## Global Warming is Great!



# There is much so called science in today's world that is believed as truth and is accepted by many as politically correct.

We are told by many doom-sayers that the Earth is getting warmer because mankind is burning all these fossil fuels. The theory goes that the carbon dioxide product of burning these fuels causes a "greenhouse effect" which will cause the Earth to get warm enough to melt all the ice in the polar regions and cause the Oceans to rise enough to inundate most of the worlds coastal areas. Other terrible effects are predicted as well. The reason oil, coal and gas are called fossil fuels is that they once came from living organisms. All energy used on this planet other than nuclear comes from the sun.

#### Stored Solar Energy

All energy used by man on this planet other than nuclear comes from the sun. A piece of wood burned in a stove releases relatively recent energy that the tree captured from the sun and converted by the process of photosynthesis into wood. Oil, coal and gas represent stored sunshine from a very long time ago. These stored fuels are mostly composed of

#### Locked up Hydrocarbons

hydrogen, oxygen and carbon atoms that were bound together by the internal chemistry of living organisms. In order for the living creatures to be able to convert sunshine energy into these fuels, the elements must have been on the surface of the Earth in a form that made them available to photosynthesis. All of the carbon was therefore in the earth's atmosphere before the fossil fuels were stored underground.

#### Past Warm Earth

This means our planet must have been much warmer before all that carbon was trapped in the underground deposits from which we extract them today. There is much evidence for a very warm Earth in the past.

#### **Tropical Fossils at Poles**

We find fossils, oil and coal in the polar regions made by tropical organisms. It is no accident that most warm blooded creatures have an internal temperature in the range of 95 to 105 deg F (35-40.5 deg C) because this is the range where life molecular processes operate at optimum. We refrigerate or boil and can our foods to prevent microscopic organisms from eating it before we do.

#### All fuels burned

If every known drop of oil, every ounce of coal and every last cubic foot of gas were burned by mankind, would the earth again be at a temperature approaching the internal temperature of warm blooded animals? If this temperature became the average temperature of the whole planet, uniformly from the deepest ocean depth to the highest mountain peaks and from pole to pole, what would be so bad about that?

#### New York still there

The dire predictions about coastal flooding would not happen because the moisture holding capacity of the warm, carbon dioxide laden atmosphere would increase to more than offset the molten ice. The amount of water a hurricane can dump demonstrated the huge quantities of water that can be suspended in warm air.

#### **Tropical in Siberia**

What would be so bad about growing bananas in Siberia and fruit trees in the Sahara? Since it would be warm all the time, houses would need no heating equipment and insulation against cold. Houses as we know them today would be largely superfluous.

#### No more nasty storms

Wild unpredictable weather, such as hurricanes, tornadoes and nasty winter storms would be gone. These things are due to temperature gradients in the atmosphere and oceans. Every body of water would be as warm as our bath water.

#### **Deserts eliminated**

The warm, humid, uniform atmosphere would eliminate hot and cold deserts.

#### Little or no rain

In order for rain to happen, the water vapor in the air must be cool enough to allow condensation and there must be some "seeds" such as dust particles around which drops can form that eventually get heavy enough to fall to the ground. With a uniform temperature throughout the atmosphere there might be little or no rain and certainly no devastating floods. So what is wrong with that?

#### Water vapor blanket

Since water vapor is lighter than oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide, it will tend to rise toward the top of the atmosphere where there is little dust to allow condensation into rain drops. Thus the whole Earth would be enveloped by a warm, insulating blanket of transparent water vapor. This would be even more effective than the present ozone layer in shielding living things from harmful radiation from space. The lower atmosphere would be at or near saturation and some water could precipitate out of it every night onto any object that got slightly cooler due to its radiating some of its heat away.

#### A warm productive planet

Thus if there is the ultimate global warming it would certainly make life on Earth very different than today, but not necessarily bad. In fact it would allow the planet to readily support a biosphere of unimaginable abundance for man and all other life forms.

#### Why are there fossils?

One of the mysteries of the past is how the fossils and fuels got preserved and stored underground for our convenient use today.

#### No decay or breakdown

Normal observations today show that when a living organism dies, its remains are rendered back to carbon dioxide and water in a short time or are used again by another living entity.

#### Quick preservation

In order to preserve the hydrocarbons, oxidation and decay have to be prevented in a short time after death. This could have happened by a quick burial such as to exclude oxygen and enough heat to prevent microorganisms from acting to break the organic molecules back into their basic atomic components.

#### Warming effect small so far

Global warming may be real, but there is no evidence that human activity is the cause. Climate, like many things in nature, goes in cycles. There is no evidence to show that any observed warming isn't just part of the normal, long term climate cycles. The amount of carbon mankind has released into the air so far, compared to how much carbon is known to exist in the world's fossil fuel stores, does not amount to much. This includes only the known reserves of such fuels and does not take into account the undiscovered quantities stored at depths and in places where we could not get them even if we knew they are there.

### **Bottom Line:**

The scare-mongers are right, the warming effect is real, but would ultimately result in a very livable planet. So what's wrong with getting a warm global paradise where we would not need any fuel to stay warm?