

Global warming's paper trail



By Benjamin Franta Stanford

One day in 1961, an American economist named Daniel Ellsberg stumbled across a piece of paper with apocalyptic implications.

Ellsberg, who was advising the US government on its secret nuclear war plans, had discovered a document that contained an official estimate of the death toll in a pre-emptive “first strike” on China and the Soviet Union: approximately 300mn in those countries, and double that globally.

Ellsberg was troubled that such a plan existed; years later, he tried to leak the details of nuclear annihilation to the public.

Although this attempt failed, Ellsberg would later become famous for leaking what came to be known as the Pentagon Papers – the US government’s secret history of its military intervention in Vietnam.

America’s amoral military planning during the Cold War echoes the hubris exhibited by another cast of characters gambling with the fate of humanity.

Recently, secret documents have been unearthed detailing what the energy industry knew about the links between their products and global warming.

But, unlike the government's nuclear plans, what the industry detailed was put into action.

In the 1980s, oil companies like Exxon and Shell carried out internal assessments of the carbon dioxide released by fossil fuels, and forecast the planetary consequences of these emissions.

In 1982, for example, Exxon predicted that by about 2090, CO₂ levels would double relative to the 1800s, and that this, according to the best science at the time, would push the planet's average temperatures up by about 3°C.

Later that decade, in 1988, an internal report by Shell projected similar effects, but also found that CO₂ could double even earlier, by 2030.

Privately, these companies did not dispute the links between their products, global warming, and ecological calamity.

On the contrary, their research confirmed the connections.

Shell's assessment foresaw a 60-70cm rise in sea level, and noted that warming could also fuel the disintegration of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet, resulting in a worldwide rise in sea level of "5 to 6m." That would be enough to inundate entire low-lying countries.

Shell's analysts also warned of the "disappearance of specific ecosystems or habitat destruction," predicted an increase in "runoff, destructive floods, and inundation of low-lying farmland," and said that "new sources of freshwater would be required" to compensate for changes in precipitation.

Global changes in air temperature would also "drastically change the way people live and work." All told, Shell concluded, "the changes may be the greatest in recorded history."

For its part, Exxon warned of "potentially catastrophic events that must be considered." Like Shell's experts, Exxon's scientists predicted devastating sea level rise, and warned that the American Midwest and other parts of the world could become desert-like.

Looking on the bright side, the company expressed its confidence that "this problem is not as significant to mankind

as a nuclear holocaust or world famine.”

The documents make for frightening reading.

And the effect is all the more chilling in view of the oil giants’ refusal to warn the public about the damage that their own researchers predicted.

Shell’s report, marked “confidential,” was first disclosed by a Dutch news organisation earlier this year.

Exxon’s study was not intended for external distribution, either; it was leaked in 2015.

Nor did these companies ever take responsibility for their products.

In Shell’s study, the firm argued that the “main burden” of addressing climate change rests not with the energy industry, but with governments and consumers.

That argument might have made sense if oil executives, including those from Exxon and Shell, had not later lied about climate change and actively prevented governments from enacting clean-energy policies.

Although the details of global warming were foreign to most people in the 1980s, among the few who had a better idea than most were the companies contributing the most to it.

Despite scientific uncertainties, the bottom line was this: oil firms recognised that their products added CO₂ to the atmosphere, understood that this would lead to warming, and calculated the likely consequences.

And then they chose to accept those risks on our behalf, at our expense, and without our knowledge.

The catastrophic nuclear war plans that Ellsberg saw in the 1960s were a Sword of Damocles that fortunately never fell.

But the oil industry’s secret climate change predictions are becoming reality, and not by accident.

As the world warms, the building blocks of our planet – its ice sheets, forests, and atmospheric and ocean currents – are being altered beyond repair.

Who has the right to foresee such damage and then choose to fulfil the prophecy? Although war planners and fossil fuel companies had the arrogance to decide what level of

devastation was appropriate for humanity, only Big Oil had the temerity to follow through.

That, of course, is one time too many. – Project Syndicate

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