GAS Journal of Engineering and Technology (GASJET)

OPEN ACCESS

Volume 2, Issue 3, 2025 Journal Homepage: https://gaspublishers.com/gasjet-home/ ISSN: 3048-5800
Email: editor@gaspublishers.com

Traveling Back in Time: Catastrophic Occurrences and Rising Global Temperatures - Transformations Linked to Digital and Natural Universes

David Allen Dodson

E Spread Limited

Received: 20.05.2025 | **Accepted:** 14.06.2025 | **Published:** 13.07.2025

***Corresponding Author:** David Allen Dodson

DOI: *10.5281/zenodo.15872139*

Abstract **Original Research Article**

The Author will employ a time machine model to reveal possible solutions that could mitigate catastrophic natural events, which generate significant economic and life loss, and digital devices accelerating global weather and adverse societal events from occurring in the future. This proposition underscores the pressing need to manage the potential solutions the time machine model can reveal. Traveling back in time serves as a guide for addressing the adverse economic and global consequences of natural disasters, electrical energy consumption, and the consequential role of digital instruments in raising global temperatures linked to software and hardware technology. The significant and influential role of digital devices in global social and environmental outcomes is a key focus of this research.

Keywords: Architecture, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Catastrophes, Blockchain, Cryptocurrency (Bitcoin), Digital, Electricity, Electromagnetic Waves, Environmental, Extreme Climate Change, Global Warming, Hardware, Humanity, Influencers, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), Governmental Oversight, Machine, Nomadic Apparatuses, Nuclear, Progeny, Software, Technologists, Urban Planning.

Citation: Dodson, D. A. (2025). Traveling back in time: Catastrophic occurrences and rising global temperatures – Transformations linked to digital and natural universes. *GAS Journal of Engineering and Technology (GASJET)*, *2*(3), [34-46].

INTRODUCTION

Colliding Universes – Natural versus Digital

Natural events (e.g., earthquakes, firestorms (wildfires), and hurricanes) necessitate a visionary approach, focusing on a retrospective analysis of habitat architecture, population density dynamics, public policy, and urban planning. This multidimensional approach empowers humankind to comprehend the past and underscores the importance of making informed decisions about natural catastrophes in the future. It is our responsibility to be prepared and take the initiative.

Information and communication technologies play a significant role in the generation of nomadic apparatuses (e.g., smartphones, laptops, GPS, software advances (Artificial Intelligence, Cryptocurrency), and renewal sources of fuel (e.g., nuclear). These digital technologies underscore their substantial impact on the social and natural environments. As an example, bots are communication signals that are, for the most part, valuable ways of responding to human inquiries. However, it is crucial to be aware that bots[1] can be malicious conveyors of information politically and socially, effectively influencing and brainwashing the receiver of the information.

Time Travel

It is critical to acknowledge that when harnessed virtually, time travel can recreate a historical and integral role in addressing the urgent need to construct remedies for the parallel universes of digital and natural to lessen the impact of their destructive outcomes. However, if the time travel model concerning past circumstances connected to natural and digital events becomes disregarded, the problems of architecture, public policy, and technologies will become more pronounced. Natural catastrophic occurrences have a temporal impact on population migration and habitats. Therefore, the strategic oversight of migration patterns by city, state, federal authorities, and urban planners is not just fundamental. It is the key to providing security and stability, spreading the population density of habitable areas, and emphasizing the need for careful urban planning. This strategic oversight should reassure the

audience about urban development's future and instill confidence in the planning process, providing security and stability.

If left uncontrolled, the collective of current urban planning methodologies and materializing digital technologies will significantly degrade the quality of human life economically and environmentally. Nonetheless, this paper aims to inspire humanity by suggesting ways to revise, improve, and mediate the architecture of habitats, urban planning, and digital technologies. These material changes, such as strategic oversight of migration patterns and careful urban planning, can prevent further deterioration and improve humanity's economic and environmental survival. They present hope for a more sustainable and equitable future, where technological revisions play a significant role.

Digital Wheel

The digital wheel below illustrates a colossal internal growth of hidden digital exposures, comparable to an internal combustion machine developing at an environmentally unsustainable rate. It is high time for a revolutionary change in thinking. Instead of merely addressing the problem from an economic or environmental standpoint, we must focus on the larger picture. We have identified known carbon dioxide's primary contributors as coal, gas, oil, and agriculture. However, we have not concentrated on how digital nomadic devices exploit electricity consumption and increase global temperatures. In multinational societies, the users of digital technologies need to be educated on how technological hardware and software directly influence global climates, economies, and social behavior. The evolution of humanity's usage made a monumental shift towards technological digital instruments from 1985, the home computer, the tipping point, into the present day, a transformation that significantly affects the conditions of Earth's atmosphere, minerals, and the fallout of societal usage thereof. The existing models for predicting global warming ignore the massive scale of the upward and downward implosion of electromagnetic waves and the ever-increasing immense electricity consumption these manufactured technological devices generate. It is time for a change in basic hypotheses in our understanding and approach to these issues, a shift in perspective that is long overdue. We must change our mindset to one that is more cognizant of the environmental impact of our digital activities, and this shift in perspective can inspire us to make meaningful changes in our habits and behaviors.

Furthermore, the clock is ticking, and the time we have to act rapidly running out. We know that rare earth minerals (e.g., neodymium-iron-boron for computers) are crucial to the functioning of technological devices and that the Earth's ability to maintain a healthy atmosphere is not unlimited. Understanding that the Earth's rare minerals and atmosphere are not infinite resources and are susceptible to unanticipated changes is crucial. The urgency of this situation cannot be overstated. We are at a critical point, and immediate action is essential.

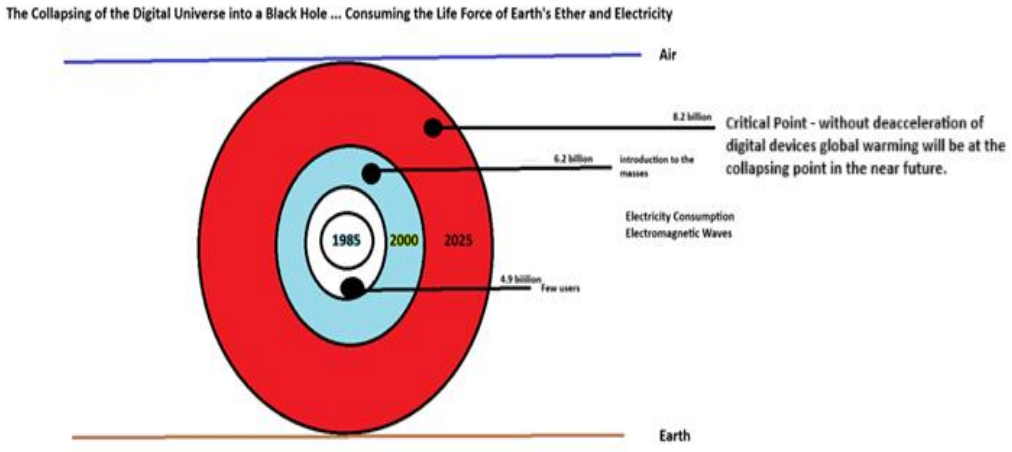

Figure 1. The above graph represents an onion that, when peeled back, reveals the evolution of nomadic digital instruments from 1985 to 2025. This development, fostered by nomadic digital apparatuses, is not just a trend but humanity's most significant single addiction: cognitive servitude to a programmable thinking machine.

