alone, and the fine air particles that make up the polluted air lead to dangerous health situations, such as lung cancer, heart disease, and stroke. Although China has become a tourism hub in recent years, pollution in the area has served as a deterrent for both the

to be filled with 40,000 trees and nearly a million plants. This increase in vegetation is predicted to eliminate almost 57 tons of air pollutants and 10,000 tons of carbon dioxide per year. Meanwhile, this plant life is expected to produce 900 tons of oxygen in that same time span, thus cleansing the environment and improving air quality. Adding to the city's green appeal, firm principal Stefano Beori plans to install solar panels and use geothermal energy to power homes and air-conditioning re-



Future plans for Liuzhou Forest City

Getting involved

As global warming accelerates into sectors of irreversible consequences, our empathy for the world we live in has also been appreciated more than ever. Individually, we are witnessing the delicacy of our ecosystems by the shattered fragments of its climate, and the immediate concern for our future. Project Drawdown presents equitable solutions to absorb green-house emissions and sever the climate change issue. The Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) is a global leader in providing programs, by partnering with communities to assess global warming. Securing the fate of our world is inextricably linked to how we thrive, and obtain responsibility for it. Apathy for the condition of our planet is an abominable excuse for the direct harm we have rendered to the world we live in; it's now that we must involve ourselves in the movement that will seal the fate of our planet and the millions of species that depend on it.

IT'S NOW OR NEVER THE WORLD'S FATE ON A THREAD

By Issac Aguirre

Global warming and its extended impact on our climate is becoming an anticipated reality that has rightfully dominated media and news sources. The climate crisis has emphasized the expansion of human activity in industry and depletion of natural resources, causing us to endure the detrimental effects that shape our natural world. It is a tragic result of our greed for prominence in economic prosperity, and thus we



Fossil fuels industry drives plastic pollution up

have lapsed into an unsustainable climate issue. However, amidst the fear and confusion that has erupted in recent years regarding our future, innovative and efficient solutions exist that can reverse that fate of our planet, which we owe our lives to. The decisive issues that fuel our "climate crisis" are teeming with global attention: fossil fuels, deforestation, and the lack of energy-efficiency.

Fossil Fuels and Industry

The plastic industry is recognized as a vile culprit for "underwater genocide" and ocean pollution, but the process of producing

Deforestation

Developed countries have depleted half of the world's supply of forests, and other nations are in pursuit to urbanize their land, industrialize their economy, and engage in agricultural practices. In recent years, an unprecedented exploitation of natural resources have demanded attention from the general public and conservationists abroad. Sectors of the Amazons are ablaze, and have prompted developed countries to condemn Brazil's deforestation fires, even though such countries have depleted countless forests to improve their own economy. Environmental organizations have rallied to protect the perpetual practice of illegal logging and human-initiated fires that are testing the limits of nature's patience.

