Nations should pass laws to preserve any remaining wilderness areas in their natural state, even if these areas could be developed for economic gain.

*Write a response in which you discuss your views on the policy and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider the possible consequences of implementing the policy and explain how these consequences shape your position.*

The exacerbation of the state of Earth by mankind has been a topic of great concern for at least the past few decades. Left unchecked, humans have a tendency to opt for the least taxing, most monetarily profitable path, with complete disregard to any deleterious consequences it might have. Hence, I believe it is strongly advisable for nations to pass laws preserving any remaining wilderness in their natural state, even if these areas could be developed for economic gain.

By now, the imminent threats posed by Global Warming are well documented.

Everyone from erudite scientific scholars to laymen has some degree of knowledge

regarding the inevitable doom we are likely to face if this issue is not addressed. An

effective step would be to preserve wilderness by illegalising the indiscriminate felling of trees for lumber, or simply in order to clear up space for commercial, agricultural or residential purposes. It is well known that trees absorb greenhouse gases, large quantities of which in the atmosphere is a fundamental cause of Global Warming.

Additionally, forests also provide a habitat for a plethora of flora and fauna.

Destruction of wilderness for economic gain could lead to a severe decline in the

population of a variety of plant and animal species. Several of these species may

already be endangered, and any further decrease in their populations might contribute heavily towards their extinction. As cognizant beings, it is our responsibility to act in a manner that keeps the well-being of other creatures in mind. Having already pushed several animal species to extinction, we must learn from past mistakes and prevent extinction of other species due to deforestation.

One might ask why passing of stringent laws is necessary for this cause. It might be achieved by different measures such as providing incentives to or imposing penalties on companies. In response, I would say that when the consequences of the destruction of wilderness are so severe, the most severe measure might be the most suitable one. A clear law that makes deforestation for any economic purpose, be it agricultural, residential or industrial, illegal would be the most prudent path forward, as it would be most effective.