**Energy Source Debate Activity**

**Procedure**

1. On your own paper, answer the following questions using complete sentences based on your assigned role.
	1. What energy source would you advocate for based on your role?
	2. Provide three reasons for your energy choice.
	3. Select one other role that may disagree with your choice.
	4. Why might they disagree with your choice?
	5. What energy source do you predict they would choose?
	6. Provide three reasons why.
	7. What energy source do you most oppose?
	8. Provide three reasons you would oppose this choice.
2. Create a promotional flyer with the following information.
	1. 3 reasons for your energy choice
	2. 3 reasons you oppose a different choice
	3. 2 drawings supporting your choice
	4. 1 drawing opposing a different choice

**Roles**

Economist, energy expert, member of Youth for Environmental Action, Native American, President of the American Petroleum Institute, President of the Sierra Club, senator, tourism official, U.S. Secretary of the Interior, unemployed person, wildlife expert, corn farmer

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**Economist**

Job Duties

Economists typically do the following:

 Research and analyze economic issues

 Conduct surveys and collect data

 Analyze data using mathematical models and statistical techniques

 Prepare reports, tables, and charts that present research results

 Interpret and forecast market trends

 Advise businesses, governments, and individuals on economic topics

 Design policies or make recommendations for solving economic problems

 Write articles for publication in newsletters and academic journals

Career Overview

Economists study the production and distribution of resources, goods, and services by collecting and analyzing data, researching trends, and evaluating economic issues.

**DUTIES**

Economists typically do the following:

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* Conduct surveys and collect data
* Analyze data using mathematical models and statistical techniques
* Prepare reports, tables, and charts that present research results
* Interpret and forecast market trends
* Advise businesses, governments, and individuals on economic topics
* Design policies or make recommendations for solving economic problems
* Write articles for publication in academic journals and other media sources

Economists apply economic analysis to issues within a variety of fields, such as education, health, development, and the environment. Some economists study the cost of products, healthcare, or energy. Others examine employment levels, business cycles, or exchange rates. Still, others analyze the effect of taxes, inflation, or interest rates.

Economists often study historical trends and use them to make forecasts. They research and analyze data using a variety of software programs, including spreadsheets, statistical analysis, and database management programs.

Nearly half of all economists work in federal, state, and local government. Federal government economists collect and analyze data about the U.S. economy, including employment, prices, productivity, and wages among other types of data. They also project spending needs and inform policymakers on the economic impact of laws and regulations.

Many economists work for corporations and help them understand how the economy will affect their business. Specifically, economists may analyze issues such as consumer demand and sales to help a company maximize its profits.

Economists also work for research firms and think tanks, where they study and analyze a variety of economic issues. Their analyses and forecasts are frequently published in newspapers and journal articles.

Some economists work for companies with major international operations and for international organizations such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and United Nations.

**Energy Expert**

JOB PURPOSE Lead, identify, develop, implement and administer loans, Technical Assistance (TA) projects, and nonlending products and services (NLPS) in the energy sector. Lead and contribute to the development of energy sector policy in developing member countries (DMCs). Work within general policies, principles and goals, working directly with clients.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

*Strategy and Planning* • Lead and provide information and analyses towards the development of policy and strategies for the energy sector including issues on climate change, sustainable models for rural electrification, renewable energy, energy efficiency and other issues, in DMCs in consultation with relevant government agencies and Resident Missions (RMs). • Contribute substantial information and analyses to interdepartmental working groups on the energy sector.

*Project Development and Administration* • Lead the development, processing and administration of non-complex loan and TA projects in the energy sector. • Lead and identify opportunities for ADB assistance projects in the energy sector in DMCs. • Lead and integrate ADB’s policies and guidelines in the design and implementation of education sector projects. • Provide substantial advice to executing agencies on project preparation.

*Knowledge Sharing* • Lead, participate in and contribute to internal and external training and conferences on the education sector and other activities for advocacy, dissemination and knowledge building. Staff Supervision • Take the role of team leader and supervise the work of team members. • Supervise the performance of reporting staff, providing clear direction and regular monitoring and feedback on performance. • Ensure the on-going learning and development of reporting staff.

