# Persuasive Speech Outline

### TITLE

General Purpose: To persuade.

Specific Purpose: To persuade my audience to donate/invest money and to help the planet become 100% green. (Each student will be assigned a company name and their specific net worth)

(Please note that the general purpose and specific purpose are for planning purposes only. They are not to be stated in the speech presentation. When you deliver the speech, you will start the speech with your attention getter.)

## **Introduction**

1. **Attention getter:** It seems every year natural disasters get worst and worst. It is everybody’s responsibility to make this planet 100% green. Water plays a big role of life in earth, yet most of the energy we use is chemical, nuclear, mechanical, and gravitational (which is also known as elastic). Resources we use include gas, hydrogen, helium, iron and carbon. If we all come together we can help minimize and eventually even reverse the effects of global warming and climate change.

II. **Audience-Topic Connection:** Our collective consciousness of consumption has brought us to a pint in time where climate change and global warming have become serious problems to solve on the planet we call our home.

III. **Speaker Credibility:** We are sailing in a boat and as species, we are responsible for the boat’s destination. No country can solve climate change alone, we have to take global measures. And I see the powerful leaders worrying about who is going to win the next election, and what planet they want to research next.

We’re missing leadership, we are missing the decision which says we are going to improve the entire planet

**Thesis Statement:** A massive change is required right now, one that leads to a new collective consciousness, a new collective evolution of the human race, inspired and enabled by a sense of urgency from all of you, we all know that reversing the course of climate change will not be easy, but the tools are in our hands if we apply them before it is too late.

## **Body**

Within 2.5 million years, the Earth’s climate has fluctuated from ice ages to warmer periods, but in the last century the planet’s temperature has risen unusually fast about 1.2 to 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit. It is human activity that is driving the temperatures up, a process known as global warming.

1. **Global Warming**
2. Melting ice Caps:

Ancient glaciers are disappearing well ahead of scientific predictions. There is no doubt that this is a direct result of human activity, and the effects of climate change will become astronomically worse in the future.

1. Carbon Dioxide:

Ever since the industrial revolution began; factories, power plants and eventually cars have burned fossil fuel such as oil and pole, releasing huge amounts of carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere.

1. Greenhouse Effect:

The Greenhouse Effect begins with the sun and the energy it radiates to the earth. The earth and the atmosphere absorb some of this energy while the rest is radiated back into space. Naturally occurring gases in the atmosphere trap some of this energy and reflect it back warming the earth.

1. Greenhouse Gases:

Greenhouse gases trap heat near the earth through a naturally occurring process called the Greenhouse Effect, where clouds also absorb and emit infrared radiation and thus affecting the radiative properties of the atmosphere.

1. Water Vapor 9.8%:

Water vapor increases as the Earth's atmosphere warms, but so does the possibility of clouds and precipitation, making these some of the most important feedback mechanisms to the greenhouse effect.

1. Carbon Dioxide 54.7%

Carbon dioxide is released through natural processes and through human activities. Humans have increased atmospheric CO2 concentration by more than a third since the Industrial Revolution began.

1. Methane 30%

A hydrocarbon gas produced including the decomposition of wastes in landfills. Methane is a far more active greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, but also one which is much less abundant in the atmosphere.

1. Nitrous Oxide 4.9%

A powerful greenhouse gas produced by soil cultivation practices, especially the use of commercial and organic fertilizers, fossil fuel combustion, nitric acid production, and biomass burning.

5. Chlorofluorocarbons (0.6% ): Synthetic compounds entirely of industrial origin used in a number of applications, but now largely regulated in production and release to the atmosphere by international agreement for their ability to contribute to destruction of the ozone layer. They are also greenhouse gases.

II. Climate change

A. Evidence

1. Temperature Rise

The planet's average surface temperature has risen about 2.0 degrees Fahrenheit (1.1 degrees Celsius) since the late 19th century, a change driven largely by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere.

1. Warming Oceans

The oceans have absorbed much of this increased heat, with the top 700 meters (about 2,300 feet) of ocean showing warming of 0.302 degrees Fahrenheit since 1969.

1. Shrinking Ice sheets

The Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have decreased in mass. Greenland lost 150 to 250 cubic kilometers of ice per year between 2002 and 2006, while Antarctica lost about 152 cubic kilometers of ice between 2002 and 2005.

2. Glacier Retreat

Glaciers are retreating almost everywhere around the world including in the Alps, Himalayas, Andes, Rockies, Alaska and Africa.

1. Decreased Snow Cover

Satellite observations reveal that the amount of spring snow cover in the Northern Hemisphere has decreased over the past five decades and that the snow is melting earlier.

1. Sea Level Rise

Global sea level rose about 8 inches in the last century. The rate in the last two decades, however, is nearly double that of the last century

3. Declining Artic Sea Ice

Both the extent and thickness of Arctic sea ice has declined rapidly over the last several decades

1. Extreme events

The number of record high temperature events in the United States has been increasing, while the number of record low temperature events has been decreasing, since 1950. The U.S. has also witnessed increasing numbers of intense rainfall events

1. Ocean Acidification

Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, the acidity of surface ocean waters has increased by about 30 percent. This increase is the result of humans emitting more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and hence more being absorbed into the oceans. The amount of carbon dioxide absorbed by the upper layer of the oceans is increasing by about 2 billion tons per year.

