Ross McCallum
Yesterday

Class,

Ecofeminism explores the relationship of the female sex and the environment in which they exist. Thinking outside the box of the United States, which I would argue still has a ways to go in equal rights for men and women, a good portion of countries don't view women as the assets they are throughout the world. This practice highlights the connection between female rights and the environments in which they inhabitant.

There is a connection that is formed with everything in nature. Genetically modified foods have helped the world cultivate food resources but at what cost? These foods oftentimes don't have the same nutritional value as organically grown foods and can cause a slew of medical related issues. From an ethical perspective we could examine the relationship between providing food for the masses and the long-term health consequences of doing so. Aren't we just repeating a cycle of poor health no matter if its upon intake or through medical care?

Both of these issues are tied to equality. Equality of rights whether in human form or nature. The use of GMO's doesn't truly solve the hunger crisis around the world. The rich get richer, the poor get poorer. The same can be said when it comes to ecofeminism as cultural differences play a vast role in how humans and nature are percieved.

Boylan, M. (2013). *Environmental Ethics*. [VitalSource Bookshelf]. Retrieved from https://online.vitalsource.com/#/books/9781118657980/

Robert Orozco
Yesterday

Hello Class,

Technologies related to microorganisms definitely bring some ethical concerns to society. This is actually an extremely interesting topic in that as I get older I am beginning to hear more and more about how technology is advancing so much that it can actually manipulate the genes in a baby and change some of its genetics to come out looking a certain way. I can see how this would be an ethical conflict in that it takes out the entire natural process in birth if we are now given the decision to have our kids come out with certain colored eyes, colored hair, and have even heard of being able to make your baby grow tall by manipulating some microorganisms before it's born. This is concerning for me in that if we start to have these genetically modified babies then in the long run it really could potentially wipe out the natural human race as we know it. The even scarier part is that I am sure the government is already conducting some testing on these modifications and advancing technology further to be able to change microorganisms in a fetuses body or even in a person body to have them live longer or become stronger, faster, etc. which would make life for natural folks unfair. I am interested to hear my classmate's thoughts on this but I can definitely see some ethical concerns with technology and microorganisms.

-Robert Orozco

Reply

Antonio Maceo Reyes- Thompson
Yesterday

Hello LAS432 and Team A,

Defined by this week's team meeting, and as one of the team's document architects. The main idea is to delivery a message that frames this groups topic as informative. Depending on one willingness to define their perception of the group's topic of solar power as an alternative energy source. The evidence will be constructed to provide varying perspectives. One that sees the coin form both sides. In writing the abstract and the conclusion, one must see the story line as a neutral party yet in the group's project elect to clearly define this as one team. According to Titon (2016), it the commonality that define folklore and traditions. My references will be utilized to define the message permitting the human aspects to evolve into a conclusion of here are the facts, to define, "Solar power is it economically and environmentally with the investment."

Reference

Titon, J. T. (2016). Orality, commonality, commons, sustainability, and resilience. Journal of American Folklore, 129(514), 486-497,502. Retrieved from https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/orality-commonality-commons-sustainability/docview/1830873442/se-2?accountid=44759

Travis Martin
7:45am

Group C's topic is on Nuclear Energy

My Two Sections are on the Economical and Environmental impacts these are both separate sections

Preliminary Analysis of the Environmental Impact shows that while the Department of energy is trying to find a way to dispose of nuclear waste safely they are currently using containment sites. than there is the reduced carbon for the energy produced though is is never mentioned how much of a carbon foot print goes into building the plants or the storage facilities.

The Economic Impact analysis shows that the nuclear industry supports nearly half a million jobs in the United States and contributes an estimated sixty-billion dollars to the U.S. gross domestic product each year. U.S. nuclear plants can employ up to seven-hundred workers with salaries that are thirty percent higher than the local average.

Conclusion like every power source even Nuclear has its Pros & Cons every source of power is going to contribute to carbon emissions from the building of the production site to the transporting of resources and work force it is a cycle that will never end.

References

Economics. (2016, April 13). Retrieved March 18, 2021, from https://www.iaea.org/topics/economics

Economics of Nuclear Power. (n.d.). Retrieved March 19, 2021, from https://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/economic-aspects/economics-of-nuclear-power.aspx

Advantages and challenges of nuclear energy. (n.d.). Retrieved March 19, 2021, from https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/advantages-and-challenges-nuclear-energy