Transformational Implications

The digital universe demands our attention due to its profound implications for the Earth and humanity's future. The digital consumption of electricity, generated by the offspring of technologists-hardware and software, significantly contributes to global warming and influences societal behavior. With an estimated five million computer science professionals[2], the

workforce of these technologists is infinitesimally small compared to the world population of over eight billion. This raises a philosophical question, 'Does humanity's quality of life on earth dissipate due to the whims of the parents, the technologists of their progeny, the machines'? It is a question that we, as a global community, must grapple with its profound implications.

Imagine a continent of 100 million people enjoying the fruits of a continent of the Earth while the other 7.9 billion people are relegated to a single island. This vision will be the battle of political extremism between the far left, communism, and the far right, fascism. However, neither of these political extremes will counter the inevitable philosophical perspective of the technologists who believe their machines will sedate and artificially bring the masses to a condition of nirvana. Hence, they feed the masses their artificiality of life, a machine-induced addiction. The expression, treating them like mushrooms and feeding them unworthy information, is not far from the philosophical construction of technologists' control and power.

Four Steps

The first step is to understand that natural catastrophes such as earthquakes, firestorms, floods, hailstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes, and volcanoes are not just isolated events but thrive with overpopulation[3] in congested geo-spaces and inferior architecture. The second step, the global impact of manufactured inventions tied to nomadic apparatuses, such as the smartphone, the laptop computer, and GPS, which send and receive electromagnetic signals globally, 24/7, cannot be overstated. This worldwide reach of electromagnetic activity is significantly contributing to global warming. The third step is the massive energy consumption essential for artificial intelligence (AI), cloud farms, and digital currency, known as Bitcoin, to operate efficiently, which has a far-reaching impact on global warming. The last step, the potential of nuclear energy as a sustainable solution, particularly in the context of technology companies like Alphabet, Apple, Meta, and Microsoft, has forewarned the public of their innovations' significant global electricity consumption.

Combination of the Natural and Digital Universes

The four steps specified above are the combinations of (a) the overpopulation of eight billion plus of humankind experiencing significant economic loss due to the density of heavily populated geographical spaces, subjected to the faulty coordination of city and federal and state, urban planning, and architectural deficiencies that are vulnerable to natural catastrophic occurrences, (b) information and communication technologies, the explosion of manufactured apparatuses used by over seven billion people spawning unlimited incoming and outgoing electromagnetic waves globally, (c) the energy-hungry cognitive enhancers of AI, cloud farms, the storage of information, and monetary transformation, cryptocurrency (Bitcoin), and (d) these digital devices that power social changes, e.g., Meta, whose need of nuclear fuel to supplement the energy appetite of the by-products of AI and cryptocurrency. Bitcoin, the end of the cryptocurrency blockchain process, falls under the radar as a digital construct that draws on significant energy from the power grid. The energy consumption demands of cryptocurrency include blockchain coding to ensure the integrity of the final product, bitcoin.

Natural and Technological Catastrophic Juncture

We are at a crucial juncture where we must act to avert the natural and technological forces that threaten our planet. This focus on modifying these threats demands us to reevaluate our relationship with population growth, shifting our mindset from urban density to the spread of risk. It calls for robust public policy oversight, the strategic use of materials and design to mitigate catastrophic impacts, and a significant reduction in technological device usage. By using our digital devices sparingly, we can collectively cut humankind's digital device usage by 50%, thereby reducing electricity consumption and slowing down global warming. This reduction in device usage could be the key to a more sustainable and hopeful future, where our actions today pave the way for a healthier planet tomorrow. The collective of humanity must liberate itself from the shackles of its addiction to technological nomadic devices. By reducing our usage, we cannot only halt Earth's downward spiral but also improve our cognitive health and productivity, creating a more sustainable and balanced ecosystem for humankind. This is a call for action and a rallying cry for a collaborative effort. As part of this collective, each of us has a unique opportunity to 'board the time machine' by suspending our belief system for pleasure in favor of survival. Returning in time would take humankind back to when the internet was used to exchange information and ideas for an appropriate amount of time.

Digital Reduction

Furthermore, the massive energy consumption of technologists' hardware and software and the eruption of electromagnetic activity via nomadic devices necessitate the reduction of consumption by the public and technologists to reduce software usage, which drives hardware and digital devices. In the face of increasing technological demands for energy consumption and electromagnetic output and their impact on accelerating global warming, our collective actions can make a significant difference.

What If

Acknowledging the past encyclopedia of historical climatic trends is a tool and a compass for addressing the present and future regarding natural and digital catastrophic episodes plaguing humanity. The knowledge we have gained from past generators of carbon dioxide is not just crucial; it is indispensable. If we look at history as a guide, it is clear that we cannot afford to wait until the last moment to avoid repeating past blunders. The situation's urgency is pressing, demanding

that we act now to ensure a sustainable future. The time to act is now.

Embracing a multidimensional shift in the architectural design of habitats and initiative-resetting urban planning of population densities can significantly reduce economic damage and loss of lives due to natural catastrophes. This approach offers a beacon of hope, showing that we, as a collective, have the power to shape a safer, more sustainable future. However, it is also crucial that the digital world of technology resets its limits to reduce its environmental impact. This activity includes the digital community reducing its onslaught of electromagnetic waves and consuming the Earth's global energy sources, culprits in increasing global weather temperatures. Each of us has a role to play in this transformation.

Going Back in Time

Telecommunications entities and technologists can act now and reduce all forms of digital usage in society from 100% to 25%. The urgency of this action is paramount, as we need to detoxify the digital society to enable the Earth to manage and repair itself from the manmade effects of global warming. The digital providers of nomadic wireless electromagnetic waves, which ignore the planet's health for gain, signal a dismal future for Earth. However, if the digital Providers heed this call and act for the whole, the future of Earth's ability to recover and provide a livable environment for humanity could become increasingly promising.

