



The Order of the Earth

News, Views and Musings About Our Planet

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008
www.theorderoftheearth.com

Topping Trees Unnecessary and Harmful

by George Hurd

The cost of tree-topping is greater than you think. Trees provide so much to our communities, our homes and our lives. Healthy trees provide shade, reduce energy costs, prevent soil erosion, filter pollutants from the air and water, beautify our landscapes and increase property values.

Some become concerned when trees grow large and worry that branches will fall down, causing property damage or harm. They feel trees must be shortened, or “topped” to make them safer. In reality, tree topping hurts trees, shortens their lives and creates dangerous trees.

Tree topping is the removal of large amounts of leaves and branches from a tree’s crown. In some cases, all of the leaves and branches are removed, leaving large stubs where branches were cut.

If you want to top a tree to make it smaller, don’t. It doesn’t work! After a tree is topped, it grows back rapidly in an attempt to replace its missing leaves.

Leaves are needed to make food for the tree. Repeated removal of a tree’s food source literally starves the tree over time. When it is topped, it must use stored food (reserves) to grow back new leaves and branches.

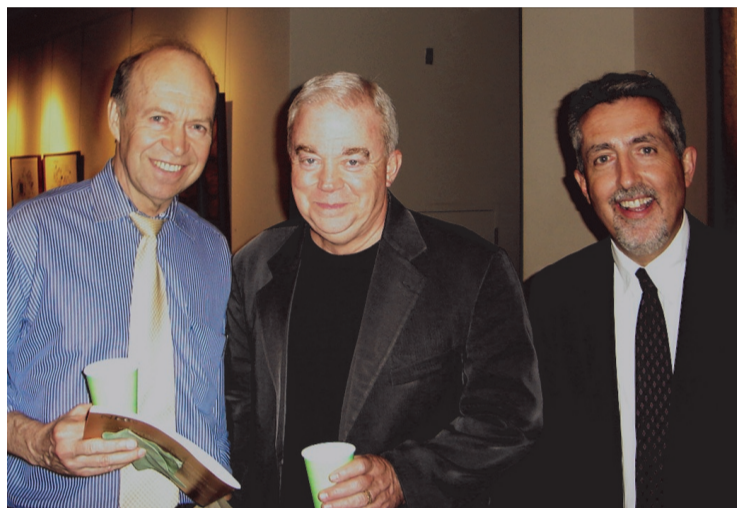
If you don’t want a large tree, remove it and replant with a type of tree that doesn’t grow too tall. You can’t stop trees from growing tall by topping. If you do succeed, you have killed them.

Topped trees are ugly. They lose their natural, majestic look once they are topped. The natural form and appearance that took years to grow can be destroyed forever in a few hours.

Topped trees become hazardous. According to Dr. Alex Shigo, scientist and author of books on the care of trees, topping is the most serious injury you can inflict upon a tree.

Topping creates unsafe trees in three ways:

- ♦ It opens the tree up to an invasion of rotting organisms. A tree can defend itself from rot when proper cuts are made in rela- (continued on page 12)



Dr. James Hansen (left), world’s leading global warming scientist, enjoys the reception and book-signing event on Earth Day, April 22, before his speech at the 2nd Annual Climate Super Rally in Washington, D.C. Hansen is the Director of NASA’s Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York City. He has been warning Congress about the dangers of climate change for 20 years. Jim Wallace, President of Sojourners (center), and Mike Tidwell (right), founder of Chesapeake Climate Action Network (CCAN) and main inspiration for Iona to get involved in climate change, are also shown. A wonderful supporter of “The Order of the Earth,” Marney Bruce, was also at the reception. The event was sponsored by CCAN and the U.S. Climate Emergency Council, a group founded by Ted Glick. About 300 people attended the rally.

James Hansen Says CO₂ Emissions Must Stabilize at 350 ppm — We’re Now at 387

by Iona

On Earth Day (April 22), James Hansen, Director of NASA’s Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York City, told the audience at the 2nd Annual Climate Super Rally in Washington, D.C. that the world is in danger of passing tipping points, those levels of ecosystem unbalance where unchecked consequences will happen even without our continuing contributions to increased carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels.

An example he cited of a critical tipping point is Arctic ice melt. In 1978 there were still eight square kilometers of ice at the end of the season, but by 2007

there were only four. The system is “out of energy balance” he said, adding that there is “enough warming in the system to lose all sea ice.”

The best measurements of CO₂ for the world to achieve would be 325 to 350 parts per million (ppm) but humans have already exceeded that. Current levels are around 387ppm, the highest level in 800,000 years according to a study of Antarctic ice released May 14th by the University of Berne.

At today’s level, the melting of another significant ice mass in Greenland reached the point at which melting ex-

ceeded winter mass gain. Yet “Greenland was in mass balance 15 years ago,” he said.

Hansen went on to explain that the increased amount of water vapor from the evaporation/melting of the ice causes more water vapor (a greenhouse gas itself) and that causes heavier rains, larger floods in tropical regions and increased drying in other areas.

Coal is the worst offender. Hansen believes that citizen activism should be directed toward a moratorium on coal-fired power (continued on page 9)

The Importance of a Global Conscience

by Arikia Millikan

Our consumption and pollution do not exist in a vacuum

The experts said this is how it would happen.

At a global climate change summit at the University of Michigan last summer, the scientists had reached consensus that the unnatural rates of climate change that are the product of pollution and carbon emissions would affect us all.

But they also predicted that the people who consumed the least energy, pro-

duced the least emissions, and contributed the least overall to our impending climate crisis, would be the ones who would face the worst consequences as a result of warming weather and everything that comes with it.

And that’s just what’s happening. Americans, who are responsible for consuming 25 percent of the world’s energy and producing 22 percent of the world’s waste (although its inhabitants only make up 5 percent of the world’s population), are only feeling slight discomfort in the form of an altered daily routine (like carpooling to work) or a dent in

their relatively bulging wallets.

But smaller and less-industrialized countries that have contributed little to the building emissions in our atmosphere are feeling the heat — literally.

Scientific data gathered by numerous institutions and backed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has suggested that warmer water temperatures, which occur as a result of the greenhouse effect, likely create a cozier environment for brewing storms.

Cyclone Nargis in Burma, a South-east Asian country slightly smaller than Texas with (continued on Page 3)

About Us

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 2

From the Editor



Dear Reader,

This issue is being brought to you courtesy of a generous donation from John and Mary Brinker of Maryland. I also want to say "Thanks" to our new Publishing Partner, Arikia Millikan (see pages 1 and 3) who has already helped with the past few issues and is making a template for July using our new publishing software.

It was thrilling to meet Jim Hansen (page 1) and to see the smiling face of an old friend, Marney Bruce, at the reception on Earth Day. A week later, I received a surprise package from Marney, an autographed copy of Censoring Science: Inside the Political Attack on Dr. James Hansen and the Truth of Global Warming. I couldn't put it down! It is an amazing book.

I am learning more and more from new people like Don Harkins (see Letters to the Editor) and I will do some research to figure out which scientists and groups are producing faulty information and why. My new book will help. I am trying to remain open-minded. Certainly there are some important points Don makes that I didn't know before.

In future issues, I will focus more on deep changes that do not rely on technology and which help counteract the insanity of our civilization described by Derrick Jensen on page 8.

It would be wonderful to have more subscriptions and ads come in to cover the publishing bills. I'm spending some of my time appealing to foundations since our Grassroots Coalition is a 501(c)(3) non-profit group and they might just love our work.

"The Order of the Earth News" is doing a great job of finding people involved in serious environmental protection work and I am delighted to feature them. They often distribute newspapers so that helps us maintain a broad reach. So far, our paper has gone to at least 17 states and three countries.

I hope you enjoy reading our paper as much as I enjoy creating it with my friends!

Fondly, *Iona*

Inside The Order

- 3 New Publishing Partner: Arikia Millikan
- 4 Garden Ramblings: Gardening for Health
by Christine Maccabee
Hopi Elders Speak by Hopi Nation, Arizona
Our Tiny Friends the Diatoms by Al Fry
- 5 College Student Lives With Navajos and Learns
Horrors of Coal by Alexis Self
- 6 Women's Page: The Transplants by Barbara Knox
Liz Rehabs Campers by Liz Hamel
- 7 University Initiative on Global Warming and
Preservation of Nature by Pyong Roh
- 8 Endgame by Derrick Jensen
- 9 Kilowatt Ours Part VI: Electricity Investigation
by Jennifer Barrie
- 10 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
Part VI: Projected Weather Impacts
- 11 Carbon Offsets Part II: Looking for the Bull
Editorial by Iona
Mitigating Climate Change: Capitalist Sham
by Andrew Burger
- 12 Twelve Characteristics of a National Security
State by Chuck Michaels
UN Declaration on Human Rights and the
Environment
- 13 Iona's Corner: 100-Foot Diet from EcoSpace.cc
- 14 Letters to the Editor
- 15/16 Grassroots Power: People Fight High-Voltage,
Multi-State Power Lines by Rick Layton

Wish List

GENEROUS PHILANTHROPIST.....\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
One month's printing of 2,000 color copies.....\$625
One month's postage.....\$100
Upgrade Photoshop Elements 3 to Version 6.....\$75

WANTED: DISTRIBUTORS!
Call Iona at 814-259-3680

FAIR USE NOTICE

This newspaper contains copyrighted material, the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner, although we do try. We are making such material available in our efforts to advance understanding of environmental, political, human rights, economic, democracy, scientific, and social justice issues, etc. We believe this constitutes a "fair use" of any such copyrighted material as provided for in section 107 of the U.S. Copyright Law. In accordance with Title 17 U. S. C. Section 107, the material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving the included information for educational purposes. For more information, go to www.law.cornell.edu.uscode/17/107.shtml. If you wish to use copyrighted material from this newspaper for purposes of your own that go beyond "fair use," you must obtain permission from the copyright owner. (Ed: This newspaper does not make a profit yet).

Let us know what YOU are doing to help create or restore ecological balance in your life and in the world.

