



Aktuellt från Strömstad akademi Nr 2015-04 **News from Strömstad Academy No. 2015-04** **30 april 2015**

Anders Gustavsson: Redaktörens ruta *Editor's corner*

De svenska ledamöterna i Strömstad Akademi är spridda över stora delar av landet. Det är därför viktigt att regionala mötes- och diskussionsfora kan etableras. Ledamöter i Uppsala- och Stockholmsområdet har mötts på Ofvandahls konditori i Uppsala i anslutning till redaktionsmöten gällande ACTA ACADEMIAE STROMSTADIENSIS. Den 17 april deltog jag i ett möte med Strömstad Akademi Syd som vänder sig till ledamöter i Lund med omgivningar. Du kan läsa om vad som diskuterades i Ingegerd Tallberg Broman's minnesanteckningar. Liknande sammankomster med lunch bör kunna hållas på fler håll i Sverige. Jag vet att det har förekommit i Falun och Göteborg tidigare och kommer att ske i Strömstad den 13 maj.

Ingrid Liljeröth uppdaterar uppgifter om det pågående arbetet med att ge ut antologin *Barnbarnens århundrade*. Förutom Ingrid Liljeröth ingår Märta Rosenlind och Rune Wigblad i redaktionskommittén. Åsa Morberg arbetar vidare med förlagskontakterna. Prorektor Bodil Frisdal lämnar en del kritiska och konstruktiva synpunkter på hur arbetet med antologin skall föras vidare.

I april har nr 29 i ACTA ACADEMIAE STROMSTADIENSIS utkommit. Ari Lampinen skriver om *Quality of Renewable Energy Utilization in Transport in Sweden*.

Gunnar Windahl fortsätter i detta nyhetsbrev att rikta blickarna mot framtiden och diskuterar betydelsen av klimatförändringarna. Hur länge skall vi ignorera dem? Vem bär ansvaret? Vad kan vanliga människor göra? Finns det något hopp för framtiden? Läs Windahls tankeväckande inlägg som bygger på aktuell internationell forskningslitteratur.

Rektor Lars Broman har varit på en internationell kongress i Kairo. Han inbjuder oss även till årshögtiden i Strömstad den 22-25 juni.

Jag önskar nya bidrag till majnumret med deadline den 27 maj under adressen: anders.gustavsson@ikos.uio.no. Skriv både på svenska och engelska.

Bästa hälsningar, Anders Gustavsson

The Swedish members of Strömstad Academy are spread over large parts of the country. It is therefore important that regional meetings and discussion forums can be established. Members of the Uppsala and Stockholm region have met on Ofvandahls café in Uppsala in connection with editorial meetings regarding our series of publications ACTA ACADEMIAE STROMSTADIENSIS. On 17 April I attended a meeting with Strömstad Academy of the South that covers members in the old university town Lund and the surrounding area in Scania. You can read about what was discussed in Ingegerd Tallberg Broman's memorandums. Similar gatherings with lunch or the like should be kept in more parts of Sweden. I know that there have been such luncheons in Falun and Gothenburg earlier and will occur in Strömstad 13 May.

*Ingrid Liljeröth updates information on the ongoing efforts to publish the future-oriented anthology *The Century of the Grandchildren*. In addition to Ingrid Liljeröth Märtha Rosenlind and Rune Wigblad are members of the editorial board. Åsa Morberg continues her contacts with publishers. Pro Vice-*

Chancellor Bodil Frisdal leaves some critical and constructive comments on how the work of the anthology will go on.

In April, No. 29 in ACTA ACADEMIAE STROMSTADIENSIS was published. Ari Lampinen writes about Quality of Renewable Energy Utilization in Transport in Sweden.

Gunnar Windahl continues in this newsletter to look forwards to the future and discusses the importance of climate changes. How long time should we ignore them? Who is responsible? What can ordinary people do? Is there any hope for the future? Read Windahl's thoughtful contribution based on current international research literature.

Vice Chancellor Lars Broman has participated in an international conference in Cairo, and he invites us to take part in the Academic Festival in Strömstad 22-25 June.