Natural Catastrophic Occurrences: Overpopulation, Architecture, and Urban Planning

Overpopulation

Since 1960, the human population has increased considerably, from approximately three billion people to eight billion people[4], and growing. This evolution has increased the density of cities and their suburbs, limiting the geospatial area where people reside. However, this increase in habitational density also presents an opportunity for significant change. By understanding and addressing the implications of this transition, we can mitigate the risk of economic damage caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, firestorms, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, and tsunamis.

Local and Federal Government, Architecture, and Urban Planning

Therefore, we must stress the necessity for effective urban planning and architectural design to mitigate these risks. The raging firestorms of January 2025 that inundated Los Angeles, resulting in an estimated economic loss of upwards of $250 billion[5], serve as a clear example of the consequences when governmental coordination and risk applications are not aligned. The lack of coordination between governmental agencies and urban planners underscores the need to transform from a one-dimensional risk model to a multidimensional one against the catastrophic peril of wildfires. The dismal shortfalls of this firestorm are the city government's priorities, urban planning, inadequate firefighter force, non-functioning water facilities, overpopulated density in small geo-spaces, and inadequate architectural structures designed for earthquakes but not firestorms.

Global Warming

Rising Temperatures

International warming signals humanity to reassess its understanding of large-scale warming and identify the human factors that are contributing to the rising temperatures on the planet. In the simplest terms, we have known for the last 125 years that automotive vehicles, industrial factories, agriculture, volcanic activity, firestorms, and many other known factors related to agrarian and manufacturing activities have contributed to a gradual increase in global temperatures. However, since 1985, we have been in a renaissance of technological wizardry that encapsulates apps, cellphones, computers, electric cars, video games, office and statistical software, AI, and Bitcoin. The Renaissance of these technologies is considered a significant advancement in humanity's intellect, commerce, and socialization, aimed at counteracting, improving, and addressing overpopulation to achieve a better quality of life. Unfortunately, because humanity has disregarded what defines the present, technological advances that have become an integral part of humanity's existence are the invisible culprits of accelerating global temperatures. For instance, the energy consumption of these devices, the manufacturing processes involved, and the generation of electromagnetic waves all contribute to global warming. Amazingly, the search for the reasons behind the international weather crisis has overlooked these new conveyors and promoters of global warming: technological devices that consume energy and generate an unrelenting surge of electromagnetic waves.

Energy Consumption

Fuel consumption by specialized digital applications and instruments is gradually absorbing an immense amount of power from existing electrical grids, propelling the upward expenditure of personal and commercial benefits and increasing climate temperatures on a global scale. An example of an untampered thirst for a natural resource is the farmers' appetite in the San Joaquin Valley in California, which has led to dried-up lakes and aquatic sources, resulting in a water shortage that, to this day, affects Southern California. One could call this the societal tyranny of the minority. Technologists are not just the piped piper of the late 20th and early 21st Centuries but the architects of our collective behavior, leading the masses to their perception of the world as composed of two halves. The first half focuses on delivering devices that manage human overpopulation, such as assembly line modeling linked to AI, airplanes, apps, automobiles, cryptocurrency, smartphones, computers, and software programs. The second part of technologists' worldview is to either knowingly or unknowingly subjugate the masses to addictive behavior with their digital, electricity-hungry, and electromagnetism-producing products. At the same time, these consumers and

followers overlook the future impact of these technological wizardries on Global Warming because of their addiction. While technologists, the piped pipers of the information explosion, their vision may be faulty, leading consumers into a quagmire of unforeseen outcomes affecting energy supply and increasing weather temperatures globally. Technologists need to encourage and guide on mass reduction in usage of their apparatuses to reduce the likelihood of a collapsing of the global electrical grid and increased weather temperatures. Otherwise, humankind's existence for a moderate to better quality of life will dissipate in proportion to the unbridled consumption of technology via AI, cloud farms, and cryptocurrency, alongside the masses' unsustainable use of their technological devices from the global electrical grid.

Erol Gelenbe writes:

… surrounding energy consumption by information and communication technologies (ICT),
which has been steadily growing and is now attaining approximately 10% of the worldwide electricity consumption with a significant impact on greenhouse gas emissions.[6]

What

The 'what' that has been overlooked is the role of ICT in the addiction of the population dynamics by the introduction of exploiting nomadic apparatuses, AI, and Bitcoin-associated escalating energy demands. The colossal electrical consumption of AI and Bitcoin is a significant issue. Consequently, technologists are turning to nuclear power to fuel their digital products. These 'what' factors, which include the often-neglected nuclear fuel, pose a potential risk of accidental meltdown(s), a danger society must not underestimate.

Technologists

Who leads the pack of 'what' regarding the upward trend of energy consumption and the spiking of weather temperatures? Technologists have given society the World Wide Web, smartphones, iPads, laptop computers, cloud computing, apps, artificial intelligence, and cryptocurrency. However, all these aforementioned features are imperceptible to users as purveyors of carbon waste. Why? The addiction to nomadic wireless apparatuses and other technological devices is similar to alcohol and drugs, to name some addictive behaviors; however, the users of technology do not have a sense of an effect on their body or mind as they would with alcohol or drugs or for that matter energy consumption and global warming. They are oblivious to:

1. the enormity of energy consumption of the hardware and software of the machines of technology
2. the increasing enormity of energy consumption of cloud farms and the decline of privacy
3. the increasing enormity of energy consumption of AI and Bitcoin
4. the addiction to digital apparatuses on their cognitive and social mapping
5. the constant implosion of the influencer[7] on cognitive and social mapping of the masses and
6. adaptation of the digital Machine as a surrogate parent, family member, or friend.

The blindness of 21st-century users of digital machines is being unaware of the damage their use is having on the planet's ability to sustain an ecosystem for the benefit of humanity. The mere fact that technologists genuinely believe their current perspective on the benefits to humankind may be obfuscated by their ego and need for profit and power. And why not? Instead of focusing on the 20th century's known carbon dioxide generators, what we know and what we do not know, concentrate on the role of the massive digital carbon footprint. Put into perspective, the growth of digital carbon began on a mass scale in 1985 with the introduction of the personal computer, followed by the internet, smartphones, the generation of apps, GPS, streaming, electric cars, Bitcoin, and AI. Although digital devices have improved the management of information and occupied the masses, generating enormous wealth for the few, 19th- and 20th-century industrial carbon dioxide output also provided economic prosperity but led to the first wave of Global Warming. The second wave, a tsunami, is rogue and will overwhelm all existing methods aimed at reducing energy consumption and mitigating global warming. The technologists, users, and policymakers must shift their focus and take responsibility for their collective digital carbon footprint. It is time for each one of us to play our part in this compulsory shift.

