

3rd Annual Congress on

Pollution and Global Warming

&

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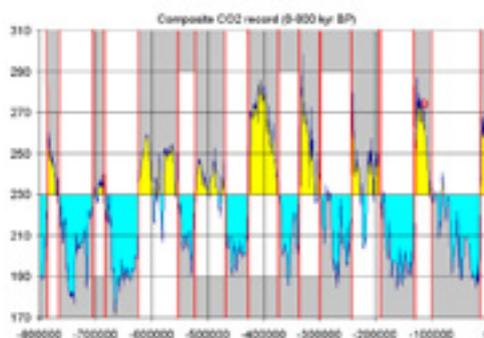
Global warming and cooling: Friend and foe to mankind

Statement of the Problem: The earth's atmosphere experience changes that are caused by pollution from debris streams from exploding stars, nova and supernova. The debris streams also cause global warming. The scars of the impacts of past debris streams from exploding stars are sand deserts, oil fields, iron deposits and red sand deposits. India is in process of receiving a new desert area.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: By knowing the year of arrival of debris streams at planet earth, the longitudinal locations of observations of the scar's deposits can be correlated to specific debris stream's termini. The actual termini points are identified for WZ Sagittae and Wisconsin ice age melting supernova.

Findings: Global warming effects have been correlated with the arrival time of nova and supernova explosions through particular deposits over the past 110,000 years.

Conclusion & Significance: The current trend for global warming specialist to blame fossil fuels and CO₂ for the increase of planetary temperatures may not be correct if the main source of the greenhouse gases and incoming energy is debris streams of atmospheres from exploding stars. Supernova debris streams have been leaving scars on our planet for years. The impact of the Monogem Ring supernova began the Wisconsin ice age and changed the climate so that crops to feed mankind could not exist. The beginning of another ice age is to be avoided at all cost.



Biography

W P Sokeland has qualified for his PhD from the University of Florida and returned to participate in the Skylab project at McDonald Douglas. He enjoys internet research concerning the impact of supernova and nova debris streams on the planet earth. He is offering numerous papers for publication and since currently no one believes supernova and nova debris streams impact our planet, he is the sole source of his chosen topic. His Supernova and Nova Impact Theory, SNIT, predicts current actions of debris streams that have significant impact on the theories of heating and cooling for our planet. The question, where is the energy coming from that causes global warming? has been answered by the SNIT.

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