

FTR

Forestation

Two child families

Renewable energy

– three solutions to climate catastrophe

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The world faces climate catastrophe. Its effects will be more serious than both the two world wars unless mankind takes decisive action.

Emotional and intuitive reasoning are natural, and logical reasoning is learnt behaviour. Our purpose here is to provide logical solutions to the impasse which mankind has brought itself into, in order that pain, suffering and the devastation that climate catastrophe will cause, which is inevitable unless decisive action is taken, can be lessened and we can proceed to peaceful solutions in a crisis for mankind and all life on the planet.

We describe three actions which need to be accomplished at national and international levels, given by the initials FTR –

- Forestation
- Two child families
- Renewable energy.

Global political elites, given modern communication technology, are in daily contact with one another. It is therefore possible to form a consensus at the global political level, even though no formal world government exists. International institutions abound, and the formal infrastructure exists to implement these policies, both at the international level, and more importantly, national levels.

Differing systems exist, politically, economically, culturally and due to thousands of years of historical development, and our aim is to convince all systems to adopt these solutions within their own way of working.

Our aim should be to influence the global plutocracy, which exists at the educational, lifestyle and more significantly in the management and direction of the world economy, to incorporate itself within these aims, both as a matter of self-preservation and as a service to the world in which we live.

On the democratic level, movements and actions need to be taken to raise the consciousness of the need for action and to mobilise it. Our aim is to be an integral part of that process.

Of the three actions, forestation raises the level of the water table, increases the circulation of water vapour in the low atmosphere, and the increased uptake of carbon dioxide which it causes, if then implemented on a sufficiently large scale, reduces this greenhouse gas and contributes to a reduction in global warming.

This needs to be implemented as a world and a national programme for the Sahara, and various regions of the world where deforestation has already retrograded this process, so that remedial action needs to be taken.

Two child families is a response to overpopulation which has resulted in resources not being available, so that nations cannot properly provide for their communities. Some policies adopted by some nations are drastic and may be necessary, but not all solutions are coercive. Providing a good education for women is an effective method of reducing large families, and

is a commendable aim in itself. Provision for an adequate and guaranteed social care system in old age reduces the compunction to have large families as a means of providing for care in declining years.

Renewable energy has five main aspects – solar power, wind energy, wave and tidal energy, hydroelectric power and geothermal. These resources are sufficient to provide for all the needs of humankind. None have the impact on carbon dioxide production that the burning of fossil fuels have, so that the implementation of a renewable energy economy, sometimes called the electric economy, can coexist with growth and an increase in living standards.

Resistance to the implementation of a renewable economy is provided by fossil fuel burning interests. The worst impact is coal. It cannot be directly burnt within a turbine, which is done for gas to produce electricity, so the process is inefficient, so that except for the production of sulphur dioxide, otherwise called smog, a greenhouse coolant, the effect on global warming is greatest for coal. The other main fossil fuels are oil and gas.

If the catastrophic effects of climate change are to be ameliorated, the burning of fossil fuels needs to be closed down as rapidly as possible. Intermediate solutions based on increasing the efficiency of fossil fuel burning processes are possible. Both in this respect and given the massive existence of the infrastructure of the fossil fuel burning economy, economic interests subvert the transfer to a renewable economy. This needs to be met head on, but it is reasonable for fossil fuel companies to behave in their local economic interests in this way, and it is necessary to both counter the misinformation coming from this sector which is there in order to protect it, and to provide an exit route for these companies so that they can transfer even themselves to a renewable energy economy and be successful in it. Within free enterprise economies with minimal government supervision, it is still possible to configure economic incentives so that this transfer can take place. Whether such policies are utopian and cannot be implemented without a major shift in attitudes that would be the result of a long debate incorporating ferocious and intransigent gamesmanship is debatable.