JULY'S DEADLINE: JUNE 10

Email us at

ionaconner@pa.net

"The Order of the Earth News" is a Monthly Publication

Our Goal: To create a hugely successful newspaper that will report the story of people around the world working to protect their land bases, strengthen local communities and achieve a 90% greenhouse gas reduction by 2030.

Our Mission: To inspire and encourage readers to think seriously, act intelligently and be peaceful, compassionate and creative.

The Dream: Humans can co-exist with Nature and, once they do, both will flourish again.

Publisher/Editor – Iona Conner
Publishing Partners – Kim Stenley, Christine Maccabee, Zachary Chludil, Arikia Millikan and John Conner

Layout/Design – Katherine Lukaszewicz and Arikia Millikan
Printing – The Herald-Mail Co., Hagerstown, Maryland, a family-owned business using 40% recycled paper and soy-based ink.

Contact Us:

Mail: HCR 83 Box 881 Shade Gap, Pennsylvania 17255

Email: ionaconner@pa.net

Phone: 814-259-3680

Web: www.theorderoftheearth.com

Tax-deductible contributions may be made to Grassroots Coalition. Just write "OE" on the memo line and send to: HCR 83 Box 881, Shade Gap Pennsylvania 17255. Thanks!!

New Publishing Partner

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 3

Global Conscience

(continued from Page 1)

one-sixth of the population of the United States according to the CIA World Factbook, resulted in the death of over 10,000 Burmese citizens.

Last year the super-cyclone Gonu that hit the Arabian Peninsula was the strongest storm in the area in recorded history.

And of course, in 2005 the U.S. city of New Orleans was ravaged by Hurricane Katrina, resulting in at least 1,800 deaths, destroyed homes and shattered lives for countless others and millions of dollars in damage.

In all of these situations, we have seen that the people most horribly affected by our changing climate are the ones who are the most innocent in contributing to it.

While there is no way to conclusively prove that recent natural disasters are the direct result of polluting corporations in industrialized countries like America and China, the trends are such that it would be a marvelous coincidence if our patterns of indulgent consumption and pollution just happened to coincide with the weather we are starting to see that defies historical patterns.

But it's not just media-attracting catastrophes that exemplify the situations where the innocent are victimized by global warming. All over the world, food shortages are occurring for various reasons, resulting in starvation and death for — once again — the poor, the innocent: the people who have contributed the least to the reasons for the shortages.

Weather that is abnormal in a historical context is altering the growing seasons and preventing traditional crops from growing in places where those crops may be the major means

of economic support and nourishment for whole populations. This is especially common in small island nations.

Elsewhere, and even in the United States, high costs of oil — which is an essential element in the farming and transporting process that enables food to be grown and distributed — are driving up the costs of food at a ridiculous rate. In countries that are in poor economic conditions, starvation and suffering is widespread. In the poverty-stricken country of Haiti, it is

The people most horribly affected by climate change are the most innocent in contributing to it.

estimated that over half of its population does not have an adequate food supply. Coupled with growing populations, it is estimated that these food shortages have resulted in hunger for at least 100 million more people throughout the world.

Why should these people suffer when they did nothing to contribute to the problem? It is a moral question that should plague the responsible parties throughout the world. But when companies are not directly negatively affected from climate change and can continue to profit from their polluting ways, emission reform is not high on the list of things to do.

That is why we, the consumers of the world, must recognize our respon-

sibility to put pressure on companies from the bottom up.

We must curb our excessive consumption and show companies that they will not earn our support and loyalty by maintaining their profitable and unsustainable status quo. We need to learn to give up some of our indulgences. Our discomfort in doing so does not compare to the suffering experienced by the people who are starving as an indirect result of our industrial pollution.

Furthermore, we need to make use of our democracy to create the changes that need to occur. We must talk to our elected representatives and convince them to find solutions NOW — to fund research that will help us create technologies that will allow us to meet our energy needs in a sustainable way, to develop regulations that limit the pollution that power plants, industries and vehicles produce.

Currently there is a project underway called the Vulcan Project that has developed highly reliable ways to track carbon emissions in real time. That means that power plants, industries and vehicles can be monitored on a day-to-day basis.

With this technology, it could be possible to hold cities, companies and individuals responsible for their carbon emissions and change the way that they operate.

We are in the midst of a crisis right now — a climate change crisis — and the problems we are facing will not get better overnight. It will be a long struggle to correct the environmentally damaging mistakes of the past. It might be uncomfortable to adapt to the changes that will occur in our society. But if you do feel uncomfortable, think of the people who have already paid for our comfort with their lives, and forge on.

Introducing Arikia Millikan

by Iona



Arikia in El Yunque Rainforest in Puerto Rico. Photo by Travis Schau.

The Order of the Earth is blessed to have found a new Publishing Partner in Arikia A. Millikan. Arikia was featured on our Women's Page last month when she graduated from the University of Michigan with a Psychology degree. What I didn't say was that she is what I consider a professional newspaper creator/writer with skills at layout and design that surpass mine by miles. For our traditional readers, the bright and exciting changes you have noticed have probably been done through Arikia's talented hands and mind. She worked hard at "The Michigan Daily," her university's newspaper, and was the Associate Editorial Page Editor in her Senior year.

Arikia is helping us during the Summer, or at least we are counting on her for the amount of time that she is a free butterfly before getting netted into a regular job. Her dreams are to head toward California or New York. She has already applied for jobs on each coast. For now Arikia lives in the Heartland — or at least what I consider the Heartland — Michigan, near Ann Arbor.

I cherish the time and energy Arikia gives generously to "The Order of the Earth" and I know you will enjoy her input to our fledgling newspaper. Arikia is about to start tutoring me in our new publishing software, In-Design. I feel more relaxed about switching over midstream with Arikia leading the way. She has already created a template for our front page and is working on the rest of the pages.

Please join me in welcoming Arikia and thanking her in your hearts, for being the kind of young woman she is, entering the world today. She will need a lot of gumption to succeed and indeed help make the world a better place for future generations.

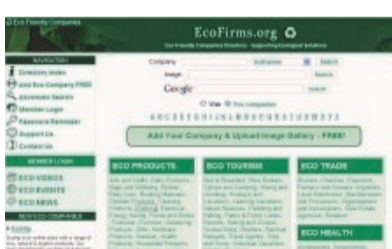
Three resources to help green your consumption

1) Greenpeace International's Guide to Greener Electronics



<http://www.greenpeace.org/international/press/reports/guide-to-greener-electronics>

2) EcoFirms, a guide to eco-friendly companies and products



<http://www.ecofirms.org/>

3) National Geographic's Green Guide



<http://www.thegreenguide.com/>

Garden Ramblings

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 4

Gardening for Health

by Christine Maccabee, Certified Master Wildlife Habitat Naturalist

Lately I have been going down to the gazebo in the center of my garden early, about 6:30 in the morning, not to work but to simply appreciate the sights and sounds of nature. I wear my best moccasins, so as not to be tempted to work, and I do much-needed stretching in yoga fashion while I contemplate and meditate. In my attempt to be kinder and gentler to myself, I have come up with this wonderful early-morning meditation time that is serving me well on many levels. I call this my "soul work."

Today is June 21, the Summer Solstice, the longest day of the year, and I quietly celebrate it by writing this article. It is just the beginning of another wonderful summer season in the cycle of our lives and the life of our planet. I always miss summer when it is gone, so I must savor it while it is here.

I sit in my gazebo and gaze serenely at the many herbs and wildflowers that surround me — the healing sage with its purple flowers, the aromatic thymes, and the yarrows, both gold and its wild white cousin. The wonderfully odiferous purple lavenders, the blue lupine and the soon-to-bloom monarda surround me like a prayer. Then there are the wild healing plants which grow with such abundance

on my land and which come as gifts from my soil: vervain, evening primrose and the purple clovers are my favorites. Popping up here and there throughout my garden are the wild oxeye daisy and daisy fleabane which I value as food for my pollinators.



I sit and simply breathe deeply of the purest air filled with every good smell imaginable. I listen to the early morning chants of the finch, the mockingbird, and a host of other birds besides, and I observe the slow but steady unfolding of the plants which I have grown to love and appreciate over the years.

It really does not matter how large

one's garden is, even if it is just a few pots of marigolds on the porch. I happen to love the smell of marigolds, and I go out of my way to stick my nose into any aromatic flower I love. Smelling flowers is a form of aromatherapy; it enhances one's mood and gives a feeling of well-being, if only for a moment. Some of my very favorite flowers for smelling are the iris (left), the rose (especially the wild rosa rugosa) and the milkweed flowers, which I believe to be the sweetest of all.

Then there is exercise for health. Having studied yoga long ago, I have incorporated many of its movements into my exercise regimen, even while working in my garden. If I notice pain or discomfort in my back, I simply put down my tool and, perhaps while straddling the row, I stretch upward, dangle, twist — I do whatever is needed to feel better. I certainly did not create those beans, that lupine or lavender, I simply tend them. But even the tender needs tending, and if you don't do it, who will?

Most people cannot and do not live as the old-timers did. Many would go out when spring came and pick all sorts of wild edibles. According to a study made by Euell Gibbons in his book *Stalking the Healthful Herbs*, lambs-quarters, or

pigweed (which is a close relative of garden spinach) is rich in vitamins C and A and is one of the richest sources of calcium found among green leafy vegetables. The old-timers who lived close to the land may have known this instinctively, for wild plants were a welcomed and much needed infusion of nutrients and vitamins after a long winter of potatoes, cured meats and canned foods, or frequently, even less food than that.

So, no matter the size or your garden, or even if you only visit a neighbor's garden or go out somewhere to the Greater Garden, God's Garden, I hope you find healing there. Remember, the most important relationships we will ever have are with ourselves, our maker, and the creation. All else may disappoint us, but the potential for healing and well-being is always available ... just a step out the front door, down the steps, and to the Garden!

