

Chapter 1 : An Inconvenient Truth () - IMDb

An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It is a book by Al Gore released in conjunction with the film *An Inconvenient Truth*. It is published by Rodale Press in Emmaus, Pennsylvania, in the United States.

Environmental activism of Al Gore Gore became interested in global warming when he took a course at Harvard University with Professor Roger Revelle , one of the first scientists to measure carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. The primary objections stemmed from the exemptions the treaty gave to China and India, whose industrial base and carbon footprint have grown rapidly, and fears that the exemptions would lead to further trade imbalances and offshoring arrangement with those countries. Bush , Gore returned his focus to the topic. He edited and adapted a slide show he had compiled years earlier, and began featuring the slide show in presentations on global warming across the U. At the time of the film, Gore estimated he had shown the presentation more than one thousand times. I would do all the organizing if he would commit to the dates. And it became my mission to get everyone I knew to see it too. Inspired, David assembled a team, including producer Lawrence Bender and former president of eBay Jeffrey Skoll , who met with Gore about the possibility of making the slide show into a movie. It took some convincing. The slide show, she says, "was his baby, and he felt proprietary about it and it was hard for him to let go. Guggenheim, who was skeptical at first, later saw the presentation for himself, stating that he was "blown away," and "left after an hour and a half thinking that global warming [was] the most important issue As a designer for the presentation, Keynote was the first choice to help create such an engaging presentation. And in a movie, that element is just not present. He explained to me that you have to create that element on screen, by supplying a narrative thread that allows the audience to make a connection with one or more characters. These included many locations throughout the United States and also included China. And they had to get this thing edited and cut starting in January, and ready to screen in May. A lot of the stuff on the farm I just shot myself on 8mm film. We shot three different kinds of prosumer HD, both 30 and There was three or four different types of animation. One of the animators is from New Zealand and emailed me his work. Every format was used to its best potential. Some of the footage of Katrina has this blown-out video, where the chroma is just blasted, and it looks real muddy, but that too has its own kind of powerful, impactful feeling. Gore presents specific data that supports the thesis, including: The retreat of numerous glaciers is shown in before-and-after photographs. A survey, by Naomi Oreskes of peer-reviewed scientific articles on global climate change published between and The survey, published as an editorial in the journal *Science* , found that every article either supported the human-caused global warming consensus or did not comment on it. All 19 climate scientists who had seen the movie or had read the homonymous book said that Gore accurately conveyed the science, with few errors. Schlesinger , dean of the Nicholas School of Environment and Earth Sciences at Duke University said "[Gore] got all the important material and got it right. I could find no error. Gore cited five recent scientific studies to support his view. Both of these statements are true," said Schmidt and Mann. Moreover, our knowledge of why CO2 is changing now fossil fuel burning is solid. We also know that CO2 is a greenhouse gas, and that the carbon cycle feedback is positive increasing temperatures lead to increasing CO2 and CH4 , implying that future changes in CO2 will be larger than we might anticipate. The fact is that it would be difficult or impossible to explain past changes in temperature during the ice age cycles without CO2 changes. In that sense, the ice core CO2-temperature correlation remains an appropriate demonstration of the influence of CO2 on climate. What are the issues and what are the possible consequences of not doing anything about those changes? To me, it has tremendous value. It will reach people that scientists will never reach. At Metacritic , which assigns a weighted average score out of to reviews from mainstream critics, the film has received an average score of 75, based on 32 reviews. Ebert said, "In 39 years, I have never written these words in a movie review, but here they are: You owe it to yourself to see this film. If you do not, and you have grandchildren, you should explain to them why you decided not to," [56] calling the film "horrifying, enthralling and [having] the potential, I believe, to actually change public policy and begin a process which could save the Earth. Scott thought the

