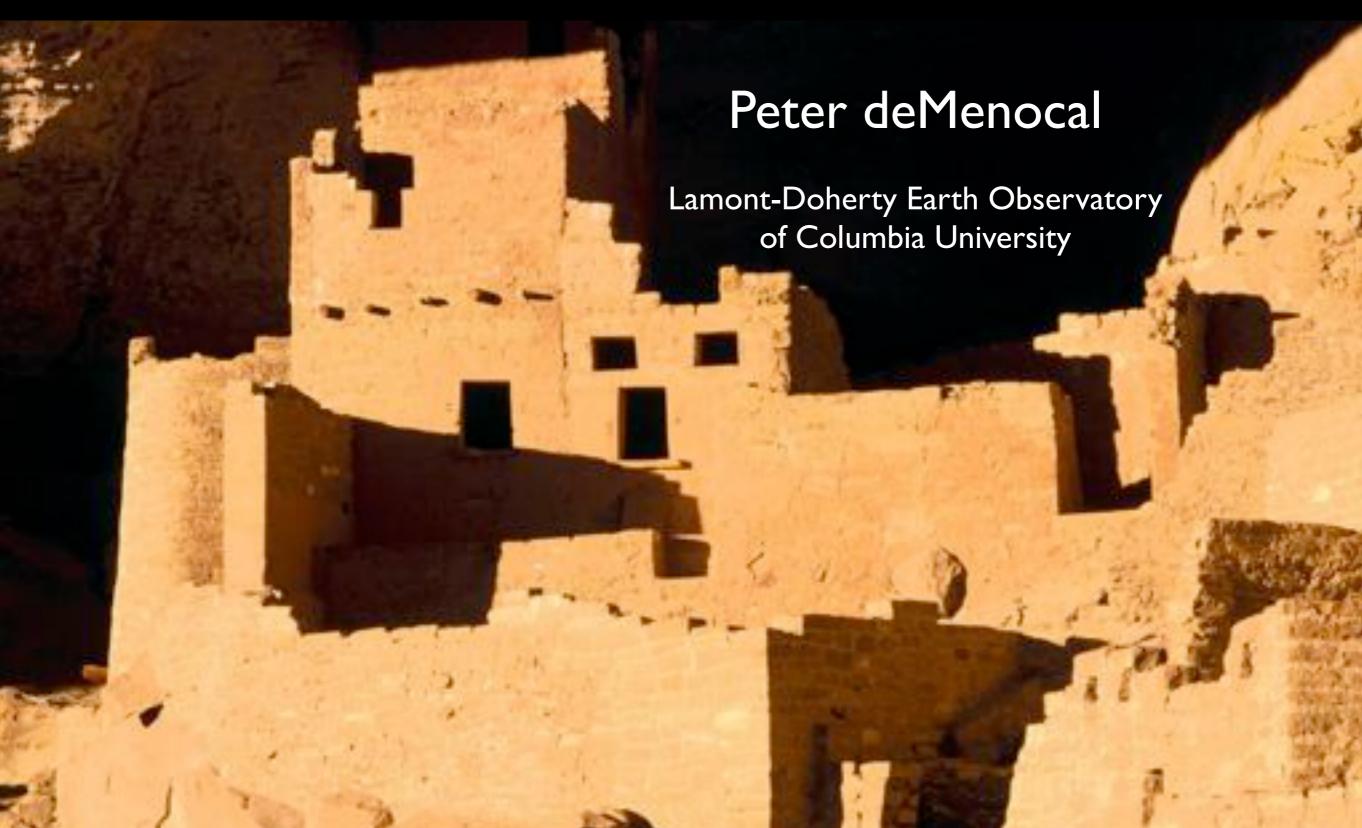
Cultural Responses to Climate Change: Taking the long view



Why do cultures collapse?

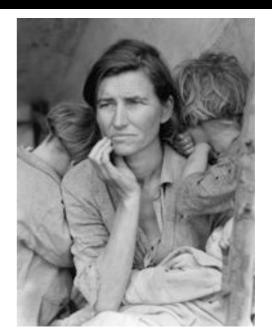
"Civilizations die from suicide, not by murder" - A.J. Toynbee (A Study of History, 1961)

Key factors are the security of food, water, resources as well as political, military, and economic influences.