Christine lives in the Catocin Mountains of Maryland. She uses her voice to promote deeper reverence for wild native plants and the many creatures whose lives depend on them. She has written essays for local newspapers over the last 10 years. She has two CD's with her original songs and is working on a third. Call her at 301-271-2307.

Hopi Elders Speak

You have been telling the people that this is the Eleventh Hour.
Now you must go back and tell the people that this is The Hour.
And there are things to be considered:
Where are you living?
What are you doing?
What are your relationships?
Are you in right relation?
Where is your water?
Know your garden.
It is time to speak your Truth.
Create your community.
And do not look outside yourself for the leader.

This could be a good time!
There is a river flowing now very fast.
It is so great and swift that there are those who will be afraid.
They will try to hold on to the shore.
They will feel they are being torn apart, and they will suffer greatly.
Know the river has its destination.
The elders say we must let go of the shore, push off into the middle of the river, keep our eyes open, and our heads above the water.
See who is in there with you and celebrate.

At this time in history, we are to take nothing personally.
Least of all, ourselves.
For the moment that we do, Our spiritual growth and journey comes to a halt.
The time of the lone wolf is over.
Gather yourselves!
Banish the word struggle from your attitude and your vocabulary.
All that we do now must be done in a sacred manner and in celebration.
We are the ones we've been waiting for.

*The Elders
Oraibi, AZ
Hopi Nation*

Our Tiny Friends the Diatoms

by Al Fry, Garden Valley, Idaho

While we can thank the many trees and plants for removing much of the carbon dioxide from our atmosphere, it is the lowly Diatoms in our oceans that contribute just about as much to this task. Coming in over 12,000 varieties, these little phytoplanktons are most prolific and efficient. One tiny Diatom can have a hundred million offspring in a month. These convert the unuseable carbon dioxide into a form that other life forms CAN use.

Under a microscope these tiny friends come in all shapes and sizes. Their outer shells of silica have a latticework surface area that speeds up this conversion. It is this sharp, hard outer shell that can penetrate the hard protective plates on most insects. This dehydrates them and kills them. Most garden shops carry Diatomaceous Earth (DE) as a safe insecticide and this is only one of the many uses for DE. Tons of DE get regularly scooped up and processed in the old lake beds of our southwest desert regions. Because some of this DE is heated for use in swimming pool filters and such, be sure to use the garden supply source for protecting grains and using on pets. I regularly add DE to my pets' food — and sometimes externally to cut down on parasites in their hair. In our world of increasing pollution and poisons, I consider DE one of my favorite friends.

College Student Lives With Navajos and Learns Horrors of Coal

by Alexis Self

“Nobody made a greater mistake than he who did nothing because (s)he could only do a little.”

*EDMUND BURKE (1729 - 1797)
 Irish orator, philosopher,
 and politician*

From January 1st through January 8th I had the unforgettable experience of staying with a family on the Navajo Reservation in Black Mesa, Arizona. Through a non-profit organization, Black Mesa Indigenous Support, it was arranged that I would stay with a family and assist with their daily tasks. My duties were herding sheep, cutting wood, cooking, cleaning, hauling water, running errands, and documenting any witnessed harassment. Since the discovery of coal on the reservation, many Navajo families have been removed from their land in the wake of shady dealings between the U.S. government, lawyers, and Hopi and Navajo leaders. Some now live in government housing, without their sheep and without the lifestyle they led for hundreds of years.

Of the coal mines, the most controversial was the Black Mesa Mine operated by Peabody Energy. Peabody Energy fuels 10% of America’s electricity and is the world’s largest private sector coal company. Black Mesa Mine was in operation from 1965 to the end of 2005. The Black Mesa Mine used a slurry line, the only one of its kind, to transport coal 273 miles to the Mohave Generating Station in Nevada. A slurry line uses

water to transport material through metal tubing. Coal sent from this region (where the majority of families do not have electricity) was used to power homes and businesses in Nevada, California, and Arizona. From 1965 to 2004, Peabody Coal used 60% of the Navajo Aquifer for the transportation of coal in their slurry line. Water is scarce and sacred in this region, being used for not only families and their livestock but also for ceremonies. This region receives, at most, 7-12 inches of rain per year; understandably, using this limited aquifer to transport coal was not well accepted by many of the Navajo people.

The mines provide much needed employment which further complicates the issue. Is plowing through the ruins of their ancestors and degrading the earth they worship worth an income, and is it fair that people must choose? The land I stayed on was about five miles from the Black Mesa Mine. The family that I stayed with had no running water or electricity. They live about 10 miles from their only “clean” water source on poorly kept dirt roads which are barely passable when it rains. They used to have a well on the property, but the well is now dry. They have a herd of about 55 sheep and must haul water daily in the summer for their livestock. It was a shock to witness people living like this on America’s soil.

Earth Day serves as a reminder and a testament to all that the Earth gives us, from delicious seasonal produce to the water that quenches our thirst and fuels all of life. Each of the resources we use daily is limited, and we must remember to use them wisely. We must remember that many people live without these precious

gifts that we take for granted.

I witnessed a way of life that is being lost with each coming generation. A life in which each day involves a struggle that is so deeply part of a culture that successive generations choose to leave the reservation — and you can’t blame them. I witnessed a family whose environmental impact was minimal, yet their homes sit above a resource that the coal companies desire, and though they live without electricity, they must sacrifice their land for our way of life.

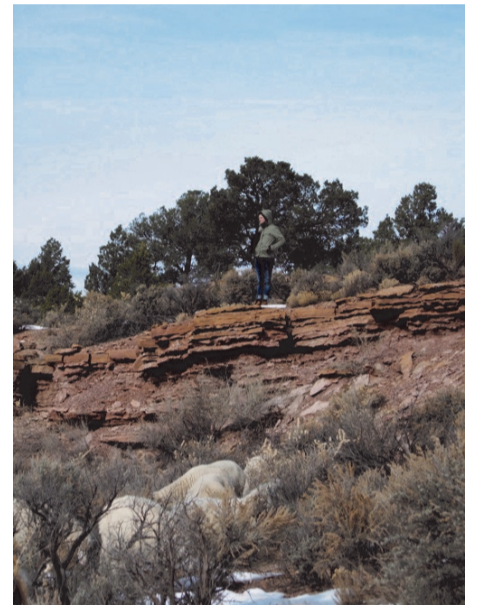
There are alternative energies out there where the environmental impact is minimal and the cost is not an entire culture’s way of life.

It is time to step back and seriously consider our options. I truly believe that this is not the best that we can do. If you would like to learn more about the situation on Black Mesa or be a supporter visit Black Mesa Indigenous Support (BlackMesaIS.org) or the Black Mesa Water Coalition (BlackMesaWaterCoalition.org) Web sites.

**Sources: Peabody Energy’s Web site, Black Mesa Indigenous Support Web site, Black Mesa Water Coalition Web site, and “Draining the Upper World: The Black Mesa Mine and the Navajo Aquifer” by K. Kendrick.*

~ Alexis Self is the Demo Coordinator at the Common Market health food cooperative in Frederick, Maryland and a Senior at Shepherd University with an Environmental Science major. Here’s more from Alexis:

“I work against Mountain Top Removal Coal Mining. After meeting



Alexis Self helps watch sheep on the Navajo Reservation in Black Mesa, Arizona. Sheep are sacred to the Navajo so Alexis did not photograph them. Photo by Ian Sabo

some of the residents of Coal River Valley, West Virginia I cannot imagine not caring about where my electricity comes from. And after visiting Black Mesa I am working to connect the dots between affected communities. For info on MTR coal mining: www.crmw.org or www.ohvec.org. I also work with a group called Tamp Action that focuses on women’s health issues and creating an environment where women feel comfortable with each other and their bodies. We aim to raise awareness about the unsustainable and toxic “feminine hygiene” industry and educate women about safer, more sustainable alternatives.”

**FUNDRAISER FOR
 “THE ORDER OF THE EARTH NEWS”
 GET YOUR COTTON NAPKINS NOW:
 SAVE TREES — STOP BUYING PAPER NAPKINS
 ONLY \$.50 EACH (plus shipping)**

Made in Frederick, Maryland by Jeannette Bartelt.
 Order directly from Iona. Black, brown, gray, natural, purple. Make check payable to “The Order of the Earth”
 HCR 83 Box 881, Shade Gap, PA 17255; 814-259-3680.



Law Offices
Winston Law & Mediation
Wynde Juliet Winston Esquire
 wjw@winstonlaw.net
 179 East Main Street Westminster, Maryland 21157

Westminster: 410-871-2121 Fax: 410-751-9214 Frederick: 301-668-5757

Women's Page

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 6



The Transplants

by Barbara Knox

It's already mid-June, but planting a little garden should be a nice break from unpacking things, then trying to remember where I put them in this small retirement apartment.

I heft the smallest spading fork in the shed. It feels heavier than the one at my farm. My assigned plot is only ten feet by ten but overgrown with clumps of tough rye grass.

At the farm I tilled a thousand square feet with a big roto-tiller until my back got too bad. I'm sweating. I think about the farm's cool valley. As I turn each forkful over, I pull out the rye, beat it against the tines to shake out dirt, then put it in a hefty weed bucket.

I stop, drink water I brought with me, now warm. It's a long walk to the refrigerator. Well water was always close, cold and sweet. I dig three hours, three more the next day. When I've spaded eight feet, I give up.

While I take a day off to rest my back, I think about how to replace the old sheets screening the picture windows. I sewed swags from remnants for the small windows at the farm.

I plant three overgrown tomato plants and a hill of zucchinis, the last squash plants left at the nursery. I haul leaf mulch in a clumsy wheel barrow to spread on the bed, one spadefull at a time. Bales of straw were lighter, lots easier to scatter.

I water each day with a heavy hose I unwind from a cranky reel. Tomato plants OK; zukes a little wilted. Maybe they were too old for transplanting. Am I?