film was "edited crisply enough to keep it from feeling like 90 minutes of C-SPAN and shaped to give Mr. Hansen said that "Gore has put together a coherent account of a complex topic that Americans desperately need to understand. The story is scientifically accurate and yet should be understandable to the public, a public that is less and less drawn to science. He will be attacked, but the public will have the information needed to distinguish our long-term well-being from short-term special interests. These explicit attempts to frame the issue as apolitical take on further gravitas when we consider how Gore infused the film with reflections of conservative values. Indeed, Gore reached deeply into the value structure of American conservatives to highlight ideals that suggested his cause was not liberal, but rather was beyond politics, beyond ideology. Journalist Ronald Bailey argued in the libertarian magazine Reason that although "Gore gets [the science] more right than wrong," he exaggerates the risks. Lindzen was vocally critical of the film, writing in a June 26, op-ed in the Wall Street Journal that Gore was using a biased presentation to exploit the fears of the public for his own political gain. Boston Globe writer Peter Canello criticized the "gauzy biographical material that seems to have been culled from old Gore campaign commercials. Gore then gave a brief speech, saying: My fellow Americans, people all over the world, we need to solve the climate crisis. We have everything we need to get started, with the possible exception of the will to act. Film Critics Association [99] Impact[edit] The documentary has been generally well-received politically in many parts of the world and is credited for raising further awareness of global warming internationally. Presently, the group has 3, presenters worldwide. The project was inspired by Mary Doerr, a year-old who trained as presenter for the organization. Bush, when asked whether he would watch the film, responded: Gore responded that "The entire global scientific community has a consensus on the question that human beings are responsible for global warming and he [Bush] has today again expressed personal doubt that that is true. Bingaman disputed this saying, "It seems to me we were having great difficulty recruiting Republican members of Congress to support a bill before Al Gore came up with this movie. The ads featured a little girl blowing a dandelion with the tagline, "Carbon dioxide. They call it pollution. We call it life. The film was placed into the science curriculum for fourth and sixth-year students in Scotland as a joint initiative between Learning and Teaching Scotland and ScottishPower. On October 10, , Justice Michael Burton, after explaining that the requirement for a balanced presentation does not warrant that equal weight be given to alternative views of a mainstream view, ruled that it was clear that the film was substantially founded upon scientific research and fact, albeit that the science had been used, in the hands of a "talented politician and communicator", to make a political statement and to support a political program. The judge said that showing the film without the explanations of error would be a violation of education laws. Each side declared victory. And of that handful, we have the studies to back those pieces up.

Chapter 2 : An Inconvenient Truth (Audiobook) by Al Gore | blog.quintoapp.com

This item: An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It by Al Gore Paperback \$ Only 1 left in stock - order soon. Ships from and sold by mkmedia.

September 4, Share There is a great deal of controversy surrounding global warming. Some insist that it is a terrifying and imminent concern that portends worldwide disaster. Others scoff at the notion, accusing those who spread such dire predictions of using global warming as part of a larger, sinister agenda. Al Gore considers global warming to be an inconvenient truth and a pending planetary emergency. In his political career he was an advocate of measures to deal with this and other environmental crises, and in his post-political career he has accelerated these warnings. An Inconvenient Truth, an immediate New York Times bestseller, and the film that was released at around the same time, are his attempt to take this message to the masses. An Inconvenient Truth is an oversize paperback book which contains predominantly photographs. It is really a moral issue. He trumpets his concern for the environment and his accomplishments in this area, while criticizing the Bush administration for its lack of environmental concern. He uses many beautiful pictures showcasing the beauty of creation, and just as many sickening pictures showcasing the negligence of human beings. He presents multitudes of graphs and charts. But strangely and noticeably absent from the book is any kind of substantial proof. There is not a single footnote or endnote to be found. Nor is there any serious consideration of those who have studied the same evidence and reached different conclusions. Gore presents global warming as fact and as fact accepted by the almost unanimous consent of qualified scientists. In a section answering the ten most common misconceptions of global warming, Gore repeats what he writes elsewhere: The case is not nearly as settled as he would have us believe. One of the great frustrations with this book is that all evidence, no matter how contradictory, is used to prove the existence of global warming. Global warming is blamed for flood and drought, heat and cold, freezing and melting, thick ice and thin ice. It is more than a little bit self-congratulatory and more than a little uncharitable to those who reach opposite conclusions. Despite these frustrations, the book is not without value. Many of the facts presented are worthy of deep consideration. While some may not believe in the immediate extent and danger of the crisis, there are many good and common sense suggestions to be found here. There are many suggestions that will help us become better stewards of the earth. Pictures and descriptions of the devastation caused by humans should give us all reason to think deeply about our responsibility to this planet. While the book contains only brief and vague references to God, Gore does affirm his belief that God created this world. He feels God did so, though, through the means of evolution. He certainly does not discuss one of the great contradictions between those who believe in evolution and those who believe in creationism. Evolution teaches that humans, while we may be the most intelligent and capable form of life in the world at the moment, are merely as we are because of the long and random process of evolution. We were apes in the past and may evolve into some other form of life in the future. Our source is little different than the source of any other form of life. The Bible, however, teaches that God deliberately made us as we are today and that our source is God Himself. We are made in His image and He gave us this earth to tend and to keep. We are not the same as the earth and not subordinate to it. Rather, we are high above it as the only creatures made in the image of God. It is the Bible, and not evolution, that provides the moral basis for tending to the earth. Those who hold dear the Bible ought to be the first to protect the earth, for it was made by God and was given as a gift for our enjoyment. We were told, and still are told, to tend and to keep it. We are responsible for protecting it from harm. I am not convinced that the case for global warming is as clear as Gore would have me believe. Still, I believe we need to protect this world for it has been given to us in trust. The earth is a finite resource and one we ought to treasure, for it displays the glory of God.