Finally, I wish new contributions to the May issue of the newsletter sent to my following address: anders.gustavsson@ikos.uio.no. Please, write in both Swedish and English.

Best regards, Anders Gustavsson

Lars Broman: Från er rektor *From your Vice Chancellor*

Strömstad Academy has over 80 Fellows. Appointed Fellows's due is SEK 600:- and Supporting Fellows' SEK 200, Honorary Professors and Professors paid by donated funds are exempted. Now the bad news: If you still haven't paid your fee for 2015, your name will be lifted out from the list of Fellows. A personal message will be sent to you (few) Fellows, who's annual fee is still missing.

International Conference Education and Training for Sustainability ICETS-15. Strömstad Academy was a Partner of ICETS-15 on 19-22 April in Cairo, Egypt. Our new Professor Salah Arafa – since long also Professor at The American University in Cairo – was the Conference Chair, and I was co-chairing the Conference. From Sweden participated Professor and Architect Tina Wik, Dalarna University and myself

Representatives of Strömstad Academy will meet KSAU (Working Committee of Strömstad City Board) on 13 May 1100.

13 May 1145, Fellows are invited to lunch in Restaurant Connect in Strömstad (Domus' 2nd floor); the lunch is on the Academy. Please register before 11/5 to Sven sven.moosberg@telia.com.

Fellows and their guests are invited to Academic Festival in Strömstad in June

This year's Academic Festival will take place in Strömstad 22-25 June. Main venue will as usual be Strömstad City Hall. The program will include a membership meeting, paper sessions, solemn inauguration of new Fellows, gala dinner, excursion, study visits, seminars, and time for social activities.

Important note: You who plan to attend are recommended to reserve accommodation as soon as you have decided, especially if you want to stay at the nearest Hotel Krabban or one of the hostels; go to (English) <http://www.vastsverige.com/en/Stromstad-Koster/> or (Swedish) <http://www.vastsverige.com/sv/stromstad/>.

Kallelse till årsmöte tisdag 23/6 0900-1045 Summons to Annual Membership Meeting Tuesday 23/6 0900-1045

This is a formal invitation to all Fellows, and your presence is important. If you want to write a Motion to the meeting, it must be sent to lars.broman@stromstadakademi.se no later than 9 June.

The Newsletter innehåller nyheter en gång i månaden. Men du kan läsa nyheter mycket oftare än så genom att klicka på <http://www.stromstadakademi.se/>. The Newsletter gives you news once per month, but more often than that, our home page is updated with new news.

Ari Lampinen: Invitation to attend the UN climate conference in Paris representing Stromstad Academy

Dear Fellows and RESA members,

If you wish to attend the UN climate convention COP21/CMP11 in Paris as representatives of Stromstad Academy, please note that the deadline for nominations is 22 June at midnight Central European Time (CET).

The deadline is absolute, i.e. the UNFCCC secretariat will close the nomination service at that time. I would not like to leave it to the deadline, but would send nominations earlier (I am the UNFCCC contact person for Stromstad Academy, so I need to send the nominations). If you have plans to attend, please inform me by the end of May. You can always cancel, if plans change.

The Paris climate conference is held 30 November to 12 December 2015. Please note that officially it is scheduled to end on 11 December, but it is highly likely that it will continue at least until 12 December and maybe until 13 December, so please make travel and accommodation arrangement taking that possibility into account. This is one of the most important UN climate conferences ever. And it is likely to be the largest.

WWW pages of the conference organizers are at <http://www.cop21.gouv.fr/en>.

The UNFCCC pages are at <http://unfccc.int/>.

PLEASE TELL ME BY 31 MAY, IF YOU PLAN TO ATTEND !!!

It is also possible for Stromstad Academy to organize events alone or with other organizations at the Paris conference. Please inform me ASAP, if you have such plans. Only a small part of event applications will be accepted. Therefore, it is likely that Stromstad Academy event can be accepted only if it is organized together with other notable organizations. Event organized by Stromstad Academy alone can be accepted, but it must be very special to do so.

Large amount of events will also be organized in connection with the Paris Conference, but outside the conference venue. Most of those events are not under the control of the UNFCCC secretariat and they can be organized and attended also by people not registered to the conference.

