

## **Environmental Apocalypse In Science And Art**

**Confronting harsh ecological realities, this book explores the roots of social injustice and offers a down-powering path to "fewer and less." Since the advent of agriculture, humans have been depleting the ecological capital of the planet, with some doing far more damage than others. In *An Inconvenient Apocalypse*, Wes Jackson and Robert Jensen, two of today's most prominent writers in the fields of sustainability studies, argue that to understand the present we need to recognize how geographic determinism has shaped the past and how we can't ignore human nature in planning for the future. The failure to understand the human place in the struggle for energy-rich carbon leaves us facing four hard questions: How much smaller is a sustainable size for the human population? What is the appropriate scale of our communities? Is maintaining our current infrastructure and energy-dependent society within our true scope of abilities? How much faster do we need to move in order to avoid even greater catastrophes? Whatever choices we make, Jackson and Jensen argue, the new future will be marked by "fewer and less," far fewer people consuming far less energy. The authors offer a secular reading of theological concepts--the prophetic, the apocalyptic, a saving remnant, and grace--to chart a collective path for dealing with today's multiple cascading ecological crises. The inevitable down-powering will not be easy but can lead to a renewed appreciation of the larger living world, a more joyful participation in the Creation. Written in plain language with intellectual rigor, *An Inconvenient Apocalypse* is accessible for general readers. In addition, students in the environmental humanities and Anthropocene studies more broadly will find this book rich and important.**

**An apocalypse is coming. That is not an issue, history teaches that large scale catastrophes happen fairly frequently, so it is coming. Rather the issues are; when is it coming, what form will it take, how severe will it be, and what do individuals need to do to survive it. Should you prepare for it, can you prepare for it, and why prepare for it? This book helps you answer those questions**

**Environmental Apocalypse in Science and Art**  
**Designing Nightmares**  
**Routledge**

**The author, an environmental specialist, states his reasons why those scientists who forecast doom and gloom caused by melting snow are wrong**

**A Guide to the Climate Apocalypse**

**Break Through**

**Philosophy, Law, and the Environment**

**How the Junk Science of Global Warming Is Bankrupting the Western World (New, Revised and Expanded Edition)**

**The Apocalyptic Dimensions of Climate Change**

**The Book of Revelation, the Earth, and the Future**

**False Alarm**

**From the author of *Guns, Germs and Steel*, Jared Diamond's *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Survive* is a visionary study of the mysterious downfall of past civilizations. Now in a revised edition with a new afterword, Jared Diamond's *Collapse* uncovers the secret behind why some societies flourish, while others founder - and what this means for our future. What happened to the people who made the forlorn long-abandoned statues of Easter Island? What happened to the architects of the crumbling Maya pyramids? Will we go the same way, our skyscrapers one day standing derelict and overgrown like the temples at Angkor Wat? Bringing together new evidence from a startling range of sources and piecing together the myriad influences, from climate to culture, that make societies self-destruct, Jared Diamond's *Collapse* also shows how - unlike our ancestors - we can benefit from our knowledge of the past and learn to be survivors. 'A grand sweep from a master storyteller of the human race' - Daily Mail 'Riveting, superb, terrifying' - Observer 'Gripping ... the book fulfils its huge ambition, and Diamond is the only man who could have written it' - Economist 'This book shines like all Diamond's work' - Sunday Times**

**Examines the environmental issue and its scientific and economic aspects, and argues some environmentalists inflate the dangers posed to the environment**

**From the New York Times bestselling author Dick Russell, edited and introduced by New York Times bestselling author Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.! "A must read for anyone concerned with climate and energy issues." —Leonardo DiCaprio, Academy Award winning actor and environmental activist The science is overwhelming; the facts are in. The planet is heating up at an alarming rate and the results are everywhere to be seen. Yet, as time runs out, climate progress is blocked by the men who are profiting from the burning of the planet: energy moguls like the Koch brothers and Exxon Mobil CEO Rex Tillerson. Powerful politicians like Senators Mitch McConnell and Jim Inhofe, who receive massive contributions from the oil and coal industries. Most of these men are too intelligent to truly believe that climate change is not a growing crisis. And yet they have put their profits and careers ahead of the health and welfare of the world's population—and even their own children and grandchildren. How do they explain themselves to their offspring, to the next generations that must deal with the environmental havoc that these men have wreaked? *Horsemen of the Apocalypse* takes a personal look at this global crisis, literally bringing it home.**

