

## [News](#)



An elderly woman wears a protective face mask as she walks with shopping bags during the COVID-19 pandemic in Barcelona, Spain, April 1, 2020. (CNS photo/Nacho Doce, Reuters)



by Brian Roewe

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**Editor's Note:** *EarthBeat Weekly* is your weekly newsletter about faith and climate change. Below is the May 1 edition. To receive *EarthBeat Weekly* in your inbox, [sign up here](#).

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Earlier this week, my wife Clare and I decided to try something we hadn't done before: ride bikes to grab our groceries.

The weather was great and springy, and near our home in Kansas City (the one in Missouri, by the way) there's a trail that passes by several grocery stores — meaning we wouldn't have to bother with passing cars in a city that's still learning to share the road.

So we had our route. The sky was clear. There was just one more thing to do before we were on our way: Gather our reusable bags.

One of the side effects of the coronavirus pandemic has been a restocking of the pushback on reusable goods. Some stores have barred reusable bags, concerned they could spread the virus, and coffeeshops have paused refilling reusable cups. Food pantries are placing meals in disposable bags in their efforts to feed millions in need. Restaurants struggling to stay in business have turned to disposable packaging — and often plastic foam — in their shift to carryout and delivery meals. And as they plan to reopen, some are opting for disposable menus.

In late March, The New York Times reported on [how the plastic bag industry is seeking to capitalize on the pandemic](#) to undo state and city bans on single-use plastics like bags and straws. The story has stuck with me. It was a reminder of the forces at play seeking to preserve the throwaway culture that Pope Francis has urged the world to abandon.

Economics of course are a major factor, with plastic production backed by major oil and chemical associations. But I find it harder to understand the freedom angle: Is there really such a passion to fight for the right to be able to throw something away often minutes after receiving it? I was recently reminded there was by a

conservative friend, who in listing reasons why he wouldn't want to live in Seattle stated he liked his plastic straws.

How did something like single-use plastics become so ingrained in U.S. culture when it hasn't been around that long? It turns out others have wondered the same thing. While variations of straws have been around [since 3,000 B.C.](#), the plastic version wasn't introduced until the 1950s and by the '70s had [overtaken the slurping market](#). National Geographic [offered a video chronology of plastic's history](#) as part of its [Planet or Plastic project](#).

Today, approximately [8.8 million tons of plastic](#) enter the ocean each year, and upwards of 26 million tons of plastic enter landfills [in the U.S. alone](#). As plastics pollute land and water, they threaten both biodiversity and human health, with [more and more microscopic plastic particles entering into the food chain](#).

The disposable vs. reusable debate existed well before the novel coronavirus began spreading around the globe. How it plays out post-pandemic will likely have a significant effect on whether the planet leaves the throwaway culture in its past, as well.

And whether pedaling to grocery stores with reusable bags in tow becomes an even more prevalent practice.

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### **A look at what's new on EarthBeat this week:**

- Later this month will mark the fifth anniversary of Pope Francis' encyclical "*Laudato Si'*, on Care for Our Common Home." Catholic News Service [looks at some of the progress](#) in U.S. dioceses in implementing the text into action.
- At Global Sisters Report, The Life panelists [shared some strategies and concrete steps](#) that congregations of women religious have taken to promote sustainability, preserve the environment and combat climate change.
- With the latest [Small Earth Story](#), teacher Lindy Brasher talks about the [lessons learned](#) in taking her class outside.
- In world water news, Poland's Catholic bishops have [asked for prayers for rain](#) amid drought concerns in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic, while in

Kenya church leaders have appealed for humanitarian aid as floods and mudslides have [displaced thousands of people](#).

- And if you're looking for some weekend reading, revisit our Earth Day at 50: looking back-looking forward commentaries from [a Franciscan sister](#), [a Notre Dame alum](#), [a youth activist in Seattle](#) and [a young adult from the Philippines](#).
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### **Other climate-related news from this week:**

- A report from the International Energy Agency predicted the coronavirus pandemic could wipe out demand for fossil fuels, [as detailed by The Guardian](#), and that global emissions could fall 8% this year while renewable energy is expected to grow 5%.
  - [Environmental Health News reports](#) on a recent study that found the region around Pittsburgh is among the places in the country with both high rates of COVID-19 deaths and a high concentration of major air pollution sources.
  - Joe Biden, the presumptive Democratic presidential nominee, has begun discussing the link between COVID deaths and air pollution, and the disproportionate risks it poses to poor and minority communities, [reports the Washington Post](#). Meanwhile, President Donald Trump released his plan to [expand uranium mining on public lands](#), including near the Grand Canyon.
  - Even with so much of the world on lockdown, the projected drop in global carbon emissions is only in the single digits. So where are all the emissions coming from? [Grist investigates](#).
  - Michael Moore's new climate documentary "Planet of the Humans" has been widely criticized by environmental groups and reporters as deceptive and misinformed. Inside Climate News addressed [six things the doc got wrong](#).
  - Can a change in cows' diets lead to less methane emissions? [The New York Times explores](#) the companies looking to do just that.
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### **Final Beat:**

One last leftover from Earth Day.



(CNS photo/Vatican stamp and coin office)

The Vatican Philatelic and Numismatic Office issued a commemorative stamp to mark the 50th Earth Day as well as the fifth anniversary of *Laudato Si'*. The stamp was designed by artist Joyce Chiarella, and developed with the Dicastery for the Promotion of Integral Human Development.

"This celebration aims to remind us that creation is a gift we have received from God and, for this reason, as the Holy Father teaches in *Laudato si'*, we have a mission to care for it and to protect it," the Vatican Philatelic and Numismatic Office said.

Information about purchasing the stamp is available on the [Vatican Philatelic and Numismatic Office website](#).

Thanks for reading.

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This story appears in the **EarthBeat Weekly** feature series. [View the full series](#).