Not only RESA members, but all Stromstad Academy fellows are eligible to attend the conference, because Stromstad Academy has been registered as a UNFCCC observer organization. I do not know if there are other fellows who might want to do so. If you know, please pass this email to them.

Regards,-ari

PS. I have attended many UN climate conferences since the COP3 in Kyoto in 1997, so I may be able to help if you have practical questions.

Ari Lampinen: AAS publications in international data base

Both new AAS publications are in the database, so there are now 6 in total.

One way of seeing them listed is to search "Stromstad Academy" at <http://worldwideenergy.org/ww/> and after a list is given by limiting it to "Multinational - ETDE World Energy Base". It gives all 6 AAS publication and one unrelated publication.

With some more effort other SA related publications may be found. E.g. ETDEweb contains the following publication, where I was reviewer for SA (it is mentioned on the second page): http://www.irena.org/DocumentDownloads/Publications/Road_Transport.pdf.

And ETDEweb includes the new IPCC publication, where I represented SA as a reviewer:

https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/wg3/ipcc_wg3_ar5_annex-v.pdf.

This new IPCC publication *Climate Change 2014: Mitigation of Climate Change* is now available from Cambridge University Press for £59.99 (paperback) or for £119.99 (hardback). Its 1465 pages brings the weight of the volume to over 4 kilos! Info is found at

<http://www.cambridge.org/9781107056028/subjects/earth-and-environmental-science/climatology-and-climate-change/climate-change-2014-mitigation-climate-change-working-group-iii-contribution-ipcc-fifth-assessment-report?format=PB>

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Invitation to Academic Festival in Strömstad in June

This year's Academic Festival will take place in Strömstad 22-25 June. Main venue will as usual be Strömstad City Hall. The program will include a membership meeting, paper sessions, solemn inauguration of new Fellows, gala dinner, excursion, study visits, and time for social activities.

Registration *The best way to register is to click **Svara Reply** on the email that this Newsletter is attached to and fill in the names of you and your guests (if any), mark the activities you will participate in. Most activities are free of charge, unless otherwise noted.*

Program (preliminary)

Måndag Monday 22/6

- 1200-1430 studiebesök *study visit* Ekohuset. Start med te/kaffe och bre själv-smörgås start with *tea/coffee and make yourself-sandwich*, SEK 20:-.
- 1515-1539 fruktpaus i stadshuset *fruit pause in City Hall*. Invgning av utställning "bilder från innerörat" *opening of the exhibition "photos from the inner ear"* med Marie Nordström. Utställningen hänger i hallen utanför Fars sal t o m 25/6. *The exhibition is shown outside Fars sal until 25/6.*
- 1530-1645 Strömstad akademi presenterar sig i Fars sal, stadshuset *City Hall*: Broman om akademien, Liljeroth om Barnbarnens århundrade, Bryntse om RESA och Koster 15 min, Gustavsson om AAS, Ott om framtiden.
- 1700-1900 styrelsemöte *board meeting* i Fars sal.
Övriga *others*: Besök på *visit at* Strömstads museum.
- 1930-2100 öl på *beer at restaurant* Göstases, på egen bekostnad *on your own expense*.

Tisdag Tuesday 23/6

- 0900-1045 årsmöte *annual meeting* i Fars sal (endast för medlemmar *only for Fellows*)
- 1045-1100 fruktpaus *fruit*.
- 1100-1230 6 populärvetenskapliga kort-föredrag av ledamöter *popular short presentations of Fellows*
- 1230-1400 lunch på egen bekostnad *on your own expense*
- 1400-1545 7 kort-föredrag *presentations*
- 1545-1600 fruktpaus *fruit*
- 1600-1745 7 kort-föredrag *presentations*
- 1900-2200 kommunens buffé i vigselrummet *the City's reception in vigselrummet (by Fars sal)*