**"I read Peter Y. Paik's lucid, graceful, ruthless book in one single astonished sitting. I scarred it all over with arrows and exclamation points, so I can read it again as soon as**

possible." —Bruce Sterling Revolutionary narratives in recent science fiction graphic novels and films compel audiences to reflect on the politics and societal ills of the day. Through character and story, science fiction brings theory to life, giving shape to the motivations behind the action as well as to the consequences they produce. In *From Utopia to Apocalypse*, Peter Y. Paik shows how science fiction generates intriguing and profound insights into politics. He reveals that the fantasy of putting annihilating omnipotence to beneficial effect underlies the revolutionary projects that have defined the collective upheavals of the modern age. Paik traces how this political theology is expressed, and indeed literalized, in popular superhero fiction, examining works including Alan Moore and Dave Gibbons's graphic novel *Watchmen*, the science fiction cinema of Jang Joon-Hwan, the manga of Hayao Miyazaki, Alan Moore's *V for Vendetta*, and the *Matrix* trilogy. Superhero fantasies are usually seen as compensations for individual feelings of weakness, victimization, and vulnerability. But Paik presents these fantasies as social constructions concerned with questions of political will and the disintegration of democracy rather than with the psychology of the personal. What is urgently at stake, Paik argues, is a critique of the limitations and deadlocks of the political imagination. The utopias dreamed of by totalitarianism, which must be imposed through torture, oppression, and mass imprisonment, nevertheless persist in liberal political systems. With this reality looming throughout, Paik demonstrates the uneasy juxtaposition of saintliness and cynically manipulative realpolitik, of torture and the assertion of human dignity, of cruelty and benevolence.

**Science, Risk and Prophecy**

**Apocalyptic Ecology**

**Save the Earth, Punish Human Beings**

**Toward a Sociology of Algorithms**

**Eco-scam**

**How Climate Change Panic Costs Us Trillions, Hurts the Poor, and Fails to Fix the Planet**

**The False Prophets of Ecological Apocalypse**

*Climate change and the apocalypse are frequently associated in the popular imagination of the twenty-first century. This collection of essays brings together climatologists, theologians, historians, literary scholars, and philosophers to address and critically assess this association. The contributing authors are concerned, among other things, with the relation between cultural and scientific discourses on climate change; the role of apocalyptic images and narratives in representing environmental issues; and the tension between reality and fiction in apocalyptic representations of catastrophes. By focusing on how figures in fictional texts interact with their environment and deal with the consequences of climate change, this volume foregrounds the broader social and cultural function of apocalyptic narratives of climate change. By evoking a sense of collective human destiny in the face of the ultimate catastrophe, apocalyptic narratives have both cautionary and inspirational functions. Determining the extent to which such narratives square with scientific knowledge of climate change is one of the main aims of this book.*

*Shows how the United States has planned for various apocalyptic threats, from the energy crisis to nuclear war, and illustrates why those plans have thus far failed to eliminate these threats.*

*At a time when it is clear that climate change adaptation and mitigation are failing, this book examines how our assumptions about (valid and usable) knowledge are preventing effective climate action. Through a cross-disciplinary, empirically-based analysis of climate science and policy, the book situates the failures of climate policy in the cultural history of prediction and its interfaces with policy. Fava calls into question the current interfaces between scientific research and climate policy by tracing multiple connections between modelling, epistemology, politics, food security, religion, art, and the apocalyptic. Demonstrating how the current domination of climate policy by models and scenarios is part of the problem, the book examines how artistic practices are a critical location to ask questions differently, rethink environmental futures, and activate social change. The analysis starts with another moment of climatic change in recent western history: the overlap of the Little Ice Age and the "scientific revolution," during which intense climatic, scientific and political change were contemporary with mathematical calculation of the apocalypse. Dealing with the need for complex answers to complex and urgent questions, this is essential reading for those interested in climate action, interdisciplinary research and methodological innovation. The empirical analyses amount to a methodological experiment, across history of science, theology, art theory and history, architecture, future studies, climatology, computer modelling, and agricultural policy. This book is a major contribution to understanding how we are precluding effective climate action, and designing futures that resemble our worst nightmares.*