- J. Diamond (Collapse, 2005)

Some responses to environmental change

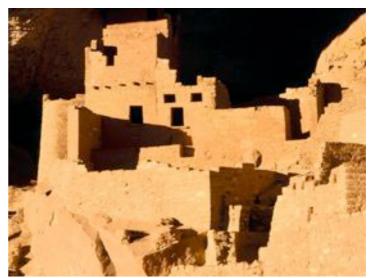
- Adaptation: US Drought



- Migration: Predynastic Egypt



- Collapse: Anasazi



Some common themes

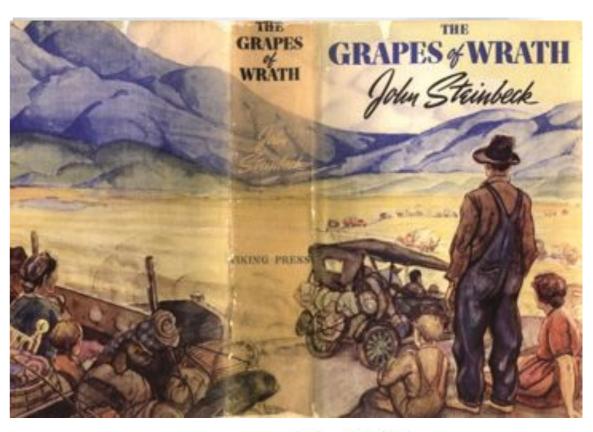
Climate constrains resource availability

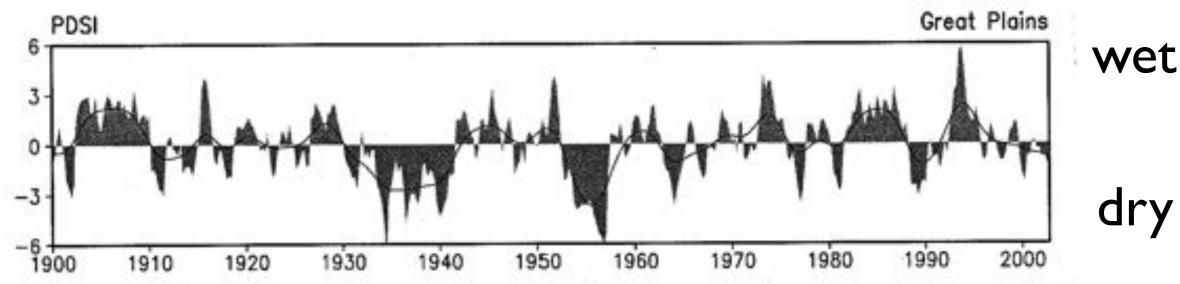
Environment + Population constrain sustainability

Adaptation: Dust Bowl Drought (1930s)

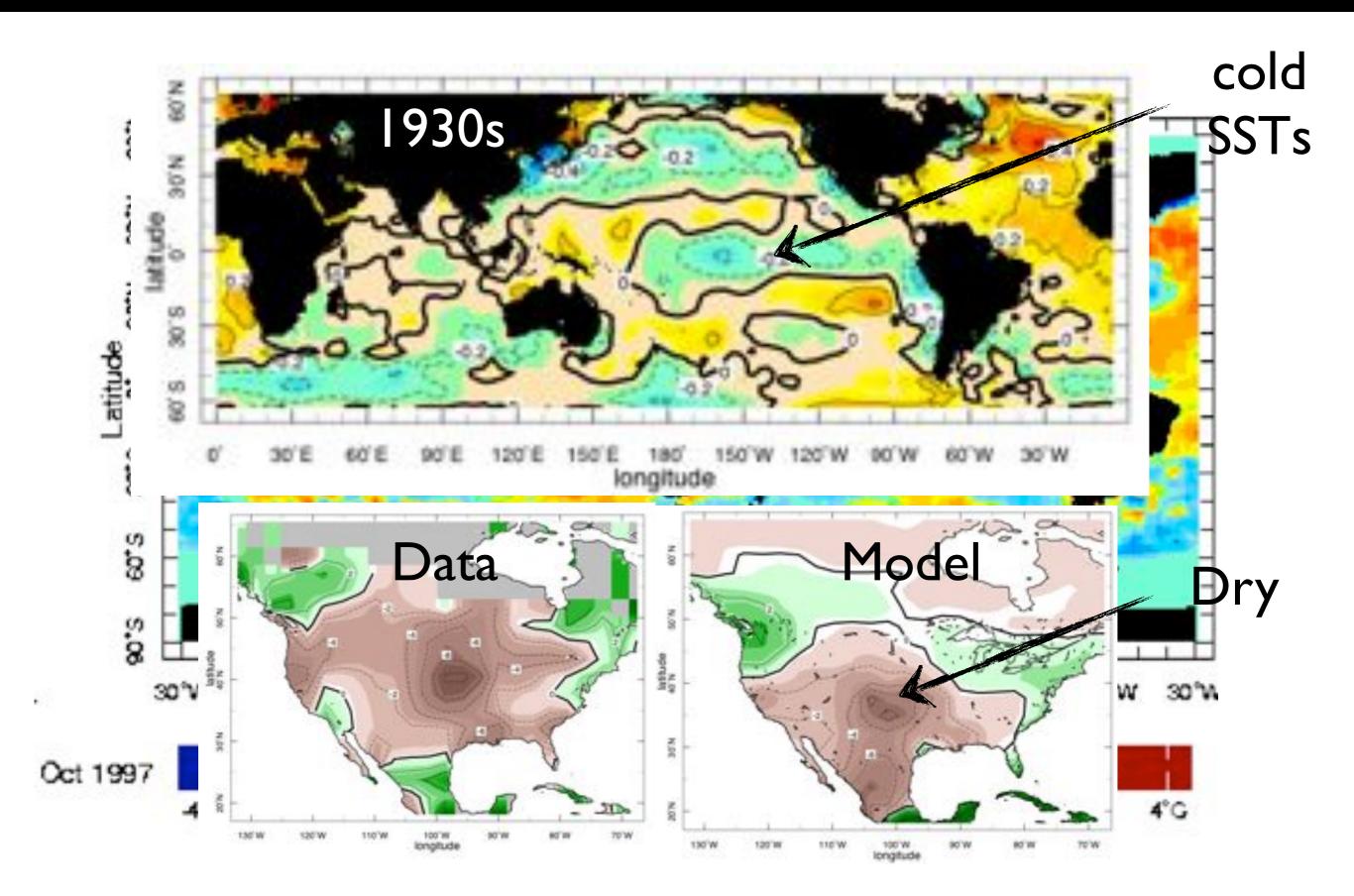
4-8 year drought \$1 Billion loss (1930s value)







