

21 June 2019

In any society there are always arriving new critics (known as children) who see world around them with new eyes. They understand some things, and they don't understand others. And it takes them 20 years or more to acquire a set of opinions which will remain more or less fixed for the rest of their lives.

New and critical eyes. But it takes 20 or more years before they begin to become influential with their criticism.

You start out in life as a critic, and then you get criticized.

The new critics rapidly spot glaring iniquities.

The new critics also become critical of each other.

A very dozy day. I dozed for half an hour around 2 pm. And then dozed for half an hour again at about 6 pm.

And did nothing with glaciation(), perhaps because I didn't have much planned to do. Although I need to tidy up our environmental changes, there I have 2 head of steam.

It's also been quite a warm day. If I hadn't been so dozy, I might even have gone to the Full Pitcher for a half or lager.

And my latest pair of diving glasses has arrived. It seems they took just 3 days to come, which is very fast. I could have collected them this afternoon, but I was too dozy to contemplate that, so instead I'm to pick them up on Tuesday at 2:10 pm.

And Jim's car left a comment on my blog. I almost missed it because it was in the spam folder which is usually chock full of garbage these days, and I seldom ever check it. His wife had died. But I couldn't help but think that it must have been a relief to him, because he'd been looking after her invalid wife for years and years.

And I listened to a very interesting talk on YouTube about how civil war in America in 1861-65 was a long time coming, with an uneasy balance of free states versus slave states, with the southern slave states forever threatening to secede from the Union when freedom for the slaves got proposed. One politician, a man called Clay, spent about 40 years trying to arrange for people to hold the Union together. It all fell apart.

So it was a long time coming.

I remain sympathetic to the South. I think slavery is a natural institution in low idleness societies.

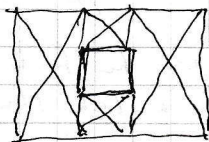
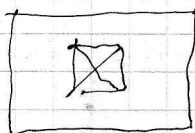
Somebody John Brock drew attention to in the IDB. A Daily Mash article in which the South area gets a prop and 4 credits and a bar at toilets.

He was also interested in the talk I was watching today about the American Civil War. And he said he agreed with my ideas about slavery that I'd seen on my 'Idle Theory'. He specifically referenced Idle Theory.

And on my blog today he posted a comment saying he was worried about Boris Johnson being a Greenie.

My friend's tomorrow's blog suited.

One might imagine that in which the 'outside' study areas have become crowded, walked over, and the job itself has become denser, and an empty space, and an outside area.



Central claim.

General Robert E Lee died at the age of 63. And so did his US counterpart General Ulysses S Grant. I've existed for both of approximately 10 years.

22 June 20

Yesterday the American Civil War of 1861-65 started looking like a Social Justice War, during which the North fought to liberate slaves in the South. Today's Social Justice warriors are always trying to equalise society.

But there's a case here can be made that it is the inequalities in society that ~~allow~~ enable innovation - idleness - necessary innovation - to happen. Rich people can employ poor (busy) people to engage in idleness - necessary enterprises.

For example: build roads. The roads enable the speedier movement of people and products, and increase the idleness of all society. It's only because there are concentrations of wealth that these large scale enterprises can be undertaken. If society had an equal distribution of wealth (i.e. idleness) even poor would not have the means with which to undertake such projects.

It's a bit like an engine which only works if there is a high temperature and pressure in one part and low temperatures and pressures elsewhere. Without this differential, nothing would happen.

It's inequality that makes things happen, and increases social idleness.

Pink Floyd guitarist has sold his guitar collection for £17 million in order to support a climate activist organisation.

Has David Gilmour got a climate model? Almost certainly not.

It's a bit like people giving money to monasteries and churches in order to save their souls. The new climate religion is one in which bad behavior will result in global warming (a sort of hell).

However, I have begun to think that AGW is a good thing. My reasoning is that we're currently living in a warm interglacial period ~~interglacial~~ in a long series of such brief periods (10,000 years duration), and so we ought to be entering a new ice age soon. But, according to my model, a modest rise in air temperatures due to increased atmospheric absorption to long wave radiation could delay the onset of this looming ice age by several thousand years. And the threat of a new ice age is something far worse than any posed by global warming. So we ought to increase AGW, and burn more carbon fuels, not less.

An ice age could begin very suddenly, with just a thin layer of snow on the ground over large areas of the Earth's continents. The immediate effect of this would be an inability to grow plants or feed animals. Food supplies would collapse, and populations in the Northern Hemisphere would starve.