*"Roosters of the Apocalypse" describes predictions of looming catastrophe from global warming as an apocalyptic prophecy with a scientific gloss, making it palatable to the modern mind. The book's title comes from Richard Landes's study of millennial movements: Landes calls those who crow an exciting new message demanding urgent action "roosters." In this case, the action is to sacrifice fossil fuels, the lifeblood of our economy. Dire consequences do indeed loom as a result of "climate change" but they are economic and the book describes them: billions wasted on uneconomic "green energy," millions forced into "fuel poverty" by green levies, jobs lost as industries are destroyed or forced abroad. The damage thus far is greatest in Europe, but the United States under President Obama, a committed climate rooster, is heading down the same path. Distinguished climatologist Richard Lindzen (professor of atmospheric science at MIT) has written the foreword: he notes that the book, appropriately in his view, places the current concern over climate in the realm of social anthropology rather than science.*

*An Inconvenient Apocalypse*

*The Gospel of Climate Skepticism*

*Environmental Crisis in the American Century*

*Why We Can't Leave Saving the Planet to Environmentalists*

*Common Sense Doomsday Prepping*

*Horsemen of the Apocalypse*

*The Art and Science of Survival*

"Bailey explodes shibboleths of the environmental movement in an unsettling, thought-provoking polemic certain to stir controversy".--Publishers Weekly. Bailey has covered science as a writer for Forbes and as a producer for PBS.

The New York Times-bestselling "skeptical environmentalist" argues that panic over climate change is causing more harm than good. Hurricanes batter our coasts. Wildfires rage across the American West. Glaciers collapse in the Arctic. Politicians, activists, and the media espouse a common message: climate change is destroying the planet, and we must take drastic action immediately to stop it. Children panic about their future, and adults wonder if it is even ethical to bring new life into the world. Enough, argues bestselling author Bjorn Lomborg. Climate change is real, but it's not the apocalyptic threat that we've been told it is. Projections of Earth's imminent demise are based on bad science and even worse economics. In panic, world leaders have committed to wildly expensive but largely ineffective policies that hamper growth and crowd out more pressing investments in human capital, from immunization to education. False Alarm will convince you that everything you think about climate change is wrong -- and points the way toward making the world a vastly better, if slightly warmer, place for us all.

In this insightful book, an underwater archaeologist and survival coach shows how understanding the collapse of civilizations can help us prepare for a troubled future. Pandemic, climate change, or war: our era is ripe with the odor of doomsday. In movies, books, and more, our imaginations run wild with visions of dreadful, abandoned cities and returning to the land in a desperate attempt at survival. In *The Next Apocalypse*, archaeologist Chris Begley argues that we completely misunderstand how disaster works. Examining past collapses of civilizations, such as the Maya and Rome, he argues that these breakdowns are actually less about cataclysmic destruction than they are about long processes of change. In short: it's what happens after the initial uproar that matters. Some people abandon their homes and neighbors; others band together to start anew. As we anticipate our own fate, Begley tells us that it was communities, not lone heroes, who survived past apocalypses--and who will survive the next. Fusing archaeology, survivalism, and social criticism, *The Next Apocalypse* is an essential read for anxious times.

PLEASE NOTE: This is a summary and analysis of the book and not the original book. SNAP Summaries is wholly responsible for this content and is not associated with the original author in any way. If you are the author, publisher, or representative of the original work, please contact [info\[at\]snapsummaries\[dot\]com](mailto:info@snapsummaries.com) with any questions or concerns. If you'd like to purchase the original book, please paste this link in your browser: <https://amzn.to/3jEcpI7> In *Apocalypse Never*, environmental journalist and activist Michael Shellenberger challenges claims of an imminent climate catastrophe and offers practical solutions to some of the most pressing environmental problems today. What does this SNAP Summary Include? - Synopsis of the original book - Key takeaways from each chapter - Why current climate trends give us more reason to be hopeful than fearful - How economic growth and other counterintuitive solutions are the key to saving Earth - Editorial Review - Background on Michael Shellenberger About the Original Book: A lot of what the media and environmental activists tell us about climate and the environment, Shellenberger contends, is grossly exaggerated and in desperate need of being corrected. Global warming is not going to cause an apocalypse in 2030 or any other year, plastics are not that bad, and renewable energy is not really cheaper or better for the environment. Drawing from the latest scientific studies and his experiences travelling the world and researching environmental issues, Shellenberger sets the record straight and explains how accelerating technological advances and economic growth is the key to halting and reversing adverse climate and environmental trends. DISCLAIMER: This book is intended as a companion to, not a replacement for, *Apocalypse Never*. SNAP Summaries is wholly responsible for this content and is not associated with the original author in any way. If you are the author, publisher, or representative of the original work, please contact [info\[at\]snapsummaries.com](mailto:info@snapsummaries.com) with any questions or concerns. Please follow this link: <https://amzn.to/3jEcpI7> to purchase a copy of the original book.