What caused the Dust Bowl?





Dust Bowl Societal Impacts

A combined agricultural, economic, and social disaster.





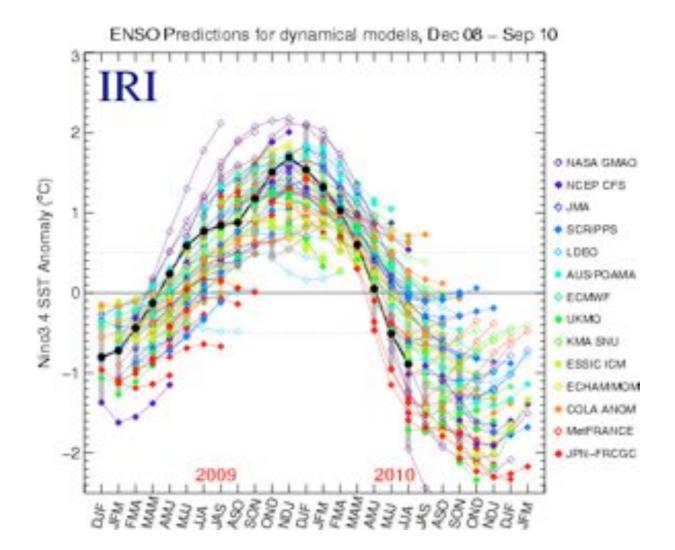
The result: Adaptation and Improved resilience

Adaptation through prediction

Would Advance Knowledge of 1930s SSTs Have Allowed Prediction of the Dust Bowl Drought?* Yes

RICHARD SEAGER, YOCHANAN KUSHNIR, MINGFANG TING, MARK CANE, NAOMI NAIK, AND JENNIFER MILLER

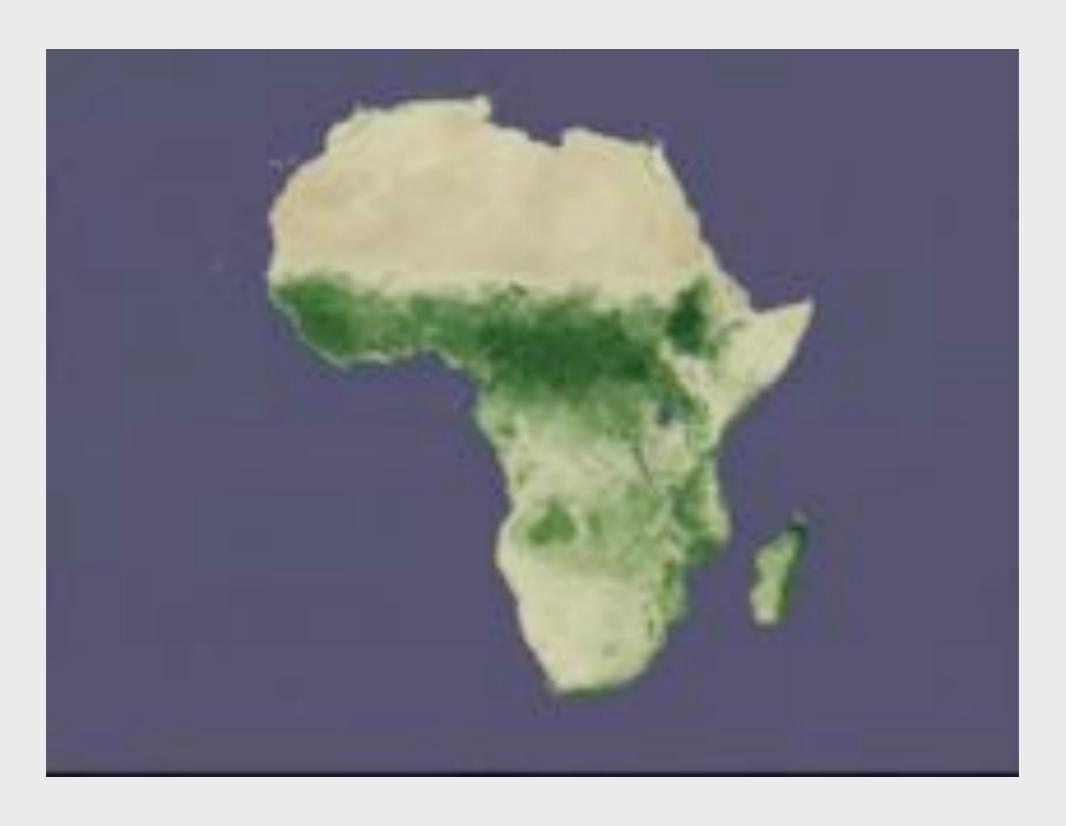
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, New York



