

## In Memory of...

### Sam Wilford Ceballos

Sam (Bud) Wilford Ceballos, age 70, passed away July 16, 2019 with family by his side. He passed away suddenly from cancer.

Sam was born in Portland, Oregon on June 24, 1949 to the late Sam Parcon and Julia Winnifred. Sam was relocated to Vernonia at a young age where he was active in gymnastics; he would entertain the community with his trampoline skills. He graduated from Vernonia High School in 1967. He was a successful logger in the Vernonia community and started his family in Vernonia. He married Cindy Brewer on June 22, 1985 and later relocated to Longview, Washington in 1991.

Sam was hired on at Weyerhaeuser in 1991 as a harvest manager



and he retired from Weyerhaeuser in 2006. He started to take on woodworking and photography and would sell his goods at the local Saturday markets. He then took a position at Ilani Casino as a greeter in 2017 and he really enjoyed meeting new faces and working with his co-workers; he really enjoyed the lunch time when they would share food and family recipes.

Sam loved to do photography, woodworking, flying his drone, walking his dogs, and camping in his RV with his wife Cindy.

Sam is survived by his lovely wife Cindy Ceballos; his sister Rita Ceballos-Violette; his children Troy Ceballos, Angie Ceballos, Dustin Cebal-

los, and Andy Johnson; as well as many grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Services by Longview Memorial Park, 5050 Mt. Solo Road, Longview, Washington, were held on July 27.



### Beverly J Carter Fralick Brazil February 25, 1936 to June 13, 2019



Daughter of Raymond and Ernestine Fralick; wife to James D. Brazil and Gordon Carter; mother to Bonny and Riley Brazil, and Meschelle Manietta-Carter and Patricia Smith-Carter; sister to Ray Fralick and Meschelle Hyland-Caswell; grandmother to JD and Peter Brazil, Daniel and Georgia Smith; great grandmother to Keelie Brazil.

Jean died peacefully at her residence in the hills of Port Angeles where she has resided since 1978.

She traveled from sunny Miami, Florida to the Olympic mountains in Washington, to the cliffs of Maine, to Diamond Head of Hawaii, and all places in between. Life was a beautiful journey. She enjoyed music, sports, casinos, camping, but most of all her family. She was loved by many.

~ I keep your picture tucked inside my old hat, it brings me luck, I need a bunch of that.



## Digging into Cap-and-Trade *continued from page 3*

ford and the University of Copenhagen, was released in May and used weather and crop data to evaluate the potential impact of observed climate change. The study looked at the world's top 10 crops – barley, cassava, maize, oil palm, rapeseed, rice, sorghum, soybean, sugarcane and wheat – which supply 83% of all calories produced on cropland. Yields have long been projected to decrease in future climate conditions. The study found climate change causes significant yield variations, with mostly negative impacts in Europe, Southern Africa, and Australia, generally positive in Latin America, and mixed in Asia, and Northern and Central America. The study found half of all food-insecure countries are experiencing decreases in crop production – and so are some affluent industrialized countries in Western Europe, while showing increased yields of certain crops in some areas of the upper Midwest United States. “There are winners and losers, and some countries that are already food insecure fare worse,” says lead author Deepak Ray of the University of Minnesota’s Institute on the Environment.

Meanwhile, a recent study by the U.S. Department of Agriculture used different climate change models to predict impacts to crops and how those changes might effect crop insurance payouts to farmers who suffer losses due to natural disasters. The study reported that the federal government spends, on average, about \$8 billion a year of taxpayer money to subsidize farmer’s crop insurance. The models look 40 to 80 years into the future and predict farmers across the U.S. will bring in smaller harvests of the country’s biggest crops – corn and soybeans. The model also shows more volatility in the weather. The good years will be better; the bad years worse, which means more farmer claims and government payouts for bad harvests.

Another report confirms something I’ve been thinking about for awhile now, concerning political inaction on global climate change – what if our leaders and those with the ability to implement policy change, don’t really care what happens when the climate changes? A United Nations report released in late June this year, gives this concept a name, “Climate Apartheid,” and confirms my concerns. Philip Alston, an independent expert on extreme poverty and human rights, warns hundreds of millions of people across the world will face food insecurity, forced migration, disease, and death this century – and even in

the short-term the mounting crises will be devastating. The biggest risk, according to the report, is to the world’s poor; people from nations who are the least responsible for the consequences of carbon pollution, but who will feel its most severe impacts. “It could push more than 120 million more people into poverty by 2030,” Alston says. “Climate change threatens to undo the last 50 years of progress in development, global health, and poverty reduction.” Alston says in this century alone, people in poor countries have died from disasters at rates up to seven times higher than citizens from wealthy countries. This phenomenon, which may be even more exacerbated as climate strife deepens, paints a dire picture of where things are headed. “We risk a ‘climate apartheid’ scenario where the wealthy pay to escape overheating, hunger, and conflict, while the rest of the world is left to suffer.”

### Final Thoughts

HB 2020 probably wasn’t a workable solution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It created an unwieldy bureaucracy, was based on unproven economic models, was focused on too much new, expensive, and even nonexistent technology and infrastructure, and it would have unfairly impacted rural communities.

That leaves me with a number of unanswered questions, some more esoteric than others. If not HB 2020 and a

cap-and-trade policy, then what?

There still seems to be an idea that we can innovate ourselves out of this problem – that we’ll invent technologies that will solve the crisis. Meanwhile, farming models are changing, forest fires are raging, water is becoming less available, and migrants continue to flee poor countries. How much longer can we wait to discover a magic potion that may never be found?

One key component plaguing today’s economy, but not being discussed enough, is the growing disparity in income inequality and the role of the corporate profit model. Companies today spend over 90% of profit on stock buybacks and dividends, benefitting themselves while ignoring the stability of their own businesses and employees. Corporate shareholders and their greed are squeezing out profits to the detriment of their workers and the communities where they do business.

One of the reasons our government gave for the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement was that we were being forced to pay more than our fair share. We’re unwilling to pay, yet we’re also contributing more than our fair share to the problem. Where does our responsibility begin and end? We continue to fund a military (\$650 billion) at about three times the rate of the Chinese (\$250 billion), and at ten times more than any other country, including Russia (\$61 billion). The U.S. accounts for just 4.4% of the total world population, but 37% of the world’s military spending. Are we really willing to commit more than our fair share to weapons of war, but not to helping solve climate change?

Continuing down a path of inaction while remaining afraid that the changes we need to make will be too costly, and damage our own circumstances for the immediate future, only leaves us holding a road map that is directing us straight off a cliff. What are our options if our government leaders, corporate leaders, and other policy makers aren’t motivated to create change, because they’ll be able to buy themselves out of harms way, and provide for their friends and families? Where does that leave the rest of us?

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### HELP WANTED

**Enforcement Lieutenant** – Columbia County, Oregon. See website for details: [www.co.columbia.or.us](http://www.co.columbia.or.us). Deadline: 08/06/19 EOE

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**Corrections Deputy** – Columbia County, Oregon. See website for details: [www.co.columbia.or.us](http://www.co.columbia.or.us). Interim: 07/08/2019. Deadline: 08/12/2019 EOE

**Driver Wanted** – Evenings (5:00-6:00 pm) transporting U.S. Mail from Vernonia to Scappoose for independent contractor. Flexible days. Must pass background check and drug test. Must have clean driving record, valid ODL, and own vehicle. Call Sally (503) 429-0587 or (503) 539-6626 for more information.



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