Some voices ...



"Intervention in atmospheric and climatic matters . . . will unfold on a scale difficult to imagine at present. . . . this will merge each nation's affairs with those of every other, more thoroughly than the threat of a nuclear or any other war would have done."

John von Neumann (1955)

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Some voices ...



IT IS VIRTUALLY impossible to imagine that the world's powers would resist the temptation to explore the military uses of any potentially climate-altering technology.

James Fleming (2007)

Author of: Fixing the Sky: The Checkered History of Weather and Climate Control (Columbia University Press, 2010)

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The Sword of Damocles concerning S-injection. As a consequence of this interruption of injection, "within a few decades, winter warming in the polar regions exceeds 10°C and summer warming in the northern temperate latitudes will be about 6°C."

"Coming generations will have to live with the danger of this 'Sword of Damocles' scenario, the abruptness of which has no precedent in the geologic history of climate."

Victor Brovkin, et al., Climate Change, 2008

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Another lesson learned from cloud seeding that is

that cloud seeding is often called upon by politicians to demonstrate *that they are doing something* during periods of drought and major water shortages or following major catastrophes. This is in spite of the lack of strong scientific evidence that cloud seeding works. I refer to this as the use of *political placebos*. I anticipate that if we find ourselves in a true climate crisis, that politicians will call for climate engineering measures that will alter the adverse climate trends.

Bill Cotton, Fort Collins, Colorado 2009 (Cloud modelling and Cloud seeding expert)



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Further reading:

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20th July 2009 - main recommendations:



1) Enhanced research on the scientific and technological potential for geoengineering the climate system, including research on intended and unintended environmental responses.

2) Coordinated study of historical, ethical, legal, and social implications of geoengineering that integrates international, interdisciplinary, and intergenerational issues and perspectives and includes lessons from past efforts to modify weather and climate.

3) Development and analysis of policy options to promote transparency and international cooperation in exploring geoengineering options along with restrictions on reckless efforts to manipulate the climate system.

AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY



20th July 2009 - main conclusions:

Geoengineering will not substitute for either aggressive mitigation or proactive adaptation, but it could contribute to a comprehensive risk management strategy to slow climate change and alleviate some of its negative impacts.

The potential to help society cope with climate change and the risks of adverse consequences imply a need for adequate research, appropriate regulation, and transparent deliberation.

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