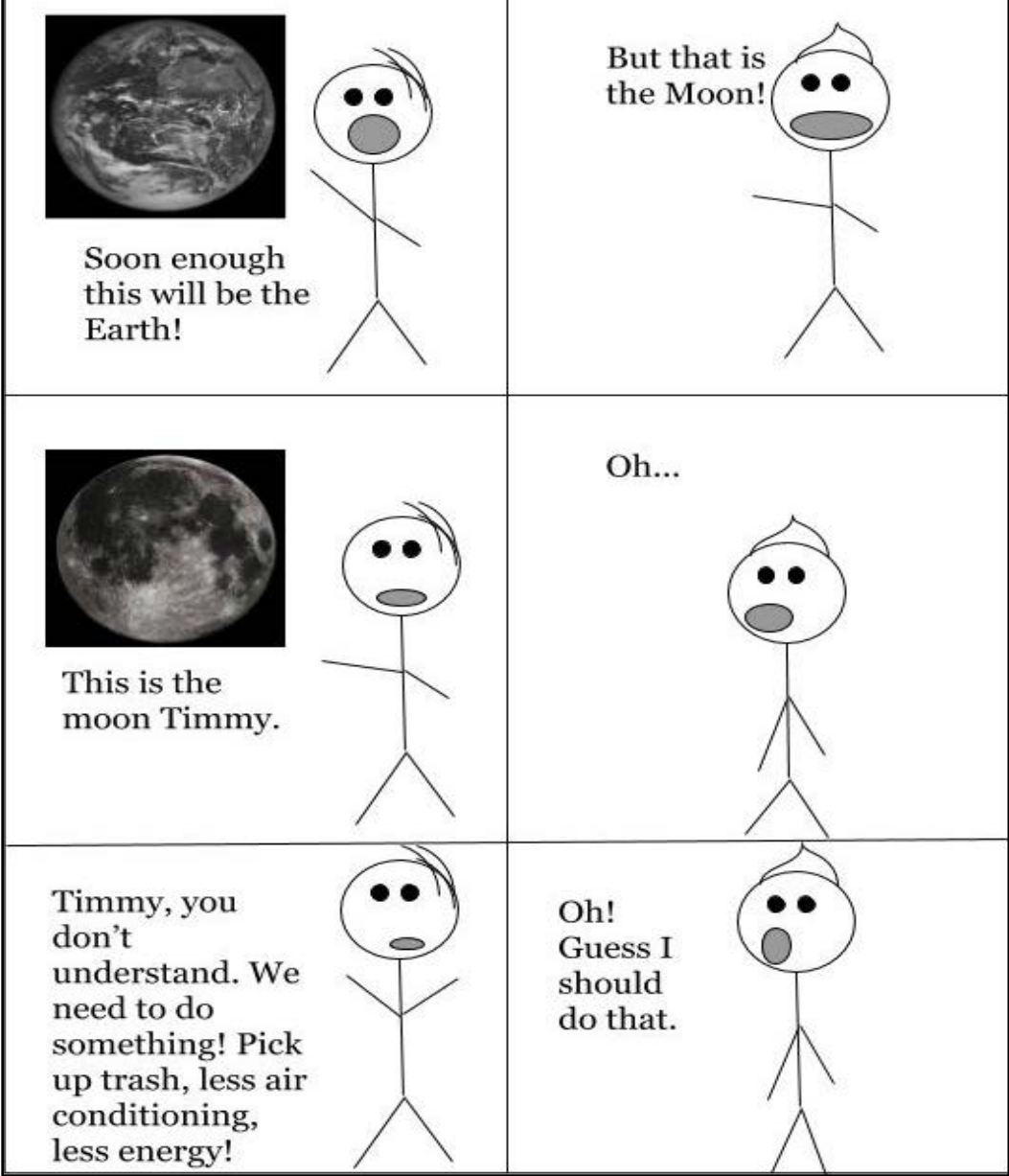
Energy Efficient Products

Countless household ap-

COMIC PANELS

That's the Moon Timmy!