Simultaneously there would be a southern movement of entire peoples southward. Europe would invade Africa, and N America would invade S America. There would be global war between the Northern Hemisphere and the rest.

Billion of people would die, either of cold or starvation or war.

The alternative of AGW and increased warming would be, let's suppose, the complete melting of the Greenland and Antarctic ice caps, and a sea level rise of 70m. Coastal cities would become uninhabitable, but would simply be rebuilt on higher ground further inland. Furthermore, the entire new continents - Greenland and Antarctica - would become available for human habitation. There would be both losses and gains.

The loss of the large coastal cities would mean the demise of the progressive Left in those places. There would be an exodus of city dwellers to the country side.

I've had a rather shaky day today. It wasn't that my legs were shaky, but that I was shaky in my whole frame. And also rather dozy. Perhaps I didn't sleep very well last night after staying up late for the Smokey Drinky Bar.

And apart from visiting Glaciation (?) just once, I've done nothing more with it. But Gary K had left a comment on my blog about ice sheets melting at their base, and that led to me reading quite a bit of stuff online, and coming across the suggestion that most strands of Greenland ice sheets assumed a uniform geothermal heat flow rate across the entire continent.

And when their meant was that they haven't modeled it at all

And the other thing I read was that it seemed that when they looked for heat sources to provide the geothermal heat flow, they considered volcanoes or mantle plumes. They seemed unable to consider any other sources of heat.

I'm now very surprised. Because if they'd considered the surface rock heating I'm looking at, I would have seen somewhere the statement that "insulation slows and ice sheets have the effect, if thick enough, to raise the temperature of the rocks beneath them," and I've never seen any such statement, nor the kinds of temperature growth and decay curves I've been plotting.

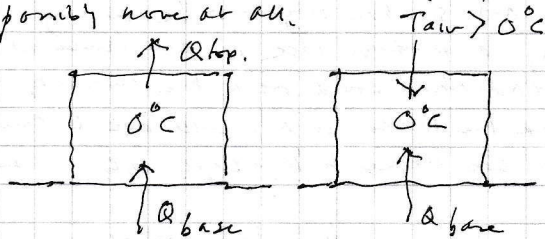
Furthermore, there seems to be an argument over whether ice sheets are melted by a warming atmosphere, or by geothermal heat (from volcanoes and mantle plumes)

I came along with the strong impression that these people aren't building heat flow models, and haven't even resolved the question of where the heat is coming from, and they're frankly very naïvely about heat

And for the source of the heat I'm proposing is one which is understandable to anyone who as ever put on a quilted jacket on a cold day, and experienced their skin temperature rising over the next few minutes. An adult human has a skin area of about 1.5 m^2 and loses heat at a rate of 100 Watts, and so has a surface heat flow rate of 75 Watts/ m^2 or so.

All in all, I've gained the impression that I might know far more about heat flow in snow and ice sheets than most geologists or glaciologists, because I know how to build heat flow models, and they don't.

And why should they know. As far as I know most glaciologists study glaciers, and tramp all over the ice every day, very far from ever constructing any heat flow models. Quite possibly none at all.



A further thought. Glaciologists who spend their days tramping around glaciers will know better than anybody what happens to their skin temperature when they take off and put on parkas. The exact same thing happens with the surface of the Earth beneath a layer of insulating snow.

I haven't been doing anything with Glaciology today, but I've been thinking about glaciers a lot, rather shocked at what I've been reading.

The invocation of mantle plumes as explanation of heat sources melting glaciers strikes me as being a bit like invoking asteroid impacts to explain sudden melts of ice. If you want a heat source below the surface of the Earth, call it a mantle plume. If you want a heat source above the surface of the Earth, call it a swarm of asteroids.

All of this is highly relevant to the current global warming debate, because the alarmists clearly think that the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets are being melted from above. But when I was reading today on why had the ice sheets been being melted from below, and perhaps even exclusively from below.

But where it seems that NASA scientists believe the ice sheets are melting from below, they feel it necessary to explain higher heat flows by supposing that the Earth's crust beneath Greenland is very high, and there is a mantle plume here, and perhaps also volcanic activity.

None of them seem to understand that if you place a deep layer of snow and ice on the surface of the Earth it acts as insulating garment, and warm by the rock beneath it.

They probably think that, because the ice and snow is cold, it must cool the Earth beneath it.