Infowar School

Environment Course

Level 3

Benefits of CO2

FREE

2024
VERSION 2.1

Shaun Almeida

Environment Course Level 3
Benefits of CO2

Infowar School

By Shaun Almeida

This is a free publication from Infowar School created to raise awareness about the New World Order. Please share this book with everyone.

Published online by Infowarschool.com
2024
Version 2.1

Introduction

This is level 3 of the environment course. In level 1 we saw the statements of the N.W.O. using climate change to justify their building of a N.W.O. In level 2 we saw how the N.W.O. use geoengineering to destroy the weather and the environment to make us think CO2 is dangerous. Now in level 3 we will see how CO2 is beneficial and completely necessary for life on earth. You will even see that we need more of it to solve our problems and create wealth and better health all over the world.

CO2 makes plants and trees grow so much that we will very quickly end up with enough plant life on earth to absorb all the CO2 that humans produce. And even if we don't absorb it all with more plants it's not a problem because CO2 will never overheat the planet and it never has in the history of the earth. Remember it is their lie to make us think we need a N.W.O. to save us and to shut down our energy supply. Now you can see how we can all have abundant and inexpensive energy to heat our homes and produce wealth and security for everyone and the CO2 will even provide us with more food to eat by helping our crops grow. We know how to burn coal and oil to make electricity with only CO2 and water vapor coming out of the smoke stacks and we have technology for cars and trucks to run very clean with virtually zero pollution.

CO2 Keeps the Earth Cool

Does that sound wrong? But doesn't insulation work on both sides? In the winter insulation keeps the cold out of your house and the heat in because it works on both sides. If you put a cold drink in a thermos it stays cool. If you put a hot drink in a thermos it stays hot. Why would CO2 block only leaving heat and not incoming heat too? Well it does block incoming heat. This is because heat is found as many different frequencies. Some frequencies are blocked on the way in and some are blocked on the way out. Most of the heat is blocked on the way in by CO2 which keeps our planet cool.

As we see in the article below from NASA CO2 blocks a great deal of heat energy from reaching the earth.

Solar Storm Dumps Gigawatts into Earth's Upper Atmosphere
https://science.nasa.gov/science-news/science-at-nasa/2012/22mar_saber
Science@NASA
Dr. Tony Phillips
March 22, 2012

"**Carbon dioxide and nitric oxide are natural thermostats**," explains James Russell of Hampton University, SABER's principal investigator. "When the upper atmosphere (or 'thermosphere') heats up, these molecules try as hard as they can to shed that heat back into space."

That's what happened on March 8th when a coronal mass ejection (CME) propelled in our direction by **an X5-class solar flare hit Earth's magnetic field**. (On the "Richter Scale of Solar Flares," X-class flares are the most powerful kind.) Energetic particles rained down on the upper atmosphere, depositing their energy where they hit.

For the three day period, March 8th through 10th, the thermosphere absorbed 26 billion kWh of energy. **Infrared radiation from CO2 and NO, the two most efficient coolants in the thermosphere, re-radiated 95% of that total back into space.**

Co2 and Higher Temperatures Will Cause an Increase in Plant Growth

So the UN and the IPCC and the other N.W.O. organizations are all complaining about the starving people and how climate change is killing them. It turns out that the N.W.O. and their organizations are doing the killing. CO2 is producing more food for the starving people but the N.W.O. wants to depopulate earth so they can take over which is why they wont tell you about the increased food production from increased CO2 levels.

Carbon Dioxide and Earth's Future: Pursuing the Prudent Path
http://www.CO2science.org/education/reports/prudentpath/prudentpath.pdf
Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change
Craig D. Idso and Sherwood B. Idso
2 February 2011
Page 85

Carbon dioxide is one of the two chief constituents of life on earth, the other being water; and the combining of the two of them via the process of *photosynthesis* is the very beginning of the planet's many "food chains," be they aquatic or terrestrial. Fortunately, it is a simple matter to assess the effect of an increase in the air's CO2 content on this phenomenon as it operates in terrestrial plants, for it can be accomplished by merely increasing the CO2 concentration of the air surrounding the plants in question and measuring the CO2 exchange between the air and the plants (in the case of photosynthesis) or the production of biomass (in the case of growth). **And there have been literally *thousands* of such experiments performed in both the laboratory and the field, throughout most of the inhabited parts of the planet.**

A complete summary listing of such results for all plants in the CO2 Science database may be found in Appendix 2 (for dry weight or biomass) and Appendix 3 (for photosynthesis) of Climate Change Reconsidered (Idso and Singer, 2009), as things stood as of 23 March 2009. In addition, Idso and Idso (2000), in analyzing how things stood about a decade earlier, had determined the mean percentage **yield increases in response to a 300-ppm increase in the atmosphere's CO2 concentration** to be approximately **15% for CAM plants**, **49% for C3 cereals**, **20% for C4 cereals**, **25% for fruits and melons**, **44% for legumes**, **48% for roots and tubers**, **36% for vegetables**, and **51% for woody crop plants**.

