



**ecopro**  
**Times**

## Why people lost their connection with the earth?

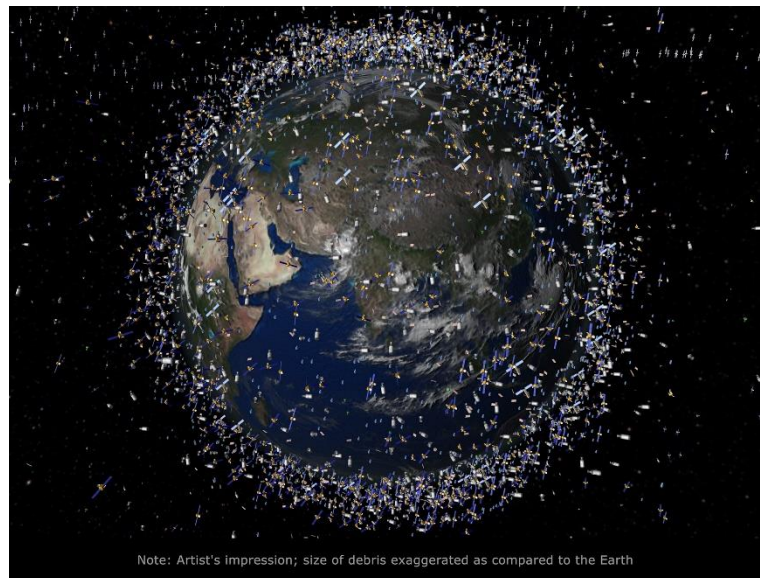
From the ancient times, all the civilizations had a very specific relationship with the earth. The connection was about love and respect. Civilizations like Greek and Egyptians, thought that the earth was a god and their job was to respect and protect her. The name of the god was “Mother Earth” and they represented it, in the murals, as a woman. Their point of view was that earth gave birth to him. So,



they made many ceremonies including animal's sacrifices, dedicated to her. In addition, they thought that everything that happened in nature, is because Mother Earth decided. However, some days that the weather wasn't good like for example it was raining or snowing or there was a natural phenomena, the humans

thought that earth was angry with them, because they did something wrong, and she was trying to punish them.

Nowadays, the situation is so different. The first reason is because people understand, as the years passed, that the earth it's not a god, but it is their one and only home. The second reason is because of the evolution of technology. So, technology gave and continues to give until now the opportunity to the humans to make their everyday lives and their jobs easier. However, except from this, it made people start to use huge amounts of materials, which they are cheap and easy to be used. From plastic to the bottles and the bags to plastic in every thing that we use, most of these things can't be recycled. The problem is that a few people only care about it. Most of them care only about the price of the products and not the impact that these



Note: Artist's impression; size of debris exaggerated as compared to the Earth

products have to the environment.

In addition, technology made people careless and for that they started to buy more and more things, that at the end they didn't use them at all and they just throw them away. So, the humans' waste, as the years pass, are getting more and more and now in all over the world we have places like beaches, rivers, landfills and forests full of rubbish, that it won't be recycled but it will continue to pollute the planet.

Nowdays, the solution, that people find for the waste, is to take their waste from the earth and through it away in the outer space. But the problem is that this is not a solution but a relocation of the problem from the earth to the solar system.

As a conclusion, I think that the humans and the earth must be interdependent. Because we have to stop take everything for granted. Technology made us believe that we can have whatever we like or want, without paying the price and right now we are paying the price and the result is the climate change.

**So my advice is that we have to be more respectful to our home: EARTH.**



# TIPS AND TRICKS HOW TO BE MORE ECO

## HOW TO RECYCLE,REDUCE AND REUSE

### 1.Shop in seconds-hands



Most unsold clothing called fast-fashion is thrown away or even burned for about a year after production. Of course, not everything can be found in second-hand hands, but you can exchange some pieces of clothing, for example, on swaps or just between acquaintances. Even buying from a small local manufacturer is certainly less evil than in a large chain.

