Letter From the Editors

Hello everyone! Welcome to the October issue of the Trail. We hope you enjoy our new advice column, the Trail Guide, the Op Ed article about labeling GMOs and our Halloween articles!

We would like to thank all that voted last month for our Community Project Poll. Votes have been counted and this year the EPIB Trail will be working with the international Kiva micro-loan organization. Kiva’s mission is to “connect people, through lending, for the sake of alleviating poverty.” Kiva empowers individuals to lend to entrepreneurs across the globe. By combining microfinance with the internet, Kiva is creating a global community of people connected through lending.

As a department we hope to collect enough money to support an entrepreneur who would otherwise not have the opportunity to grow their company or support their family. As the loan is paid back, we hope to continue using the money to support others in the future. If enough money is raised, we can support multiple people or groups at once. For more information on how Kiva works, visit www.kiva.org

Your Editors,
Chelsea and Kate


EPIB Re-Purposes New Jersey
Re-Inventing the “R’s” of the Environment
By Kim Yuschak

“Reduce, reuse and recycle” has always been the motto of environmentalists and fellow EPIBers. We all work hard to follow the 3 R's guideline in a classic sense, but what about this 4th R, repurpose? Re-purpose New Jersey, a program of the Edison Wetlands Association, has expanded the meaning of “reduce, reuse, recycle”. Re-purpose New Jersey recycles clothing, shoes, blankets, and other textiles from businesses, municipalities, universities, and people like you in order to keep these materials out of our landfills. Textile recycling can prevent many negative, long-term effects that are associated with textiles in landfills. For one, decomposing clothes in landfills produce methane, a major greenhouse gas and contributor to global warming. Also, decomposing fabrics can form leachate which has the potential to contaminate our surface and groundwater sources.

By recycling our clothes and other textiles we not only keep them out of landfills and protect the environment, but we can promote the reuse of our clothes. Recycled clothing can be used for various purposes; whether they are turned into a completely different product or sold at thrift shops for other consumers to enjoy. Recycle your textiles, regardless of their condition, to Re-purpose New Jersey’s clothing drive.

Drop your donations off to the Human Ecology Department!
Cook Office Building 2nd Floor
Recycling can be more than just plastic, paper and cans.
Let’s help EPIB Re-purpose New Jersey!
The Human Ecology Department Welcomes Dr. Naa Oyo Kwate

By: Chelsea Simkins

This year the Human Ecology Department is pleased to welcome Dr. Naa Oyo A. Kwate to the staff. Dr. Kwate previously worked at the Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia University and is thrilled to be joining the Rutgers community. She holds a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from St. John’s University and a B.A. in psychology from Carleton College. Prior to her appointment at Columbia she was a post-doctoral fellow in cancer prevention and control at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine. Dr. Kwate's research focuses on the psychological and sociocultural determinants of African American health, behaviors, and outcomes (Columbia University, 2010). This month the Trail is excited to showcase Dr. Kwate.

CS: Where are you from originally?
NK: I’m originally from Chicago. I lived in Hyde Park before President Obama! And no, being from Chicago doesn’t mean that I like the cold—just that I know how to dress for it. I’m also originally from Ghana, that’s where my family is from.

CS: Where did you attend college?
NK: My undergraduate education was at Carleton College. It was a really wonderful and formative experience, but being in Minnesota, [I was] again with the cold, unfortunately.

CS: What brought you to Rutgers?
NK: The excellent opportunity to join two multidisciplinary departments! My primary academic home is here in Human Ecology, but I also have an appointment in Africana Studies, in the School of Arts and Sciences. Human Ecology is a natural fit for me, both professionally and personally. At the first faculty meeting I announced that I was thrilled to find one of my first emails here at SEBS was an announcement for a rain barrel-making workshop. I’ve been a city slicker for many years, but am looking forward to improving my green thumb. I was also excited to come to Rutgers because the student body is incredibly diverse and I’ve heard from faculty throughout the university that it’s a wonderful environment in which to teach.

CS: What do you do in your free time?
NK: Free time, I’ve heard of that. Seriously though, I am an avid cyclist, mostly on the road. I got to see some of the Tour de France for the first time two years ago! That relates to another thing I like to do, which is travel. I also shoot black & white street and documentary photography. Oh, and I’ll include gardening, even though I haven’t started yet—check back with me come spring and see how successful I am. I also love to bird-watch.

