

# WHEN DID GLOBAL WARMING START?

Vanshika Tushir  
*University of Delhi*

Global warming in 2022 is a term every individual is well acquainted with. When it comes to the subject of “when did global warming start?” It appears to go way back in time.

When carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other air pollutants accumulate in the atmosphere, they absorb sunlight and solar radiation that has bounced off the earth's surface, causing global warming. Normally, this radiation would escape into space, but these contaminants, which may linger in the atmosphere for years or centuries, trap the heat and cause the planet to become hotter.

In some parts of the world, the Industrial Revolution sparked global warming as early as the 1830s, in accordance with a new study published in *Nature* (magazine).

When human society began to industrialize, we started to change the chemistry of the atmosphere by coal, railroads, and land clearing adding CO<sub>2</sub> to the air, whereas better agriculture and sanitation speed up population growth.

Svante Arrhenius, a Swedish scientist, introduced a new notion in 1896. As humanity burns fossil fuels like coal, which adds CO<sub>2</sub> gas to the Earth's atmosphere, we might raise the planet's average temperature. However, this “greenhouse effect” was only one of several climate change theories, and it was far from the most credible. Scientists have discovered technical reasons to claim that the emissions have no effect on the climate. Most people believed it was self-evident that mere mankind could never have an impact on the enormous climate cycles, which were guided by a benign “natural balance.” In any case, considerable change seems difficult to achieve unless it took tens of thousands of years.

People noticed in the 1930s that the US and the North Atlantic region had warmed dramatically over the previous half-century. Scientists assumed it was merely a phase of a minor natural cycle, with reasons unknown. Only one lone voice, amateur G. S. Callendar, argued that global warming was approaching. Whatever the origin of the warming, everyone agreed that if it continued for a few centuries, it was a good thing.

Callendar's claims prompted a few scientists to investigate the issue using more advanced techniques and computations in the 1950s. A significant rise in government financing, particularly from military organizations concerned about the weather and the seas during the Cold War, simplified the way. The new research found that, contrary to past projections, carbon dioxide could accumulate in the atmosphere and generate warming. C. D. Keeling's painstaking observations in 1960 proved the point, demonstrating that the gas level was, in fact, climbing year after year.



The average temperature around the world has steadily increased since 1880. By the year 2100, the average temperature will rise by up to 3.1°C.

A BRIEF TIMELINE OF

# GLOBAL WARMING

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE ARE LISTED BELOW IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

## 1800-1870

CO<sub>2</sub> levels in the atmosphere were around 290 parts per million during the prehistoric ice age, according to subsequent measurements.

## 1870-1910

Fertilizers and other chemicals, electricity, and public health spurred expansion during the Second Industrial Revolution

## 1914-1918

the government learned to mobilise and regulate industrial societies during WWI.

## 1920-1925

The opening of oil resources in Texas and the Persian Gulf heralded the dawn of a new age of low-cost energy.

## 1930s

Since the late 1800s, there has been a global warming trend.

## 1939-1945

The quest to control oil resources was a major driver of military grand strategy during World War II.

## 1963

The first assembly of specialists worried about global warming, which forewarned of rising sea levels.

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**1982**

Since the mid-1970s, there has been a significant increase in global warming.

**1990**

The first IPCC report states that the planet is warming and that more warming is likely.

**2001**

Global warming since the end of the last ice age is "highly plausible," according to the third IPCC assessment.

**2002-2016**

Global warming-related major events and discoveries

**2021**

According to the most recent IPCC assessments, a "red alert" has been issued.



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