### 2. Do not eat meat one day a week



The war between vegans and omnivores is in full swing, but both sides may be too extreme. Only if every person on the planet completely missed meat once a week would the planet be significantly relieved. If you are not willing to give up meat, try to at least choose products from animals that are fed on renewable pastures.

### 3. Empty, Clean and Dry! Let that be your recycling motto



Don't put those dirty bottles of leftover ketchup, oil, or sticky peanut butter jars into the recycling bin. Ask yourself if it's empty, clean and dry.

### 4. What you ✓ can and ✗ can't

#### recycle

- ✓ Paper
- ✓ Cardboard
- ✓ Plastic Bottles
- ✓ Aluminum Soda Cans, Tin Cans and Aluminum Foil
- ✓ Glass? It Depends...



While glass is a recyclable material, check with your local municipality to see if it accepts glass.

- ✗ No Batteries And Electronics
- ✗ No Food or food contaminated items of any kind
- ✗ No single-use utensils, paper plates, or paper towels
- ✗ No clothing or shoes



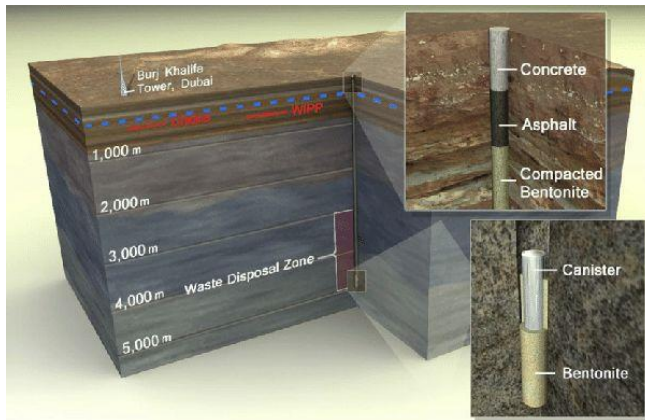
**5. Pass on plastic bags! Bring reusable tote bags when shopping for groceries or other items**