*The Fanaticism of the Apocalypse*

*Apocalyptic Planet*

*Sound and Fury*

*From Apocalypse to Way of Life*

Ignoring the Apocalypse

Climate Change Apocalypse

*From Apocalypse to Way of Life* is a comprehensive and in depth survey of environmental crisis as it has been understood for the last four decades. Buell recounts the growing number of ecological and social problems critical for the environment, and the impact that the growing experience with, and understanding of, them has had on American politics, society and culture.

Now a National Bestseller! Climate change is real but it's not the end of the world. It is not even our most serious environmental problem. Michael Shellenberger has been fighting for a greener planet for decades. He helped save the world's last unprotected redwoods. He co-created the predecessor to today's Green New Deal. And he led a successful effort by climate scientists and activists to keep nuclear plants operating, preventing a spike of emissions. But in 2019, as some claimed "billions of people are going to die," contributing to rising anxiety, including among adolescents, Shellenberger decided that, as a lifelong environmental activist, leading energy expert, and father of a teenage daughter, he needed to speak out to separate science from fiction. Despite decades of news media attention, many remain ignorant of basic facts. Carbon emissions peaked and have been declining in most developed nations for over a decade. Deaths from extreme weather, even in poor nations, declined 80 percent over the last four decades. And the risk of Earth warming to very high temperatures is increasingly unlikely thanks to slowing population growth and abundant natural gas. Curiously, the people who are the most alarmist about the problems also tend to oppose the obvious solutions. What's really behind the rise of apocalyptic environmentalism? There are powerful financial interests. There are desires for status and power. But most of all there is a desire among supposedly secular people for transcendence. This spiritual impulse can be natural and healthy. But in preaching fear without love, and guilt without redemption, the new religion is failing to satisfy our deepest psychological and existential needs.

The planet is sick. Human beings are guilty of damaging it. We have to pay. Today, that is the orthodoxy throughout the Western world. Distrust of progress and science, calls for individual and collective self-sacrifice to 'save the planet' and cultivation of fear: behind the carbon commissars, a dangerous and counterproductive ecological catastrophism is gaining ground. Modern society's susceptibility to this kind of thinking derives from what Bruckner calls "the seductive attraction of disaster," as exemplified by the popular appeal of disaster movies. But ecological catastrophism is harmful in that it draws attention away from other, more solvable problems and injustices in the world in order to focus on something that is portrayed as an Apocalypse. Rather than preaching catastrophe and pessimism, we need to develop a democratic and generous ecology that addresses specific problems in a practical way.

We commonly think of society as made of and by humans, but with the proliferation of machine learning and AI technologies, this is clearly no longer the case. Billions of automated systems tacitly contribute to the social construction of reality by drawing algorithmic distinctions between the visible and the invisible, the relevant and the irrelevant, the likely and the unlikely - on and beyond platforms. Drawing on the work of Pierre Bourdieu, this book develops an original sociology of algorithms as social agents, actively participating in social life. Through a wide range of examples, Massimo Airoidi shows how society shapes algorithmic code, and how this culture in the code guides the practical behaviour of the code in the culture, shaping society in turn. The 'machine habitus' is the generative mechanism at work throughout myriads of feedback loops linking humans with artificial social agents, in the context of digital infrastructures and pre-digital social structures. Machine Habitus will be of great interest to students and scholars in sociology, media and cultural studies, science and technology studies and information technology, and to anyone interested in the growing role of algorithms and AI in our social and cultural life.

Apocalypse Not

2014 International Conference on Social Science and and Environment Protection (SSEP2014)

From Utopia to Apocalypse

How Societies Choose to Fail or Survive

What If We Stopped Pretending?

Science, Economics, and Environmentalism

Environmental Collapse, Climate Crisis, and the Fate of Humanity

The climate change is coming. To prepare for it, we need to admit that we can't prevent it.

Advocating a new approach to the problem of global warming, the managing directors of American Environics examine the failures of environmentalism and offer a manifesto for political change that is capable of dealing with challenges confronting American society.