When

When did the spikes in global temperatures begin? Considering the upward trends provided by international warming maps from 1985 through 2019, the beginning of global temperatures could be linked to introducing the home computer to the masses. Following the home computer, the offering of software programs. The internet of 1995 and the iPhone in 2007, the continual burst of cell phones and computer apps, cloud farms, streaming, Bitcoin, and AI. All of these digital devices and applications generate geomagnetic waves and global fuel consumption, which are part of the reason there is an acceleration in global temperatures.

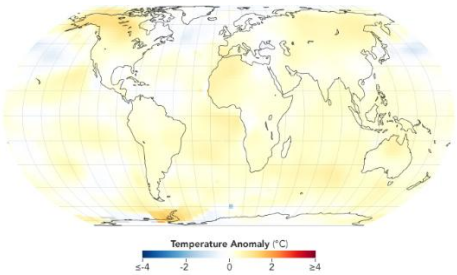

Figure 2. From 1985 to 1989, the temperature began to move towards 20C.[8]

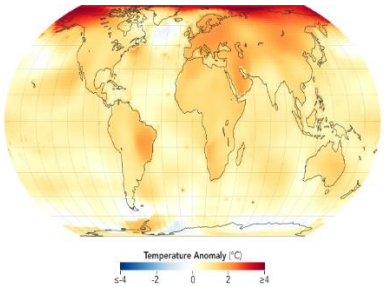

Figure 3. From 2015 to 2019, the temperature is between 1.5 to 4.00C.[9]

The NASA Observatory Article Report [10] States That:

The average global temperature has increased by over 1° Celsius (2° Fahrenheit) since 1880. Two-thirds of the warming has occurred since 1975.

Moreover, the significant growth of the human population and earth supplies (e.g., fuel, food) to manage this growth, coupled with the introduction of digital wireless nomadic apparatuses and associated software and the subsequent increased energy demands of cloud farms, AI, and Bitcoin, are all contributing to a surge in electromagnetic activity and energy consumption. These digital universes underscore the urgent need to modify nomadic wireless devices and sustainable energy solutions, as our actions directly impact the environment, increasing global temperatures.

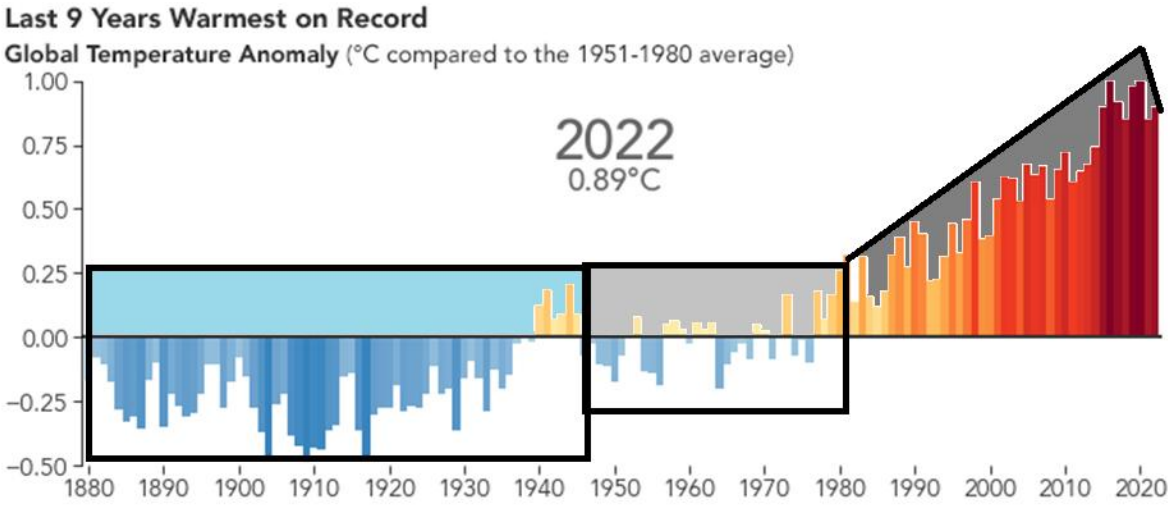

Figure 4. The global temperature maps' transitional snapshots from 1880 to 2022 show that global temperatures rose significantly from 1980 onwards.[11]

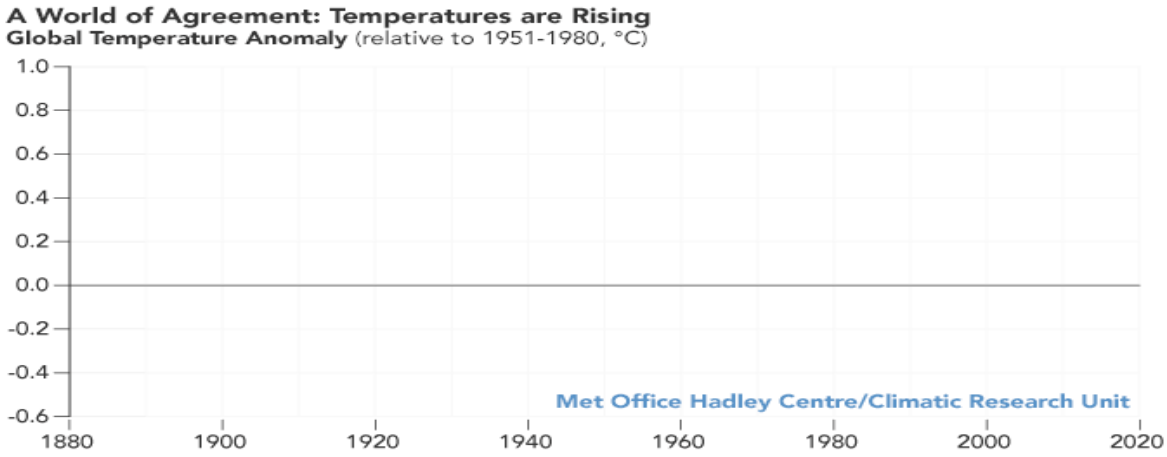

Figure 5. The global temperature trend from 1951 to 1980 is relatively stable compared to the period 1980 to 2024. This particular graph is a beautiful example of when statistical methods are corroborated by more than one.