Onsdag Wednesday 24/6

- 0900-1045 parallella seminarier Barnbarnens århundrade/RESA+Koster/AAS *seminars The century of our grandchildren/Renewable energy i Strömstad Academy+Koster project/Acta Academiae Stromstadiensis*
- 1045-1100 fruktpaus *fruit*
- 1100-1230 6 kort-föredrag *presentations*
- 1230-1400 lunch på egen bekostnad *on your own expense*
- 1400-1430 Föredrag *presentation* av Lovécentret/Kosterhavet/annat *something else*
- 1430-1500 kommunens fika utanför Fars sal *the City's coffee break outside Fars sal*
- 1500-1530 sång av musikskoleelever *sing, music*
- 1530-1600 anförande av hedersprofessor *installation lecture of Honorary Professor Annica Dahlström*
- 1600-1630 högtidlig installation av nya ledamöter *solemn inauguration of new Fellows*
- 1645-1800 mingel på balkongen *get-together at the balcony outside Fars sal*
- 1900-2200 galamiddag; restaurang ännu ej bestämd; *gala dinner at not yet decided restaurant (ca. SEK 500:-)*

Torsdag Thursday 25/6

- 0900-1030 parallella seminarier Barnbarnens århundrade/RESA+Koster/AAS *Continued seminars*
- 1030-1045 fruktstund *fruit*
- 1100-1500 båtutflykt med Vesløe II och guide till Skjærhalden; 2h fri tid i Skjærhalden.
Räkmacka + 2 glas öl/vin ombord *guided boat tour to Skjærhalden, Norway. Shrimp sandwich + beer/wine at 1400. SEK 330:-*

Ingrid Liljeröth: Barnbarnens århundrade på väg *The Century of Our Children is on its way*

Förra nyhetsbrevet kom ut kort efter vårt spanarmöte i Göteborg den 21 mars. Ni som tillhör Spanarforum har sedan fått ett brev med mer information om det fortsatta arbetet.

Det som nu är aktuellt är att finna det gemensamma i form av teman, budskap, reflektioner, idéer mm. Det kräver en del arbete vilket Märta, Rune och jag håller i. På mötet i mars fastnade de närvarande för "sociala spänningar" som förekom i 12 bidrag. Vi har dock, när vi gått vidare, vidgat perspektivet och har nu "spänningar" som centralt tema. "Sociala spänningar" blir en form. Det finns andra slag av spänningar som rör sig inom och mellan olika fält. För att kunna göra rättvisa åt alla bidrag har vi tagit det steget. Det blir då en mer fullständig spegling av de olika bidragens innehåll.

Spanare och icke-spanare: Ni är välkomna att bidra med reflektioner och idéer kring temat spänningar. Hör då av er till mig.

Det som också är på gång är läsning av bidragen. Alla som skrivit en spaning ska läsa två andra bidrag och ge kommentarer till författaren och till mig. Vi har fått en del kommentarer och använder dem i bearbetningen. De är värdefulla som komplement till det vi själva kommer fram till.

Det har kommit ytterligare ett bidrag. Roligt:

Lennart Wetterberg: *Det är mycket som återstår att upptäcka för våra barnbarn beträffande orsakerna till de psykiska sjukdomarna*

En påminnelse: Ni som inte valt bidrag gör det nu. Hör av er till författaren och till mig. Mer information finns i det senaste brevet. Om ni undrar något så skriv (ingrid.liljeroth@comhem.se).

Under vårt sommarmöte kommer det att bli möjligt att tillsammans diskutera vad resultatet av bearbetning och kommentarer lett till. Redan nu framgår det att vi tillsammans åstadkommer något som säkert kan få värde.

Last news-letter was published soon after our meeting in Gothenburg in March. Everybody in the Scout group have afterwards got a letter with more information of the continuous work.

What we now are looking for is common themes, reflections and ideas. It requires some efforts which Märta, Rune and I are responsible for. At the meeting in March the participants focused on "Social tensions". We have broadened the perspective and focus "tensions" as the central theme. "Social tensions" are one form of tensions. We can see other forms within and between different fields.

We welcome everybody to contribute with reflections and ideas around the theme "tensions". Write your thoughts to me.

Readings of the contributions are running. Every writer has to read and comment two contributions.

A reminder: If you know that you have not chosen a contribution, do it! We are eager to get your reactions. More information in the latest letter. You are welcome to contact me

(ingrid.liljeroth@comhem.se).