Mark Sagoff draws on the last twenty years of debate over the foundations of environmentalism in this comprehensive revision of *The Economy of the Earth*. Posing questions pertinent to consumption, cost-benefit analysis, the normative implications of neo-Darwinism, the role of the natural in national history, and the centrality of the concept of place in environmental ethics, he analyses social policy in relation to the environment, pollution, the workplace, and public safety and health. Sagoff

distinguishes ethical from economic questions and explains which kinds of concepts, arguments, and processes are appropriate to each. He offers a critique 'preference' and 'willingness to pay' as measures of value in environmental economics and defends political, cultural, aesthetic, and ethical reasons to protect the natural environment.

Why are white evangelicals the most skeptical major religious group in America regarding climate change? Previous scholarship has pointed to cognitive factors such as conservative politics, anti-science attitudes, aversion to big government, and theology.

Drawing on qualitative fieldwork, *The Gospel of Climate Skepticism* reveals the extent to which climate skepticism and anti-environmentalism have in fact become embedded in the social world of many conservative evangelicals. Rejecting the common assumption that evangelicals' skepticism is simply a side effect of political or theological conservatism, the book further shows that between 2006 and 2015, leaders and pundits associated with the Christian Right widely promoted skepticism as the biblical position on climate change. *The Gospel of Climate Skepticism* offers a compelling portrait of how during a critical period of recent history, political and religious interests intersected to prevent evangelicals from offering a unified voice in support of legislative action to address climate change.

Our Journey from the Age of Prosperity to the Era of Environmental Grief

Environmental Apocalypse in Science and Art

The Men Who Are Destroying Life on Earth—And What It Means for Our Children

Life After Warming

The Science and Politics of Global Warming

Apocalypse Never

Preparing for the Apocalypse, How Do You Do It?

***The idea of America has always encouraged apocalyptic visions. The 'American Dream' has not only imagined the prospect of material prosperity; it has also imagined the end of the world. 'Final forecasts' constitute one of America's oldest literary genres, extending from the eschatological theology of the New England Puritans to the revolutionary discourse of the early republic, the emancipatory rhetoric of the Civil War, the anxious fantasies of the atomic age, and the doomsday digital media of today. For those studying the history of America, renditions of the apocalypse are simply unavoidable. This book brings together two dozen essays by prominent scholars that explore the meanings of apocalypse across different periods, regions, genres, registers, modes, and traditions of American literature and culture. It locates the logic and rhetoric of apocalypse at the very core of American literary history.***

***The author of the book of Revelation struggled, as we do today, to live out a Christian faith in the context of an empire that trampled and destroyed the earth and its creatures. In this book, Micah D. Kiel will look at how and why Revelation was written, along with how it has been interpreted across the centuries, to come to an understanding of its potential contribution to a modern environmental ethic. While the book of Revelation is replete with images of destruction of the earth, Kiel shows readers, through Revelation's ancient context, a message of hope that calls for the care of and respect for the environment.***

***This conference promises to be both informative and stimulating with a wonderful program. Delegates will have a wide range of sessions to choose from and will have a difficult to choose which session to attend. The program consists of invited session, technical workshop and discussions covering a wide range of topics in social science including communication, culture, economics, education, finance, law, management, politics, psychology and society. This rich program provides all attendees with the opportunities to meet and interact with one another. We hope that your experience with SSEP2014 is a fruitful and long lasting one.***

***A Guide to the Climate Apocalypse delivers a refreshing and objective analysis of the history and science behind climate change.***

***Science Fiction and the Politics of Catastrophe***

***Summary & Analysis of Apocalypse Never***

***The Economy of the Earth***

***Apocalypse, Utopia and the Environmental Imagination***

***Why Environmental Alarmism Hurts Us All***

***Roosters of the Apocalypse***

***A Novel***

***A fictional short story about how a major oil company must adapt to the so-called existential threat of climate change. The young environmental engineer protagonist seeks to verify the scientific justification driving this threat and discovers instead only a trail of bad science, misinformation, vested interests and politics. Most importantly, he finds from his analysis that the basic thesis of manmade CO2 emissions being responsible for temperature rise and global warming is false. He presents the empirical data that supports this conclusion. Further, he outlines how this deception poses a serious threat to our very prosperity and way of life as we know it. Given this environment, he then is challenged with developing the corporate strategy that will be needed for his company going forward.***