**6. Get a portable reusable water bottle**

**7. Bring lunch to work in reusable food containers**



## DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE



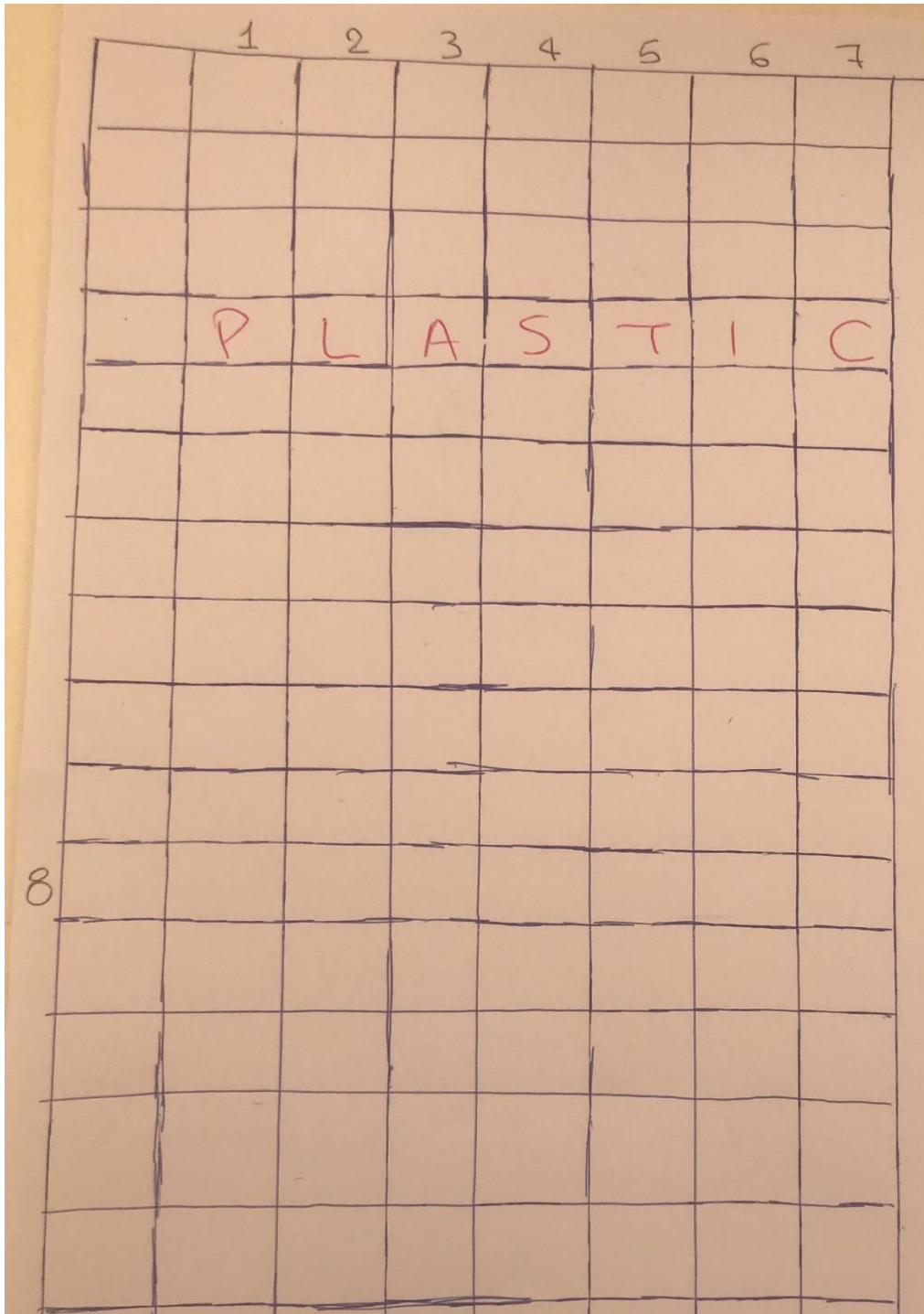
Radioactive waste is generated in numerous human activities such as industry, medicine, energy, science research, etc. However, most waste is generated in nuclear power plants. In the past, while the amount of radioactive waste was negligible, not much care was taken about waste disposal. More

hazardous waste was thrown into the deep sea, and other types of waste were disposed in mined repositories. With the increase in the amount of radioactive waste, the concern for the long term security has also increased. Solutions for the disposal of low and intermediate level radioactive waste have been found which meet technological, safety and environmental aspects. But because of its specific properties it possesses, for the disposal of highly radioactive waste a more comprehensive approach and appropriate technical solutions are needed. Prior to disposal, highly radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel needs to be stored in pools with borosilicate water for a certain period of time (wet storage) or in containers (dry storage) to reduce their radioactivity and thus facilitate further handling and disposal.

High-level radioactive waste is long-term danger to humans and needs to be adequately disposed of from the biosphere as far away as possible. Currently, several methods are being developed worldwide for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel. One possible solution is the disposal of such waste in deep (oil and gas) boreholes. The concept of disposing of highly radioactive waste in deep boreholes involves disposal of containers in which waste will be placed at depths of 3 to 5 km, with the upper part of the borehole being filled with different materials to prevent contact with the surface.

In regards to disposal of waste in mined repositories, this concept of disposal provides much greater safety and isolation waste from the biosphere since the waste is at a much greater depth.

# LET'S PLAY A GAME!



1. the act of throwing rubbish into the environment
2. the study of organisms and how they interact with the environment
3. clothing trends that move quickly from catwalk to stores and are replaced very often
4. meeting our own needs without compromising the ability of future generations
5. relating to beliefs about what is morally right and wrong
6. objects and conditions by which one is surrounded
7. process of converting waste into reusable material
8. he is always with Marc

