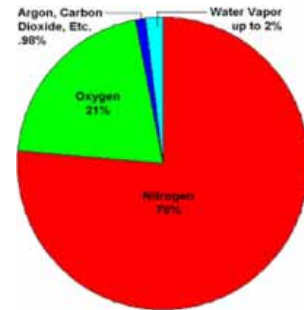


The Carbon Dioxide Hoax

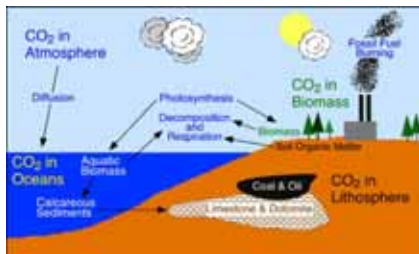
Air contains 78.09% nitrogen, 20.95% oxygen, 0.93% argon, **0.04% carbon dioxide**, and small amounts of other gases.

The oceans cover over 70% of the Earth's surface and play a crucial role in taking up CO₂ from the atmosphere. Estimates suggest that around a quarter of CO₂ emissions that human activity generates each year are absorbed by the oceans. The world's forests absorb another 47% of carbon dioxide every year. The Earth's soil absorbs roughly a quarter of all human emissions each year, with a large portion of this stored in peatland or permafrost.



So how could a gas that takes up only 0.04% of the atmosphere have such a negative effect when most is absorbed by the ocean and the vegetation? In fact, is the higher carbon-dioxide level beneficial?

A higher concentration of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere would aid photosynthesis, which in turn contributes to increased plant growth. This correlates to a greater volume of food production and better quality food, avoiding Human Starvation and Plant and Animal Extinctions. Unless the air's CO₂ content continues its upward trajectory, humans will experience mass starvation, and untold numbers of plants and animals will face extinction over the last half of the current century.



Future CO₂ increases will boost agricultural productivity and improve drought resistance, thereby bolstering food security and contributing to a greener, lusher planet.

Forerunners of most of the plants we rely on for sustenance first appeared around 150 million years ago when CO₂ levels were more than 2,000 parts per million (“ppm” for short). Since that time CO₂ has fallen steadily and precipitously.

In fact, at the end of the last ice age, carbon dioxide reached the dangerously low level of 182 ppm, thought to be the lowest since the Pre-Cambrian time period more than 600 million years ago. Why is it dangerous? Because 150 ppm is the lowest level at which plant life can survive. We came within a whisker of breaching that “line of death.” Until we began adding CO₂ to the atmosphere, there was no guarantee that this horrific threshold would not be crossed in the future.

Based on analysis from NOAA's Global Monitoring Lab, global average atmospheric carbon dioxide was 414.72 ppm in 2021. Rather than spreading fear of increasing

carbon dioxide, we should be thankful that both the Earth and humanity are thriving, in part due to more CO₂.

According to NASA, up to 50% of the Earth is “greening,” in part due to higher CO₂ levels. This increased soil moisture is a primary cause for the long-term decrease in forest fires and droughts worldwide.

Should we be looking at other sources of earth rising temperature? As the population increases so do the cities and roads. Traditional asphalt absorbs up to 90% of the sun's radiation and contributes to warming up the surrounding air not only during the day, but also at night. For



cities the problem is even bigger. On top of the rising temperatures, the urban heat island effect results in an additional 1.8 to 5.4°F burden for urban dwellers during the day and up to 22°F in the evenings. Concrete buildings, asphalt paved roads radiating accumulated heat throughout the night, and lack of trees contribute to the making of scorching cities.

So why are we focusing on switching to high cost renewable energy and the elimination of gas and oil through the reduction of CO₂ and who gains?

China now controls more than 80 percent of solar panel production. That includes



commanding 95 percent of the production of certain elements that are essential to making a panel, including polysilicon and wafers.

The U.S., last year imported more than \$4.6bn-worth of major wind turbine components, highlighting the industry's reliance on foreign suppliers, including China.

A reliance on Chinese manufacturers for much of the world's rare earth metals required to make solar panels pose a long-term challenge for American interests.

China has to import expensive oil and gas where the U.S. has ample low cost reserves that could last for hundreds of years. It is in China's best interest to force the U.S. into using high cost renewables making the U.S. noncompetitive on the world market.

China is the United States' biggest adversary both financially and militarily.

The question that needs to be asked is what politicians and corporations are supporting China by promoting the reduction of CO₂ and **Why?**