***With the increasing interest of pop culture and academia towards environmental issues, which has simultaneously given rise to fiction and artworks***

dealing with interdisciplinary issues, climate change is an undeniable reality of our time. In accordance with the severe environmental degradation and health crises today, including the COVID-19 pandemic, human beings are awakening to this reality through climate fiction (cli-fi), which depicts ways to deal with the anthropogenic transformations on Earth through apocalyptic worlds as displayed in works of literature, media and art. Appealing to a wide range of readers, from NGOs to students, this book fills a gap in the fields of literature, media and art, and sheds light on the inevitable interconnection of humankind with the nonhuman environment through effective descriptions of associable conditions in the works of climate fiction. A mesmerizing novel of unfolding dystopia amid the effects of climate change in a world very like our own, for readers of Emily St. John Mandel's *Station Eleven* and Margaret Atwood's *The Year of the Flood*. In this prequel to Eric Barnes's acclaimed cli-fi novel *The City Where We Once Lived*, six sets of characters move through a landscape and a country just beginning to show the signs of cataclysmic change. A father and his young children fleeing a tsunami after a massive earthquake in the Gulf. A woman and her husband punishing themselves without relent for the loss of both their sons to addiction, while wildfires slowly burn closer to their family home. A brilliant investor, assessing opportunity in the risk to crops, homes, cities, industries, and infrastructure, working in the silent comfort of her office sixty floors up in the scorching air. A doctor and his wife stuck in a refugee camp for immigrants somewhere in a southern desert. Two young men working the rides for a roadside carnival, one escaping a brutal past, the other a racist present. The manager of a chain of nondescript fast-food restaurants in a city ravaged by the relentless wind.. While every night the news alternates images of tsunami destruction with the baseball scores, the characters converge on a city where the forces of change have already broken—a city half abandoned, with one part left to be scavenged as the levee system protecting it slowly fails—until, in their vehicles on the highway that runs through it, they witness the approach of what looks to be just one more violent storm.

Two of *Time* magazine's "Heroes of the Environment" reject the status quo of liberal politics and offer a bold vision for addressing climate change. Michael Shellenberger and Ted Nordhaus triggered a firestorm of controversy with their self-published essay "The Death of Environmentalism," which argued that the existing model of environmentalism cannot adequately address global warming and that a new politics needs to take its place. In this follow-up to their essay, the authors give an expansive and eloquent manifesto for political change. American values have changed dramatically since the environmental movement's greatest victories in the 1960s. And while global warming presents exponentially greater challenges than any past pollution problem, environmentalists continue to employ the same tired and ineffective tactics. Making the case for abandoning old categories (nature versus the market; left versus right), the authors articulate a new pragmatism that has already found champions in prominent figures such as Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama. Seeing a connection between the failures of environmentalism and the failures of the entire left-leaning political agenda, the authors point the way toward an aspirational politics that will resonate with modern American values and be capable of tackling our most pressing challenges. "To win, Nordhaus and Shellenberger persuasively argue, environmentalists must stop congratulating themselves for their own willingness to confront inconvenient truths and must focus on building a politics of shared hope rather than relying on a politics of fear." —*The New York Times*

*Why Planning to Prevent Environmental Catastrophe Goes Astray*

*Apocalyptic Narratives*

*The Uninhabitable Earth*

*The Next Apocalypse*

*Summary of Apocalypse Never*

*Machine Habitus*

*Field Guide to the Future of the Earth*

We have ten years left until the world ends. All because of climate change. Is this real, or is it just a political ruse? In this summary and analysis of the #1 Best Seller from Michael Shellenberger, *Apocalypse Never: Why Environmental Alarmism Hurts Us All*, you will learn: what the organizations, government officials, and activists don't tell you; the science behind climate change; other environmental problems that are bigger than climate change; how to really save the turtles (and of course, earth); ... and much more! In today's digital age, we can access millions of information within our fingertips. But how do you know which ones are relevant to you? That is why we have carefully curated all the essential points from *Apocalypse Never* into an easy-to-read, short but concise summary book. This summary and analysis can be: your sneak peek before you buy the original book; your reading companion while reading the original book; your supplementary material after you read the original book. Climate change is real, but the apocalypse tied with it is not. \*This is an unofficial summary and analysis of Michael Shellenberger's *Apocalypse Never: Why Environmental Alarmism Hurts Us All*. This book only serves as a guide, is not the original book, and is not endorsed by Michael Shellenberger or his publisher.