Chapter 3 : An Inconvenient Truth: The Crisis of Global Warming Book Review

In former Vice President Al Gore's best selling book, An Inconvenient Truth he lays out a case for the climate crisis and why it is imperative that we solve it. Our climate crisis may, at times, appear to be happening slowly, but in fact it is happening very quickly-and has become a true planetary emergency.

Jan 09, Kerry Johanson rated it did not like it My first degree was in science and I continue to have an abiding interest in it. I regularly read articles and books related to the sciences. My biggest problem with this book is that the "science" is embarassingly absent. Subtracting politics and just looking at the so-called science this book bases its premises on have been found to be either meritless or skewed. Recommended to Jared by: My liberal-weenie friends Gore does a fantastic job at coming in so far beyond what even the closest UN, private industry, and government studies do that one must laughingly dismiss his arguments almost outright. Take for example his argument on CFL compact fluorescent lightbulbs and how much polution can be saved. This law is supposed to save Australia some , cubic tons of CO2 over the next several yea Gore does a fantastic job at coming in so far beyond what even the closest UN, private industry, and government studies do that one must laughingly dismiss his arguments almost outright. This law is supposed to save Australia some , cubic tons of CO2 over the next several years. Forcing millions of people to do what others demand for that type of gain is not efficient. Would I mandate that others do the same? Al shows in the movie that ocean levels will increase by inches. Both should be worth millions and millions once the water reaches their city borders. He is many times higher than other scientists that claim that the UN study is too conservative. What is his fascination with CO2 when there are other greenhouse gases that are much worse for the environment? The cattle industry worldwide puts out much more greenhouse pollution than the entire transportation sector does. But Al conveniently leaves that out as well. I agree that there are things that we can do to help with environmental issues. Lying about them to get political and monetary gain is not one of them. Yes, I am accusing Gore of lying about this to give a worst case scenario to activate so many sheep out of fear. All this coming from a man that has done almost nothing to change his lifestyle to conform with his preaching. Why does he fly a personal jet when he does speaking engagements? Why does he live in a mansion that consumes the energy needed to provide for 20 middle class homes? Why does he go anywhere by limo? Once again we have a egotistical politician that wants to do anything to stay in a position of power at the cost of labor and sacrifice done by the average American.

Chapter 4 : An Inconvenient Truth (book) | Revolv

An Inconvenient Truth is Gore's groundbreaking, battle cry of a follow-up to the bestselling *Earth in the Balance* is being published to tie in with a documentary film of the same name. Both the book and film were inspired by a series of multimedia presentations on global warming that Gore created and delivers to groups around the world.