CS: What is your favorite movie?
NK: Movie...hard to pick one only, but off the top of my head, some of my favorites are Fargo, Do the Right Thing, The Vanishing, and Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind.

CS: Which TV shows do you watch?
NK: Family Guy and Mad Men

CS: What do you hope to bring to the Human Ecology Department?
NK: Good question! I hope to: provide a research training ground for young scholars who are interested in urban context, inequality, and African American health (I have two major projects right now, drop me a note if you’re interested in being a Research Assistant); teach new (or old) courses in areas that haven’t been offered; and overall, to bring a unique perspective that integrates with the mission and goals of the department.
Student Section

Congratulations to the 2010 winners of the Freehold Soil Conservation District scholarships!

Stacy Brody, a plant and agriculture science major was awarded the Marvin ‘Mac’ Clark Scholarship and Michael Varco, an EPIB student, earned the William ‘Bill’ Schauer Scholarship.

Applications for the 2011 Freehold District scholarships will be available in December 2010 online at www.freeholdscd.org, by calling Freehold SCD at 732-683-8500 or by email at info@freeholdscd.org.

FAQ For Majors

By Dayna Bertola

Confused About Options?
The major as a whole focuses on how human interactions have an impact on the environment, how we respond to these hazards or actions and how societies adapt to the changes that occur. Each of the five options have specific requirements.

United States Environmental and Resource Policy- main focus is on resource policies pertaining to the United States. Classes include: Environmental Law, numerous policy requirements and Human Dimensions for Natural Resource Management.

International Environmental Resource Policy- This option is similar to the United States option in its focuses and career goals. However, this option is more on a global level and studies how international institutions play a key role in determining environmental policies. This option requires sixteen credits of a foreign language and one course that will focus on one geographical area.

Health and Environmental Policy- A great option for students concerned with health and nutrition and wish to work in a career in public health. It is more medically and nutritionally based, so the student should be prepared for some more advanced science classes like Systems Physiology and Epidemiology.

Environmental and Health Communication Option- Students interested in careers in communication, public health and administration or health education would be inclined to study this option. This option requires additional methods and communication courses.

Individual Option- Anyone interested in creating his or her own specialized program should speak with an advisor for more explanation as to how to get this option approved.

What is the three-course sequence?
The three-course sequence is three classes that are selected by the student that must be approved by an advisor. The sequence gives students a background in a specialized area that they could put on a resume or mention during a job interview. Some suggestions may be a specialized sequence in geomatics or environmental science. More suggestions for three course sequences can be found online at humanecology.rutgers.edu.

Are there research and internship opportunities?
Just like any major there are always internship and research opportunities available, the hard part is finding them. Many professors are currently doing research and some are willing to have students assist in their studies. Students can earn credits for doing research or internships—it is part of the requirements for the major. Visiting professors or advisors during their office hours is a good place to start. Also, check out the Rutgers SPIN, Student to Professional Internship Network, office or website for internship opportunities (www.sebsspin.rutgers.edu). For more tips on how to land the perfect internship, check out page 7, Surfrider Article. Some students have done amazing internships at the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Environmental Protection, or even just research here on campus and some have done research abroad.

For more information on the major, check out humanecology.rutgers.edu.
Weird Rutgers

Right here on our own campus, a group called Rutgers Rarities have done some research on unexplained phenomena on our campuses. As some of you may know, on Douglass Campus there is a small playhouse wedged in the between the old Corwin residence halls. This playhouse, called The Little Theater was deemed unsafe after rafters and beams fell from above during a performance. It has since been used as a rehearsal space by Mason Gross students. Since performances ended at the Little Theater, there have been sightings of a ghost. Allegedly, a woman who was very attached to the playhouse still roam the building. Her spirit is said to sing and play the piano from time to time.

For more haunting stories of Rutgers University, check out http://www.rutgersrarities.com/
A Taste of Autumn

By: Alayna Karp

Autumn is a time of apples, pumpkins and Winter squash. The produce is fun to harvest and is delicious to consume. Butternut squash is a tasty Winter squash. Winter squash is seeded later then Summer squash so that it is mature and ready to be harvested at the end of September and beginning of October. New Jersey produces 9% of the county's squash and 95% of the crop is sold in fresh markets. When I think about autumn cuisine, I always picture a freshly baked Butternut Squash Pie. The burnt orange color and the hint of cinnamon spice make my mouth water.

