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Heaven cannot wait

As far back as 1979 Ettore Majorana predicted that the planet would enter a phase of excessive and abnormal warming, which would start to cause “serious” meteorological problems between 2022 and 2024. At that time, only a few years from now, the survival of the human race would be in grave danger. Today, climate experts have reached the same conclusions, but for a later date. They talk of the worst being from 2030 to 2040, or rather they mislead us to think we still have all the time in the world.

But that is not so.

There have always been slow climate fluctuations, alternating between periods of cooling (glaciation) and warming. But as slow as they were, they regularly brought about a drastic reduction in the number of living beings. The present climate fluctuation is only partly due to natural factors.

In addition to these, as shown by the studies of several scientists among whom the glaciologist Claude Lorius, the human behaviour is superimposed.

Analysing the results of hundreds of ice cores from Antarctica, Claude Lorius, in the middle of the 80s, reported that in the course of the last two hundred years, in other words, from the beginning of industrialisation, the level of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere had risen drastically.

The Earth can no longer regulate it with its normal cycles of self-purification. In other words, human being, burning disproportionate amounts of carbon, oil and methane has interfered in the climate's natural regulation, considerably altering it.

Currently three environmental changes are troubling our planet in an alarming way: the ozone hole, excess CO₂ and the greenhouse effect.

We will briefly analyse them.

That which is defined “ozone hole, or ozone depletion” is really a double phenomenon. On the one hand we are witnessing a general thinning of the ozone layer, that layer of stratosphere between 15 and 39 kilometres above the surface of the Earth, which has the task of holding back and absorbing around 99% of solar radiation which is harmful for life. On the other, in some regions, such as above the Antarctic, for example, this reduction has reached such levels that a real “hole” can be spoken of, or rather, the complete absence of ozone.

These holes pulsate during natural cycles – seasonal, annual or over the course of many years. Spring variations of 70% in contrast to the previous season have been registered above the Antarctic, which then recovered in the next.

Sometimes one had the impression that a hole had closed naturally, while in fact it was only a redistribution of ozone in the ozone layer: the “closing” of a “hole” in one place causes a reduction in thickness in another zone, but the total quantity of ozone is always the same and it is in irreversible decline.

But there is something else of importance that the scientists are not telling us, or perhaps they don't know, but which Ettore ascertained was in process.

According to him the equilibrium of the ozone layer has now been compromised in the sense that its decrease, initially fuelled by chemical agents¹ introduced by human being, has assumed a kind of "life of its own": it will progress even if the pollutants are reduced.

There is practically nothing which man or traditional science can do to stop this phenomenon, even if there are some people who go around softening the tones and saying that the phenomenon is retreating and will be completed in 2080².

Carbon dioxide is the second challenge of our age. Throughout the various eras it has maintained an acceptable level for the Earth, for example through trees which have always absorbed, transformed and reutilised it, but this balance, too, has been fractured.

Above all the huge consumption of fossile fuels (oil, methane and carbon) have significantly increased the level of CO₂ in the atmosphere, bringing it to such a level that it causes serious environmental imbalances.

Even if we immediately stopped emissions, we could not reduce in the short term the presence of CO₂ which has natural life cycles in the atmosphere of around one hundred years.

¹ CFC (chlorofluorocarbon) and hydrogen for example

² See, for example http://www.repubblica.it/ambiente/2010/01/26/news/buco_ozono_si_chiude-2077242/

In any case it is very important for us because it plays a role in the greenhouse effect, necessary for life on earth. It is a phenomenon which allows the Earth to hold in its atmosphere the radiation responsible for the rise in temperature. The result is an increase in the terrestrial temperature, which, without this effect would be lower by at least 30 degrees Celsius (more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit). All the same, the excess leads to global warming.

In a document from 1990, a mile stone in climate studies, Lorius, Jim Hansen and other scientists wrote that the «variations in the content of CO₂ and CH₄ (methane) have played a significant role in the glacial-interglacial climate changes, amplifying them, together with the growth and decline of continental ice in the northern hemisphere [...]».

These studies influenced the draft and approval of the Kyoto protocol, signed in 1997 and which came into force in 2005.

In the meantime nearly thirty years passed, from 1976 to 2005: we have wasted a huge amount of time, on a mad suicidal path which we believe is partly the result of human greed – which puts riches and personal power before a solution for the common good – and in part the result of not knowing.

Even if we stopped producing carbon dioxide this instant, we could not halt the consequences triggered by its excessive presence in the atmosphere.

It is too late now.

Ettore's calculations show that we have passed the point of no return and the first effects of it will be visible between 2022 and 2024. The thermal variations and positions of entry

of radiation into the terrestrial atmosphere will modify the movement of the winds, cloud formation, glacier melting etc. The first consequence of this will be – and in part it is already happening – stormy and windy weather phenomena. For example, the quantity of one single drop of rain will become equal to a glassful. This means that floods of inconceivable violence will occur: that which today we call water “bombs” and which already seriously interfere with water courses, will be nothing in comparison to what will happen.

But not only that.

The winds will increase in speed up to 400-600 km/h, worse than the most violent whirlwinds that have ever happened on Earth.

Some zones of the planet will soon become inhabitable and it will be impossible to help the people who have been hit by such extreme atmospheric phenomena. Besides that, due to the lack of ozone, radiation will bring about a partial inhibition of photosynthesis with the consequent risk of lowering food possibilities for the ecosystem.

Radiation will make us ill because the intensity will be higher than our bodies can sustain.

In short, life on our planet as we know it today is coming to an end. And this will not happen in thousands of years and not even in one hundred. We are talking of a much, much shorter time span!

The Earth is about to become a place only suitable for some animals, such as cockroaches endowed with an exoskeleton which protects them from ultraviolet radiation.

Traditional science can do nothing! The only ones who can possibly save us from this situation are Ettore's physics and mathematics, Rolando and the machine.

We hope that the same objective has become the priority of all the governments, which, when faced with the evident risk of extinction, will finally decide to disregard their own desires and hunger for power and make sure they do the only thing necessary at this moment – preserve the survival of the human race on this planet.

The first step would be to begin the enormous task of mapping out the ozone holes, using the satellite resources available.

Besides the position and structure of the holes, it is just as important to identify the quantity, density and type of gaseous material which is found in them and in the adjacent layers, in the absence of ozone. The machine cannot create something from nothing: it needs material in order to activate the transmutation process.

It would be desirable that they be filled with carbon dioxide, so that the process of restoring atmospheric equilibrium can be optimised. Ozone is lacking, there is excess carbon dioxide: in one single intervention the carbon dioxide could be transformed into ozone and so the desired double result would be achieved.

At the same time it would be necessary to proceed with mapping the carbon dioxide.

Once all the data is collected, they will be able to intervene putting the machines into action.

The machines have the possibility, instantly (about $\frac{1}{2}$ a second) and with a single application, to treat a volume of

around eight million cubic metres – that is, a cube of 200m each side.

This stage of the work must be carried out in two distinct phases: in the first place the virulence of the phenomenon of the ozone holes must be stopped. Therefore the interventions will be of great impact and aim at transforming large volumes rapidly, without much refinement.

After that the details are gone into, finishing everything according to the quantity and position which is believed to be the most correct and well-balanced.

Once the protective ozone shield has been completed and the ozone layer returned to its optimal dimensions and concentrations, the problem of carbon dioxide, partly diminished in the preceding intervention, will be tackled.

The zones with the highest concentration will be transformed into oxygen or other components of the air, which are possibly deficient: pure pleasant air will be created from the “troubling” carbon dioxide.

So there is a solution.

The most important thing is that absolute priority is given to resolving the problem.

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