Migration: North Africa during the late Holocene

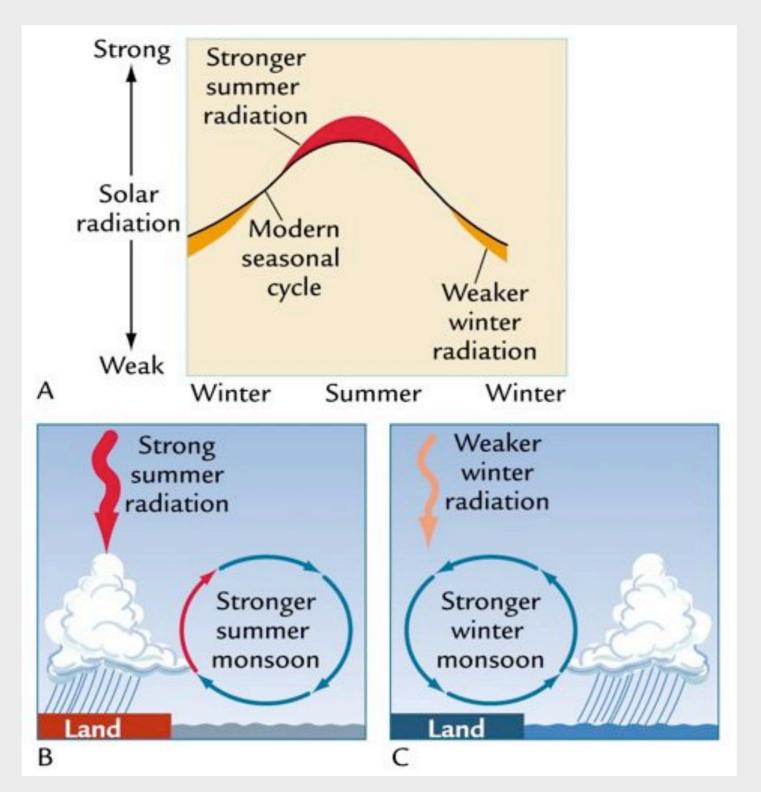


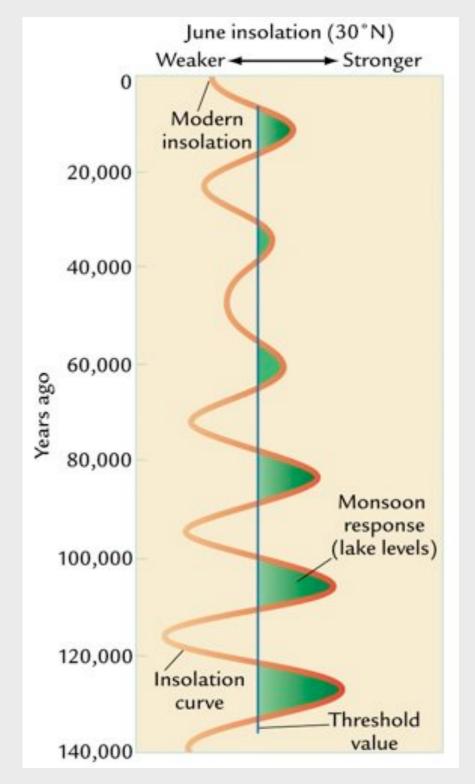
The African monsoon



NASA NDVI satellite

