

## ***Climate Change or Planetary Depletion Reviews***

### Climate Change or Planetary Depletion: Computer Models or New Science.

Is climate change brought about mostly by carbon emissions or is it a symptom of deeper causes that are yet to be recognized by the scientific establishment and policy makers? What is the value of climate models that often point to contrasting conclusions? Are weather patterns preserved in geologic strata predictive of the current and future climate trends? To what extent does human activity effect the weather patterns? Are external observations and collection of quantitative data used in computer modeling sufficient to warrant causal predictions and conclusions about the climate change, or should we look at our planet as a living organism and consider its qualitative dimensions? Can the kind of thinking that created the problem be used to solve it? These are just some of the searching questions besetting the contemporary ecological movement which are addressed by the social scientist, cultural historian, ecologist, and prolific author Luigi Morelli in this clearly written, thoroughly researched, and accessible book. The author builds on a thesis that an essential step in obtaining meaningful answers and practical solutions would require a thorough reassessment of the current scientific methodology. For example, rather than treating the earth as an isolated or 'closed' system, as is the case in conventional modeling, the 'open system' view is proposed whereby the earth, a living being, maintains a dynamic equilibrium not only with its own kingdoms, that is, minerals, plants, animals, but also with its cosmic environment, the sun, the planets, and the zodiac. However, in the (current age) age of 'consciousness soul', humans play a pivotal role in the mutual evolution of the earth and humanity. This outlook arises from the pioneering work of Goethe, Steiner, Schauberger, and their followers who have laid the essential groundwork for a 'living' ecology that is yet to be discovered by the mainstream researchers.

Amongst the several departures from the conventional narrative offered in this book is the remarkable discovery that water vapor is the most important 'greenhouse gas'; it accounts for more than 90% of trapped heat, whereas the atmospheric carbon (CO<sub>2</sub> and methane) contribute a mere 7% to the global rise in temperature. This is not to say that the book promotes any kind of 'climate change denial'. On the contrary, the author informs that, should we be willing to face a deeper reality behind climate change, the situation is far more alarming than reported in the mainstream media. The truth is either ignored or at the mercy of established economic and neo-liberal political interests that have largely coopted academia and

scientific institutions. Thus, we find ourselves in a paradoxical situation whereby climate change is habitually invoked as a convincing explanation for yet more floods, fires, draughts, famine, and various man-made disasters. 'Global warming' sounds increasingly like a catchphrase that diverts from looking at deeper issues and connections.

Given that water, the carrier of life, plays a central role in climate phenomena the author posits that the climate crisis is in fact a water crisis. Rather than measuring the amounts of precipitation and the melting of ice, the responsible scientists should critically examine the detrimental practices brought about by e.g., industrial agriculture, regulation of riverbeds, and deforestation as the actual cause for the sinking ground water table which, in turn, has led to a drastic alteration of the hydrological cycle.

In conclusion, the author should be commended for compiling this timely and well-researched book. It will be of great value to all who are looking for a better understanding of the troubling weather phenomena and a beacon of hope for those who have been disappointed with the inability of conventional climate science to explain them. (*Branko Furst*)

With his new book, however, Climate Change or Planetary Depletion: Computer Models or New Science, Luigi has ventured into new territory, seeking to take the reader on a kind of hero's journey through the entrenched theories of climate change into the deeper, holistic causes of, and potential solutions to, this confounding, highly politicized reality.

Let me begin by saying that I am deeply grateful to Luigi for writing this book. Most of us with a background in spiritual science are aware, I suspect, that something truly immense is going on with the planet and its climate right now, something that goes well beyond the standard scientific theories to encompass the more subtle and invisible dimensions of the earth. This awareness has perhaps protected some of us from succumbing to the usual politicized debates, fear mongering and hand wringing associated with the topic of climate change. And yet, is it not also tragic how little the anthroposophical movement has had to say on this burning topic that is consuming so much of the interest of the rest of humanity? Where is our voice, our unique spiritual scientific research and perspective, we might ask? (*Robert Karp*)

Climate Change or Planetary Depletion: Computer Models or New Science by Luigi Morelli is a very important contribution to the ecological crisis we humans currently face. Through the lens of Austrian forester Viktor

Schauberger's work during the first half of the twentieth century, the reader is called to take a very wide, encompassing view of nature. Morelli convincingly demonstrates that in the current climate change narrative we desperately need such an outlook and the kind of approach that Schauburger developed. In his forestry and water studies, Schauburger demonstrated how a focus on quality yielded not only economic but also environmental benefits. In an engaging manner, Luigi describes some of Schauburger's fascinating observations and ingenious, low-impact inventions. (*Elisabeth Chomko*)