



Climate and Food

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Opinion

Recently, an interesting observation was discovered that a handful of earth contains as many living things as there are people on the entire planet: <https://zen.yandex.ru/media/id/5b8f98d7a9ab1900ab767c5e/vidy-organicheskikh-udobrenii-5ed38b6cd148e7005aa4e3b3>. But this handful is taken from the soil of the wild. In the soil, chained in asphalt and concrete, there is no such thing. There is no such thing in fields with a single agricultural culture. There, all micro infrastructure has been destroyed by chemistry and elements for growing rice, wheat, potatoes. More than half of all land is taken from nature for such fields, dumps, ore and non-metallic landfills. In accordance with this, plants, insects and animals and their entire species are rapidly disappearing. In nature, everything is expedient. Every living cell and every leaf has its own purpose. Not only for eating by other creatures, but as it grows and develops, each unit of living matter modifies water consumes one, excretes another. In nature, there are instant vapors or vapors without fulfilling their earthly functions - direct vapors, for example, when hard surfaces dry - stones, rocks, all surfaces of leaves, and the bodies of all animals - immediately after rain. But this lasts a few minutes after the rainfall. Everything else seeps underground, into streams and rivers and begins to fulfill its main purpose - to dissolve minerals and organic matter and deliver this building material to the roots of plants and cells of living organisms. Highly individual vapors form highly individual cloud substances in each locality. Combinations of various vapors at certain locations have formed the pattern, volumes and locations of precipitation distribution. It was this mechanism that for millions of years created nature, climate and habitats - forests and steppes, tropics and deserts. For each meter of land, a strictly defined amount of precipitation fell at a certain time.

All ecosystems, except for fulfilling their responsibilities in adjacent chains, must recycle water, turning it into waste and evaporation. Mankind, plowing up virgin soil, destroys all subsoil infrastructure and the existence of those very billions of lives,

reduces natural evaporation, and interferes with the mechanism of water circulation. Instead of natural organic vapors, nature has received artificial vapors, new in volume, quality and speed, unprecedented for nature. Industrialization enslaved water - forced to turn turbines, wash objects, irrigate fields, cool heated, heat cooled, transport goods and feces. After performing such works, water is not able to continue its natural functions. From sedimentation tanks, cooling towers, from the surfaces of artificial reservoirs, concrete and asphalt, garbage and ore landfills, from fields seeded with monocultures, it evaporates without changing its molecular state, shortening its natural path. Nature did not know such vapors before the appearance of man. It is estimated that we are thus reducing the path of 10 billion tons of water every day - about 5% of the flow of rivers around the world. Such vapors can be called artificial. There are no causes without effects in nature. The change in evaporation has led to a reduction in an essential link in the complete water cycle. The sedimentation traffic has collapsed. New volumes of unusual vapors in a new quality have lost the purpose of their existence. That is why we see and suffer from floods in some places, from fires in others.

According to the latest climate data - https://www.breakthroughenergy.org/our-challenge/getting-to-zero?vgo_ee=yyenBz2Y2qZ7M1i0PaxPzw%3D%3D - CO₂ emissions - 51 billion tons per year. According to <https://nat-geo.ru/nature/poslednyaya-kaplya-top-5-stran-potrebyayushih-naibolsheekolichestvo-vody/>: mankind uses more than 10 billion tons of water every day. All this water rises into the atmosphere by artificial fumes. We bring it into line - it must be multiplied by 365 days - a year, it will be 3.650 trillion. tons per year. Divide \$ 3.65 trillion tons by 51 billion - it turns out to be more than 71. It turns out that water vapor in the atmosphere is 71 times more than CO₂. 71 tons of water and 1 ton of carbon dioxide are released into the atmosphere.

If this is really the case, then all our efforts to reduce this one ton of CO₂ is a useless fuss - a war on fleas. Look up at the sky and you

will see solid clouds that block the sun when and when not. Look at the chronicle - unprecedented floods in the center of Europe, in the deserts of the United Arab Emirates. Fires in the USA and northern Russia. Hence it follows that the direction of climate preservation must be urgently revised. To stop climate change means to preserve life on the planet, the future of our descendants and the entire biota. This is possible only by returning the natural functions of water to nature. It is necessary to develop a new concept for the use of iya with water. Perhaps not all is lost, and the new mission is feasible for our and the next generation. Otherwise, there will be no more other generations. Saving life on the planet requires the urgent release of water from slavery. Reducing artificial fumes is required. There are many different types of water consumption that can be reduced without much sacrifice. It is necessary to start with such expenses, to go towards this we must start now. The main elements of the new concept should be:

a) Prohibit the design and construction of dams for hydroelectric power plants and move to the release of all available reservoirs. On the Amazon, 280 hydroelectric power plants are being designed and built. The same is happening in Russia, China, Thailand.