By Aidan Madonna

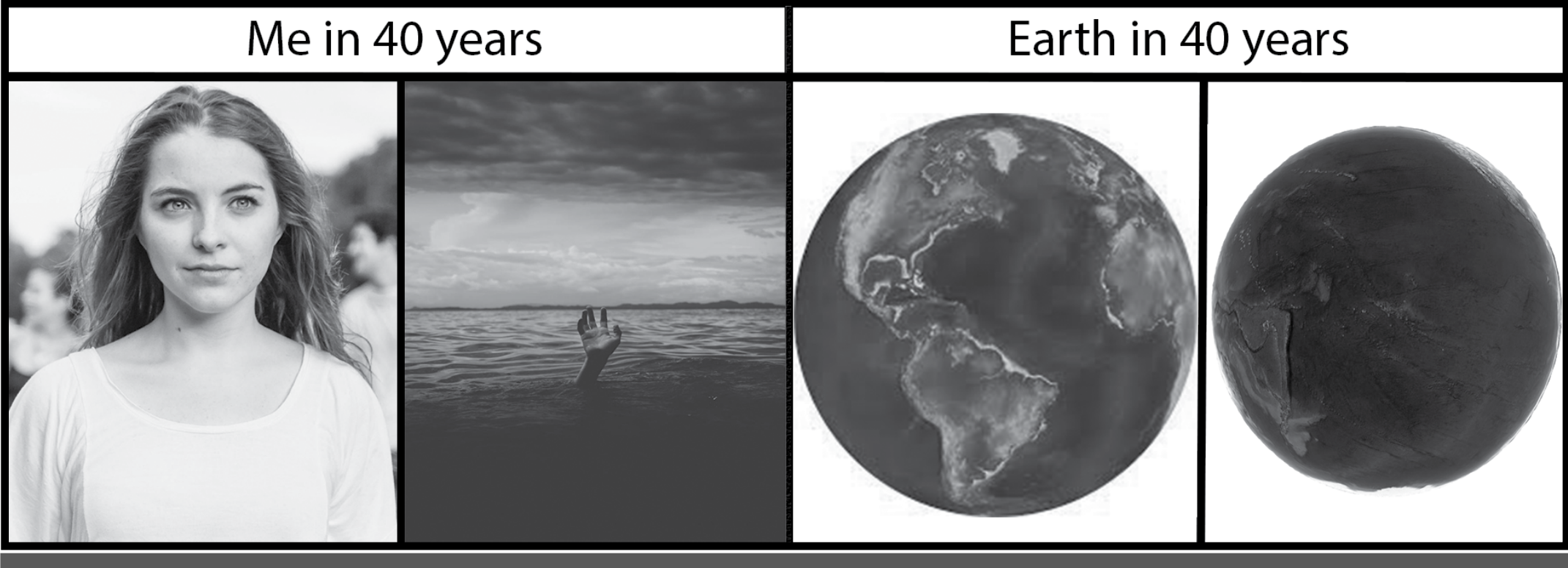


Trying New Clothes

By Lance Flores



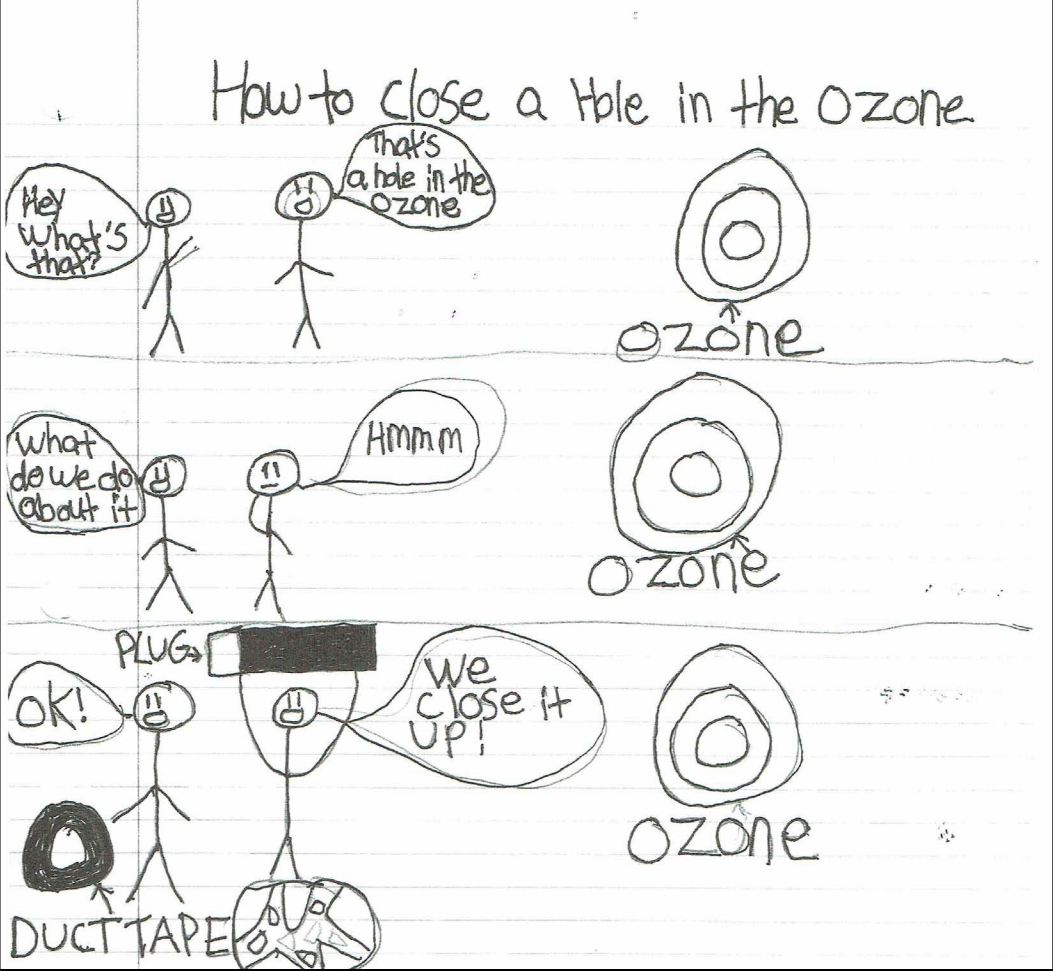
By Zora Rasul



By Zora Rasul



By Edward Crespo



By Aidan Madonna





News In Photos:

Student Action Against Climate Change



"I recycle"
- Faith Cheveres ('20)



"I recycle and I sometimes walk to school"
- Emiliano Hueso ('20)



"I have my reusable cup and straw that I fill up with water every morning"
- Sara Thomas ('20)



"I eat more broccoli and I walk to school"
- Renz Satsatin ('20)



"I pick up the trash after myself and others, even when I'm walking around in a random spot. If I see trash on the floor I'm picking it up"
- Mr. Phan (Staff)



"I take 5 minute showers every morning before school begins"
- Ayush Ranabhat ('21)



"In an effort to be more environmentally conscious, I try my best to walk, bike, or carpool as frequently as possible"
- Ana Nguyen ('21)



"I plant trees and I don't use straws"
- Savavelli Pennywell ('21)



"I don't care much for the planet, but I do walk to school and try to recycle when I can"
- Marissa Jovel ('21)



"I married a woman who taught me how to recycle at home. I cut up my plastic before I throw it away and stop using straws"
- Mr. Lydon (Staff)



"When I go to the bathroom, I do not flush the toilet"
- Jake Johnstone ('21)



"Sometimes I bike to places instead of driving"
- Yen Luu ('22)



"I take 5 minute showers and walk to school everyday"
- Matthew Dizon ('22)



"I don't use straws unless it's with frappes from Starbucks"
- Katelyn Sandoval ('22)



"I unplug appliances when they are not being used and always try to turn off lights in my house. I live in the dark"
-Mr. Ovalle (Staff)



"REUSABLE PLASTIC BAGS"
- Paul Mcdermott (Staff)



"I walk to school and sometimes I recycle"
- Jacob Palmones ('23)



"I sometimes will help pick up trash and always recycle when I can"
- Edgar Guzman ('23)



"I have a garden at home that my family maintains and uses daily"
- Jatin Kumar ('23)



"We are growing our own food to use in the classroom. We are recycling and we have a guest speaker from the city of Fremont coming into talk about recycling and composting"
- Chef Moshetti (Staff)

PHOTOS FROM THE CLIMATE STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO



Photos by Nicolette Madonna