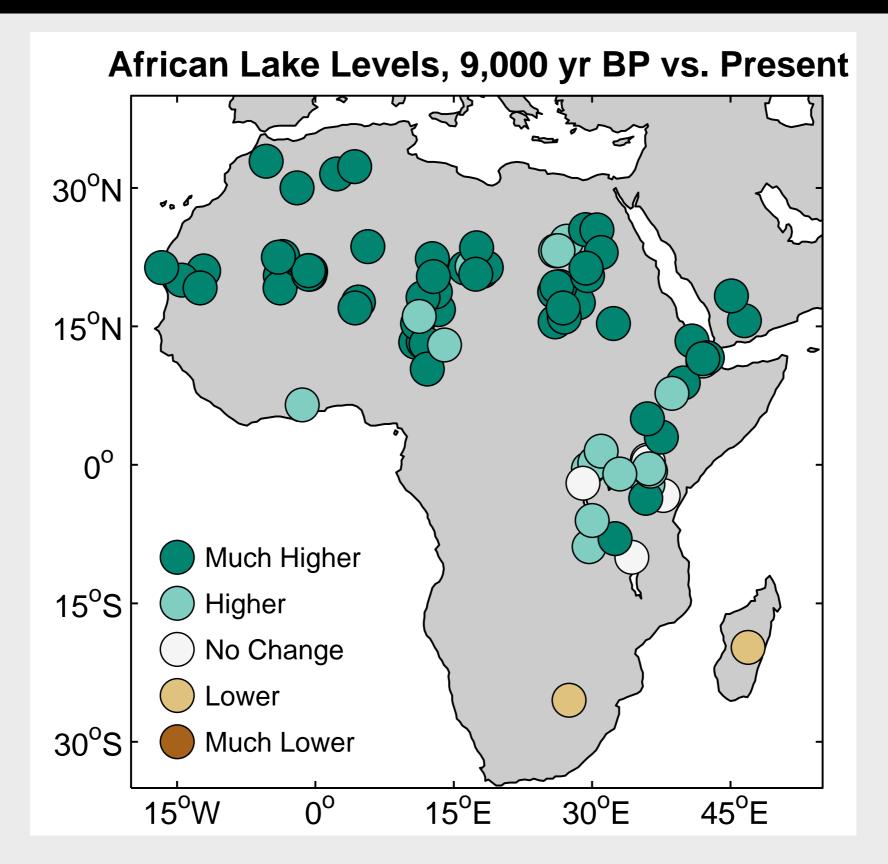
Orbital Precession and the Monsoon





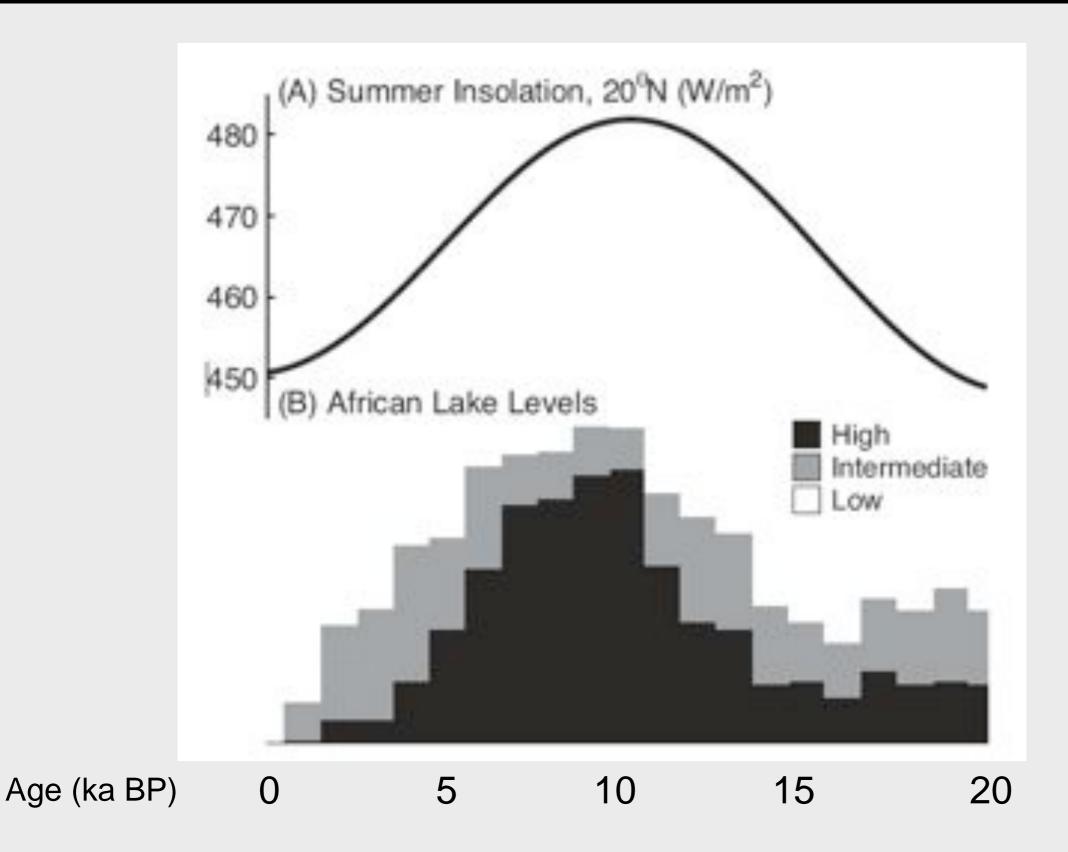
W. Ruddiman, "Earth's Climate Past and Future"