Electric Automobiles

Regarding electric cars, Vistra is a name that stands out. As the largest provider of power generator batteries for electric cars in the US, the company plays a significant role in the automobile industry. However, it is crucial to be aware that Vistra is also one of the largest CO2 generators in the US. [12]

2024 Catastrophic Events

Short Snapshot

The number of natural catastrophes that occurred in 2024 is a sign of things to come from the fallout of global warming. Munich Re estimated a $320 billion economic loss worldwide. The National Centers for Environmental Information writes:

Since 1980, the US has sustained 403 weather and climate disasters, with overall damage/cost reaching or exceeding $1 billion (including CPI adjustment to 2024). “The total cost of these 403 events exceeds $2.915 trillion.” [13]

Besides the US, other significant occurrences in Asia and Europe are the Noto Earthquake, the Spanish Floods, and the Typhoon Yagi.

Noto Earthquake[14]
Date January 1, 2024
Magnitude 7.5
Homes Damaged 84,000
Cost $17.5 billion
People affected 14,000
Geo-Space Noto Peninsula Western Japan

Spanish Floods[15]
Date: October 29, 2024
Floods: 20 inches (50 cm) of rain generated in 8 hours
Homes and Cars Damaged: Over 116,000
Cost: $3.6 billion + $11.6 billion (Valencia regional government requests $31 billion in aid).
People affected: all
Geo-Space: Spanish Province of Valencia

Typhoon Yagi[16]
Date: Formed August 31, 2024; Dissipated September 9, 2025
Typhoon: Maximum
Homes Damaged: around 237,000
Cost: Billions
People affected: 570,000 without safe water; 844 known fatalities
Geo-Space: Thailand, Myanmar, Laos, and Vietnam

Conclusion

The difference between the natural and technological domains is that one is earth-based, while man manufactures the other. The natural environmental cluster consists of earthquakes, firestorms (wildfires), floods, hurricanes, and tornadoes that cause economic and human losses. In contrast, the digital machine domain, powered by the remarkable force of human innovation, consists of hardware and software. This innovation is not just about creating tools for entertainment, thinking, and speed but about controlling the everyday needs of the masses, including mitigating the impact of natural disasters. However, it cannot be unsaid that although technology benefits society, it also has adverse effects.

The Divide

The diagram below compares two similar universes, each offering a unique approach to time travel. The future is the immediate concern in the natural universe, and an artificial time machine dealing with the past is an essential tool for mitigating the natural catastrophic occurrences of tomorrow. In the digital universe, the past is the focus, and a historical time machine can take us back in time to provide memories of yesteryear and statistics to push the call to reduce the usage of technological devices. The masses’ effort to decrease their usage of technological apparatuses to reduce global temperatures to a safe level is not just a suggestion but a necessity. It stresses the environmental problem and the urgency of going back in time concerning digital usage.

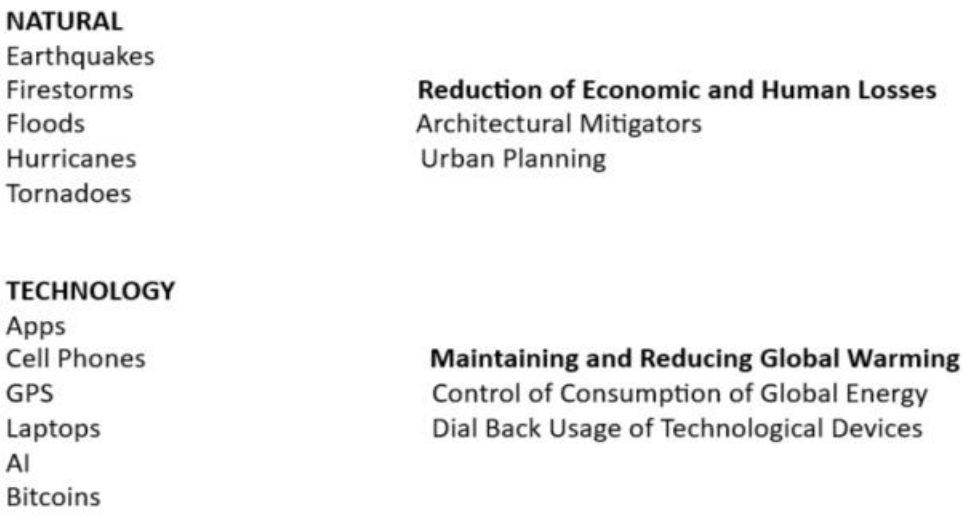

Figure 6. The above table categorizes the universes into natural and technological. The natural universe is marked by catastrophic events that lead to loss of lives and economic loss of habitats. In contrast, the technological universe, driven by the creations of a few technologists, has led to environmental pollution, accelerated global warming, and significant electricity consumption. These issues have resulted in economic detriment to society. The question then arises: Does this artificial environment truly benefit man?

These hardware and software components, the offspring of technologists, have intoxicated the masses, consumed an extraordinary amount of electricity, and accelerated global warming to society's economic detriment. However, society is not defenseless in countering machines. The offensive humanity could utilize is simple: reduce their use of technological devices by 25%.

Architectural enhancement of habitats, coordination of governmental agencies, improved urban planning models, and the spread of density can counter nature's catastrophic phenomenon.

Natural Time Machine

The time machine for natural catastrophic events goes back in time and surveys the causes of economic and human loss by peril. For example, in the California wildfires in January 2025: (a) the architectural design was focused on the peril of earthquakes with the exclusion of the peril of wildfires, (b) urban planning neglected the spread of risk to the peril of wildfires, (c) governmental agencies were not coordinated to meet the demands necessary to meet head on the wildfires, and (d) risk mitigators such as the water and fire departments were inadequately prepared for the wildfires.

The 'Time Machine' in the context of natural and digital catastrophic events is a conceptual framework encompassing various elements. It includes GO, which represents governmental oversight, and AD, the cornerstone of our built environment, architectural design. UP stands for urban planning, and AP refers to the allocation of population spread. This framework allows us to analyze and understand the causes and impacts of catastrophic events.

= <economic loss +loss of lives

Technology Time Machine

The time machine for the universe of technology is a more difficult challenge than in the Natural Universe, which emanates from humanity. The challenges fostered by technological advancements are urgent and demand our immediate attention:

1. Humankind's addiction to nomadic digital devices (e.g., cell phones, laptop computers, streaming)
2. The financial profit of technological digital products on a country's gross national product

The 'transformational shift' is a significant aspect of the technological domain. This shift is profound, evident in the increasing use of AI to deliver the speed and accuracy of macro/microdata and in the rise of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin, which are challenging traditional banking systems. This shift is fundamentally altering how society interacts with technology and how technology influences the lives of the masses.

Digital Time Machine = < use of NDI + EC + AI + BC; where NDI is nomadic devices, EC is electrical consumption, AI is artificial intelligence, and BC is Bitcoin.