Page 86

A second major benefit that earth's plants experience **as a result of the ongoing rise in the air's CO2 content is enhanced water use efficiency**. As mentioned above, **when the atmosphere's CO2 concentration is increased, nearly all plants exhibit increased rates of photosynthesis and biomass production**, while simultaneously, on a per-unit-leaf-area basis, **they often lose less water via transpiration**, as they tend to reduce their stomatal apertures and thereby decrease the rate of water loss from their leaves. Thus, the amount of biomass produced per unit of water lost -- or plant water use efficiency -- typically rises significantly as the air's CO2 content rises, which means that plants can produce more biomass while letting less water escape to the air, a phenomenon which, like the aerial fertilization effect of CO2, has also been **observed in a plethora of agricultural crops in numerous experiments conducted under laboratory conditions**

Grasslands also exhibit the same increased water use efficiency response to atmospheric CO2 enrichment that trees and agricultural crops do,

Page 87

Last of all, it should be noted that this **"water conservation effect" of atmospheric CO2 enrichment appears to operate even in the face of rising temperatures**

With respect to rising temperatures and their effect on photosynthesis, Kirschbaum states that **"all plants appear to be capable of a degree of adaptation to growth conditions,"** noting that **"photosynthesis in some species can function adequately up to 50°C."** In fact, he says that "photosynthesis can acclimate considerably to actual growth conditions," noting that "optimum temperatures for photosynthesis acclimate by about 0.5°C per 1.0°C change in effective growth temperature (Berry and Bjorkman, 1980; Battaglia et al., 1996)." This response, wherein plants adjust the workings of their photosynthetic apparatus to perform better at higher temperatures as temperatures rise, would appear to be especially beneficial in a warming world.

With respect to the synergistic effect of simultaneous increases in both atmospheric CO2 concentration and temperature on photosynthesis, Kirschbaum notes that **plant growth responses to increasing CO2 are usually much more pronounced for plants grown at higher temperatures**," presenting a graph that suggests an approximate six-fold amplification of the aerial fertilization effect of atmospheric CO2 enrichment at an air temperature of 35°C compared to one of 5°C. Consequently, **in a world where both air temperature and CO2 concentration are rising, this response would appear to be hugely beneficial**.

Below is an article from NASA that shows how carbon dioxide, CO2, has caused significant increase in greening around the world. It won't be long before the amount of plant life that is increased reaches a level that will be enough to absorb all the CO2 created by humans.

But if we don't stop the N.W.O. from spraying 20 million tones of aluminum nano particles each year into our atmosphere, they will kill all the plants. They have already killed so much with the spraying they have done over the past decades.

We could have had much more greening of the earth if it wasn't for the N.W.O. but they have to create a problem because CO2 is harmless and beneficial.

Carbon Dioxide Fertilization Greening Earth, Study Finds
https://www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/2016/carbon-dioxide-fertilization-greening-earth
By Samson Reiny
NASA's Earth Science News Team
Apr 26, 2016

From a quarter to half of Earth's vegetated lands has shown **significant greening** over the last 35 years **largely due to rising levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide**, according to a new study published in the journal *Nature Climate Change* on April 25.

An international team of 32 authors from 24 institutions in eight countries led the effort, which involved using satellite data from NASA's Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer instruments to help determine the leaf area index, or amount of leaf cover, over the planet's vegetated regions. **The greening represents an increase in leaves on plants and trees equivalent in area to two times the continental United States.**

From this documentary titled "The Greening of Planet Earth", we can see that the increased CO2 that helps plants grow will help forests to expand and cover more land and desert areas will have more plants than before.

The greening of planet earth
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ep5ptrPN6ns&feature=share&list=UUj3D4jZERL6BFVk56BTvATQ&index=4
youtube.com
The Institute for Biospheric Research
1992
Time: 10:00.

Plants like grasses and small shrubs will be able to grow and thrive in places where they could not before such as in **desert areas** where there is currently little to know plant life. **Forests will greatly expand their ranges**.

From the same documentary we see that more CO2 makes more trees grow and increasing CO2 just makes the trees bigger. We will end up with more trees and bigger trees.

Time: 20:20

Several types of trees were given CO2 levels that are double the atmospheric concentrations of CO2 and the trees increased their size three times. The trees were given CO2 at up to **1200 parts per million and the results were the same. The increased tree growth rate was linear for all the increased levels of CO2** which means that three times the CO2 will make the trees more than three times as big and even up to six times as big.

More CO2 in the air caused crops to emit less CO2 during night time respiration. Crops also used less water and increased their yields so the increased plant mass around the world is more water efficient when they have more CO2.

The greening of planet earth
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ep5ptrPN6ns&feature=share&list=UUj3D4jZERL6BFVk56BTvATQ&index=4
youtube.com
The Institute for Biospheric Research
1992
Time: 5:30

For rice crops there was an increase in carbon uptake through photosynthesis, **decline in carbon loss during nighttime respiration**, decline in total water use and increase yield.

More Cooling Effects of CO2 through Increased Plant Growth

The effects of increased CO2 get better. More clouds are produced that keep the earth cool and the oceans benefit because more algae will grow because they breathe co2 that the ocean absorbs. The increased algae produce oxygen in the oceans to support other life. Even the soil microbes benefit and help us with more clouds.

