Ccientists in Malaysia live in one of **I**the warmest climates on Earth, where the maximum daily temperature is usually 32°C (89.6°F) and rarely drops below 28°C. We are therefore well qualified to report on the beneficial effects of global warming and add our voice of reason to the growing list of scientists who are publicly distancing themselves from the global warming hysteria. This scientifically fraudulent campaign, bureaucratically conducted by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, is discrediting the United Nations, misusing the names of scientists, and withholding the latest scientific evidence that global warming is a perfectly natural cyclical phenomenon that has been occurring on planet Earth for billions of years.

The time has come to put a stop to the IPPC's dangerous nonsense. Global warming does not threaten life on Earth. Quite the contrary: 1,000 years ago the Earth was 2°C warmer and Arctic Greenland was indeed green.

The global warming fearmongers, led by the scientifically ignorant Al Gore, would be well advised to pay a biology visit to Malaysia where plentiful solar radiation, constantly warm climate ranging between 25 to 34°C, high rainfall, humidity between 50 and 95 percent, and abundant carbon dioxide (re-

garded by generations of scientists over the last 300 years as the "gas of life") all combine with the chlorophyll in plants and trees to produce 10 to 20 times more biomass per hectare per year compared to cooler, dryer climates.

This celebration of life has a long history totally ignored by the green environmentalist groups and the British-based government agencies. Mankind has

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VIEWPOINT

Malaysia's Role In Defying the Coming Ice Age



by Mohd Peter Davis

nothing to fear from global warming. Instead, we need to prepare for the next fast approaching Ice Age. See the accompanying map of what the Earth looked like 21,000 years ago, as mankind was struggling to survive an Ice Age where nearly all the landmass was extreme desert or covered in hundreds of meters of ice.

For the past 100 million years, the Malaysian rainforests, supporting perhaps half of the Earth's estimated 20-50 million species, have survived every natural disaster (such as meteorites and Earthquakes) and every climate change.

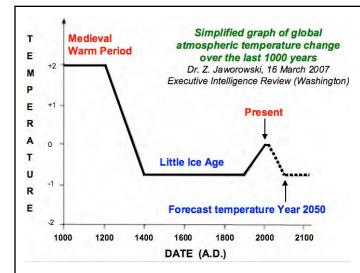
These include frequent Ice Ages, which for the past 2 million years have each lasted around 100,000 years. During Ice Ages, there is a mass extermination of living matter. Life on most of the Earth's landmass becomes buried under hundreds of meters of ice or perishes in the extreme deserts caused by the great reduction in oceanic evaporation and rainfall in the colder climate.

Earth's 'Noah's Ark'

But small pockets of equatorial rainforests survive and serve as the Earth's "Noah's Ark," preserving the huge diversity of plants, insects, animals, and microorganisms. As the Earth again warms up, in much shorter global warming periods generally lasting around 10,000 years, the species crowded into the equatorial rainforest then re-colonize the barren Eurasian landmass in a glorious springtime for Earth.

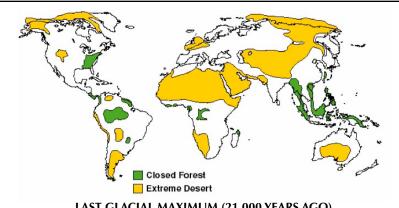
Mankind, perhaps only a few million strong coming out of the last Ice Age, took full advantage of this global warming and developed new technologies such as agriculture and inland cities with flowering Egyptian, and then Greek culture, allowing the human population to expand to 300 million by the time of Jesus.

The rediscovery of Greek and Egyptian science in the 15th Century European Renaissance, with its development



THE EARTH WAS 2° WARMER 1,000 YEARS AGO

This is a simplified version of a graph of global atmospheric temperature change over the last 1,000 years, which was compiled by Dr. Zbigniew Jaworowski, in "CO₂: The Greatest Scientific Scandal of Our Time," 21st Century, Spring-Summer 2007, p. 26. www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/Articles%202007/20_1-2_CO2_Scandal.pdf.