My family has a delicious Butternut Squash Recipe that is a cinch for a short-on-time, broke college student to bake. If you have time to spare, feel free to substitute the frozen squash for some of New Jersey's fresh Winter squash (but be sure to bake the squash first).

Butternut Squash Pie Recipe
2 packages frozen squash, thawed (10-12 oz each)
1/2 cup flour
1/2 cup sugar
1/4 cup canola oil
1/4 cup natural apple sauce
3 eggs
1 1/2 cups soy milk or milk
Sprinkle of cinnamon
2 pre-made graham cracker crusts

- Preheat oven to 350 F
- Mix all the ingredients together and pour into crusts.
- Then sprinkle extra cinnamon over the top.
- Bake for 45 min - 1 hour or until done.
- Enjoy it with your friends or throw it someone's face!

“...the true meaning of life is to plant trees under whose shade you do not expect to sit.”
- Nelson Henderson

GREEN HALLOWEEN!
By Dara Zaleski

Halloween may be a spooky time of the year, but it doesn't need to scare Mother Nature. Here are some super easy ways to turn your usually orange Halloween into a green Halloween!

- Rather than buying a new costume, borrow one from a friend! Or, make your own from unused items in your closet. Not only is this a more sustainable way to dress up, it will save you a ton of money!
- If you or your younger siblings are going trick-or-treating, use a reusable bag. A pillow case comes in handy when you have to carry a lot of candy; it's durable, easy to carry, and easy to wash.
- Have a fun afternoon with your family or friends and go pumpkin picking or apple picking to support your local farmers. Bake a pie, or make a jack-o-lantern with your sweet finds!
- Get some organic chocolate to help get you through the biggest candy season of the year. “Green & Blacks” offers great tasting organic, fair trade chocolate and you can purchase it at most local supermarkets and pharmacies.
- Last but not least, plan ahead! Halloween tends to be a last minute holiday. If you plan ahead and give yourself time, you'll be able to make better, sustainable choices that will ultimately save you money, stress, and not to mention Mother Nature will love you for it!

The American Paradox on Eating
By Sara McClurg

Author Michael Pollan explains how Americans worry more about their health than the rest of the world, yet conversely have the worst health.

Michael Pollan is famous to EPIBers for writing books that many may have heard of, including: In Defense of Food and The Omnivore's Dilemma. Pollan came to speak at Rutgers as part of the Ecologies in the Balance series and through “Writers at Rutgers”.

Pollan’s captivating and informative talk opened with the not-so-ironic fact that New Jersey is the Garden State. He explained that there is, in fact, a lot of high quality agriculture within our state's borders. Pollan discussed the American Paradox and the newly coined phrase: “orthorexic”, which is the concept of having an unhealthy obsession with eating healthy. The concept is perplexing that Americans focus so much on their diets and health, yet are also known for having the worst health in the world.

Pollan also focused on current the relationship between industry and current eating trends. He drew attention to the fact that “Americans got fat during the ‘low-fat’ campaign”. Pollan explained that a lot of issues that arise with industry come from the difficulty of designing science around food. While research related to diet is difficult, there can be up to a 20-30% margin of error on some research. Pollan explained that he is not trying to bash science, but rather to educate people on what they read and hear.

Pollan’s overall message is explained in a few words that come from his book, In Defense of Food: An Eater's Manifesto: “Eat food. Not too much. Mostly Plants”.

Fall Fun

EPIB TRAIL PAGE 5 VOLUME 3, ISSUE 2
Op Ed: The Ugly Truth: Corporations Aim to keep GMO Labeling off American Shelves

By: Christian A. Rathbone

How would you feel if companies did not have to label allergens on their food products? Would you trust American food processing corporations or would you simply take your chances? One of the hottest debates in Washington is whether the USDA will mandate labeling foods from genetically modified (GM) crops. Countries like Japan have outright banned GM crops, while the United Kingdom and most other European Union countries require labeling on every GM food product. So why are American legislators sleeping behind the wheel on such a pressing international issue?