During our summer-meeting there will be an opportunity to discuss the results of the analysis. It is obvious that we have produced something of value.

Ingegerd Tallberg Broman: Minnesanteckningar från möte i lokalavdelningen Strömstad Syd

Den 17 april var det kallat till möte i Lund. Aktualiteter av olika slag stod på ärendelistan. Vi träffades på Kulturens restaurang i hjärtat av det akademiska Lund och hade ett givande informativt samtal över en långlunch. En sådan fredag i april då man inte vet om man ska sitta ute eller inne och gästerna sprang emellan.

Vi var en liten grupp med plats för fler vid nästa tillfälle. Vi var helt överens om värdet av lokala möten mellan de större samlade mötena och Strömstadinternatet. Märta Rosenlind berättade om arbetsprocessen kring antologin och vilka övervägande redaktionsgruppen nu stod inför. Vi diskuterade flera generella infallsvinklar på antologiarbete och gladdes åt det stora engagemanget och villigheten att delta, samt hur man utifrån detta samlar upp, skapar riktning och samlade fokus. Värdet av den angelägna flervetenskapliga textproduktionen ville vi särskilt lyfta fram, så viktigt för samtalet om framtiden och även för den enskilde deltagaren i antologin. Anders Gustavsson bistod med många övergripande informationer angående styrelsearbetet och Strömstadakademiens tillväxt, och vad akademien står för. Vi diskuterade hur det senare uttrycks i och genom antologin, vilket ledde till en intressant vidareutveckling av antologisamtalet i denna lilla grupp, innan vi så avslutade och var en fortsatt fredagen på sitt sätt.

Bodil Frisdal: Från er prorektor

Att utgå från helheten eller delarna

Till den Akademiska högtiden i Strömstad för två år sedan blev jag ombedd att tala om mina visioner gällande Strömstad Akademis framtid. Jag var förväntansfull och lyfte bland annat fram den stora potential, som finns hos oss i form av kompetenta personer med skiftande erfarenheter och kunskaper. Med andra ord är vi en grupp som skulle kunna göra skillnad i samhället och bidra till en positiv förändring och utveckling.

Jag föreslog i detta sammanhang ett arbetssätt där vi tillsammans skulle problematisera kring olika företeelser i vår omvärld och då bland annat utifrån ett tidsperspektiv (nu-då-sedan) och ett åldersperspektiv (barn - vuxen - äldre). Själva idén utgick från ett helhetssyns- och processtänkande. Detta mottogs positivt av många. Problemet var bara otåligheten! En så kallad ledningsgrupp bildades snabbt och ledamöterna uppmanades av denna att utan några förberedelser och gemensamma speciella direktiv eller tydliga mål, skicka in bidrag till en antologi kallad "Barnbarnens århundrade".

Grundidén övergavs

Grundidén övergavs således och många blev ivriga att få publicera sig på sitt sätt oberoende av andra. Det som fattades var de så viktiga fördiskussionerna där man tillsammans skulle ha formulerat gemensamma mål och syften.

I efterhand görs nu försök att få olika förlag att publicera sammanställningen av bidragen. Svaren från de olika förlagen vittnar dock om att det är mycket som saknas bland annat just "den röda tråden", syftet, målgruppen, nyttan och användningen. Förlagen svarar visserligen artigt att de tycker att tanken låter intressant, men det framgår tydligt att de är skeptiska.

Ett förslag om att antologin skulle kunna tjäna som diskussionsunderlag i samhällsdebatten uppkom häromdagen. Detta låter bra men i så fall borde inslagen vara mer enhetliga och skrivna på ett framåtriktat problematiserande sätt, samt inledas med en sammanfattning och avslutas med en eller flera förslag på diskussionsfrågor. Längd och utformning av de olika bidragen borde också från början vara enhetliga.

Den på detta sätt framtagna produkten skulle sedan kunna användas i många sammanhang bland annat i utbildningar, kurser och studiecirklar av olika slag.

Då syftet från början inte var klart formulerat går nu tyvärr onödigt mycket tid och energi åt till att i efterhand försöka få till stånd en helhet utifrån delarna i stället för tvärtom.

Ha en underbar Valborg och 1:Maj!