It is based on a slide show on climate Gore has presented to audiences worldwide over times in the past 15 years, but it is not purely a documentary. In brief, Al Gore has the right idea--climate change is an urgent issue that requires immediate action, and his thoughtful movie is a welcome addition to the usual array of mindless Hollywood summer fare. However, the movie has flaws. The presentation of the science is good, but not great--I rate it a B, which is the rating I give the movie as a whole. However, this is a very important movie, as was recognized in the Oscars, where it won best documentary. Al Gore has led an interesting life, but "interesting" and "Al Gore" are not words one can often put together. Al Gore is boring, and the 20 minutes or so of biography presented in *An Inconvenient Truth* is too much for a movie that is 1 hour and 36 minutes long. Charles Keeling were the pioneers in measurements of atmospheric CO₂, and thus Gore got a very early exposure to the now infamous "Keeling Curve" Figure 1 , showing the build-up of atmospheric CO₂. This early exposure to the significant impact humans were having on the atmosphere deeply affected Gore, and in the movie he details efforts he made to call attention to the issue long before most people had heard of it, back in the 70s and 80s. The science of *An Inconvenient Truth* The science presented is mostly good, and at times compelling, but there are a few errors and one major distortion of the truth. Gore does an excellent job focusing on the most important issues, and usually presents them with a minimum of hype and distortion. The only exception to this comes in his treatment of global warming and extreme weather events such as hurricanes. Basic global warming science Gore begins the science part of his talk with a very easy to understand presentation on the basics of how the greenhouse effect works. His speech is clear, the graphics top notch, and he spices it up with a hilarious two-minute cartoon depicting roughneck global warming gases preventing poor Mr. Gore addresses the argument of skeptics who claim that the Earth is too big for humans to affect by showing Space Shuttle photos of how thin the atmosphere really is compared to the vast bulk of our planet. The correct thing to say would have been, "The problem we now face is that this thin layer of atmosphere is being made more opaque to the transmission of infrared radiation heat by huge quantities of carbon dioxide. Kilimanjaro, whose 11, year-old glaciers are almost gone. Greenhouse skeptics, including Michael Crichton in his *State of Fear* book, are fond of bashing those who use Mt. Kilimanjaro as a poster child for demonstrating global warming. They cite scientific research showing that the glacial retreat on Mt. Kilimanjaro is due to drying of the atmosphere PDF File , not global warming. However, as discussed at great length in a realclimate. Gore does an excellent job discussing the Greenland and Antarctic ice caps. He shows animations of what a foot rise in sea level would do to Manhattan, Florida, India, and China. A foot sea level rise is what we expect if all of Greenland or all of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet were to melt. Nevertheless, the risk of a catastrophic melting and break-up of the Greenland or West Antarctic ice sheets is very real, when we consider that sea level before the most recent ice age was 15 feet higher than it is now. Gore is right to draw attention to what might happen if sea level rose 20 feet. Drought and heat waves An excellent discussion of the most serious climate change issue our generation is likely to face, the threat of increased drought and reduced water supplies, is presented. The devastation wrought by Katrina is used to very dramatic effect to warn of the dangers climate change presents. We are told that Katrina grew "stronger and stronger and stronger" as it passed over the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico that were heated up by global warming. We are told that global warming is increasing the intensity of hurricanes, but not provided information on the great amount of uncertainty and vigorous scientific debate on this issue. Graphs showing recent record insurance losses from natural disasters are presented, but no mention is made of how increasing population and insistence on building in vulnerable areas are the predominant factors causing recent high insurance claims from disasters such as Katrina. Gore points to some unprecedented events in as evidence of increasing severe weather events worldwide--the record 10 typhoons in Japan, the most tornadoes ever in the U. However,

examples of this kind are meaningless. No single weather event, or unconnected series of severe weather events such as Gore presents, are indicative of climate change. In particular, the IPCC has not found any evidence that climate change has increased tornado frequency, or is likely to. Other science Gore presents many other important aspects of climate change, including the threat of abrupt climate change leading to a shut-off of the Gulf Stream current, the increase in damaging insect infestations and tropical diseases, loss of coral reefs, loss of ice in the polar ice cap, and melting of permafrost in the Arctic. All of these issues were presented with sound science. An Inconvenient Truth as a campaign ad Gore has repeatedly said that he currently has no plans to run for president again, and that this movie was created as part of his life-long passion to protect the environment. Gore undoubtedly does care very deeply about the planet, but this movie very much looks like a campaign ad. We are shown many scenes of Gore being applauded, Gore traveling the globe to present his slide show, and Gore working to uncover evidence of Republican shenanigans to alter or suppress climate change science. Gore is portrayed as a humble and tireless crusader for good. If the movie is not intended to promote his political ambitions, then it is certainly intended to benefit the Democratic Party. Conclusion At the end of the movie, we are presented with the same image that Gore started the movie with, that of a beautiful river in the wilderness. Throughout the movie, Gore emphasizes how beautiful and special our planet is, and he does an effective job conveying this. He also makes a powerful case that something can and should be done to protect the planet, and it is worth hearing his message, even if the science is flawed and the messenger does get in the way of the message. Overall, the movie rates 2. At the end of the movie, Gore presents some tips on how everyone can contribute, and points people to his web site, www. However, I would recommend that people who want to get educated about climate change get their information from web sites not associated with a politician; perhaps the least politicized source of information is the latest scientific summary PDF File of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change IPCC , a group of over scientists from countries working under a mandate from the United Nations in the largest peer-reviewed scientific collaboration in history. It will only take you about 20 minutes to read through their conclusions, and it is something every citizen on the globe should educate themselves on. Should "An Inconvenient Truth" be shown in schools? According to a recent blog posted at realclimate. The NSTA turned down the offer on the grounds that the NSTA has a policy against "product endorsement", and a fear that distributing the film would place "unnecessary risk upon the [NSTA] capital campaign, especially certain targeted supporters. However, as pointed out in the realclimate. One of the recommended books, "Global Warming: Understanding the Debate" has no business being on their recommended reading list. AEI offered to award the money to scientists who would "thoughtfully explore the limitations of climate model outputs", as explained in an article in the UK Guardian. Given the lack of quality climate change education material available to teachers, NSTA needs to seriously rethink their recommended offerings on this important subject.