= Reversing global temperatures and holding

Conclusion:

Natural and Digital Catastrophic Plays

The paper focuses on two tiers: natural and digital. Through strategic public policy, we can empower ourselves to counter the devastating impact of earthquakes, hurricanes, and wildfires. Urban planning can increase habitation density and foster coordination among city and state agencies, playing a crucial role in disaster management. The influence of frictional architecture, with its fireproofing, shake-proof, and wind

resistance, further reinforces the power of public policy in mitigating natural disasters.

The challenges posed by digital technologies are not just specialized but profoundly societal. The consequences of monitoring and controlling the usage of nomadic apparatuses, which offer commercial solutions to overpopulation, are complex and far-reaching. The widespread addiction to digital tools and the resulting spike in energy consumption and electromagnetic waves are societal issues that demand our attention and engagement.

Two Specie Play

Earthquakes, hurricanes, and wildfires are natural phenomena that do not require further explanation for solutions to mitigate their disastrous effects. Therefore, this paper's reminder will focus on humanity and the digital universe.

Taxonomy

The dichotomy between the human species and the machines created by technologists, as delineated by taxonomy, is a compelling area of investigation. The chart below visually represents this incongruity, particularly in electrical power consumption, the upward and downward movement of electromagnetic waves, changing societal behaviors, and rising global temperatures. Moreover, the human species' addiction to these technological inventions, its impact on social behavior, mobility, and the pro rata electricity distribution are contributing factors to the survival of humanity's standing in the next twenty-five years. The cumulative consequence of these digital technologies, left unchecked, will lead to a rapid decline in human innovation, human reproduction, and human empathy, leading the way to the potential authority of machines. However, with understanding and action, we can prevent this. We must understand the world of technologists and their impact on the masses' societal values and address their machine-driven technology as scholars, students, and individuals.

Biological Species Concept

Humans are considered biological species, where organic genetic material can be passed on from generation to generation to reproduce, and their offspring reproduce for generations.

Machine Species Concept

Can machines, the offspring of their organic parents, the technologists, reproduce beyond their organic parents? The answer is yes. Machines can reproduce if the recursive hereditary algorithm, a creation of their technologists' parents, can be repurposed for survival. The hereditary material of zeros and ones, a powerful and adaptable tool derived from their human parents, holds the potential for a new form of reproduction, demonstrating the potential for change and evolution in the bond between humans and machines.

High Stakes Competition

The graphs that will follow will remind us of the high-stakes competition between humanity and the digital apparatuses born of technology. The battle between computational digital machines and man is not a work of fiction but a challenge we must confront in 2025. If we fail to manage our limited energy resources and prevent the potential subjugation of our species by digital technology, advanced societies could face a future where their natural and social environments are irreparably damaged and their quality of life something of the past. The consequences of this failure are dire, resulting in irreparable damage to our ecosystems and a drastic decline in our standard of living.

Amazon, Google, Meta, and Microsoft are seeking a standalone electrical grid to power their apps, cloud farms, and AI machines. Whether natural gas-fired plants[17] are following the demand for AI electricity, these aforementioned technology titans are exploring the advantageous potential of nuclear energy alternatives[18] to meet the growing need for their technologies. Think of two competing species: man, whose hunger is supplemented by (a) the agricultural root system, (b) the mineral and energy output of the Earth, and (c) intellectual purpose. Meanwhile, the technology machines crave raw materials for hardware and software, and their electricity consumption rapidly exceeds the resource demands of the species that invented them. At this point, the overpopulation of technology machines is quickly reaching the limits of growth.

Adding further to this juxtaposition of AI, apps, cloud farms, and man, we have Bitcoin. This digital coinage uses cryptography via blockchain for security and operates independently of a central bank. This technology's immense electricity demands could equal or exceed the demand for AI and cloud farms in the short run. However, Bitcoin is likely to decline in value alongside the shrinking human population, leading to reduced demand for cryptocurrency transactions.

It is crucial to understand that Technologists, as the creators and champions of digital machines and their software, will naturally defend the machines as the parents and benefactors of their productivity. However, it is essential to note that this does not absolve them of responsibility for considering the environmental and social impact of their creations.

The resolution is within our reach: By the masses reducing their use of these technologies measurably and sustainably with Technologists, we, the collective of these two colliding human populations, the majority and the minority —can allow planet Earth to heal. The conflict between the majority and minority is not a battle against technology but a call for collaboration. By modifying unchecked electrical energy consumption and the implosion of electromagnetic waves from nomadic wireless instruments, such as smartphones, GPS, and tablets, that are constantly sending and receiving signals, we can prevent the decline of humanity's cognitive contributions by rehabilitating our collective addiction to technological devices and as a consequence, potentially reducing the catastrophic occurrences of droughts, floods, hurricanes, melting ice shelves, rising seas, and starvation. It is not science fiction; it is a choice we must make for the whole, not the few. Moreover, it is a choice we must make now, with a sense of urgency and responsibility for

the future. We must all work together to achieve this goal.

Or, as Nicholas Carr Writes,

"The boldest and most creative of social media's would-be reformers, a small group of legal scholars and other academics, joined by a handful of rebel programmers, have a more radical plan." They call it frictional design … they seek, in effect, to sabotage existing social media platforms by reintroducing friction into their operations-throwing virtual sand into the virtual works.[19]

Alternatively, Marc Andreessen, the voice of a technologist, echoes the singularity of his belief system:

Reality has had 5,000 years to get good, which is still woefully lacking for most people; I don't think we should wait another 5,000 years to see if it eventually closes the gap. We should build -and-we are building online worlds that make life and work and love wonderful for everyone, no matter what level of deprivation they find themselves in.[20]

Furthermore, the escalating climate crisis underscores the urgency of recognizing the fallout of digital technologists' cognitive singularity. As Samantha Burgess from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts warns, 'One of the consequences of a warmer world is melting sea ice, and the record or near-record low sea ice cover at both poles has pushed global sea ice cover to an all-time minimum.'[21]

Digitalization

Heuristics generates the following graphs based on data and articulates the trend of humanity's digital influence on the planet's health and species' survival. The percentage listed in the table provides the reader with a cognitive map of the past, present, and future.

Time Machine Heuristics

The Past - Year 1925

In graph 7, the past time marker is represented by the year 1925. Most readers are just a twinkle in their parent or grandparent's eye. The automobile was mass-marketed and powered by gas and electricity from coal, and the advancement of agricultural methods and the coming awareness of climatologists through data collection that these technologies were detrimental to the Earth's ability to provide a healthy environment for humanity.