Gunnar Windahl: *Human Intelligence and the Climate. Part 3*

In 1942 the Polish resistance fighter Jan Karski gave eye witness testimony to the Supreme Court judge Felix Frankfurter of the clearing of the Warsaw Ghetto and the systematic murder of Polish Jews in the Belzec concentration camp. Listening to him, Frankfurter, himself a Jew, and one of the outstanding legal minds of his generation, replied, "I must be frank. I am unable to believe him." He added: "I did not say this young man is lying. I said I am unable to believe him. There is a difference."

Those are the introductory lines in George Marshall's remarkable book *Don't Even Think About It. Why Our Brains Are Wired To Ignore Climate Change* - a work I quoted from in Part I. This author starts out with two questions: What explains our ability to separate what we know from what we believe, to put aside the things that seem too painful to accept? How is it possible, when presented with overwhelming evidence, even the evidence of our own eyes, that we can deliberately ignore something - while being entirely aware that this is what we are doing?

George Marshall is the founder of the Climate Outreach and Information Network based in Oxford, England, and over the past twenty-five years he has worked at all levels of the environmental movement, including in senior positions for Greenpeace USA and the Rainforest Foundation. He is one of the leading European experts in climate change communications. For Marshall people's getting the correct information about the climate crisis makes no difference. It does not work as everyone, experts and non-experts alike converts climate change into stories that embody their own values, assumptions and prejudices.

Even our experience of the weather fits this pattern: "When asked about recent weather in their own area, people who are already disposed to believe in climate change will tend to say it's been warmer. People who are unconvinced about climate change will say it's been colder. Farmers in Illinois ... emphasised or played down extreme events depending on whether or not they accepted climate change".

The real problem comes when we start trying to cram climate change into our pre-existing ideological boxes. In the US in particular, climate change has become a central weapon in a culture war between left and right. Marshall writes "Attitudes on climate change...have become a social cue like gun control: a shorthand for figuring out who is in our group and cares about us." Dan Kahan, a professor of psychology at Yale Law School, told him that it isn't information but 'cultural coding' that forms the basis of our worldview. Thus, if you're a supporter of the Tea Party (your in-group), then anything an environmentalist (your out-group) tells you is going to be self-evidently wrong, regardless of its factual content - and vice versa. The failure of members of the public to form beliefs consistent with apparent scientific consensus on climate change and other issues of risk is not due to the members of the public being unwilling to defer to experts but because culturally diverse persons tend to form opposing perceptions of what experts believe. Individuals systematically overestimate the degree of scientific support for positions they are culturally predisposed to accept as a result of a cultural availability effect that influence how readily they can recall instances of expert endorsement of those positions.

Research carried out in Norway, and Marshall's own work in Texas, demonstrate that even when people have lived through unprecedented wildfires and snowmelt they maintain an 'invisible force field of silence' when the subject of climate change is raised. Climate scientists themselves, asked by Marshall about their long-haul flights, come up with some dubious rationalisations. A story is told about a dinner party at which the guests - retired professionals - chatted about their expensive holidays to far flung locations. Exasperated, one guest dropped the subject of climate change onto the well-ordered table. The room went very quiet. Then someone decided to break the silence. "My word," she said, "what a lovely spinach tart."

In a pioneering study, Kari Norgaard, an associate professor of sociology at the University of Oregon, set out to understand how people in a remote coastal town in Norway came to terms with climate change. In the course of her forty-six interviews, Norgaard repeatedly hit the invisible force field of silence. Marshall described. Most telling, she wrote, was that the issue often killed conversation: "People gave an initial reaction of concern, and then we hit a dead zone where there was suddenly not much to be said, 'nothing to talk about.' "

At the same time, as Marshall points out, people openly recognized that the weather was changing dramatically. In particular there was deep concern that the ski hill, an essential component of the town's local economy and identity, was opening later and later in the holiday season and even then only with the help of artificial snow. A local teacher described the situation as: "We live in one way and we think in another. We learn think in parallel. It's a skill, an art of living."