The US is the world leader in corn production despite reductions in domestic agricultural land and soil quality. Proponents of GMOs, namely American corporations like Monsanto and ConAgra, hail this as a triumph in technological advancement. They claim food prices are stable, nutrition content is up, production yields per acre are greater and shelf-life longevity has also increased. So if this is true, why is there a global backlash against GMOS and why are EU public health services mandating its labeling? Many cite the 75-chemical cocktail required to start the germination process, while others worry that pesticides, fertilizers and weed killers programmed into the crops genetic makeup is poisoning their constituents. Ethical organizations are concerned that indiscriminate altering and combining of genes without knowledge of the long term effects could prove disastrous for human and ecological health.

In the 1920s, US legislators mandated all processed food products have an "imitation" label on its packaging. They even required margarine to be dyed pink so the public could not mistake a ‘food product’ for ‘real food! So what changed? After years of agricultural lobbying efforts and millions of dollars spent buying influence in Congress, legislation was drafted to remove the labels as detrimental to business. The campaign continues today with Monsanto’s “harvest of fear” seeking to keep the warning labels ban for milk cartons in effect. The labels would tell consumers the cow was fed with GM grain; it was subjected to powerful antibiotics, growth hormones and other potentially risky substances. The FDA is also afraid of public reaction to packaging with GMO labels because the public may realize they have been consuming GMOS for years.

The defending corporations play the capitalism card, they feel labeling will wrongfuly demonize their products and impede revenue. They know there is little profit to be made if consumers switch from their mega industrial agricultural GM farms to local and organic farm operations. Put simply, it is the relentless pursuit of profits fostered by the capitalistic mentality that keeps GM labeling from being mandated. So today, we have a supermarket with thousands of products, none of which we know how they got there. Not labeling GMOS means you have no choice to buy otherwise. The USA is a democracy. We deserve and need to demand to know if our food is being altered in ways that might harm our health. If America is still truly a free-market system, the corporations will change their practices and products to meet market demand, in a truly capitalistic fashion.
My Summer with the Surfrider Foundation

This summer, my work with the Surfrider Foundation was some of the most educational and rewarding I've ever done. There was no formal application or interview; I just contacted my chapter chair and asked if there was something I could do to get credit for school. He was more than happy to help! We met and discussed my interests and how we could fit them in with initiatives that the chapter was working on. Water quality and social responses to public policy were top on my list, and together with some ideas the Foundation had, we created a project that I would work on over the summer.

The plan was to research pet waste policies in coastal Monmouth County towns and how frequently they get enforced. It turns out cops don’t ticket too often for not cleaning up after your pet! My next step was to research the harmful effects that pet waste could have on humans if transmitted through direct contact, or contact through water. (Pretty gross stuff!) This information was compiled into a brochure and shipped off to headquarters to be formatted and printed. The final result is going to be distributed to municipalities all over the country and will be handed out when residents license their dogs. Not only did I learn so much about environmental and public health, I also got great experience working for an international NGO and authored a nationally distributed brochure. NGOs are a great place to start in the environmental field, so check out the brochure, and my tips for getting an NGO internship that you’ll love.

Put Yourself Out There
When obtaining an internship, finding something you are passionate about is very important, but don’t be shocked when the perfect job isn’t sitting there waiting for you. An application is not necessarily your only road in—don’t be afraid make your own connections! Give a call, send an email, you’ll look super motivated and it will make you stand out.

Know Your Limits
Don’t take a position you know will make you miserable just because it will look good on your resume! It’s okay to step outside your comfort zone, (by studying dog poop, for example) but make sure your summer job won’t leave you dreading graduation. Work hard, but also have fun.

Put YourSELF OUT THERE

Nonprofits Always Need Help
Find a local nonprofit that works on campaigns you enjoy. It could be one you are a member of or not. Contact the director or chair, preferably someone who can make big decisions, and let them know your interests and what you think you can do for their organization. Don’t expect this internship to be paid, but a motivated intern is like gold to an NGO, so they shouldn’t mind writing a letter to get you some credits. Do expect to gain great experience!

Network, Network, Network!
The world of environmental nonprofits is smaller than you might think. Talk to anyone and everyone you meet, share your interests and trade contact information. This will help you down the road.

Stay in Touch
Stay on the radar even after your internship is over. Volunteer at an event every now and then or keep good rapport with your supervisor to make sure they remember you. If you’ve done a good job for your organization, they’ll consider you for future opportunities. NGOs are a great starting point for an environmental career.

