GLOBAL WARMING

December 2nd

It isn't something temporary. We can't ignore it. Global warming is the mainly human-caused increase in global surface temperatures and its projected continuation.

Climate change, on the other hand, includes both global warming and its effects. Though we've heard about this since the 50s, the changes in climate were unprecedented. The largest human influence has been the emission of greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are released during the combustion of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, to produce

electricity.

Climate change isn't something people can see and rather than denying global warming, we should decrease the release of carbon, collectively.

There have been a lot of plane crashes in the past and we made a good job in clearing the air. Ever since then, statistically, planes rarely get into accidents.

it's a multi-generation war. We're not going to fix cancer; we're going to try really hard to fix poverty for the rest of time but all of these things we think of as

institutional, longstanding things cannot be solved immediately but has shaped how we act subconsciously.

Public awareness about climate change grew at a time when the kinds of policies that seem to be the most obvious solutions to the problem, strong regulations and massive public investments, fell out of favor with politicians on both sides.

Everything we knew about climate change was already confirmed in 1979 but the question must be asked: Why didn't act?

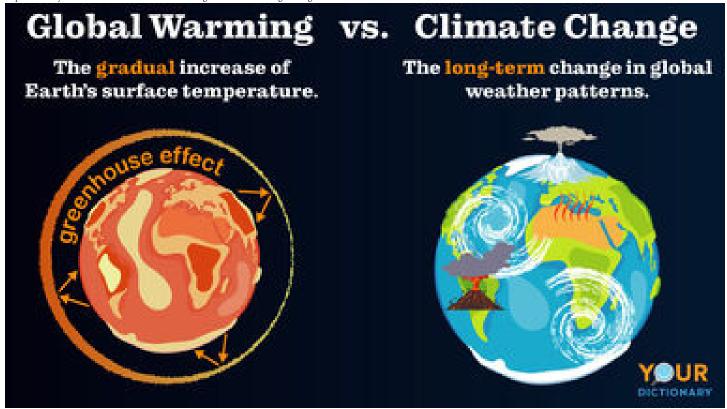
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we act?

The information that we perceive will never be enough unless it affects us. In psychological matters, it is correct, but we shouldn't be selfish. Earth is the home we live in and we are obligated to take care of it. Where else

Institutional solved in so

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/08/01/magazine/climate-change-losing-earth.html



would we go?

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American Petroleum Institute had a role in scamming and downplaying the risks. An honorable mention is, obviously, human nature. As a species, we are wired to be consistency seekers. We cannot drastically change our ways that were for years. Realistically, activists are being subtle about the ways in which we can save the planet. instead of offering something grand to help, it's common sense to start small and build from there. Your first thought could be "littering". Well, yes, that is one way we can start but it's a big challenge. Not only on the surface but deep into the ocean, there's pollution like you've never seen before. But do we care enough about the future to really dive deep into this issue?

Rising sea levels, changes in precipitation, heat waves, desert expansions. These are just among the few extreme weather events that have occurred.

How to help:

Recycle

• Electronics, clothes, and other items we buy cause carbon emissions at each point in production, from the extraction of raw materials to manufacturing and transporting goods to market. To protect our climate, buy fewer things, shop second-hand, repair what you can, and recycle.

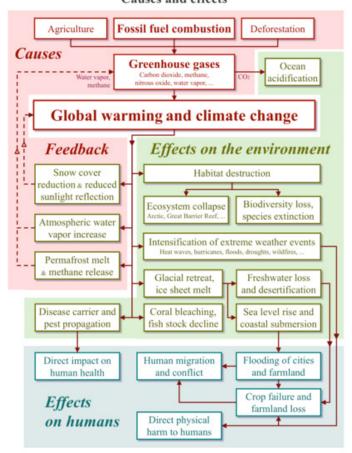
Walk, bike, or take public transport

• The world's roadways are clogged with vehicles, most of them burning diesel or gasoline. Walking or riding a bike instead of driving will reduce greenhouse gas emissions — and help your health and fitness. For longer distances, consider taking a train or bus. And carpool whenever possible.

Throw away less food

• When you throw food away, you're also wasting the resources and energy that were used to grow, produce, package, and transport it. And when food rots in a landfill, it produces methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. So use what you buy and compost any leftovers.

Global warming and climate change Causes and effects





GRETA THUNBERG



Thunberg in front of the Swedish parliament with a sign that read, "School Strike for Climate"

Greta Thunberg was just 15 when she became well-known after she protested outside the Swedish parliament in 2018. She held a sign saying "School Strike for Climate", to pressure the government to meet carbon emissions targets.

Her small campaign had a global effect, inspiring thousands of young people across the world to organize their own strikes.

By December 2018, more than 20,000 students had joined her by skipping school to protest. A year later, she received a Nobel Peace Prize nominations for climate activism.

"We must find a smooth transition towards a low carbon economy. There is no Planet B."

On the first day of her climate strike, Thunberg was alone. She sat slumped on the ground, seeming barely bigger than her backpack. It was an unusually chilly August day. She posted about her strike on social media, and a few journalists came by to talk to her, but most of the day she was on her own.

A few days later, a handful more came. They were suddenly a group: one person refusing to accept the status quo, another came for support and suddenly there were thousands out there.

By early September, enough people had joined Thunberg in Stockholm, Sweden that she announced she would continue every Friday until Sweden aligned with the Paris Climate Agreement. The Fridays for Future movement came about. By the end of 2018, tens of thousands of students across Europe began skipping school to protest their own leaders' inactions.

In the beginning of 2019, 35,000 schoolchildren protested in Belgium following Thunberg's example. When a Belgian environmental minister insulted the strikers, a public outcry forced her to resign.

"You say you love your children above all else, and yet you are stealing their future in front of their very eyes."



Thunberg making a speech about climate crisis



Thunberg sailing from the UK to New York for the Climate Conference

Late November, fall season, going into winter. Thunberg decides to sail across the Atlantic in the even colder waters. Her fear of flying has made it impossible to get on a plane. Rough weather equals rough waters, so it was inevitable for some passangers to get seasick. After a few tough months of living the boat life, Thunberg arrived to New York where she gave a speech at the Climate Conference.

Her speeches consist of blunt and strong words. Her weapon is shame. Shame on the leaders for their inaction and negligence.

Although she has made a huge influence all over the world through the internet, haters always seem to come by. She has expressed how hard it is for her. Online comments consist of insulting her speech patterns and appearance. Some even insult her views.

"I have to think carefully about everything I do, everything I say, what I'm wearing even, what I'm eating—everything!"



This newsletter is a project of Lia Tsvetanova for WRI 226, Desktop Publishing: Writing and Editing Newsletterws. In this one-semester course at Kutztown University of Pennsylvania.