B. Causes

Over the last century the burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil has increased the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO2). This happens because the coal or oil burning process combines carbon with oxygen in the air to make CO2. To a lesser extent, the clearing of land for agriculture, industry, and other human activities has increased concentrations of greenhouse gases.

1. The role of Human activity

Scientific experts from countries all over the world under the auspices of the United Nations, concluded there's a more than 95 percent probability that human activities over the past 50 years have warmed our planet.

The industrial activities that our modern civilization depends upon have raised atmospheric carbon dioxide levels from 280 parts per million to 400 parts per million in the last 150 years.

1. Solar Irradiance

It's reasonable to assume that changes in the sun's energy output would cause the climate to change, since the sun is the fundamental source of energy that drives our climate system.

Indeed, studies show that solar variability has played a role in past climate changes. A decrease in solar activity is thought to have triggered the Little Ice Age between approximately 1650 and 1850, when Greenland was largely cut off by ice from 1410 to the 1720s and glaciers advanced in the Alps.

But several lines of evidence show that current global warming cannot be explained by changes in energy from the sun:

Since 1750, the average amount of energy coming from the sun either remained constant or increased slightly.

We live in a greenhouse. Life on Earth depends on energy coming from the sun. About half the light reaching Earth's atmosphere passes through the air and clouds to the surface, where it is absorbed and then radiated upward in the form of infrared heat. About 90 percent of this heat is then absorbed by the greenhouse gases and radiated back toward the surface, which is warmed to a life-supporting average of 59 degrees Fahrenheit (15 degrees Celsius).

Is the sun to blame?

1. **Effects**

The consequences of global warming and climate change could be catastrophic

The potential future effects of global climate change include effects that scientists had predicted in the past would result from global climate change are now occurring

1. Future effects

Global climate is projected to continue to change over this century and beyond. The magnitude of climate change beyond the next few decades depends primarily on the amount of heat-trapping gases emitted globally, and how sensitive the Earth’s climate is to those emissions.

**b. Temperatures will continue to rise**

Because human-induced warming is superimposed on a naturally varying climate, the temperature rise has not been, and will not be, uniform or smooth across the country or over time.

**c. More droughts and heat waves**

Summer temperatures are projected to continue rising, and a reduction of soil moisture, which exacerbates heat waves, is projected for much of the western in summer times.

Droughts in the Southwest and heat waves everywhere are projected to become more intense, and cold waves less intense everywhere.

Droughts in the Southwest and heat waves everywhere are projected to become more intense, and cold waves less intense everywhere.

**d. Hurricanes will become stronger and more intense**

The intensity, frequency and duration of North Atlantic hurricanes, as well as the frequency of the strongest (Category 4 and 5) hurricanes, have all increased since the early 1980s. Hurricane-associated storm intensity and rainfall rates are projected to increase as the climate continues to warm.

**e. Sea level will rise 1-4 feet by 2100**

Global sea level has risen by about 8 inches since reliable record keeping began in 1880. It is projected to rise another 1 to 4 feet by 2100. This is the result of added water from melting land ice and the expansion of seawater as it warms.

**f. Arctic likely to become ice-free**

The Arctic Ocean is expected to become essentially ice free in summer before mid-century.

III. Our Resources

1. Renewable Energy

Renewable energy, fossil fuels, and putting a price on carbon pollution are beginning to turn the tide, this transition is not only the right thing for our world, but it also makes clear economic sense and is possible within our lifetime, but it is now upon you to do what great leaders have always done to lead to inspire and empower the people.

1. Water

Since water is about 800 times denser than air, even a slow flowing stream of water, or moderate sea swell, can yield considerable amounts of energy. Wave power captures the energy of ocean surface waves, and tidal power, converting the energy of tides, these are two forms of hydropower with future potential; however, they are not yet widely employed commercially.

Ocean thermal energy conversion, which uses the temperature difference between cooler deep and warmer surface waters, has currently no economic feasibility.

Hydropower is produced in 150 countries, with the Asia-Pacific region generating 32 percent of global hydropower in 2010.

1. Air

The power available from the wind is a function of the cube of the wind speed, so as wind speed increases, power output increases up to the maximum output for the particular turbine. Areas where winds are stronger and more constant, such as offshore and high altitude sites, are preferred locations for wind farms.

In Denmark, wind energy met more than 40% of its electricity demand.

Globally, the long-term technical potential of wind energy is believed to be five times total current global energy production, or 40 times current electricity demand, assuming all practical barriers needed were overcome.

1. Solar

Solar technologies are broadly characterized as either passive solar or active solar depending on the way they capture, convert and distribute solar energy.