*Barbara's book of poems, "the limberlost," was copyrighted and published in 2005 and is available for \$10. Her own illustrations adorn the book and will delight you. To get your copy, send a check to: Barbara Knox
17305 Quaker Lane
Sandy Spring, Maryland 20860.*

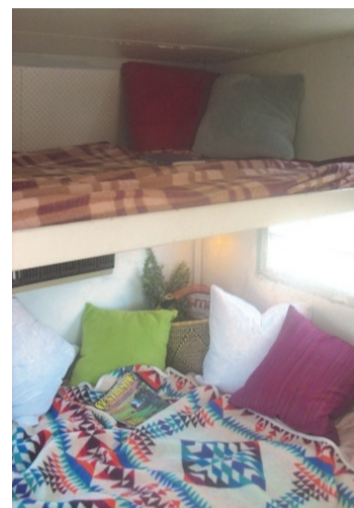


Dr. Liz Heals Old Campers

by Liz Hamel

Hi Everybody — Guess what I am doing this summer, just for the fun of it! I'm rehabbing and selling 1964 to 1969 vintage campers. One was totally trashed when I got it. I have two that would be perfect as cottages on a bit of land or as a guest house or writer's cabin — blond wood interior, bathroom, and kitchen, very cute. And two mini campers, light weight, price range from \$1450 to \$1850. At these prices they are not completely rehabbed. Please spread the camper word and let me know if you want additional pics!

Thanks Elizabeth Hamel, PhD
Frederick, Maryland
301-668-1158 or 877-448-4337



June Events at Genesis Farm, Blairstown, NJ

June 11 Film (7 pm)

The Power of Community Cuba lost access to Soviet oil in the early 1990s and faced a peak-oil kind of crisis; their success in creating a low-energy, organic food supply may provide us with valuable examples for a more sustainable future.

June 15 Brunch (12:00) Conversation (1:30) with Mary Evelyn Tucker, "The Emerging Alliance of Religion and Ecology — Problems and Promise" The moral values of the environmental crisis.

June 21 Summer Solstice, 2-4 p.m. Join us as we celebrate the great cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth represented in the four seasons.

June 21 Elementary Teacher's Development Workshop: "The Story of the Universe in the Classroom" with author Jennifer Morgan (*Born With a Bang: The Universe Tells Our Cosmic Story*). Learn how to teach your students about space, astronomy and the unfolding Universe through storytelling, discussions and activities. Morning and afternoon workshops, professional development hours.

www.genesisfarm.org or 908-362-7221



Overseas Correspondent: Korea

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 7



University Initiative on Global Warming and Preservation of Nature

by Pyong Roh

Since human beings began to live in settled villages with agriculture and domestication of animals some ten thousand years ago, they have put increased burdens upon the biosystems of the Earth. These burdens were to some extent manageable thousands of years ago because of the resilience of nature, the limited numbers of humans, and their limited ability to destroy the natural systems.

In recent centuries, industrial civilization has come into being with the power to destroy Earth in its deepest foundations with terrible impacts on its geological structure, its physical and chemical constitution, and its living forms throughout the wide expanses of the land and the far reaches of the sea, and the north and south poles.

In recent years spring has been coming earlier and fall has been arriving later. During the summer the temperature has been climbing higher and higher throughout the world. Arctic ice sheets are melting down and snow mass on the Alps and Mount Everest is diminishing because of warm weather. Animals and plants are reacting to these changes by moving north. Where that's

not possible, they are dying. People in low-lying island nations are being evacuated to higher ground because of actual and anticipated sea-level rise.

People all over the world consume more energy than ever before and they eat more meat or meat products from cattle, pigs and poultry. These animals not only consume more grains to produce less meat but also produce a great amount of greenhouse gases. Rivers and oceans are getting more polluted and fish populations are getting smaller and smaller. Trees which are lungs for people are being cut down by greedy people day by day.

Global warming and pollution are facts, not theory anymore, and they have the potential to reshape our planet for all generations to come. The catastrophic consequences of unchecked climate change are clear: severe weather, coastal flooding, drought, ecosystem disruption, and hundreds of thousands of deaths due to heat waves, storms, infectious diseases and pollution.

Now is the time for all of us around the world to act together to stop the catastrophe. A significant component of our initiative should be international actions and coordination. Every and each

country can take essential steps to slow down global warming, and the world should take coordinated action to forge a strong agreement to prevent catastrophic climate change.

In particular, the universities of the world have to take the initiative for this noble movement. In order to achieve our goal, a solid and detailed Action Plan should be formulated. Each university creates the **Committee on Global Warming and Nature Preservation**, and figures out guidelines to prevent climate change and to preserve nature. A significant number of students must be included in the committee. The committees will educate students and community people about the causes and consequences of global warming and possible preventive measures to stop catastrophic global warming, and motivate them to actively participate in this movement such as making homes energy efficient, maximum use of mass transit, planting more trees, saving forests, using clotheslines instead of dryers, buying green energy, reusing articles before recycling, eating less meat or meat products, and encouraging people to make organic garden farms.

They also advise politicians about the significance of global warming and support climate-friendly politicians who will make laws to minimize the effects of climate change. They have to send messages to national and local legislative bodies to take strong action to prevent global warming and to preserve nature. The committees can organize international seminars and workshops to exchange ideas and coordinate their efforts for maximum efficiency.

We can take steps now to end global warming and preserve our precious and beautiful planet. We can and will accomplish our mission for us and the generations to come in the future. Young people, especially college students all over the world, will be engaged in their own international conversations on campuses and through e-mail, instant messaging and blogs. They have hope, ideas and courage for the future.

.....
Pyong Roh is a nature-loving cosmopolitan man and a citizen of the Universe who tries to obey the law of nature. For more information, contact Pyong at pghealthcare@gmail.com.

Dear sister in the Universe and editor,

We came back to Korea a month ago after a solid two years in America. It took a month for settling dusts down before resuming my routine rituals. It is spring in Korea and the flowers of peaches are in full blossom. And trees have very fresh forest green leaves. Mountains are covered with fresh forests. I was born and grown up in Korea. But this spring is much more meaningful for me because I see Korea again after two years.

We went to E Mart, a kind of super market in Daegu, which was Wal-Mart before. I was told that E Mart took over Wal-Mart a year ago. I bought several necessary things for daily life and came to a cashier counter. I was impressed to see that the customers who do not have shopping bags pay for the plastic bags. And many people have their own bags for the goods they purchased. There are also many empty boxes in a hall in front of the super market. The customers who do not have any containers or shopping bags use the empty boxes for their goods. I dropped by the electric corner to buy light bulbs. I tried to find traditional light bulbs, but there are only energy-saving light bulbs.

Two years ago Koreans did not have this kind of system at all. I was so happy to see that people are more concerned about the environment and nature. At a corner of the mart there is a small container collecting old batteries. When customers come for shopping, they can drop old batteries in the box.

We live in a condominium and there are recycling stations. And even plastics and cardboard boxes, bottles, cans, and newspapers are collected for recycling. Garbage is also separately collected. Even old timbers are collected for recycling.

I noticed that Koreans are changing very fast for the environment and nature. They also try to plant many trees in the mountains and parks. It is great to notice the positive change of the behavior of the people.

I had a meeting with the president of Daegu Haany University this morning and he wants to initiate an action plan for global warming and climate change at the university level. He asked me to write a draft of the action plan. We are moving forward step by step. (See above.)

I know that you are working so hard and your efforts will get fruits some day. Take care.

Reporting from Daegu, Korea
Pyong Roh

THE NEW GreenLine Catalog is here!

For the most comprehensive offering of earth-cooling, green products for the office and home call 800-641-1117 to receive our free, full-color products catalog. Or, you can e-mail your request to info@greenlinepaper.com.



www.greenlinepaper.com



Note from Iona

I have been using recycled paper products from GreenLine Paper for a long time and have always been happy with them. The toilet paper is way cheaper than our health-food store's, the natural hanging folders are great, as are the notepads and paper. For a treat I order organic, fair-trade chocolate and coffee. Please try their products.

Endgame

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 8



Endgame by Derrick Jensen

Hailed as the “philosopher poet” of the ecological movement, Derrick Jensen passionately explains how our industrial civilization, and the persistent and widespread violence it requires, cannot last. He weaves history, philosophy, psychology, environmentalism, economics and literature into an intricate pattern of truth and resistance. The 2006 Press Action Award called Jensen’s book Endgame “the best work of nonfiction in 2006....Endgame is the most important book of the decade and could stand as the must-read book of our lifetimes.”

We all face choices. We can have ice caps and polar bears, or we can have automobiles. We can have dams or we can have salmon. We can have irrigated wine from Mendocino and Sonoma counties, or we can have the Russian and Eel Rivers. We can have oil from beneath the oceans, or we can have whales. We can have cardboard boxes or we can have living forests. We can have computers and cancer clusters from the manufacture of those computers, or we can have neither.

We can have electricity and a world devastated by mining, or we can have neither (and don’t give me any nonsense about solar: you’ll need copper for wiring, silicon for photovoltaics, metals and plastics for appliances, which need to be manufactured and then transported to your home, and so on. Even solar electrical energy can never be sustainable because electricity and all its accoutrements require an industrial infrastructure).

We can have fruits, vegetables, and coffee brought to the U.S. from Latin America, or we can have at least somewhat intact human and nonhuman communities throughout that region. (I don’t think I need to remind readers that, to take one not atypical example among far too many, the democratically elected Arbenz government in Guatemala was overthrown by the United States to support the United Fruit Company, now Chiquita, leading to thirty years of U.S.-backed dictatorships and death squads.

Also, a few years ago I asked a member of the revolutionary tupacamaristas what they wanted for the people of Peru, and he said something that cuts to the heart of the current discussion [and to the heart of every struggle that has ever taken place

against civilization]: “We need to produce and distribute our own food. We already know how to do that. We merely need to be allowed to do so.”)

We can have international trade, inevitably and by definition as well as by function dominated by distant and huge economic/governmental entities which do not (and cannot) act in the best interest of communities, or we can have local control of local economies, which cannot happen so long as cities require the importation (read: theft) of resources from ever-greater distances. We can have civilization—too often called the highest form of social organization—that spreads (I would say metastasizes) to all parts of the globe, or we can have a multiplicity of autonomous cultures each uniquely adapted to the land from which it springs.

