

Global Warming

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Abstract

The wild and treacherous weather is a sign of things to come. Global warming is forcing species around the world to alter habits in ways that could disrupt ecosystems. Distress signals dot the globe, from depleted forests to dying reefs, severe food shortages caused by drought, carbon dioxide emissions from consumption of fossil fuels, thinning Arctic sea-ice, different areas of Antarctica are warming and cooling, confusing the global weather map. If the seas rise because of global warming, floating cities look very likely.

Keywords: *Global warming, depleted forests, dying reefs, food shortages, drought, ecosystems, floating cities, fossil fuels, global weather map, heat wave.*

Introduction

In the last five years we have seen wild and treacherous weather. In many instances, a central bit of evidence pointing to a climate change as the cause were measurements of advances by species in parts of their range where a cool climate previously restricted them. When these advances and retreats are concurrent, they provide proof that the climate is driving the species change (Revkin 2003).

Persistent temperatures of around 40°C hit elderly people the worst, particularly those who live alone in apartments in Paris and other cities of France were hit by a deadly two-week heat wave in mid-August 2003. An estimated 10,000 deaths occurred during this heat wave (Anon. 2002).

Scope and Objectives

The scope of this paper is limited to climate changes. The range of this study is listed below:

- Depleted forests
- Drought
- Environmental catastrophe
- Floating cities
- Emissions of carbon

- Heat wave
- A contradictory climatic pattern found in the ice.
- Ice age aftermath

Depleted Forests

Wilderness, in the elegant words of the 1964 U. S. Wilderness Act, is land “where man himself is a visitor and does not remain.” Wilderness areas are critical for protecting biodiversity: tropical rain forests alone, which cover 6% of the planet’s land area, are home to more than half of all known species. But many wild regions suffer from human encroachment, and species are vanishing at a rate not seen since the demise of dinosaurs. Harvard biologist Edward O. Wilson, along with Wired magazine founder Kevin Kelly and Stewart Brand, who set up the Whole Earth Catalog, among others, are raising money for a 25-year, US \$ 5 billion effort called the ‘All Species Initiative’ to catalog every species on earth, perhaps 80% of which are still undiscovered. Natural habitats provide priceless services to humanity, from climate control to water purification to the supply of medicine (McCarthy 2002).

A recent report by the UN Environment Program predicts that in the next 30 years a