LAST GLACIAL MAXIMUM (21,000 YEARS AGO)

We need to prepare now for the next Ice Age, when nearly all the landmass will be desert or covered in ice.

Source: Jonathan Adams, 1998

of the scientific principles governing the universe, opened the way for industrialization, modern health and sanitation, and advanced agriculture which supported a great leap in human population to the 6.5 billion we have today.

After a beautiful 10,000-year historical period of global warming the Earth is again entering a perfectly natural and unstoppable Ice Age with a mini-Ice Age expected by 2050, followed by spreading glaciations expected next century.

The "global warming" fear campaigners, demanding carbon dioxide reduction and a return to the nonindustrial Middle Ages, have got it so completely and idiotically wrong that we are entitled to suspect their motives. The whole global warming campaign only makes sense as new twist to an old lie that the Earth is overpopulated. We are back to glory days of the British Empire, where proponents of Malthusian genocide and Hitler's eugenics drooled over the prospect of reducing the world population to a more manageable 1 or 2 billion. But they have chosen a campaign that is inherently stupid.

Climate warming, if it were true, would be a cause for happiness not fear since it creates the conditions for life on Earth to flourish. Alas, we are entering another Ice Age and must summon all our scientific and technological creativity to sustain 6.5 billion and hopefully billions more human beings on Earth. We should be doing all be can to lessen the impact of the approaching Ice Age on the Earth's human population and all other species in the Biosphere.

The Earth's greenhouse gases comprise only 2 percent carbon dioxide, of which no more than 0.2 percent is caused by man's industrial activities, whilst the remaining 98 percent greenhouse gas is water vapor, hardly an environmental poison. Scientists are looking for better artificial greenhouse gases to be released into the stratosphere to keep the Earth warmer during the next unstoppable Ice Age.

Above all, the world population needs orders of magnitude more energy to withstand an Ice Age. This means an urgent return to nuclear fission power plants (6,000 are required by 2050), and accelerating the development of fusion power from universally abundant hydrogen isotopes to replace uranium as it runs out over the next few hundred years.

With nuclear power comes an abundant quantity of desalinated water to artificially green the deserts. This is a welcome return to the Atoms for Peace program launched by President Eisenhower in 1953 but closed down by the anti-nuclear anti-technology green environmental movements over the past 40 years.

Greening the World

Now Malaysia with its biologically perfect year-round warm climate can gear up to become the nursery of the world by mass producing not millions but billions of sapling trees for replanting in the arid cities and deserts of the world. Our calculations show that Malaysia has the capacity to produce sufficient trees to green all of the world's deserts within 100 years. A stunningly simple new tree cloning invention by a Malaysian scientist allows 1,000 trees to be cloned from a single juvenile tree in one year. These can then be grown superfast in polybags out in the open with minimal attention, because of Malaysia's natural greenhouse climate. This invention, which bypasses propagation by hard-to-collect seeds, is the missing link for efficient and economical mass production of trees with optimum genetics.

Live tree production for export is 20 times more profitable per acre compared to palm oil, Malaysia's post-independence golden crop, which freed the population from subsistence farming and opened the way for urbanization and industrialization. Supplying the trees to green the deserts promises to be the next wave of agriculture for Malaysia, greatly eclipsing the 19th Century British-style rubber and oil palm plantations based on cheap labor (and tying up 12 million acres of prime Malaysian land.) This can propel Malaysia into a wealthy modern nation based on 21st Century science and technology.

What a remarkable sight it will be from outer space: A green Earth so far from its Sun, defying an Ice Age and teeming with human beings engaged in scientifically reconstructing the biosphere to support more life. The optimistic, humanity-loving Vernadsky (1865-1945), pioneer scientist of the Biosphere and the Human Noösphere, would rejoice.

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