Early Holocene Lake Levels



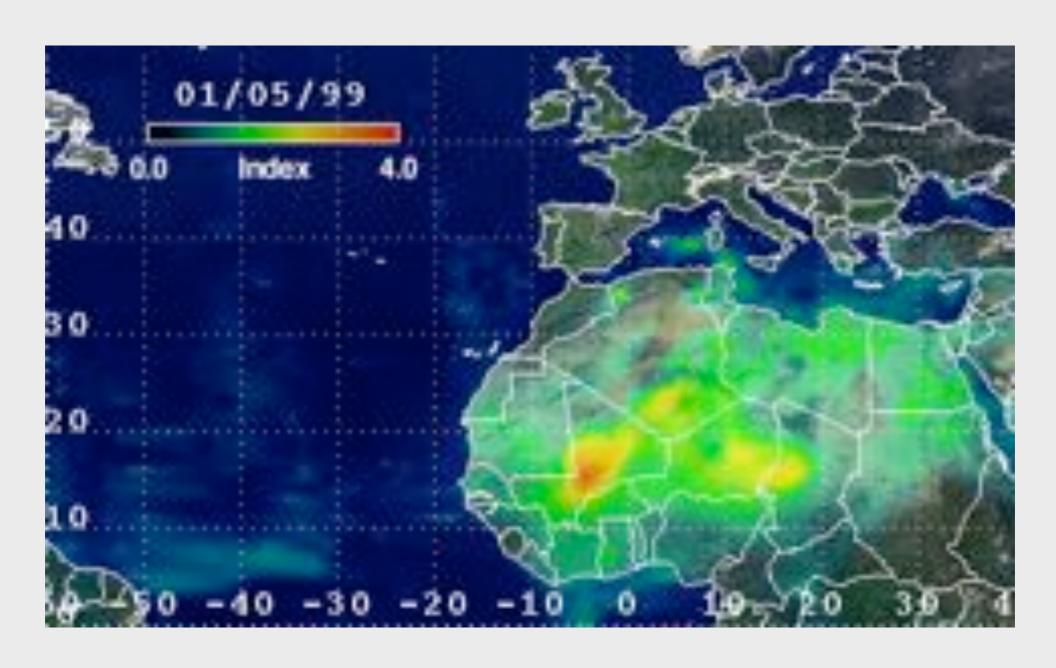
deMenocal and Tierney, in press

Widespread Saharan lakes during the Holocene



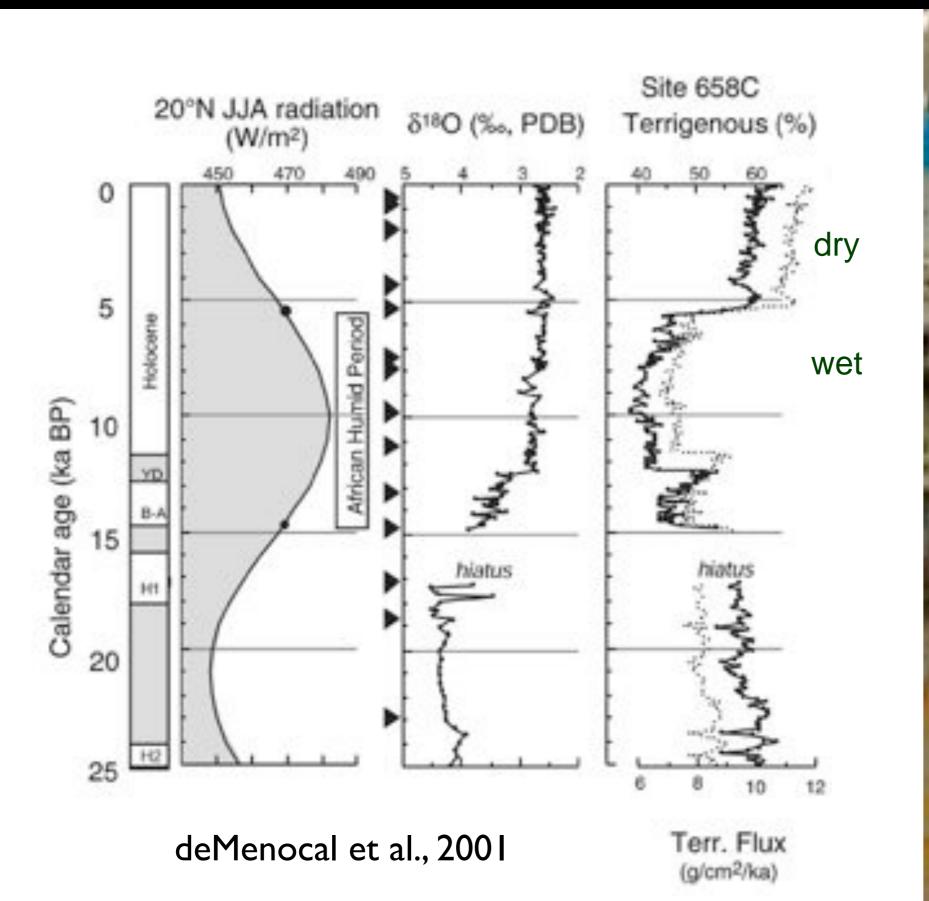
deMenocal and Tierney, in press