Marshall writes: "Norwegians have particularly good reasons for ignoring climate change. Norway's cultural identity, Norgaard explains, is based around a mythic narrative that it is a small and humble nation that lives simply and close to nature. Norwegians pride themselves on being honest and conscientious global citizens and their government speaks often of being a world leader on climate change.

Norway is a leader all right, though not in the way it would like us to think. It is the eight largest exporter of crude oil in the world, and its emissions grew five times faster than its already generous allowances under the Kyoto protocol. Everyone in Norway has a direct personal stake in this oil economy, thanks to the six hundred billion dollars saved in the state oil fund, which now includes a two-billion-dollar stake in Alberta's tar sands. All in all, Norway is a spectacularly large contributor to climate change and, thanks to its egalitarian traditions, it has shared that responsibility across its entire population.

Norgaard found that Norwegians have responded to this internal conflict by placing climate change outside their 'norms of attention,' which she defines as 'the social rules that define what is or not acceptable to recognize or talk about.' Thus, she says, people deliberately chose not to know too much in order to maintain their cultural identity as responsible citizens. 'Knowing' or 'not knowing,' she says, 'is itself a political act'.

This is, by the way, an interesting instance of a dynamic "top-down" and "bottom-up" process seldom described in social science. All levels interact in both directions (macro >< micro).

When our Norwegian teacher above says: "We learn think in parallel" it is a good illustration of the well-known psychodynamic strategy of *compartmentalization* i.e., the coexistence of logically contradictory beliefs within the belief system. It is designed to satisfy the person's need to see himself

as consistent. Orwell, in his book 1984, has more picturesquely called this "double-think." In everyday life we note many examples of "double-think": affirming a faith in the intelligence of the common man and at the same time believing that the masses are stupid; being for democracy but also advocating a government run by an intellectual elite and so. Contradictory facts can also be denied in several ways: on grounds of "face absurdity" ("It is absurd on the face of it"), chance, the "exception that proves the rule," the true facts are not accessible, and the only available sources of information are biased.

For me, the far most important message Marshall delivers in his book is that polarization 'wars' between, for example, pro-market capitalism and environmental advocates, create an enemy narrative that only worsens the situation. "The missing truth, deliberately avoided in these enemy narratives, is that in high-carbon societies, everyone contributes to the emissions that cause the problem and everyone has a strong reason to ignore the problem or to write their own alibi . . . If our founding narratives are based around enemies, there is no reason to suppose that, as climate impacts build in intensity, new and far more vicious enemy narratives will not readily replace them, drawing on religious, generational, political, class and nationalistic divides . . . History has shown us too many times that enemy narratives soften us up for the violence, scapegoating or genocide that follows".

The hypothesis that cognition is detachable from emotions is dismissed by the neuroscientist Damasio (1994) as "Descarte's Error," for it is well known that the organ of cognition (the neocortex) is anatomically connected to that of emotion (the limbic system), and that such connection is two-way (e. g., Barbas, 1995). Moreover, *the paths from the latter to the former are more numerous than those in the opposite direction*. This explains why emotions can now energize cognition, now block it. This fact corroborates Marshall's conviction that narratives based around enemies (amplified by the limbic system) lead us away from contemplating our own contributions to global warming. Marshall expresses this nicely: "The reason that an enemy narrative motivates the emotional brain is, because an enemy has the clear *intention to harm us*. If scientists discovered that North Korea was pumping greenhouse gases into the atmosphere with the intent to destabilize the world's climate, there would be immediate political consensus to take action, regardless of the cost. . . So climate change struggles with intentionality. No one wanted climate change to occur. No one ever purposefully wanted to hurt anyone through climate change". Everybody's guilt is nobody's guilt.

It is clear now that stopping climate change is impossible. What is left worth fighting for is some control over how bad it will go. But how to accomplish that? Reading the recent literature treating the climate problem I am inclined to side with Daniel Kahneman, whom Marshall spoke to in a New York café. Kahneman won a Nobel Prize for his work on the psychology of human decision-making, which may be why he is so gloomy. "This is not what you might want to hear," he says, but "no amount of psychological awareness will overcome people's reluctance to lower their standard of living. So that's my bottom line: there is not much hope. I'm thoroughly pessimistic. I'm sorry."

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