The N.W.O. geoengineering that sprays millions of tons of aluminum nano particles kills soil microbes and plants.

The greening of planet earth
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ep5ptrPN6ns&feature=share&list=UUj3D4jZERL6BFVk56BTvATQ&index=4
youtube.com
The Institute for Biospheric Research
1992
Time: 16:00

Warming oceans will increase growth of algae. When the algae die they release dimethal sulphide which rises into the atmosphere as a gas and its particles produce **clouds that reflect solar radiation and cool the planet.** An increase in temperature on land will produce an increase of **soil micro organisms and they produce more sulpher gases that help to produce clouds and cool the planet.**

Time: 17:00

Just increasing the CO2 without increasing temperatures has the same effect on soil micro organisms because **CO2 will increase plant life that in turn increases micro organism life in the soil.**

All the increased tree growth from the increased CO2 will even help cool the planet.

We don't have to cover everything with forest. We still need farms and housing areas. But farms and housing areas can still contain lots of plants.

Planting Trees Encourages Cloud Formation—and Efficiently Cools the Planet
https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/more-trees-mean-more-clouds-and-more-cooling-study-says-180978503/
smithsonianmag.com
David Kindy
August 23, 2021

A new study shows that **reforestation** does more than shield the Earth with green leaves—**it produces clouds that also protect the planet from the sun's rays**. It seems like a no-brainer, but if we plant forests, it could cool the climate—more than previously thought.

Researchers at Princeton University discovered that many **climate models don't take into account the clouds produced by forested areas**, resulting in cooler temperatures.

"We can't just consider climate change, but must also consider other factors, such as biodiversity and the fact that land is also needed for food production," says Cerasoli, a Princeton graduate student. "Future studies should continue to consider the role of clouds, but should focus on more specific regions and take their economies into account."

This is a link to the study.

Cloud cooling effects of afforestation and reforestation at midlatitudes
https://www.pnas.org/content/118/33/e2026241118
pnas.org
Sara Cerasoli, Jun Yin, and Amilcare Porporato
August 17, 2021

Even More Benefits of CO2

Quality of life is enhanced by more nutritious food that give us enhanced disease fighting ability. Also the industries that produce CO2 help to increase the quality of life by providing humans with better living conditions and technology and energy.

Enhanced or Impaired? Human Health in a CO2-Enriched Warmer World
http://www.CO2science.org/images/pdf/health2pps.pdf
CO2science.org
Sherwood B. Idso, Craig D. Idso and Keith E. Idso
November 5 2003

Although historical and projected future increases in the air's CO2 concentration and its wrongly-predicted ability to lead to catastrophic global warming have been universally hailed by climate alarmists as diabolically detrimental to human health, scientific studies clearly demonstrate that such is not the case.

Throughout the entire course of the Industrial Revolution, during which time the air's CO2 content rose by 35% and its near-surface temperature by about 0.6°C,

There has been no detectable negative impact on human longevity. In fact, human lifespan has concurrently experienced an almost unbelievable increase that shows no signs of ultimately leveling off or even slowing down. What is more, warming has been shown to positively impact human health, while atmospheric **CO2 enrichment has been shown to enhance the health-promoting properties of the food we eat, as well as stimulate the production of more of it. In addition, elevated levels of atmospheric CO2 have been shown to increase the amounts and effectiveness of disease-fighting substances found in plants that protect against various forms of cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases.**

In light of these many well-documented observations, it is abundantly clear **we have nothing to fear from increasing concentrations of atmospheric CO2 and global warming,** i.e., the "twin evils" of the extreme environmental movement. Indeed, these phenomena would appear to be our friends … and friends of the entire biosphere.

Here is another study that shows the beneficial effects of CO2. This is a summary from the conclusions paragraphs of the study.

Environmental Effects of Increased Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide
http://www.oism.org/pproject/GWReview_OISM600.pdf
Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine
ARTHUR B. ROBINSON, NOAH E. ROBINSON, AND WILLIE SOON

As coal, oil, and natural gas are used to feed and **lift from poverty vast numbers of people across the globe**, more CO2 will be released into the atmosphere. This will help to maintain and **improve the health, longevity, prosperity, and productivity of all people.**

The United States and other **countries need to produce more energy, not less.** The most practical, economical, and environmentally sound methods available are hydrocarbon and nuclear technologies.

Human use of coal, oil, and natural gas has **not harmfully warmed the Earth,** and the extrapolation of current trends shows that it will not do so in the foreseeable future. The CO2 produced does, however, accelerate the growth rates of plants and also permits plants to grow in drier regions. Animal life, which depends upon plants, also flourishes, and the diversity of **plant and animal life is increased.**

Human activities are producing part of the rise in CO2 in the atmosphere. Mankind is moving the carbon in coal, oil, and natural gas from below ground to the atmosphere, where it is available for conversion into living things. We are living in an increasingly lush environment of plants and animals as a result of this CO2 increase. **Our children will therefore enjoy an Earth with far more plant and animal life than that with which we now are blessed.**