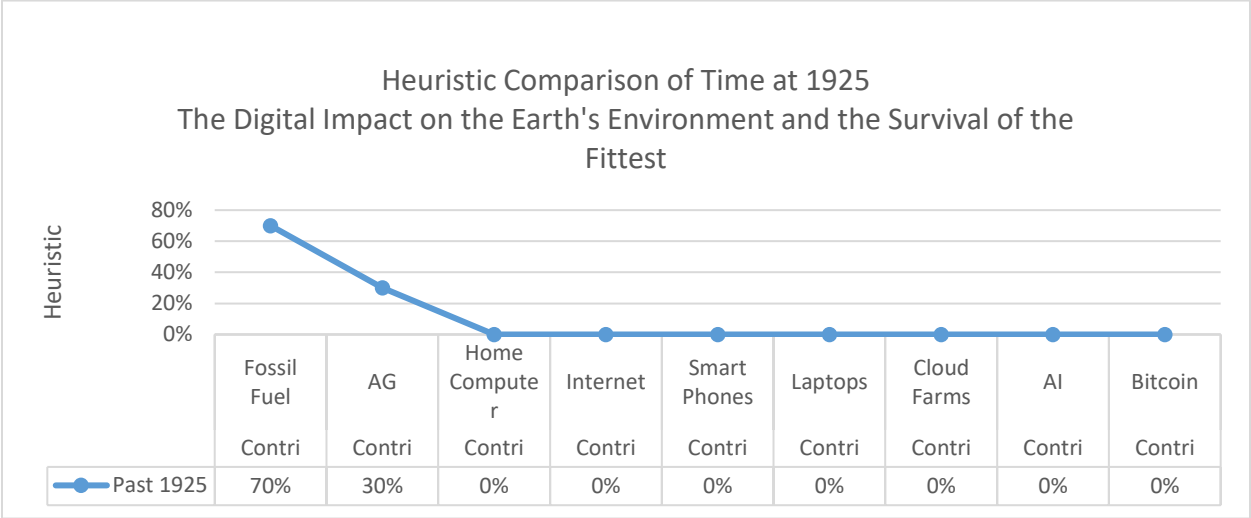

Figure 7. Imagine 1925, the mass usage of automobiles, and the strides in agricultural production. Digital apparatuses such as home computers, smartphones, and cloud farms did not exist. Hence, the major contributors to global warming were automobiles (fossil fuel-driven) and the waste of agricultural output.

The Present - Year 2025

The present is portrayed by 2025 when we are confronted with unique environmental circumstances. The hidden exposure of the digital revolution, with its internet, smartphones, laptops, apps, cloud farms, AI, and Bitcoin, is replacing fossil fuels and agriculture. This shift has brought about a series of challenges: the significant power consumption of digital technologies, our growing reliance on digital devices, the displacement of human jobs by AI, the disruption of traditional banking methods by cryptocurrency, and the marginalization of the majority, 95%. These challenges spotlight the need for collective action and shared responsibility. They also highlight the monumental societal challenges we face and the need for social adaptation and transformation in managing the impact of digitalization on our environment and society.

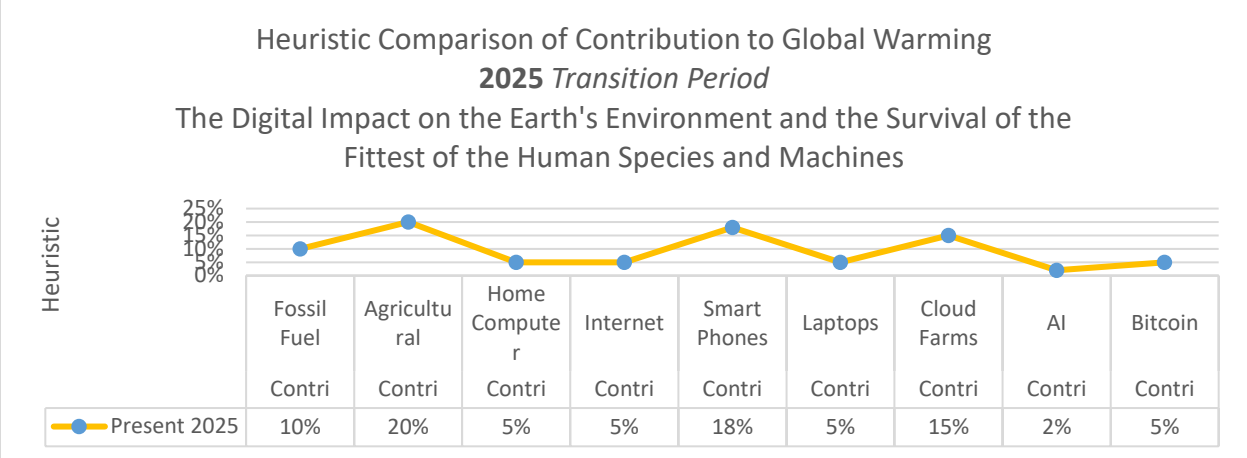

Figure 8. The graph above illustrates the transition of the major contributors to global warming that are digitally based, not industrial.

The Future - The year 2050

The year 2050 seems far away, but it is only twenty-five years from now. Humanity in Western and Eastern cultures will differ significantly from today's world. As the majority declines, so do the ascent of the machines and their hunger of their creators for power, control, and manifestation of the minority.

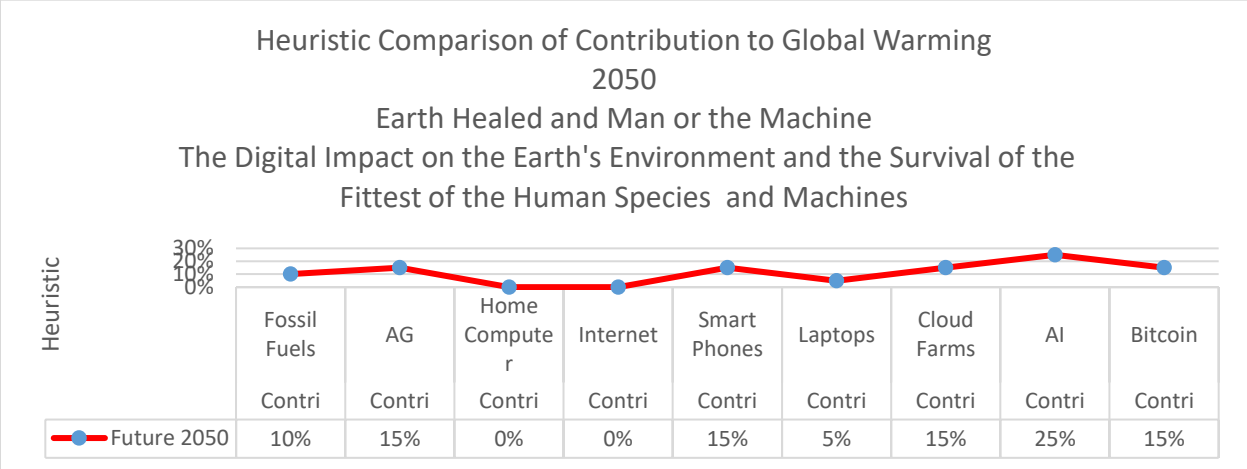

Figure 9. The above graph demonstrates the decline of the majority and the Machine's dominance for Earth's resources to survive.