A photovoltaic system converts light into electrical direct current (DC) by taking advantage of the photoelectric effect. The development of affordable, inexhaustible and clean solar energy technologies will have huge longer-term benefits. It will increase countries' energy security through reliance on an indigenous, inexhaustible and mostly import-independent resource, enhance sustainability, reduce pollution, lower the costs of mitigating climate change, and keep fossil fuel prices lower than otherwise.

B. Ocean waste

Water is the foundation of life on earth. The ocean covers more than 70 percent of the surface of our planet. It's hard to imagine, but about 97 percent of the Earth's water can be found in our oceans. Of the tiny percentage that's not in the ocean, about two percent is frozen up in glaciers and ice caps.

1. Pacific Garbage Patch

There are 5 areas in the world where ocean currents concentrate plastic, and the largest of these is the Pacific Garbage Patch, which is located in the middle between Hawaii and California

1. Ocean Cleanup

An organization whose goal is to have the ocean fully cleaned by 2050, it is founded by Boyan Slat, it is estimated that the Pacific Garbage patch will be fully clean in 2027

C. Water powered Car

1. Stanley Meyer

The water fuel cell is a technical design of a "perpetual motion machine” by Stanley Allen Meyer developed 15 years. Which afterwards developed a controversy of cases and unanswered questions.​

Stanley Meyer died suddenly on March 20, 1998, after dining at a restaurant. His brother claimed that during a meeting with two Belgian investors in a restaurant, Meyer suddenly ran outside, saying "They poisoned me"​

​

1. Water fuel cell

And now Stanley Meyer's brother Steve Meyer is developing a car engine that can reduce America’s dependence on foreign oil and cut global warming.​

What the technology does is reduce the consumption of gasoline with water. Steve's process modified tab water into a power fuel which can reduce exhaust and bring a new age of resourceful energy. While the oil industry keeps growing, we have to get deadly serious about fuel efficiency.​

The fact remains, government regulations based in ignorance and cronyism have cripple many scientific solutions to our current energy disaster​

1. Effect on the Environment

Putting this technology out can have many positive outcomes:

This will put a stop to carbon dioxide emissions.

The ozone layer would be clean

The fume exhaust coming from the car will not affect the environment

We would eliminate gasoline as fuel

Oil companies would collapse

## **Conclusion**

During the next century, as population doubles and resources available per person drop by one-half to three fourths, humankind will have to drastically alter fundamental ways of thinking and operating in order to survive. The number one challenge that will face today’s children as they enter adulthood will be how to reconcile the impact of their daily lives with the limitations of our global ecosystems

“You must be the change you want to see in the world”

Mahatma Ghandi

1. Challenges

Rothschild Family

Many people around the world consider the economic and social problems we are currently suffering around the world to be the result of inept and corrupt politicians, and while this maybe true in part when you dig a little deeper you will find nearly all of those problems are caused by the actions of the private central banking system. Behind that system sits the real reason for the ongoing misery.....The Rothschild Family.

Much of the information here will not be new to some of you but for many it will be an eye opener and I invite individual research as the rabbit hole is deep.

Rockefeller Family

Rockefeller amassed his wealth almost entirely with a global strong hold on oil production – a habit common to companies that rape foreign soil and instigate war, and are still practicing today. He also dabbled in steel, railroads and banking, establishing monopolies in the industries he pursued. His grandfather was a snake-oil salesman who sold ‘cancer’ cures to the public, mostly women, as he traveled across the United States, calling himself, ‘the celebrated Dr. Livingston.’ There’s nothing like good press and propaganda to make a decent living. The same man was also indicted for rape, but never formally charged. We’ve been sold snake oil, in the very least, and it appears more likely that we are part of a greater plan, which the Nazis first introduced pre-WWII, and which the Rockefellers sympathized with. Eugenics, or population cleansing and control are happening whether you want to use that specific terminology or not.

Oil Companies

1. 21 companies:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PERSON | COMPANY | NETWORTH |
| Renzo Maguina | The Greening Foundation | $000.000.00 |
| Amy Brown | Microsoft | 90 billion |
| Brendon Busic | Amazon | 112 billion |
| Mark Chandler Jr | Facebook | 71 billion |
| Christopher Combs | Berkshire Hathaway | 84 billion |
| Haley Gunter | Glencore | 170 billion |
| Skylyn Harper | Google | 531 billion |
| James Harris | Sinopec Group | 294 billion |
| Jonathan Jorge | Walmart | 482.1billion |
| Thomas Lewis | Volkswagen | 230 billion |
| Daniel Obrien | Toyota Motor | 237 billion |
| Christopher Odden | Apple | 233 billion |
| Brett Rooker | Tesla | 20.1 billion |
| Austin Russell | Comcast NBC Universal | 30 billion |
| Derrick Self | The Walt Disney Company | 95.79 billion |
| Seth Shoul | Oracle | 56.3 billion |
| Jami Sims | Johnson & Johnson | 338 billion |
| Lamont Venson | JP Morgan Chase | 314 billion |
| Kenneth Walker | Wells Fargo | 279 billion |
| Christopher White | State Grid Corporation of China | 329 billion |
| John Wilkinson | Samsung | 177 billion |

## **References**

At least four sources, APA format