Diving Deeper Discussion Chat
September 11, 2021

00:19:36 Becky English: https://network.asa3.org/page/DivingDeeper


00:47:00 Carey Harmer (Sheffield, England): What amount of global warming are the speakers basing their remarks on? 1 deg C in 100 years (not very much) or 5 deg C (serious problems)? or how much?

00:47:10 Kurt Wood: I think it would be helpful to define "sustainability": one definition is the ability to meet the needs of our generation, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

00:47:31 Kurt Wood: This sounds a lot like stewardship language to me.

00:49:01 William Jordan: I like the sustainability definition by my friends at Villanova. They define it with four words: Enough, For All, Forever.

00:51:50 dwilcox: the world has seen a 10 fold increase in the number of major natural disasters since the 1960's - from 1900 to 2019 an increase from 39 incidents to 396 incidents (yearly). That's economic....

00:58:39 Mike Beidler: Check out Mariana Maucato's *The Entrepreneurial State: Debunking Public vs. Private Sector Myths* for the role of the State in technological advancement.

00:58:49 Mike Beidler: *Mazzucato*

01:00:29 R Paul Mason: Is Vaccine rejection and and Climate Change denying related to rejection of evolution and an old universe? Seems to be a general distrust of science in some circles.

01:01:46 Oscar Gonzalez: sorry my internet connection went down

01:07:00 Mryka Hall-Beyer: Paul, I'd say they must be related, I wonder if the link comes somewhere in the teaching of creationism as a science in public schools and the long-term controversy surrounding it. I think we are all aware of the nuances and blind alleys of that discussion. But perhaps we are now seeing some results of people who "lost" that battle in rejecting all science or indeed by expansion all expertise.

01:09:37 Kenneth Carter: Yes, there seems to be strong evidence that empathetic listening on a foundation of common ground is very important before "scientific evidence" can be considered by those who are disposed to set it aside or brand it as invalid.

01:13:46 dwilcox: one effect which might also ring some bells is the massive movement of human populations out of areas which will become unlivable - not just sea level rise, but also sheer temperature as in the Persian Gulf region or south India - and the American tropics as well

01:22:43 Louise Huang: IPCC 2021 report:


01:23:12 R Paul Mason: Loss of glaciers was convincing to me - that doesn't happen overnight.

01:27:02 Del, Fozzie, Quack-Quack, Little Quack-Quack: Steven Koonin: "unsettled" (2021) was my reference. There will be others. Also valuable as an introduction to the latest IPCC and the literature.

01:28:55 dwilcox: one effect which might also ring some bells is the massive movement of human populations out of areas which will become unlivable - not just sea level rise, but also sheer temperature as in the Persian Gulf region or south India - and the American tropics as well

01:29:52 Dorothy Boorse: For Ken: read the document from the National Association of Evangelicals “Loving the Least of These: Addressing a changing environment”. Effects on humans are the biggest motivators. There is a lot on the impact of climate change on human health coming out of the Harvard Chan School of Public Health, and of course, some of the most accessible materials are from the National Academy of Sciences. One good point is to emphasize places where solutions to other problems can be done in a way to solve more than one problem at the same time. One of the biggest problems that climate mitigation can help with is air pollution. Particulate pollution kills millions every year. Respiratory stress increases with heat, so climate change will make this worse and mitigating greenhouse gases will help

01:31:02 Dorothy Boorse: One point is to emphasize places where solutions to other problems can be done in a way to solve more than one problem at the same time. One of the biggest problems that climate mitigation can help with is air pollution. Particulate pollution kills millions every year. Respiratory stress increases with heat, so climate change will make this worse and mitigating greenhouse gases will help

01:34:23 Mryka Hall-Beyer: There was some idea of people adapting by moving agriculture into newly warm areas of Canada's grainlands. Unfortunately, the current extent pretty well coincides with suitable topography and soils. If we try to move fields north we will move into boreal forests, peatbogs, and lots of bedrock. Not into currently lands that are unused only because it is too cold. And of course, like today, as permafrost melts it does not leave cultivable soil, and it releases immense quantities of methane, which is a
powerful positive feedback loop to climate warming. Meanwhile, current lands become too dry except for irrigation, but the irrigation water sources dry up. This is the dilemma of the interconnection of systems, and the difficulty of relying extensively on adaptation.

01:34:29 Kevin Huang: Even the ozone layer depletion by CFC was highly politicized back then and the science of this was criticized. In the end, the amount of data showed that science was correct.

01:34:57 dwilcox: I can testify that a good vegan cook can keep you satisfied without meat - my daughter-in-law is superb

01:36:14 Dorothy Boorse: Have to hop off, but thanks for a great conversation!

01:39:21 Louise Huang: Thank you everyone!!!

01:39:25 michael summers: Thanks Rachel and Louise! Fascinating talk!

01:39:33 Ann Hunt: Excellent meeting!