We can have cities and all they imply, or we can have a livable planet. We can have “progress” and history, or we can have sustainability. We can have civilization, or we can have at least the possibility of a way of life not based on the violent theft of resources.

This is in no way abstract. It is physical. On a finite world, the forced and routine importation of resources is unsustainable. Duh.

Show me how car culture can coexist with wild nature, and more specifically, show me how anthropogenic global warming can coexist with ice caps and polar bears. And any fixes such as solar electric cars would present problems at least equally severe. For example, the electricity still needs to be generated, batteries are extraordinarily toxic, and in any case, driving is not the main way a car pollutes: far more pollution is emitted through its manufacture than through its exhaust pipe.

We can perform the same exercise for any product of industrial civilization.

We can’t have it all. The belief that we can is one of the things that has driven us to this awful place. If insanity could be defined as having lost functional connection with physical reality, to believe we can have it all—to believe we can simultaneously dismantle a world and live on it; to believe we can perpetually use more energy than arrives from the sun; to believe we can take more than the world gives willingly; to believe a finite world can support infinite growth, much less infinite economic growth, where economic growth consists of converting ever larger num-

bers of living beings to dead objects (industrial production, at core, is the conversion of the living—trees or mountains—into the dead—two-by-fours and beer cans)—is grotesquely insane. This insanity manifests partly as a potent disrespect for limits and for justice. It manifests in the pretension that neither limits nor justice exist. To pretend that civilization can exist without destroying its own landbase and the landbases and cultures of others is to be entirely ignorant of history, biology, thermodynamics, morality, and self-preservation. And it is to have paid absolutely no attention to the past six thousand years.

Reprinted with permission from the author.

Derrick Jensen Wins Eric Hoffer Book Award Grand Prize

Former migratory worker, gold miner and longshoreman, Eric Hoffer, burst on the scene in 1951 with his irreplaceable tome, The True Believer, and assured his place among the most important thinkers of the twentieth century. His prolific output includes such classics as The Passionate State of Mind, The Ordeal of Change, Reflections on the Human Condition, The Temper of Our Time and his memoir, Truth Imagined.

With more than nine books to his credit, Hoffer remains a vital figure with his cogent insights to the nature of mass movements and the essence of humankind. He was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1983.

Eric Savareid said of Hoffer in 1985, “I believe that he was the first important American writer, working class born, who remained working class—in his habits, associations, environment. I cannot think of another. Therefore, he was a national resource. The only one of its kind in the nation’s possession.”

Each year Hoffer is memorialized though The Eric Hoffer Award for prose and books. Each year a small group of finalists is isolated for the grand prize and Derrick Jensen’s Thought to Exist in the Wild is this year’s winner.

Combining elegant, stunning photos with a deep and probing essay, Thought to Exist in the Wild is a passionate and unflinching examination of zoos in our society. Photographer Karen Tweedy-Holmes brings impressive credentials to the book, including photography for National Geographic magazine. GOOD GOING, DERRICK!!

Kilowatt Ours: A Curriculum for All, Part VI: Electricity Investigation

[Ed.: This program was developed by Jeff Barrie and his sister, Jennifer Barrie, in Nashville, Tennessee. It will be a series as I go through the lessons myself. The Kilowatt Ours DVD won "Best Environmental Film" at the 2007 Southern Appalachia International Film Festival.]



Jennifer Barrie doing a Kilowatt Ours program. Photo supplied by Jennifer. jen@kilowattours.org

Overview

Students will learn to read their monthly utility bill, determine the cost of measured electricity, and recognize patterns in past household electricity use. They will learn more about the energy sources that are used to supply power to their homes. This activity may also be completed with a natural gas bill, or with the school's electric bill.

Objectives

1. To learn to read a monthly electric bill;
2. To learn how much electricity a household uses each month and calculate the cost;
3. To calculate how much electricity various household appliances use;
4. To calculate the amount of coal required to provide the kilowatt-hours used each month and the resulting carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions;
5. To identify the common sources of electricity used by the local electric utility; and
6. To explain the processes of producing electricity from different energy sources.

Time

Preparation: 1 hour (including viewing of 38-minute version of *Kilowatt Ours*)

Procedure: 3 hours for all three

parts of activity, or 1 hour per section

Preparation

- Have students complete Before-you-watch *Kilowatt Ours* Activity 1 if they have not already done so.
- Show *Kilowatt Ours: A Plan to Re-Energize America* to your students.
- Decide which parts of the activity your students will complete.
- Students will need to bring an electric bill from home to class. If they are unable to bring a bill, you may bring example bills from your residence, with your personal information blacked out.

[Ed.: I have omitted parts of the introduction; see kilowattours.org.]

Part 1 — Your Electricity Use at Home

1. Who pays the electric bill at your home? Ask that person for the last month's bill.
2. How much do you pay per kilowatt-hour of electricity?
3. How many kilowatt-hours did your household use in one month? How much did you pay for the kilowatt-hours you used for the month?
4. Complete the table on page 13 by doing the calculations in steps 5, 6, 7 and 8 for each appliance. Don't forget to add more appliances from your home that are not listed, but do not include appliances that use natural gas.
5. First estimate how many hours per day the item is used. If an appliance is used less than one hour per day, use decimals. For example, perhaps your microwave is used only about 15 minutes in an average day. You would write 0.25 in the Daily Hours box for the microwave.
6. Then calculate how much electricity different appliances in your home use in one month and how much that costs.

$$\text{Daily kWh} = \text{watts}/1000 \times \text{hours per day}$$

$$\text{Monthly kWh} = \text{Daily kWh} \times 30 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Monthly Cost} = \text{monthly kWh} \times \text{cost per kWh}$$

7. Convert kWh into pounds of coal, carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulfur dioxide

(SO₂), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

$$\text{Monthly pounds of coal used} = \text{monthly kWh used} (1 \text{ lb coal required for } 1 \text{ kWh})$$

$$\text{Monthly pounds of CO}_2 \text{ emitted} = \text{monthly coal} \times 1.4 \text{ lb CO}_2/1 \text{ lb coal}$$

$$\text{Monthly pounds of SO}_2 \text{ emitted} = \text{monthly coal} \times 0.006 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ lb coal}$$

$$\text{Monthly pounds of NO}_x \text{ emitted} = \text{monthly coal} \times 0.003 \text{ lb NO}_x/1 \text{ lb coal}$$

8. Finally, calculate the amounts for one year by multiplying by 12 months.

Here is an example to follow:

A television uses an estimated 250 watts. Let's say your TV is turned on 4 hours per day. If you pay \$.08 per kilowatt-hour, your annual cost to run your TV would be \$28.80.

$$\text{Daily kWh} = 250 \text{ watts}/1000 \times 4 \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Monthly kWh} = 1 \text{ kWh} \times 30 \text{ days} = 30 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Monthly cost} = 30 \text{ kWh} \times \$.08/\text{kWh} = \$2.40$$

Your estimated monthly cost to run the TV would be \$2.40. Your estimated annual cost to run the TV would be:

$$\$2.40/\text{month} \times 12 \text{ months} = \$28.80$$

The monthly emissions to run the TV would be:

$$\text{Monthly coal} = \text{monthly kWh} = 30 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Monthly CO}_2 = 30 \text{ lb coal} \times 1.4 \text{ lb CO}_2/1 \text{ lb coal} = 42 \text{ lb CO}_2$$

$$\text{Monthly SO}_2 = 30 \text{ lb coal} \times 0.006 \text{ lb SO}_2/1 \text{ lb coal} = 0.18 \text{ lb SO}_2$$

$$\text{Monthly NO}_x = 30 \text{ lb coal} \times 0.003 \text{ lb NO}_x/1 \text{ lb coal} = 0.09 \text{ lb NO}_x$$

9. After you finish the calculations, answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper:

- a) Compare your total calculated monthly kilowatt-hours and cost with your actual monthly bill. What differences and similarities do you see?
- b) Compare your totals with those of your classmates. What are the class averages?

- c) Are your figures higher or lower than the class averages?

- d) How do the number of watts and daily hours for each appliance affect the amount of kilowatt-hours and emissions produced?

- e) Which figures are most surprising or interesting to you?

- f) Where would it be easiest to reduce your electricity use?

- g) What simple actions can you take to conserve electricity?

See Iona's results on page 13.

James Hansen

(continued from page 1)

plants and a phasing-out of existing coal plants within the next 25 years.

"We're going to have to get beyond fossil fuels anyhow," he stated. As a matter of fact, we've "got to get there very soon if we're going to avoid climate disasters."

The Bush Administration tries to twist Hansen's science and shut him up. An entire book was recently released telling the story of Hansen's persecution by the federal government.

Censoring Science: Inside the Political Attack on Dr. James Hansen and the Truth of Global Warming by Mark Bowen is the true story of the Bush Administration's censorship of the world's preeminent climatologist and the science behind global warming that the government doesn't want you to know.

The deceit behind the attempts to discredit evidence of climate change has a clear purpose: to confuse the public about the status of knowledge of global climate change, thus delaying action.

The ones with the power, the ones with the ability to make a difference, with the ability to change our course, the ones who will live in infamy if we pass the tipping points are the captains of industry, CEOs in fossil-fuel companies such as ExxonMobil, automobile manufacturers, utilities and all of the leaders who have placed short-term profit above the fate of the planet and well-being of our children.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fourth Annual Assessment Report was released November 17, 2007. "[This is] the most essential reading for every person on the planet who cares about the future," said Geoffrey Lean of "The Independent" on the report's release. Since ours is, above all, a Global Warming paper, we are presenting the report as a series. For better graphics, please go directly to www.ipcc.org.

