

In the passage "Let there be dark!" by Paul Bogard, he depicts emotional and economic reasons the world should consider minimizing light pollution. He references the World Health Organization's (WHO's) comments on minimizing artificial light for one's health, as well as noting that ~~minimize~~ light pollution can be damaging to wildlife and thus our economy. He eloquently tells a tale of a time in history he may be the last to witness, seeing a starry night sky.

Early in this article, Paul recites a ~~quote by WHO~~ statement by WHO: "...the WHO classifies ~~artificial light as a potential carcinogen~~ classifies working the night shift as a probable human carcinogen." He states this to develop an argument in favor of less artificial light, <sup>at night</sup> as it demonstrates to the reader that this multinational organization theorizes it to be hazardous. While ~~he~~ ~~is not~~ ~~look~~ his aim is not human health, convincing the reader of this favors his goal of environmental conservation. In a similar vein, he points out that artificial light inhibits melatonin production, similarly necessary for human health and thus causing the reader to indirectly support minimizing light pollution.

In the next paragraph, Paul points out the effects of light pollution on wildlife, stating that "...bats... save farmers billions in pest control and the moths pollinate 80% of the world's flowers." He notes this because in the next lines we (indirectly) are told that light pollution massively impacts the functioning of these night dwelling creatures. Paul is encouraging the reader, once again, to recognize that ~~there~~ there are human focused benefits to mitigating light pollution including money.



Mr. Bogard also skillfully uses the readers emotions and ~~memories~~ his own ~~memories~~ retellings of memories to his advantage; he develops a story of losing an important part of his youth, as well as current and future generations' childhoods. He tells the story of his family's cabin in Minnesota that had "night skies in which meteors left smoky trails across sugary spreads of stars." He then contrasts his joyous nostalgia with a saddening fact about the modern youth: "8 of 10 children born in the United States today will never know a sky dark enough ~~to see~~ <sup>or even</sup> for the Milky Way." He develops this point to remind the reader <sup>or even</sup> they lost something of great beauty or joy they had wished to show to a future generation, like a zoo closed or a park gone out of maintenance. He inspires hope in the reader by pointing out efforts can, and are, being made to recover these sights, such as ~~more~~ those movements in Paris ~~and to~~ have designated times for darkness.

Over the course of the passage, Bogard skillfully demonstrates to the reader the necessity of the preservation of natural darkness. He does so by citing personal health and economics as more ~~human centric reasons~~ human ~~focused~~ prosperity focused reasons, as well as by encouraging the reader to give their young something to be nostalgic for.