b) Urgently ban ore and waste landfills. There are no garbage dumps in the Scandinavian countries, Japan. The waste is given a second use. For example: <https://ulicaekologiczna.pl/przyjazne-srodowisku/kamikatsu-miasteczko-bez-koszy-smieci> - City without garbage

c) Prevent floods by deepening river beds. There are many known inventions of the simplest and most effective ways to return river beds to their historical state.

d) Move the infrastructure of cities underground. So, the development of the metro has already led to retail space and other facilities. And not far from Shanghai, a luxury hotel was built in the depths of an abandoned quarry.

e) Cover the walls of existing buildings with plants. To create for this a new type of production of vegetables and fruits, the area of agricultural land will decrease, and transport costs will decrease.

f) Complete reconstruction of the agricultural sector. Channel watering and spraying is considered an anachronism. Drip irrigation and non-moldboard plowing have long been known in the world.

Each of these areas has its own real possibilities of execution. For example, taking a closer look at the last of the presented elements, one can find that the main consumer of plant products is feed for livestock, which is used for slaughter and meat. Now there are groups of people who have announced a reduction in the consumption of meat dishes and everything that is harmful to nature. They are vegans and vegetarians. Some completely abandon the consumption of dairy and egg products and even honey. This direction deserves more attention. They have already proven from

their own experience that without these products the same life is possible and even with improved quality. In any case, a reduction in the consumption of meat products leads to a reduction in the livestock population. Indeed, if you look around, you will notice that most of the people around us are obese, have obese bodies. A new strategy is needed to reduce the consumption of meat, dairy and other animal products. Reducing meat consumption can lead to a reduction in the housing of livestock, a decrease in the area of cultivated land and the return to nature of natural soil. Keeping livestock currently on farms and in the same place is contrary to nature. We have artificially created conditions for fattening animals to an immense size. By consuming these animals, many of us also become unnaturally large. This does not exist in nature and should not be. Has anyone seen a wild deer, zebra or wolf, lion with very large sizes - 2, 3 times larger than others? Animals should pick the grass themselves, not take it from the feeders. There was once, and now there are separate types of nomadic and distant pasture animal husbandry. For example, deer in the tundra, yaks in the mountains, camels in the steppes. There were no houses for them - farms, machines and mechanisms for sowing, storing and feeding fodder. They are constantly on the move and constantly change their pastures, without trampling vegetation in the same places. Millions of herds of antelopes and buffaloes in Africa find pastures and, without human care, do not trample plants.

Only modern fattening animal husbandry has created giant fatty specimens in stalls. And people are fed with this fatty meat. Many of them also become 2-3 or more times more massive than normal. If we revive and improve the methods of distant-pasture animal husbandry, then nature will restore its nature on abandoned fields. Turning to historical materials, you can find that: The highest rise in Kazakhstan was achieved in the 80s of the 18th century, when there were no tractors, fields with corn and clover, alfalfa, and facilities for livestock. The number of sheep in Kazakhstan was brought to 41 million heads. In 1913, the number of sheep and goats was almost 20 million heads, As of January 1, 2019, according to the Statistics Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 18677.9 thousand heads of sheep and goats were recorded in Kazakhstan. It turns out that before the Russian expansion, in Kazakhstan, the livestock population was larger than it is now, in the 2020s. In Mongolia, nomadic cattle breeding is developed. The total number of small ruminants in Mongolia reaches 84 million, while in Kazakhstan, with a territory exceeding 2 times, only 19 million. By the number of livestock per capita, Mongolia is still under one of the first places in the world (18-20 heads). One of the features of pasture animal husbandry in Mongolia is that in the structure of the herd by types of livestock, small ruminants dominate - sheep and goats, whose share in total amounts to 85-87% [2, p. 332]. © <https://asaf-today.ru/s032150750000691-2-1/> If we return to nomadic cattle breeding, then the arable land area will be reduced by more than 2 times only with the exclusion of forage crops. Perhaps this will be one of the real and effective steps towards stopping climate change.



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