Table SPM.2: Examples of Selected Extremes by Sector

Ocean Acidification

The uptake of anthropogenic carbon since 1750 has led to the ocean becoming more acidic with an average decrease in pH of 0.1 units. Increasing atmospheric CO₂ concentrations lead to further acidification. Projections based on SRES scenarios give a reduction in average global surface ocean pH of between 0.14 and 0.35 units over the 21st century. While the effects of observed ocean acidification on the marine biosphere are as yet undocumented, the progressive acidification of oceans is expected to have negative impacts on marine shell-forming organisms (e.g. corals) and their dependent species.

Table SPM.3 Examples of possible impacts of climate change due to changes in extreme weather and climate events, based on projections to the mid- to late-21st century. These do not take into account any changes or developments in adaptive capacity. The likelihood estimates in Column 2 relate to the phenomena listed in Column 1.

Phenomenon ^a and direction of trend	Likelihood of future trends based on projections for 21 st century using SRES scenarios	Examples of Major Projected Impacts by Sector			
		Agriculture, Forestry and Ecosystems	Water Resources	Human Health	Industry, Settlement and Society
Over most land areas, warmer and fewer cold days and nights, warmer and more frequent hot days and nights	Virtually certain ^b	Increased yields in colder environments; decreased yields in warmer environments; increased insect outbreaks	Effects on water resources relying on snowmelt; effects on some water supplies	Reduced human mortality from decreased cold exposure	Reduced energy demand for heating; increased demand for cooling; declining air quality in cities; reduced disruption to transport due to snow, ice; effects on winter tourism
Warm spells/heat waves. Frequency increased over most areas	Very likely	Reduced yields in warmer regions due to heat stress; increased danger of wildfire	Increased water demand; water quality problems, e.g. algal blooms	Increased risk of heat-related mortality, especially for the elderly, chronically sick, very young and socially isolated	Reduction in quality of life for people in warm areas without appropriate housing; impacts on the elderly, very young and poor
Heavy precipitation events. Frequency increases over most areas	Very likely	Damage to crops; soil erosion, inability to cultivate land due to water-logging of soils	Adverse effects on quality of surface and groundwater; contamination of water supply; water scarcity may be relieved	Increased risk of deaths, injuries and infectious, respiratory and skin diseases	Disruption of settlements, commerce, transport and societies due to flooding; pressures on urban and rural infrastructures; loss of property
Area affected by drought increases	Likely	Land degradation; lower yields/crop damage and failure; increased livestock deaths; increased risk of wildfire	More widespread water stress	Increased risk of food and water shortage; increased risk of malnutrition; increased risk of water- and food-borne diseases	Water shortage for settlements, industry and societies; reduced hydropower generation potentials; potential for population migration
Intense tropical cyclone activity increases	Likely	Damage to crops; windthrow (uprooting) of trees; damage to coral reefs	Power outages causing disruption of public water supply	Increased risk of deaths, injuries, water- and food-borne diseases; post-traumatic stress disorders	Disruption by flood and high winds; withdrawal of risk coverage in vulnerable areas by private insurers, potential for population migrations, loss of property
Increased incidence of extreme high sea level (excludes tsunamis) ^c	Likely ^d For footnotes see page 12	Salinisation of irrigation water, estuaries and freshwater systems	Decreased freshwater availability due to saltwater intrusion	Increased risk of deaths and injuries by drowning in floods; migration-related health effects	Costs of coastal protection versus costs of land-use relocation; potential for movement of populations and infrastructures; also see tropical cyclones above

Carbon Offsets: Part II

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 11

Looking for the Bull

Editorial by Iona

Here's a really flawed way of thinking: Give the U.S. Forest Service carbon credit for planting trees in urban areas and reforesting old cropland.

"What's wrong with this?" you might ask.

Let me first explain that, according to a July 25th article written by Associated Press reporter Matthew Daly, "The U.S. Forest Service is teaming with a nonprofit foundation to allow consumers to participate in a voluntary program to 'offset' their carbon dioxide emissions."

So far, so good. Maybe they'll actually save our national forests instead of selling them off to timber companies and oil and gas and who-knows-what-else mining companies.

But no, that's not what's intended. To the uneducated reader, the following sounds very promising: "Under the new Carbon Capital Fund program, consumers can 'offset' their carbon emissions by investing in projects on national forests to plant trees and improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat and help restore public lands damaged by natural disasters such as wildfires." But the focus is not on the forests, it is on urban areas and cropland!

Do you know that logging forests after fires is a ruse? Fires and dead trees are GOOD for forests. They are part of Nature's Plan. The timber industry and government officials just love to declare a "fire sale" and loose the loggers on the land.

The **real problem** is that forests are poorly managed and industries need to be kept out of them. Planting trees and reforesting cropland are child's play compared to authentic hard work of truly saving forests. A solution would be to take the concept ("for every \$6 donated, one metric ton of CO₂ emissions will be off-

set") and apply it to **outlawing** industries that damage forests. Use the money to let the trees sit there and age. Period.

Trees are going to be sacrificed in order to create "offset" markets because the whole idea of offsets is being misconstrued.

"The current carbon market actually encourages cutting down some of the world's biggest forests, which would unleash tons of climate-warming carbon into the atmosphere," states a study reported on August 14, 2007, in a Reuters article by Deborah Zabarenko.

What's happening is that under the Kyoto Protocol (the worldwide agreement trying to halt global warming which most countries have signed, but not the U.S.), there is no profitable reason for poor countries with vast expanses of forestland to protect their trees. In fact, the opposite situation has inadvertently occurred. These countries have nothing to sell in a carbon market because they haven't deforested their land, ergo they cannot receive credit for stopping the destruction.

This "creates a perverse incentive for them to actually start deforesting, so that in the future, they might be allowed to actually cap-and-trade, as they call it: you put a cap on your deforestation and you trade that piece that hasn't been deforested," said Gustavo Fonseca, one of the authors of the study published in the *Public Library of Science Biology*.

The countries most at risk through this distortion are: Democratic Republic of Congo, Peru, Belize, Panama, Colombia, Gabon, Guyana, Suriname, Bhutan and Zambia plus the French territory of French Guiana.

The cure would be a "global deforestation avoidance market," says Fonseca, who is part of the World Bank's Global Environment Facility. The new system would offer benefits like protecting watersheds, encouraging pollination and preserving biodiversity, said Russell Mittermeier, the study co-author and president of Conservation International.

"People are talking a lot about vehicle emissions, industrial emissions, biofuels and recycling," Mittermeier said. "Forests were barely in there and yet forests are...perhaps the major contributor" to global climate change (*Ed.: when they are cut down*).

So the real work ahead of us all is to save those forests and trees everywhere possible. There is money to be made in cars, biofuels, recycling and solar and wind energy, but there is not profit in maintaining intact forests.

Trees deserve to survive just for their own sake as wondrous living, even sacred, beings.

Mitigating Climate Change: Capitalist Sham

by Andrew Burger via www.triplepundit.com

Those that have been instrumental in building the institutional edifice to mitigate climate change and facilitate greenhouse gas emissions reductions come in for a severe and thorough verbal lashing in *Down to Earth*, a publication put out by New Delhi's Centre for Science and Environment (CSE).

As climate change, environmental degradation and economic development have gained currency, the resulting international processes and organizational structures have been hijacked by the international political, media and corporate jet set, CSE claims. Worse, the resulting measures taken to date are not only ineffectual but serve only to further enrich those that are primarily responsible for these problems in the first place, i.e. the captains of multinational business, industry, political leaders and the media.

The Politics of Green

"The Centre for Science and Environment, in its 1999 publication on global environmental governance, *Green Politics*, clearly showed all global environmental conventions were designed to secure northern business in the future and had little to do with environment or sustainability," argues Sunita Narain, CSE's director. "This has sharpened; industries and developed nations are looking at a new business opportunity in the time of climate change. The results are showing.

"Without any noteworthy emissions cut, the rush for biofuel to manage emissions has already created a food crisis. All technofixes—biofuel, GM crop or nuclear power—will create the next generation of crisis, because they ignore the fundamental problems of capitalism as a system that ignores justice and promotes inequity."

Though you may disagree, wholly or in part, the points raised and claims leveled are fundamental, and serious enough to warrant a long, honest and thorough examination of the effects of mechanisms designed to address these issues and the underlying motivations and objectives of those promoting them, as well as our own individual roles and responsibility for the results.

Won't Get Fooled Again?

The CSE aims some very sharp arrows straight into the heart of capitalism and global leaders and institutions' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change and in a fluid and engaging, if caustic, style.

"In recent months, Delhi has seen unprecedented growth in star foreign visitors flying in by night to advise us on the impending dangers of climate change and hand out 'how to' manuals on reducing the threat," Nurita wrote in a list-serve email post.

"These visitors have Indian friends who have just heard of this strange rogue phenomenon and find it damn cute to organize 'climate balls' and 'climate receptions.' The star guests are invariably former heads of states historically identified as the greatest climate criminals. The hosts are the business class, national or global, whose profit-maximizing activities contribute to this crisis in nature.

"Is it politically correct to smell a rat? Isn't it nice the criminals have reformed? Ideally, the best result can be obtained if the worst offenders, super-developed states and the global industrial class, participate. But the realpolitik is that the climate agenda has been hijacked by the business class. Global warming must be managed by reproducing, not questioning the very political economy that created it."

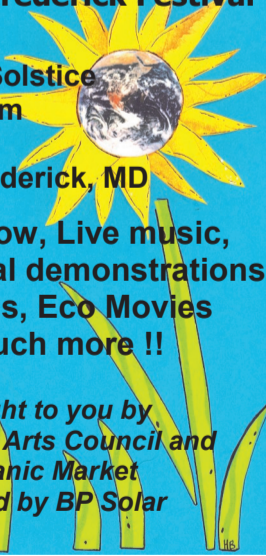
THE DEEPEST RIVERS FLOW WITH THE LEAST SOUND. QUINTUS CURTIUS RUFUS

The Eco Art Challenge and Sustainable Frederick Festival

June 21
The Summer Solstice
12 noon-8:30pm
Carroll Creek
Downtown Frederick, MD

Eco Art Show, Live music,
Environmental demonstrations
and booths, Eco Movies
and much more !!

