

Finding Connections

- Look at each picture.
 - What do you notice when you look at the images?
 - Which one do you feel most connected to? Why?
 - Which one do you think you are most connected to? Why?
 - How do you think the 2 images could be connected?
 - How do you think the pair of images may relate to environmental justice?



PHOTOGRAPH BY MATTIAS KLUM, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CREATIVE

- Scientists estimate that fewer than 60,000 orangutans remain in the wild on Borneo and Sumatra.
- Orangutans have lost over 80% of their habitat in the last 20 years.
- The single biggest direct cause of tropical deforestation is conversion to cropland and pasture.



- These products contain one or more of the following ingredients: Palm Oil, Palm Kernel, Palm Kernel Oil, Palm Fruit Oil, Palmate, Palmitate, Palmolein, Glyceryl, Stearate, Stearic Acid, Elaeis Guineensis, Palmitic Acid, Palm Stearine, Palmitoyl Oxostearamide, Palmitoyl Tetrapeptide-3, Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, Sodium Kernelate, Sodium Palm Kernelate, Sodium Lauryl Lactylate/Sulphate, Hydrated Palm Glycerides, Ethyl Palmitate, Octyl Palmitate, Palmityl Alcohol



- Mountaintop removal is a relatively new type of coal mining that began in Appalachia in the 1970s as an extension of conventional strip mining techniques. Primarily, mountaintop removal is occurring in West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. Coal companies in Appalachia are increasingly using this method because it allows for almost complete recovery of coal seams while reducing the number of workers required to a fraction of what conventional methods require.
- A recent study reported that more than 60,000 cancer cases have been estimated to correlate with mountaintop removal activities in West Virginia.



- The Loyola Notre Dame library lit up at Christmas time



Kwabena Labobe (10) by Kevin McElvaney <http://derkevin.com/Agbogbloshie.html>

- “Agbogbloshie is a wetland and former recreation area close to Accra (Ghana), which is surrounded by rivers that stream through a lagoon straight into the Atlantic Ocean. Before you enter the burning fields of Agbogdoshie, you will recognize a huge market. On one side you can buy cheap local fruits & vegetables and on the other side you will see loads of manufacturers & scrap metal dealers...Behind this area huge fires & enormous clouds of smoke dominate the landscape. Here most of the people are kids between the age of 7 & 25 who start their day at sunrise and end their work at sunset.” - Kevin McElvaney



- “iPhone 6 isn’t simply bigger — it’s better in every way. Larger, yet dramatically thinner. More powerful, but remarkably power efficient. With a smooth metal surface that seamlessly meets the new Retina HD display. It’s one continuous form where hardware and software function in perfect unison, creating a new generation of iPhone that’s better by any measure.” apple.com



- Loyola's Evergreen campus



- The majority of monarch butterflies live east of the Rocky Mountains.
- In the spring, summer and early fall, they can be found wherever there are milkweeds. Monarchs lay their eggs on milkweeds and they're always searching for them in fields, meadows and parks.
- Monarchs cannot survive freezing temperatures, so they over-winter in the cool, high mountains of central Mexico and woodlands in central and southern California.
- Over the past 20 years, the monarch population has fallen by as much as 90 percent, according to the Center for Biological Diversity. The monarch butterfly is being considered for the endangered species list.
- Threats to Monarch Butterflies: global warming, habitat loss, forest fragmentation and pesticides.



- **Hundreds Of Thousands Turn Out For People's Climate March In New York City by Nick Visser, 9/21/14, Huffington Post**
- “More than 1,500 groups filled Central Park West before the march. They represented a variety of interests, including the scientific community and religious organizations. More than 50,000 students were there because they were worried about their future, while grandparents came out of concern for their legacy.
- "We need to act now ... We only have one atmosphere and we of the Marshall Islands only have one land to call 'home,'" Kathy Jetnil-Kijiner, a young mother from the island nation, said before the march. "We don't want to move and we shouldn't have to move."



Photo by **ShoreZone**/flickr/CC BY 2.0

- “In 2008, the Inupiat village of Kivalina, Alaska sued 24 fossil fuel companies for the destruction of its homeland, a seven-mile barrier island on Alaska’s Chukchi Sea. The cause of the destruction, the village contended, was climate change. Without thick winter sea ice to buffer Kivalina from storms, surges have ripped through the island’s seawalls and taken out as much as 70 feet of coastline at a time. The village lost its federal court case in 2013, and this week announced it would not re-file in state court. Meanwhile, scientists estimate the island will be underwater by 2025.” Science Friday, 2/20/15



- **Bellagio** is a resort, luxury hotel and casino on the Las Vegas Strip. Inspired by the Lake Como town of Bellagio in Italy, Bellagio is famed for its elegance. One of its most notable features is an 8-acre (3.2 ha) lake between the building and the Strip, which houses the Fountains of Bellagio, a large dancing water fountain synchronized to music.



Photo: Peter McBride

This is the Colorado River Delta – i.e., the place where the river should meet the ocean.

The Colorado River fed one of the largest desert estuaries in the world. Spread across the northernmost end of the Gulf of California, the Colorado River delta's vast wetlands once covered 7,810 km² (1,930,000 acres) and supported a large population of plant, bird, aquatic, and terrestrial life. Because most of the river's flow reached the delta at that time, its freshwater, silt, and nutrients helped create and sustain a complex system of estuarial wetlands that provided feeding and nesting grounds for birds, and spawning habitat for fish and marine mammals. In contrast to the surrounding Sonoran Desert, the Colorado River delta's abundance was striking.