Keep an Open Mind
Remember, this is a learning experience. Making mistakes is okay—you’ll learn what not to do next time. Keep a good balance of showing what you know, with taking it all in. You might decide grassroots activism is your calling, or you might find out that it absolutely is not. Either way, you’re learning! And that’s the point. Now go get ‘em!


The EPIB Chronicler: Environmental News Highlights

`Avatar' among Environmental Media Awards winners

Article from Associated Press, Sun Oct 17

Burbank, Calif. - The world's highest-grossing film and one of the most awarded TV shows are also some of the greenest productions around. "Avatar" and "30 Rock" were among the winners of the 2010 Environmental Media Association awards on Saturday night, which recognized individuals, organizations and productions that help increase public awareness of environmental issues.

The awards were presented at an eco-friendly ceremony at Warner Bros. Studios that featured organic food and compostable dinnerware. Actors Olivia Munn and Jason Ritter hosted the event, which was sponsored by one of Hollywood's favorite green-mobiles, Toyota Prius.

Other productions recognized for spreading a green message were the documentary "Gasland" and TV shows "Bones," "Handy Manny," "Living With Ed" and "Lights, Camera, Take Action! Backstage With Disney's Friends for Change."

Entrepreneurs Ted Turner and Jeff Skoll received honorary awards for their environmental contributions. Natalie Portman presented Skoll with his award. His namesake foundation has funded organizations such as The Amazon Conservation Team, the American Council on Renewable Energy and Global Footprint Network.

Turner, who founded CNN, supports wildlife habitat preservation, promotes sustainable energy and furthers other environmental causes through his Turner Foundation. His award was presented by his ex-wife, Jane Fonda. Rosario Dawson, Lance Bass and Eva Mendes were also among awards presenters.

Turner, who says he's been an environmentalist since he was 10, said that though there is much more to be done to protect the planet, he's buoyed by the ever-increasing awareness of environmental issues in the United States and worldwide.

"Even people who are not conserving, they know about it, and knowing about it is really important, because you can change," the 71-year-old media mogul said in an interview. "You can change from somebody who doesn't care much about the environment to somebody who's very concerned about it."

For more information: www.ema-online.org/

PepsiCo.'s New (Quieter?) Chip Bag Made From Potato Peels

By A.K. Streeter Article from treehugger.com

In the U.K. they call them crisps, not potato chips. And perhaps because U.S. consumers made such as incredible fuss over SunChips crisps in (noisy) biodegradable bags, PepsiCo, owner of Frito-Lay and the British brand Walkers, said Walkers could be first to get upgraded biodegradable packaging within 18 months.

Walkers' is planning new bags formulated from starch made from potato peelings. The Carbon Trust estimates the average cheese and onion bag of Walker crisps generates about 80 grams of carbon dioxide, about 34% of that from the packaging. Walkers hopes the new bags will pare the footprint by seven percent.

Sounds meanly, but it's not all PepsiCo is doing to give its chips, crisps, and other snacks a lighter environmental load.

PepsiCo has promised to cut water usage as well as the carbon impact from its 'primary' crops up to 50 percent within five years. In the case of the potato, that means inserting a special probe into fields in order to refine irrigation and reduce the amount of water supplied to plants. In Britain, potato farmers (PepsiCo is the largest supplier of spuds to the U.K.) will be given a special tool called The Cool Farm Tool to help them cut crop carbon emissions and save money.

PepsiCo said that it would work on using low-carbon fertilizers and other strategies to reduce carbon footprint. On the negative side, the company also mentioned that it would switch to potato varieties that are hardier and need less water, which could translate to genetically modified varieties. India recently announced that it has genetically engineered a potato using amaranth genes to make it have a significantly higher protein content.

Scientists Use Seals, Gliders to Unlock Ocean Secrets

By: David Fogarty, October 15, 2010

Article from the Environmental News Network, enn.com

Scientists are outfitting elephant seals and self-propelled water gliders with monitoring equipment to unlock the oceans' secrets and boost understanding of the impacts of climate change. Oceans regulate the world's climate by soaking up heat and shifting it around the globe. They also absorb huge amounts of planet-warming carbon dioxide, acting as a brake on the pace of climate change. But scientists say they need to ramp up a global monitoring network, with the Southern Ocean between Australia and Antarctica playing a key role.

The Southern Ocean is a major "sink" of mankind's carbon emissions and an engine of the world's climate.