Brought to you by
The Frederick Arts Council and
My Organic Market
Sponsored by BP Solar





tionship with branch collars. It cannot stop the spread of decay when it is topped. Rotted limbs or the entire tree may fall years after it was topped.

- ◆ The new quick-growing branches, or sprouts, are weakly attached and break easily in wind or snow storms — even many years later when they are large and heavy.
- ◆ The thick re-growth of sprouts makes the tree top-heavy and more likely to catch the wind. This increases the chance of storm winds blowing branches out of the tree. A tree can be properly pruned or thinned to allow wind to pass through the branches.

Once a tree is topped, it must be topped every few years and eventually must be removed when it dies or the owner gives up. This will cost lots of money. Proper pruning actually improves the health and beauty of a tree, needs less maintenance and costs less in the long run.

George Hurd is an environmental educator for the Franklin County, PA Penn State Cooperative Extension.

FOOTNOTES FOR IPCC

(Continued from page 10)

- a) See WGI Table 3.7 for further details regarding definitions.
- b) Warming of the most extreme days and nights each year.
- c) Extreme high sea level depends on average sea level and on regional weather systems. It is defined as the highest 1% of hourly values of observed sea level at a station for a given reference period.
- d) In all scenarios, the projected global average sea level at 2100 is higher than in the reference period (WGI 10.6). The effect of changes in regional weather systems on sea level extremes has not been assessed.

Twelve Characteristics of a National Security State

Compiled by Chuck Michaels, Esq.
for the 23rd Annual
Maryland Peace, Justice and
Environment Conference
April 26, 2008

1. Visible Increase in Uniformed Security Personnel
2. Lack of Civil Accountability of Law Enforcement and Security Personnel
3. Reduced Role of the Judiciary and Executive Treatment of Suspects
4. Secrecy of Ruling Authority and Momentum of Threat
5. Media in the Service of the State
6. Public and National Resources Called to Service Against Security Threat
7. Patriotism Moving to Nationalism
8. Lack of Critical Response by Religious Denominations
9. Wartime Mentality and Permanent War Economy
10. Targeted Individuals or Groups
11. Direct Attack Against Dissent
12. Increased Surveillance of Citizenry

[Ed.: I was mesmerized by Chuck's workshop. It was so interesting and so important that I bought his book, No Greater Threat: America After September 11 and the Rise of a National Security State, second edition revised in 2005. I hope to pull quotes from it as I read to share with you. Naturally I am concerned about Freedom of the Press. To find his book, look for C. William Michaels; cwmichaels.igc.org or www.nogreaterthreat.com.]

UN Declaration on Human Rights and the Environment

Excerpt, 1994

From the Opening Prayer at the
Grassroots Coalition meeting in the
Romero Center in
Camden, New Jersey
May 3, 2008

Environmental rights are the rights of everyone to a secure, healthy and ecologically sound environment. Basic human rights such as the right to life, health and culture can only be enjoyed in a healthy and ecologically sound environment.

Everyone has:

1. The Right to be consulted and included in any decisions affecting their environment.
2. The Right to accurate information concerning their environment.
3. The Right to express opinions and distribute information on environmental issues.
4. The Right to education on the environment and human rights.
5. The Right to active and free participation in planning and decision-making on the impact of any development that affects their environment.
6. The Right to associate freely and peacefully with others to protect the environment.
7. The Right to effective remedies and redress in administrative or judicial proceedings related to environmental harm or the threat of such harm.

Worthy of Orwell

PennFuture.org, April 30, 2008

In a move worthy of the novel Nineteen Eighty-Four by the great George Orwell, the mining industry is now attempting to reframe the discussion of environmental destruction. Just as Orwell's characters claimed "War is Peace" and "Freedom is Slavery" as a way to maintain control, the latest tactic by the industry is to declare clean streams dirty, and unworthy of legal protection from mine pollution.

The background for this move is Greene and Washington counties, which are not known for their abundance of good rivers and streams. On the contrary, Greene and Washington counties are known for coal, and coal mining has damaged many of the streams there.

A few streams have been spared this pattern of damage and even devastation and two of them are the South Fork of Ten Mile Creek and one of its tributaries, Grinnage Run. Both of these warm water streams carry the legal designation of high quality streams, a designation rare for warm water. And the fact that these watersheds have survived amid extensive coal mining is nothing short of a miracle.

But now these survivors are threatened by petitions from two coal companies that want to take away the high quality designations to make it easier to get permission to pollute them. In February, Foundation Mining filed a petition to downgrade 163 stream miles draining 44,000 square acres of the South Fork watershed from high quality designation status. That follows a 2006 petition from Consol Energy to downgrade the mile-long Grinnage Run to allow for a valley fill which would bury the stream under coal mining debris.

The Order of the Earth News Is Now on Sale at the Following PA Locations:

- Alternative Choices, Green Castle
- Appleby's Drug Store, Mount Union
- Bric-a-Brac, Huntingdon
- Burnt Cabins Campground
- Gap Mini-Mart, Shade Gap
- Little K's, Shade Gap
- Sandy Ridge Market, Orbisonia

Find Green Candidates

www.NewMenu.org

Find Greens running for office near you.

web design provided by
www.DancingTreesWeb.com

Letters to the Editor

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 14

Dear Iona,

I plan to give a subscription of "The Order of the Earth" to my son in Rochester, New York for his birthday. If my check is a little more than needed, please consider the excess a contribution to the good cause.

Warmly,
Renate Goepf
Greenfield, Massachusetts

[Ed.: Hint, hint, dear readers: Subscriptions and donations help keep the ship afloat.]

Hey Iona,

I have been getting a lot of compliments on how beautiful all 16 pages of April are! And they really are. You, Arikia, and everyone else who has a hand in it are really doing some great work. It's nice to see so many new faces contributing!

Zachary Chludil
Chesaning, Michigan

Dear Iona,

I have been wanting to say something before, but didn't because I did not want to offend you or just send a bunch of material that you would not likely read or watch regarding Global Warming. But, now it is time for me to mention what I know and encourage you to check out the other side of this issue. There is a lot to say, so I won't do that in email, but the first clue that a topical issue has been manufactured by special interests is that the debate is confined to two sides. With regard to abortion, you are "pro choice" or "pro life." Regarding the war on terror, you are either "with us" or "for the terrorists." There are many other examples. In fact, all divisive topics discussed in the corporate media are set up this way. There is an entire discussion on the purposes for dualistically confining the national dialogue. But, in essence, it divides the people along illogical, intentionally-created, emotionally-supercharged lines that keep people divided among the "left" and the "right" and/or along lines that identify people with the prevailing government attitudes or exposes dissident thinkers.

The global warming debate falls into this pattern exactly: You either think Al Gore is a saint or you love SUVs; you are either pro environment or pro mindless pollution.

The truth is that the global warm-

ing debate is a diversion. There is no doubt that we are choking on our exhaust and the oil age is killing us and poisoning the planet. There is also no doubt that environmentally sustainable energy and technological alternatives could be in the marketplace tomorrow if the marketplace was, indeed, free and based on supply and demand. But it is not. The Al Gores of the world, in fact, are the ones blocking global access to innovations that would allow us to maintain our lives as we know and believe we like them to be and would ameliorate the problems of pollution and increasing levels of toxicity.

What neither Gore nor his zealots EVER address is the FACT that the governments of the world, particularly the U.S. (of course) has been dumping megatonnage of particulates of known toxicity into the bottom three layers (ionosphere, stratosphere and troposphere) of the atmosphere since the '50s to enhance communications, cloaking (so planes can fly undetected by radar), virtual imaging (like a video game in pilots' helmets when they are flying too fast to look out the window) and to modify the weather — for primarily military applications (rockets included). [www.chemtrails911.com]

So, rather than blaming climate change/decreased vitality of plants and animals on the tons of copper, aluminum, barium, fiberglass, acetone, silver nitrate and God-knows-what other synthetic poisons are being released into the atmosphere all the time/every day by militaries for military purposes, Gore, et al, blame global warming on CO₂ — a molecule that is necessary for all life on Earth. Not once does he ever mention the military — the single most contributory factor to particulates being introduced into the breathing mixture. The blame is the CO₂ we create through driving gas guzzlers, using lawn mowers and factory emissions.

Why blame CO₂? Because even with the cars, lawn mowers and factories, it is better to blame something government is not responsible for in an existing regulatory scheme as the culprit. It is not the CO₂ that is the problem, it is all the unnaturally-combined chemicals that result from combustion and industrial processes that are the problem and the main spewer of this toxic miasma is gov-

ernment for military applications. Gore's family is right in the middle of all that.

Bird flu is the same thing: It is not the H5N1 virus, it is the toxic burden being suffered by birds due to the persistent organo-phosphate (POP) chemical-saturated environment in which they are flying, nesting, feeding and swimming that causes the immune suppression that leads to infection that leads to the proliferation of a "virus" that finds a suitable environment within the host and ultimately kills it.

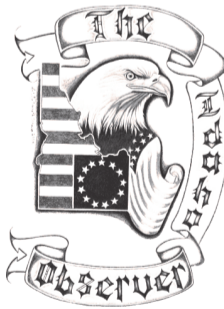
So, below is an interesting development. I have a very compelling DVD presentation by a thorough Australian scientist that I will send you as a means to get you to see the relevance of CO₂ fluctuations in global temperatures in contemporary as well as historical times.

I hope you take this missive well and it piques your curiosity to check deeper. The global warming debate fits perfectly the pattern of controlled discussions that are intended to distract us from the truth. "They" want us to believe that something of nature is out of control and will eventually kill us all so we won't consider it's their chemical poisoning that will eventually kill us all.

No matter what,
Don Harkins
The Idaho Observer

[Ed.: I will watch Don's DVD and read the material Don sent. I'll be back later to continue this conversation.]

The dividends of activism
can pay out over several lifetimes.



The Idaho Observer is a monthly, 24-page newspaper founded in 1997 to publish news from the perspective that the only legitimate functions of government are to protect freedom and provide justice.