Linking literature from the sociological study of the apocalyptic with the sociology and philosophy of science, *Apocalyptic Narratives* explores how the apocalyptic narrative frames and provides meaning to contemporary, secular and scientific crises focussing on nuclear war, general environmental crisis and climate change in both English- and German-speaking cultural contexts. In particular, the book will use social identity and representation theories, the sociologies of risk and Lakatos' philosophy of science to trace how our cultural background and apocalyptic tradition shape our wider interpretation, communication and response to contemporary global crisis. The set of environmental and other challenges that the world is facing is often framed in terms of apocalyptic or existential crisis. Yet apocalyptic fears about the near future are nothing new. This book looks at the narrative connections between our current sense of crisis and the apocalyptic. The book will be of interest to readers interested in environmental crisis and communication, the sociology and philosophy of science, and existential risk, but also to readers interested in the apocalyptic and its contemporary relevance.

In the summer of 1980, Dave Foreman, along with four conservationist colleagues, founded the millenarian movement Earth First!. A provocative counterculture that ultimately hoped for the fall of industrial civilization, the movement emerged in response to rapid commercial development of the American wilderness. "The earth should come first" was a doctrine that championed both biocentrism (an emphasis on maintaining the earth's full complement of species) and biocentric equality (the belief that all species are equal). Martha Lee was successful in gaining extraordinary access to information about the movement, as well as interviews with its members. While following Earth First's development and methods, she illustrates the inherent instability and the dangers associated with all millenarian movements. This book will be of interest to environmentalists and those interested in political science and sociology.

"It is worse, much worse, than you think. If your anxiety about global warming is dominated by fears of sea-level rise, you are barely scratching the surface of what terrors are possible. In California, wildfires now rage year-round, destroying thousands of homes. Across the US, "500-year" storms pummel communities month after month, and floods displace tens of millions annually. This is only a preview of the changes to come. And they are coming fast. Without a revolution in how billions of humans conduct their lives, parts of the Earth could become close to uninhabitable, and other parts horrifically inhospitable, as soon as the end of this century. In his travelogue of our near future, David Wallace-Wells brings into stark relief the climate troubles that await -- food shortages, refugee emergencies, and other crises that will reshape the globe. But the world will be remade by warming in more profound ways as well, transforming our politics, our culture, our relationship to technology, and our sense of history. It will be all-encompassing, shaping and distorting nearly every aspect of human life as it is lived today. Like *An Inconvenient Truth* and *Silent Spring* before it, *The Uninhabitable Earth* is both a meditation on the devastation we have brought upon ourselves and an impassioned call to action. For just as the world was brought to the brink of catastrophe within the span of a lifetime, the responsibility to avoid it now belongs to a single generation"--

Why Environmental Alarmism Hurts Us All | A Guide to Michael Shellenberger's Book

Apocalyptic Visions in the Anthropocene and the Rise of Climate Fiction

Above the Ether

Earth First!

Progress and Apocalypse

From the Death of Environmentalism to the Politics of Possibility

The Dialectic of Climate Change

The earth has died many times, and it always comes back looking different. In an exhilarating, surprising exploration of our planet, Craig Childs takes readers on a firsthand journey through apocalypse, touching the truth behind the speculation. *Apocalyptic Planet* is a combination of science and adventure that reveals the ways in which our world is constantly moving toward its end and how we can change our place within the cycles and episodes that rule it. In this riveting narrative, Childs makes clear that ours is not a stable planet, that it is prone to sudden, violent natural disasters and extremes of climate. Alternate futures, many not so pretty, are constantly waiting in the wings. Childs refutes the idea of an apocalyptic end to the earth and finds clues to its more inevitable end in some of the most physically challenging places on the globe. He travels from the deserts of Chile, the driest in the world, to the genetic wasteland of central Iowa to the site of the drowned land bridge of the Bering Sea, uncovering the micro-cataclysms that predict the macro: forthcoming ice ages, super-volcanoes, and the conclusion of planetary life cycles. Childs delivers a sensual feast in his descriptions of the natural world and a bounty of unequivocal science that provides us with an unprecedented understanding of our future.

Why Evangelical Christians Oppose Action on Climate Change

Collapse

Apocalypse in American Literature and Culture

Designing Nightmares

Science and the End of the Modern World

Environmental Apocalypse

A Young Engineer's Travels Into the Science and Politics Behind Global Warming