1. **Member of Youth for Environmental Action**

#### **Vision**

We envision a thriving and sustainable Earth for future generations.

#### **Mission**

We engage, empower and elect politicians to stand up for our clean air and water, healthy communities, and a strong democracy.

#### **Who We Are**

We are individuals working to make our home the best place to live.  Our future is dependent upon the health of the resources that sustain our diverse cultures and livelihoods, and the power of our people to participate in the decisions that impact our communities.  Together, we will ensure that our leaders champion the values that will support a vibrant future for generations to come.

#### **What We Do**

We work across the state to protect the resources that sustain our families, cultures, and communities, while ensuring that citizens have a voice in the decisions impacting our future:

* **Animals and Plants:**We engage citizens to protect critical habitat at the local and state level.
* **Clean Energy:** Climate change threatens our fisheries, cultures, and very existence. We advance clean energy solutions that will help diversify our economy, transition from extractive industries, and make Alaska a leader in innovation.
* **Amplifying citizens’ Voices:** Citizens must be able to participate in the resource decisions impacting their communities and livelihoods. We are working for transparent government, strong democracy, and open public processes that allow the voice of the people to define our future.

#### **How We Do It**

* We train and cultivate future conservation leaders
* We work with everyday citizens to speak up on critical issues
* We ensure the right leaders are in place
1. **Native Americans**

Native American Energy Group is a publicly traded energy resource development & management company with its principal place of business in New York.  NAEG specializes in oil, natural gas and small wind power generation systems.

**NAEG** currently has three principal projects:

* **OIL & GAS**
development in the Williston Basin in Montana
* **COAL-BED METHANE NATURAL GAS (“CBM”)**
development in the Cook Inlet Basin in Alaska
* **VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINE (VAWT) power generation technology**
implementation for the production of clean, cost-efficient green energy throughout the USA, including Alaska and all U.S. Native American Indian reservations

**HISTORY**

At the creation of the Company, the founders initiated its current philosophy of commitment and dedication to American Indian Nations who have abundant natural resources, but very few opportunities to develop them, due to isolationism, politics, and/or an understanding of the energy industry’s lack of desire to lead these nations into becoming producing nations who can explore, produce and control their own natural resources.

The land the U.S. Government created and forced the Native people onto was, for the most part, land viewed as unneeded by the non-Native society. When the non-Native society became increasingly dependent upon natural resources such as oil, natural gas, coal, uranium and minerals for industrial production, it found that a lot of the resources needed were on the remaining Native land.

Covering more than fifty million acres in the West, "Indian Country" encompasses large areas of oil & gas and other mineral production, regions of current exploration activity, and many vast areas yet to be investigated in detail. It is well known that this situation presents unique opportunities, both for Indian governments and the energy industry.

The founders, officers and directors of the company have spent the past 12 years familiarizing themselves with the various tribes, their cultures, organizational structure and protocol. Known to the Native American community as "The People's Company," NAEG and its founders have been recognized by key Tribal members in the United States for their dedication and commitment to better the economic conditions of such Tribes by developing the energy resources on their reservations. The Company has positioned itself to be a key component in the development of such energy resources thereby generating revenue for the Company, creating shareholder value and implementing successful results in its philanthropic endeavors to the Native American community.

1. **President of the American Petroleum Institute**

### Who We Are

The American Petroleum Institute (API) is the only national trade association that represents all aspects of America’s oil and natural gas industry. Our more than 625 corporate members, from the largest major oil company to the smallest of independents, come from all segments of the industry. They are producers, refiners, suppliers, marketers, pipeline operators and marine transporters, as well as service and supply companies that support all segments of the industry.

Although our focus is primarily domestic, in recent years our work has expanded to include a growing international dimension, and today API is recognized around the world for its broad range of programs:

### [Mission](http://www.api.org/about/industry-mission)

API's mission is to influence public policy in support of a strong, viable U.S. oil and natural gas industry.

