## New york and nebraska

Environment, Climate Change



In this world no two places can be considered to be same. All the places have a certain amount of distinctness, a certain flavor and a very dominant persona. If we consider two places, New York and Nebraska, there are a lot of similarities and contrasts, as they are the states of a same country, i. e. United States of America. Both the states have discrete histories but have common grounds on the basis of European Settlers. Nebraska became officially part of United States of America only in 1812 after Missouri Treaty bill. New York on the other hand was dominant by the point of British and it was an important place in terms of the revolution for Independence.

Comparisons between New York and Nebraska

New York and Nebraska are both large states of America and have lot of importance to the country. Both the states being large on their own are blessed on natural terms. On the whole the two states have similarities on the basis of its large parks and greenery. Also both the states are blessed with the amount of voluminous rivers flowing through them. Nebraska and New York have a very good base in agriculture and have large share of their economy dependent on agricultural products. On a religious point of view too, both the states comprising have similarities in terms that both have a maximum population of Christians than any other religions. The states also are very rich in its heritage and culture and the no. of museums both have are outstanding, as both the states have a view of protecting and highlighting their culture.

Contrasts between New York and Nebraska

Firstly the climate of both the states is very different, and their discreetness is so high that the state of Nebraska has in fact two climates in its region. The state is grossly divided between a humid climate and a steppe climate. Also the effect ofGlobal warmingthough being everywhere in the world is marginally higher in Nebraska compared to New York. This is assessed by the following:

' Nebraska is home to an incredible diversity of native wildlife species, including 346 birds, 83 mammals, 87fish, 47 reptiles and 13 amphibians. Rising temperatures in the state will likely change the makeup of entire ecosystems, forcing wildlife to shift their ranges or adapt. Global warming could contribute to a 20-50 percent decline in forested area, particularly in eastern Nebraska, where grasslands and savanna could replace forests and woodlands'.

(Courtesy: Myra Wilensky, "Global warming and Nebraska". Retrieved on May 4, 2008 from http://www. nwf. org/globalwarming/pdfs/Nebraska.pdf#search=%22%22global%20warming%22%2C%20Nebraska%22)

Both the states have a massive difference in the terms of economy as the state of New York is one of the keyfinanceproviders of the nation compared to Nebraska. One of the major contrasting feature of the two states politically is Nebraska is a religious Republican follower while the state of New York is avidly a Democratic supporter.

## Conclusion

Both the states have their own theories of running the economy and are well blessed with flora and fauna. The comparison between the two states

assesses the fact that how much ever two places might be distinct or similar, both of them are unique in their own way.

## Reference:

1) Myra Wilensky, "Global warming and Nebraska". http://www. nwf. org/globalwarming/pdfs/Nebraska. pdf#search=%22%22global%20warming %22%2C%20Nebraska%22