"To understand the rate of climate change, we need to understand these ocean processes, like how fast it can sequester heat and carbon," said oceanographer Susan Wijffels, a group leader for Australia's Integrated Marine Observing System, or IMOS. "So what the ocean does affects how fast the system can move and the regional patterns of climate change," she told Reuters on Friday by telephone from a climate conference in Hobart, Tasmania. Scientists also need to better understand natural ocean cycles that affect weather on land to improve long-term forecasts for crops and water management for cities.

IMOS groups researchers across Australian universities and research bodies and also links scientists in the United States, Asia and Europe. A recent funding boost means the team can outfit about 100 elephant seals to collect data from the depths around Antarctica. A small device with an antenna is attached to the heads of the seals to measure temperature, salinity and pressure as the animals dive for food.

Self-propelled gliders about 2 meters (six feet) long will also be deployed in the seas around Australia to a depth of up to 1,500 meters (5,000 feet) to take measurements.

Fitted with wings and a rudder, the gliders can stay at sea for months and can be controlled remotely. A key focus is the area of sea ice around Antarctica where existing self-propelled measurement devices, called Argos, can't easily function because they need to surface regularly to send data to satellites. Argos are cylinders that rise and fall to depths of up to 2 km (one mile). Thousands have been deployed globally. New types of Argos are being developed that can "sense" breaks in the sea ice to send their data. "The oceans under the ice are actually a blind spot in the global and national observing systems," Wijffels said.

For more information: www.ena-2.org
**PEACE CORPS COMMEMORATION**

During the summer of 1961, Rutgers hosted the members of Columbia I - one of the first groups of Americans to serve as Peace Corps Volunteers. 35 of the original 62 members of Columbia I are expected to attend the events.

**On Thursday, November 4 at 7:00 p.m.,** Peace Corps representatives and members of Columbia I will participate in a program at the Rutgers Student Center on College Ave. **On Friday, November 5 at 11 a.m.,** a commemorative plaque will be unveiled at Hegeman Hall where members of Columbia I lived during their training at Rutgers.

This event is open to the public. For more information, contact Monique Schnee, mschnee@ur.rutgers.edu

Join "Food and Water Watch," "RUSA" and "Take Back the Tap" for a viewing of:

**Monday, November 15, 2010 @ 7 P.M.**

Douglass Campus Center, 3rd Floor at the Women’s Center

FREE STAINLESS STEEL WATER BOTTLES and FREE FOOD!

**Oktoberfacts**

- The German Oktoberfest celebration (now held around the world) originally began on October 17, 1810, the wedding day of King Ludwig I.
- In October 1903, the first game of the first baseball World Series was played between the Pittsburgh Pirates and the Boston Pilgrims. Boston won the series.
- The Moon in the month of October is called “A Hunter’s Moon”.
- In October 1683, a huge amount of toads fell at Acle, a village in Norfolk, England. The villagers fearing witchcraft was at work, swept them into piles and burned them.
- October has 5 weekends every eleventh year—lucky for you, 2010 is one of these years. Better enjoy them, or wait until 2021!

**Movie Review:**

By Dara Zaleski

“If we are what we eat, then we must be corn.” King Corn is a documentary about two recent college graduates from New York, Ian and Curt, who set out to grow an acre of corn, and then follow it from the field to the shelf. Ultimately they try to get to the bottom of our food industry and uncover the impacts that corn is having on our everyday life. Corn is everywhere! Aluminum, aspirin, shoe polish, dye, potato chips, ketchup, soap, yogurt; the list goes on and on. You don’t realize it, but almost everything you consume has corn as a main ingredient. Ian and Curt discover the truths about where our food comes from and how we are farming. These truths lead to realizations that corn could ultimately ruin or economy and our health. The documentary estimated that the average American eats 79 pounds of corn sweetener a year, and not coincidentally, 66 percent of Americans are obese or overweight. Also, 92 million acres of corn were planted in 2007 and half of that corn was used for animal feed- which means when you eat meat, you’re still eating corn! “King Corn” does a phenomenal job of opening our eyes to what is occurring within the food industry, specifically agriculturally.

Check out this website for more information:
http://www.pbs.org/independentlens/kingcorn/

Interest in writing? Have feedback or comments?

Email us at epibtrail@gmail.com!

We’d love to hear from you!