### [Advocacy](http://www.api.org/news-policy-and-issues/top-industry-policy-issues)

We speak for the oil and natural gas industry to the public, Congress and the Executive Branch, state governments and the media. We negotiate with regulatory agencies, represent the industry in legal proceedings, participate in coalitions and work in partnership with other associations to achieve our members’ public policy goals.

1. **President of the Sierra Club**

## **WHO WE ARE**

Founded by legendary conservationist John Muir in 1892, the Sierra Club is now the nation's largest and most influential grassroots environmental organization -- with more than two million members and supporters. Our successes range from protecting millions of acres of wilderness to helping pass the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Endangered Species Act. More recently, we've made history by leading the charge to move away from the dirty fossil fuels that cause climate disruption and toward a clean energy economy. For more information, see our [Mission Statement](http://sierraclub.org/policy) and [Strategic Plan Overarching Visionary Goals](https://sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/Strategic-Plan-Overarching-Visionary-Goals.pdf).

**Mission Statement**

To explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth;
To practice and promote the responsible use of the earth's ecosystems and resources;
To educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives.

Goal #1: ACHIEVE AMBITIOUS AND JUST CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

Goal #2: EXPLORE, ENJOY AND PROTECT OUR NATION'S LANDS, WATERS, AIR AND WILDLIFE

Goal #3: ENGAGE AND SUPPORT A BROAD, DIVERSE, INCLUSIVE, AND POWERFUL MOVEMENT

1. **Senator**

**Definition**

U.S. Senators are members of the Senate, one of two parts of the United States Congress (The House of Representatives being the other). The citizens of each state elect two Senators to serve 6 years terms. The Senate as a whole has many duties and responsibilities. Some of these include writing and passing laws, approving many presidential appointments, and ratifying treaties with other countries. In addition, individual Senators play many roles. These roles include being official members of the government, **representing the people that elected them**, and being members of a political party.

|  |
| --- |
| Thanks for us. As a U.S. Senator and you have a mission- to balance the goals of others and U.S. interests. Now you need to get a mental picture on how key issues in Nicaragua relate to this overall goal.  |
|  |  |  |

As part of its legislative duties, the Senate introduces bills and resolutions, or it considers legislation proposed by the House. A Senate committee usually examines and discusses a bill and then accepts or rejects it. The full Senate votes on accepted bills. If the bill is approved by the full Senate and originated in the Senate, the bill is sent to the House for consideration. If the approved bill originated in the House, the bill is sent to the president for his signature or veto.

1. **Tourism Officials**

#### Job Description

Tourism officers are responsible for promoting tourism and devising tourist development initiatives/campaigns with the aim of generating and increasing revenue.

#### Job Duties/Responsibilities

#### supervising staff

* preparing tourist or visitor information
* producing promotional material and displays
* managing budgets
* writing reports, business plans and press releases
* making presentations
* maintaining statistical and financial records
* undertaking day-to-day center management and administration
* liaising with local businesses and the media
* market research.
1. **U.S. Secretary of the Interior**
2. The **United States Secretary of the Interior** is the head of the [U.S. Department of the Interior](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_the_Interior).
3. The U.S. Department of the Interior should not be confused with the [Ministries of the Interior](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interior_Ministry) as used in many other countries. Ministries of the Interior in these other countries correspond primarily to the [Department of Homeland Security](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_Homeland_Security)in the U.S. Cabinet and secondarily to the [Department of Justice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Department_of_Justice).
4. The U.S. Department of the Interior is responsible for the management and conservation of most [federal land](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_land) and [natural resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_resources); it oversees such agencies as the [Bureau of Land Management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bureau_of_Land_Management), the [United States Geological Survey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Geological_Survey), and the [National Park Service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Park_Service). The Secretary also serves on and appoints the private citizens on the [National Park Foundation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Park_Foundation)board. The Secretary is a member of the [President's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_United_States) [Cabinet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Cabinet).
5. Because the policies and activities of the Department of the Interior and many of its agencies have a substantial impact in the [western United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_United_States),[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Secretary_of_the_Interior#cite_note-2) the Secretary of the Interior has typically come from a western state; only one of the individuals to hold the office since 1949 is not identified with a state lying west of the [Mississippi River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mississippi_River).