\$25/year, samples \$3

www.idaho-observer.com

PO Box 457, Spirit Lake, ID 83869 (208)255-2307

IONA 😊😊😊 I'M SMILING FROM EAR TO EAR WITH HAPPINESS FOR YOU.

Congratulations to a very deserving, hard-working person with the drive to see her plans through and accomplished. Whatever our part had to do with your success could only have been beneficial to someone who had a dream, believed in it and did what was necessary to achieve that dream. I want to thank you for allowing me to be part of your dream and thank you for making it come true for all of us.

You've got the world by the tail now. Hold on tight and enjoy all that the ride has to offer.

Thanks and congratulations, Iona.

Always,
John Talbott, Bedford, Pennsylvania

[Ed.: John worked with me when I had the library job last year. It was a federal training program for people over 55 called Experience Works! and I was able to spend most of my 20 hours working on "The Order of the Earth" and learning how to use Microsoft Publisher. It was a great program.]



COTTONFIELD

organically grown cotton apparel



100% Organic Cotton

Apparel and Bare essentials
for men and women

www.cottonfieldusa.com
800-954-1551



Connie Smith (left), children and adults photographed from the air (center) and Morrow Smith Yesenosky (right) are all working hard to prevent the destruction that would result if 240-mile-long, 160-foot-tall, high-voltage lines were to cut through vast swaths of land in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Virginia. The projected path requires 200-foot rights-of-way. The protest was on March 24, the first day of the Evidentiary Hearings. On April 5, over 225 people showed up for the aerial photo-shoot Day of Action. Street photos by Eric Conklin; aerial photo by John Yesenosky from Art Brogley's plane. See page 16.

People Take to the Streets, to the Air, to the Land, to the Courts to the State Legislature to Fight Massive High-Voltage Power Lines

Lawsuit Filed in Greene County

Attorney Richare DiSalle filed a Multi-Plaintiff Lawsuit on behalf of Greene County residents on May 1, 2008. The suit questions the legality of rights-of-way being referenced by the proposed Allegheny Power/TrAIL (Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line) project. The lawsuit addresses concerns about the scope, location and validity of these rights-of-way. It raises the issue of the rights-of-way being decades old and contends that they were abandoned by Allegheny Power years ago.

This is the second lawsuit that Judge DiSalle has filed regarding the Allegheny Power/TrAIL project. A similar lawsuit was filed in October 2007 on behalf of Washington County residents, and is proceeding through litigation in Washington County courts. If any resident of Washington or Greene Counties wants to join the suit, contact Susan Blank at 724-228-5030.

Share this information with friends who do not use the Internet. You will find the latest news by calling the ECCO Hotline (724-267-3040) or by going to <http://www.stopthetowers.org>. or sign Senator Bob Casey's petition at [ww.casey.senate.gov/actions](http://www.casey.senate.gov/actions).

Looking for the Indiana Bat

An article was recently published in the local newspaper about the Indiana Bat. These endangered species were found here in Southwestern Pennsylvania. Stop the Towers put out a call asking residents to look for the preferred habitat of this species as it could have a bearing on the Allegheny Power/TrAIL. TrAIL Co. must erect nets along the proposed AP TrAIL to try and determine if the Indiana Bat is located in that area. AP TrAIL is not a utility, does not own the right-of-ways and has no authority to be on people's property without their permission. Please do not allow them to put these nets on your property as this could delay the proceedings and ultimately help us defeat them.



Ed.: Sorry, I couldn't find an Indiana Bat, or rather, didn't get permission to use one, although I tried weeks ago.

Energy Legislation Needed

As the state legislature goes back to work, they are expected to take up several items, including the state budget and energy legislation. Last year the energy legislation got lost in budget negotiations. Legislators leading both the House and Senate agreed to hold a special Energy Session in the fall to iron out differences and pass meaningful energy legislation. Yet there is still not a bill on the Governor's desk. Both bills are currently in the Senate, as they have already passed the House.

Please contact your Senator today and ask them to get these bills passed! Tell them that they are too important to be used in budget deals that will cause them to get "lost" again. **House Bill 2200**, the energy-savings bill, creates robust energy efficiency and conservation programs and gives every electric consumer a smart meter, a key tool for managing electricity use. **Special Session House Bill 1**, the clean energy funding bill, provides \$850 million of investments in renewable energy, green buildings and energy efficiency including \$200 million for solar energy.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY: \$25 FOR 12 ISSUES

ELECTRONIC VERSION: \$10 A YEAR; STUDENT OR LOW-INCOME: \$20 FOR 12 ISSUES

Send check to: The Order of the Earth, HCR 83 Box 881, Shade Gap, Pennsylvania 17255.

Back issues available for \$3 each.

NOTE: Our electronic version is larger than 8 1/2" x 11" paper so you might not be able to print anything.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NUMBER OR EMAIL: _____



Grassroots Power

Volume 8, Number 6, Issue 75: June 2008

Page 16

Stop the Towers Group Continues Battle

by Rick Layton, stopthetowers.org

The Evidentiary Hearings in Pittsburgh, which ran from March 24 through April 11, were the last major event in the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) proceedings to decide whether to grant Allegheny Power their application for a high voltage transmission line. This line is proposed to run from Prexy, in Washington County, to the 502 Junction, in Mt. Morris, Pennsylvania. The line would then go southeast through Mt. Storm, West Virginia and eventually end up in northern Virginia.

The grassroots organization known as Stop the Towers has been actively fighting this unnecessary, greed-driven proposal for nearly sixteen months. Since the Evidentiary Hearings were going to be held in Pittsburgh, the organization decided a well-timed protest in the streets might bring in the media attention this effort deserved, and it did! Nearly sixty people from Washington and Greene Counties made the one-hour trip to protest in the streets. Every major news organization showed footage of the protest on the noon and evening news broadcasts.

It was difficult to get a large number of people to Pittsburgh, especially since it was a work day for most people. Yet, Rebecca Foley, a vocal member of Stop the Towers, was able to organize a bus full of protesters and it was a complete success!

The Hearings concluded early on March 3rd and Briefs were submitted on May 5th. The last opportunity to give input was May 30th when final Reply Briefs were due. Now we wait for the PUC to rule on the application. Let's hope the PUC agrees with the Office of Consumer Advocate, the Office of Trial Staff, the Energy Conservation Council and Stop the Towers (not to mention every elected official in the proposed route of the AP TrAIL), and denies the application for the line!

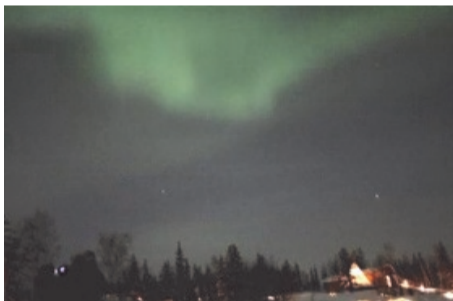
Polar Bear is Made a Protected Species (Ed.: but drilling to continue)

by Felicity Barringer, excerpt

WASHINGTON, D.C. (*The New York Times*, May 15, 2008) — The polar bear, whose summertime Arctic hunting grounds have been greatly reduced by a warming climate, will be placed under the protection of the Endangered Species Act, Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne announced.

But the long-delayed decision to list the bear as a threatened species may prove less of an impediment to oil and gas industries along the Alaskan coast than many environmentalists had hoped. Mr. Kempthorne also made it clear that it would be “wholly inappropriate” to use the listing as a tool to reduce greenhouse gases, as environmentalists had intended to do.

While giving the bear a few new protections — humans may no longer import hides or other trophies from bears killed in Canada, for instance — the Interior Department added stipulations, seldom used under the act, that would allow oil and gas exploration and development to proceed in areas where the bears live, as long as companies continue to comply with existing restrictions under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.



Canada to Create Giant New Park

OTTAWA, Canada (Reuters via Environmental News Network, April 8, 2008) -- Canada will create a giant new national park covering some 1.9 million acres along one of the country's most spectacular northern rivers, Environment Minister John Baird said on Monday. The Naats'ihch'oh National Park Reserve will cover the watershed of the South Nahanni River in the Northwest Territories.

Beginning of the End for Coal

Washington, D.C. (Earth Policy Institute, April 3, 2008) — “With concerns about climate change mounting, the era of coal-fired electricity generation in the United States may be coming to a close,” says Lester R. Brown, President, and Jonathan G. Dorn, Staff Researcher, of Earth Policy Institute, in a recent release, “The Beginning of the End for Coal: A Long Year in the Life of the U.S. Coal Industry”. In early 2007, a U.S. Department of Energy report listed 151 coal-fired power plants in the planning stages in the United States. But during 2007, 59 proposed plants were either refused licenses by state governments or quietly abandoned. In addition, close to 50 coal plants are being contested in the courts, and the remaining plants will likely be challenged when they reach the permitting stage.

Gas Plant Rejected for Long Island Sound

by Anthony DePalma

ALBANY, New York (*The New York Times*, April 11, 2008) -- In his first major policy decision on the environment, Gov. David A. Paterson blocked the nation's first floating liquefied natural gas plant, which had been proposed for Long Island Sound. Moving ahead on the \$700 million plant, he said, would put a large section of the Sound off limits to boaters and would not guarantee low-cost gas for Long Island.

Correction

In our May 2008 issue we ran an article called “ClimateGroundZero.org Citizens’ Direct Action Camp” June 1–6 but we made an error in the email address for the contact person, JR Roof. His correct email address is jr@globalwarmingsolution.org.

The Order of the Earth

HCR 83 Box 881
Shade Gap, PA 17255

The Order of the Earth
is now

ONLINE!

Check us out at:

www.theorderoftheearth.com

ADVERTISE WITH US

Pay for 10 months and we'll give you 2 months for free.

DEADLINE =

10th of each prior month

Full page = \$200

Half page = \$120

Quarter page = \$70

Eighth page = \$40

Business card = \$25

SEND CAMERA-READY