#### SOCIAL SCIENCE

### Climate Change in the Past and Present

### I. CONCEPTUALIZING CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE PAST AND THE PRESENT 25%

- A. Essential Concepts from Earth System Science (ESS)
  - 1. The Earth's Subsystems
    - a. Geosphere
    - b. Hydrosphere
    - c. Atmosphere
    - d. Biosphere
  - 2. Forcings
    - a. Solar Energy
    - b. Volcanoes
    - c. Greenhouse Gases
  - 3. Positive and Negative Feedbacks
    - a. Examples of Positive Feedbacks
    - b. Examples of Negative Feedbacks
- B. Sources for Reconstructing the History of Climate
  - 1. The Archives of Nature
    - a. Ice Cores
    - b. Trees
    - c. Sedimentation and Other Sources
  - 2. The Archives of Society
    - a. Instrumental Records
    - b. Narrative Records
    - c. Other Types of Records
- C. Fields for Studying the History of Climate
  - 1. Historical Climatology and Paleoclimatology
  - 2. Climate History
  - 3. The History of Climate and Society (HCS)
- D. Conceptualizing Climate Change Today
  - 1. Concerns about Using the Term "Anthropocene"
  - 2. Arguments for Using the Term "Anthropocene"
- E. Climate Change and Narratives of Global History
  - 1. Mapping Climate onto Existing Narratives
  - 2. Climate Determinism and the Question of Causal Relationships
    - a. Multiple Scales
    - b. Incongruent Chronological Scales
    - c. The Novelty of the Anthropocene

## II. HUMANS IN THE HOLOCENE 25%

- A. An Overview of the Holocene
  - 1. The End of the Last Ice Age and the Early Holocene
  - 2. The Middle Holocene

- 3. The Late Holocene
- B. Climate and the Development of Human Civilizations
  - 1. Early Agrarian Societies
    - a. Mesopotamia
    - b. Egypt
    - c. India
    - d. The Americas
  - 2. The Mediterranean World During Antiquity
  - 3. 536 CE: The Worst Year to Be Alive?
  - 4. The Climate in China and the Mandate of Heaven
- C. The Little Ice Age (LIA) and the Colonial World
  - 1. Phases of the LIA
  - 2. The LIA around the Globe
    - a. European Empires
    - b. Africa
    - c. Asia
    - d. North America
- D. From the "Seventeenth-Century Crisis" to the Nineteenth Century

#### III. THE ANTHROPOCENE 25%

- A. The Origins of the Anthropocene
  - 1. The Industrial Revolution and the Burning of Fossil Fuels
  - 2. The "Great Acceleration" and the Beginning of the Anthropocene
- B. The Causes of the Anthropocene
  - 1. Global Production of Greenhouse Gases
  - 2. The History of Oil Extraction
  - 3. Current Sources of Fossil Fuels
  - 4. Historic Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the West
  - 5. Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- C. The Consequences of the Anthropocene
  - 1. Climate Change as Part of Compounding Ecological Crises
  - 2. Stress on Human Habitats
    - a. Fires
    - b. Floods
    - c. Droughts
  - 3. Stress on Human Life
    - a. Health
    - b. Financial Impacts
    - c. Migration
  - 4. Impending Risks

# IV. RESPONDING TO THE CLIMATE CRISIS

- A. Recognizing the Climate Crisis
  - 1. Research Programs
    - a. The World Climate Research Program (WCRP)
    - b. The International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)

25%

- 2. Raising Awareness of Climate Change
  - a. Early Public Warnings
  - b. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- B. Opposition to Climate Action
  - 1. Nierenberg and the Marshall Institute
  - 2. U.S. Opposition to the Kyoto Protocol
  - 3. Business and Industry
  - 4. Political Parties
  - 5. News Media
- C. Mitigating the Climate Crisis
  - 1. Political Efforts
    - a. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
    - b. The Kyoto Protocol
    - c. The Paris Agreement
    - d. The Green New Deal and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
  - 2. New Technology and Industry
  - 3. Geoengineering
  - 4. New Sources of Energy
- D. Climate Activism
  - 1. Speaking Out for "Climate Justice"
  - 2. Standing Rock and Indigenous Voices
  - 3. Fridays for Future and Youth Voices