Chapter 5 : An Inconvenient Truth - Wikipedia

An Inconvenient Truth will change the way young people understand global warming and hopefully inspire them to help change the course of history. "The Dream Daughter.

So how are we faring? Also a great amount of the losing is due to underground heat. In fact, it seems to be quite regular. And sea level has been increasing at a steady level since we started recording them. But if the rising sea level is so catastrophic, why has Gore bought a beachfront mansion? And climate models have constantly reflected that reality. Indeed satellite data show no increase in temperature for nearly 19 years despite a constant increase in CO2. At the time many people believed that this would be the new norm because of global warming. Now, Gore was partly right: It was caused by a dire neglect of the levees protecting the city. And their improvement might not be enough to withstand another Katrina. As for Katrina being the new norm, Gore is wrong once more. Or was there no problem in the first place? Severe Tornadoes Are Increasing Along with hurricanes, climate cultist logic teaches us that other extreme wind events like tornadoes will be on the rise. Also, the overall number of tornadoes has been unusually low in the past three years. Of course, this is hot air too. There are more polar bears now than when Al Gore was born. The government of Nunavut , along with Inuit hunters, have also noticed that the polar bear is doing quite well. The Arctic Is Melting The polar bears are supposedly disappearing because their playground, the Arctic, is melting fast. Gore even predicted its complete melting for This is not true. As shown by satellite images, the Sahel is in fact one of the regions that gained the most flora density since satellites exist. All of that is due to the reviled CO2, which acts as a fertilizer. CO2 Is Pollution Finally, no climate cultist nonsense would be complete without uttering their favorite lie: But as shown above, more CO2 is desirable. But if CO2 does need to be controlled, then liberals might think twice about organic farming. In short, Al Gore remains as irrelevant as he was 10 years ago. Like the climate models, nearly all his predictions fell flat. The opinions expressed in this channel are solely those of each individual author.

Chapter 6 : An Inconvenient Sequel (Audiobook) by Vice Pres. Al Gore | blog.quintoapp.com

The information about An Inconvenient Truth shown above was first featured in "The BookBrowse Review" - BookBrowse's online-magazine that keeps our members abreast of notable and high-profile books publishing in the coming weeks.

Chapter 7 : An Inconvenient Truth: The Crisis of Global Warming: Teen Edition by Al Gore

An Inconvenient Truth is a American documentary film directed by Davis Guggenheim about former United States Vice President Al Gore's campaign to educate people about global warming. The film features a comprehensive slide show that, by Gore's own estimate, he has presented over a thousand times to audiences worldwide.

Chapter 8 : An Inconvenient Truth " Al Gore

In An Inconvenient Sequel, he recounts and contextualizes the critical issues and moments in the climate change movement since the release of An Inconvenient Truth more than 10 years ago and highlights the real solutions we have at hand to change the planet for the better.

Chapter 9 : 8 Highly Inconvenient Facts for Al Gore 10 Years After His Infamous Movie | TheBlaze

An Inconvenient Truth--Gore's groundbreaking, battle cry of a follow-up to the bestselling Earth in the Balance--is being published to tie in with a documentary film of the same name.