The Change

The graph on Human and Natural Influences on Global Temperatures is a crucial tool for understanding the contributors to global warming from 1880 to 1985. It highlights the acceleration of geomagnetic waves generated by nomadic instruments, software advancements (e.g., cryptocurrency and AI), and their consumption of electricity. It is also important to accept that cryptocurrency and artificial intelligence are now consuming electricity rapidly. Understanding these contributors is not just vital but urgent for developing effective mitigation strategies.

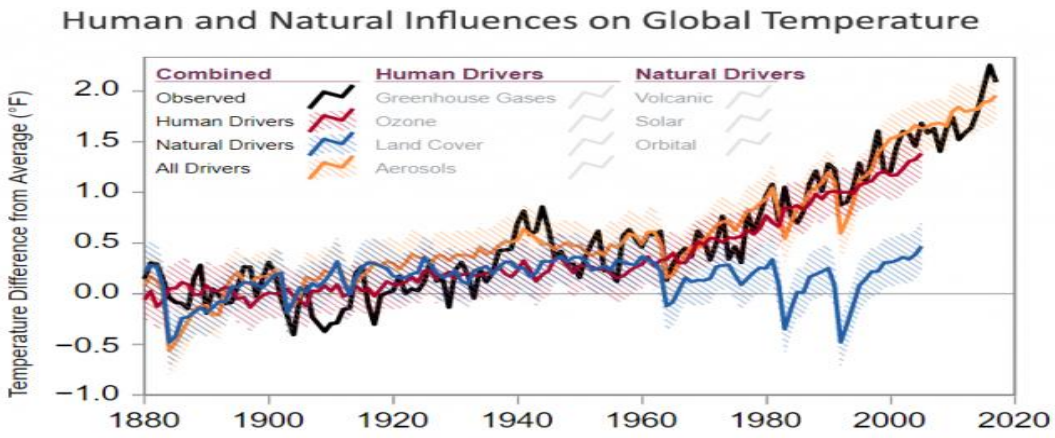

Figure 10. The graph [21] above is an excellent example of the common influences causing the average temperature to rise. What Graph 10 does not identify is the technologists' digital apparatuses.

AI has all the societal governance components to significantly: 1) reduce the population of the industrial nations, 2) reduce the majority voice and expression of consciousness, 3) displace extensive sectors of professions presently performed by humans, and 4) consume a massive amount of electricity and rare minerals. Everything that has an existential role in human history has a 'limit of growth'; neither machine nor man is free of this truth.

In 1995, the Author penned an internal paper to IPC Re (Property Catastrophe Reinsurer), foreseeing the need to adjust property catastrophe rates due to the reported impending collapse of the Larsen Ice Shelf in the Antarctic. Little did we know at the time about the digital revolution. This force, driven by AI and its nomadic devices, would not only drain electrical energy and bombard us with electromagnetic waves but also spawn a societal addiction that we are only beginning to comprehend. This addiction, in turn, is unknowingly one of the contributors to the melting of the ice caps at the North and South Poles.

As a species, we must pause and ponder: Is it the path we want to take, sacrificing the richness and complexity of real life for the simulated reality peddled by digital merchants?

The fallout of enormous energy consumption, the acceleration of global weather and climate events, and the societal impact of nomadic instruments' software and hardware is a pressing issue that demands our attention. It is also impacting the future of the individual and the family institution — does anyone recall 1984?

As AI becomes the future generation's tutor, the risk of a uniform thought process emerges among the masses, threatening individuality and innovation. This potential loss is deeply concerning, as it could lead to a disconnect from the core of compassion and the unique love derived from the institution of self and the family. The societal pressure to achieve high academic scores, particularly among children tutored by AI, can overshadow the importance of the individual and the family, even as these scores are celebrated as triumphs.

Or will it be the Machine, where the concept of 'you think, therefore I am' becomes a reality, but only through our lack of conscious efforts to ensure an ethical development of AI? Descartes? Anyone?

[1] TechTerms.com
[2] 2024 Tech Industry Statistics – Forbes Advisor
[3] Some data scientists believe that overpopulation is a myth. The counter to this suggestion is that over the next ten years, which is the present, overpopulation does indeed exist. However, the future may support the premise that the planet will be underpopulated due to declining age demographics and a lack of environmental realignment to rescue humankind from overriding factors, such as carbon dioxide initiators sending global temperatures way over the tipping point of survival.
[4] World Population Clock: 8.2 Billion People (LIVE, 2025) - Worldometers.
[5] https://www.lemonde.fr/en/united-states/article/2025/01/11/us-weather-service-estimates-total-los-angeles-fire-damage-betw
[6] Ubiquity (UBIQUITY), Volume 2023, Issue August Article No.: 1, Pages 1–15https://doi.org/10.1145/3613207
[7] An influencer is someone who has the power to affect the purchasing decisions of others because of his or her authority, knowledge, position, or relationship with his or her audience. Influencers are usually active on social media platforms like Facebook, YouTube, X, TikTok, and Instagram. https://influencermarketinghub.com/what-is-an-influencer
[8] World of Change: Global Temperatures, NASA Earth Observatory Article
[9] Ibid.
[10] Ibid.
[11] Ibid. The Author's emphasis on black lines highlights the different periods.
[12] Moss Landing fire: One of the world's largest battery factories ablaze, Story by Alex Croft, Moss Landing fire: One of the world's largest battery factories ablaze
[13] "U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather & Climate Disasters 1980-2024"
[14] 10 Natural Disasters That Shocked the World in 2024 - Listverse.
[15] Ibid.
[16] Ibid.
[17] Natural gas environmental impact: problems and benefits

[18] https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/technology/nuclear-is-being-deployed-to-support-ai-it-could-be-the-other-way-around/ar-AA1wj6fz?ocid
[19] Nicholas Carr, *SUPERBLOOM*, (New York: W.W. Norton and Company Inc., 2025), 225.
[20] Nicholas Carr, *SUPERBLOOM*, (New York: W.W. Norton and Company Inc., 2025), 208.
[21] European Center For Medium Range Weather Forecasts | Reading, United Kingdom |