African Dust as a proxy for climate change



NASA TOMS May-Sept., 1999

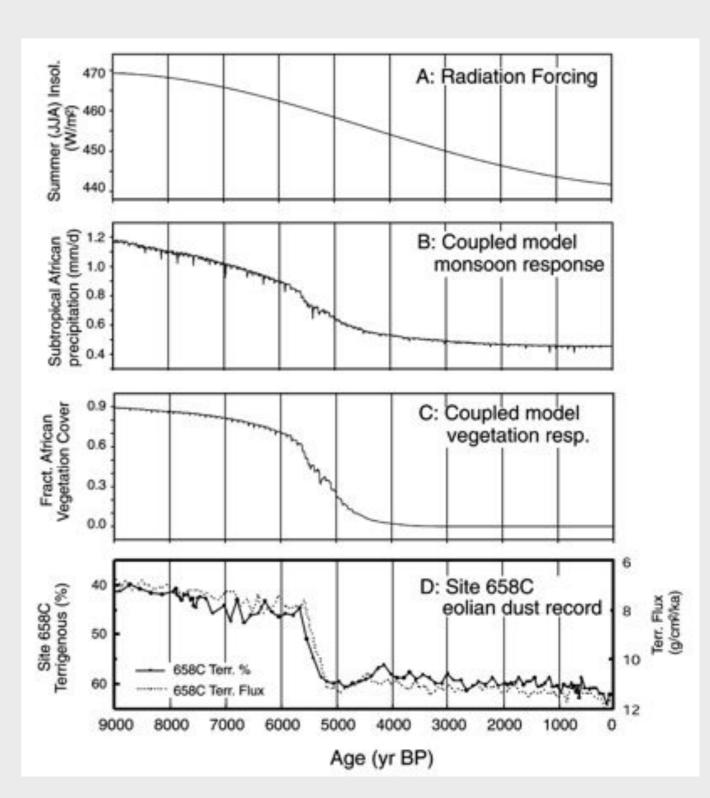
Abrupt AHP transitions



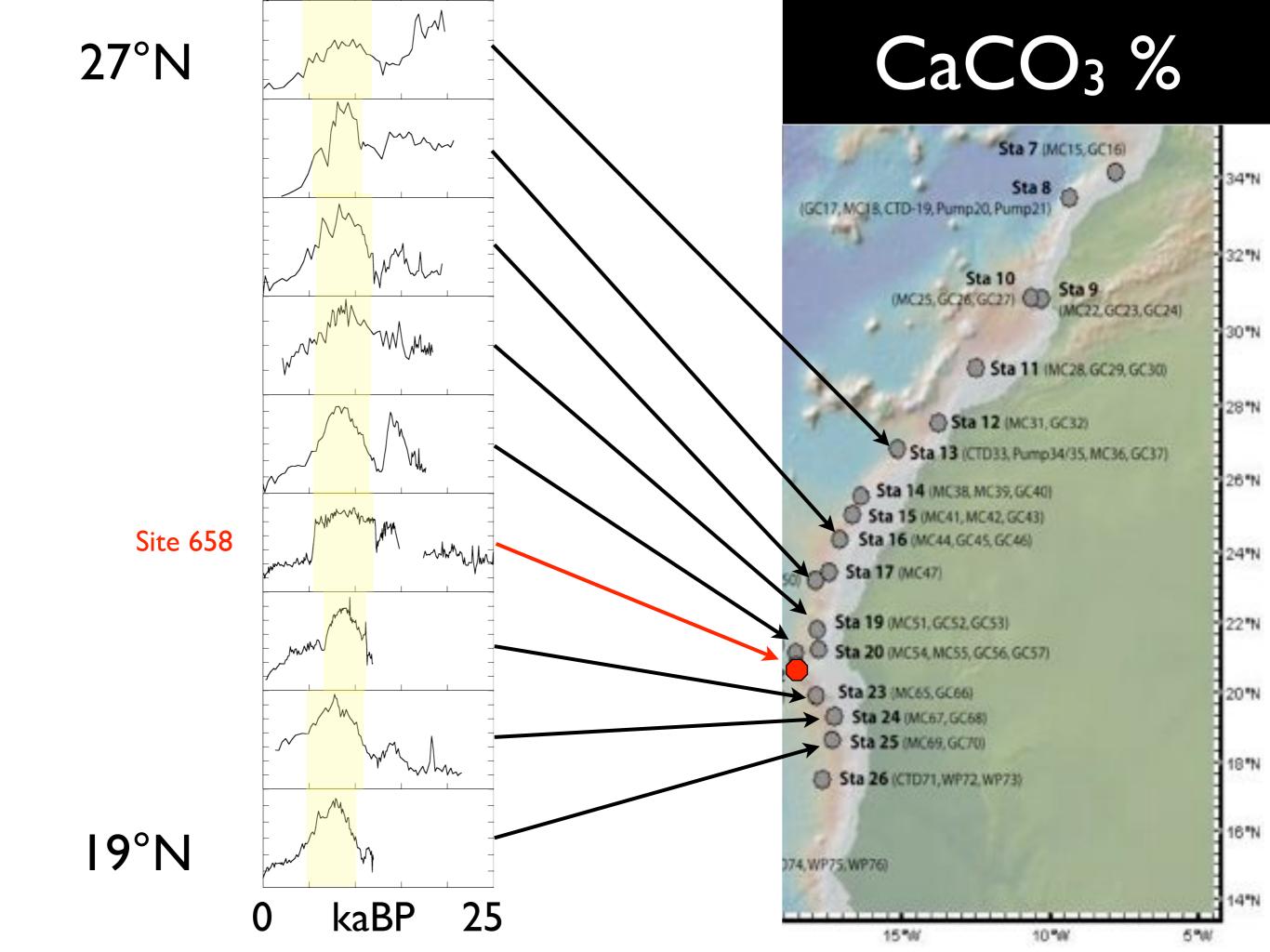


Why so abrupt?

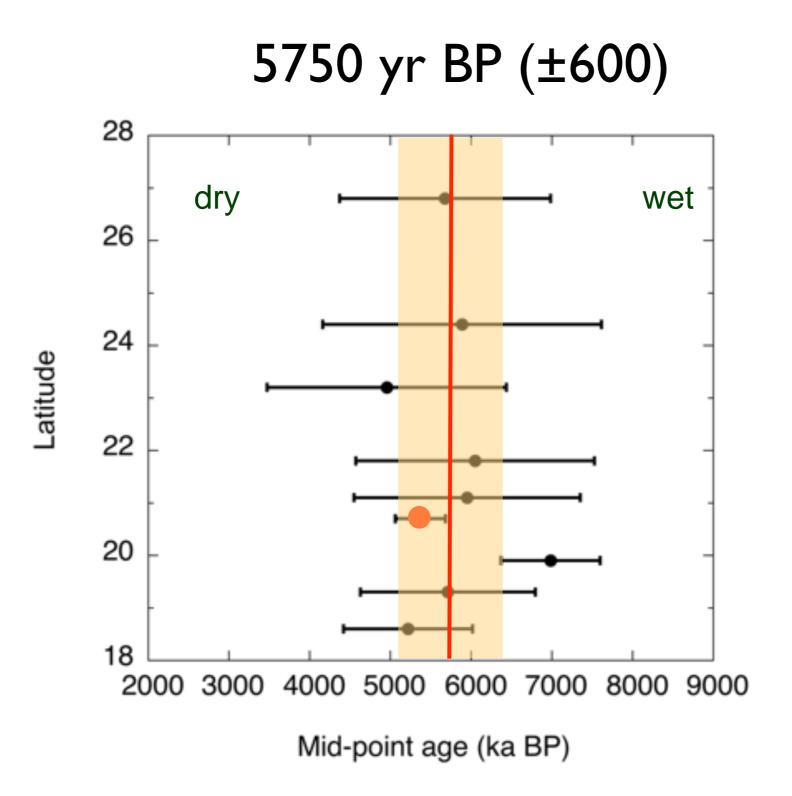
- Charney (1975) biogeophysical feedback
- Positive feedback between rainfall, vegetation, and convection.
- Drying > less vegetation > higher albedo > less convection > Drying
- Observed in (some) climate model simulations (Liu et al., 2009; Claussen et al., 1999).



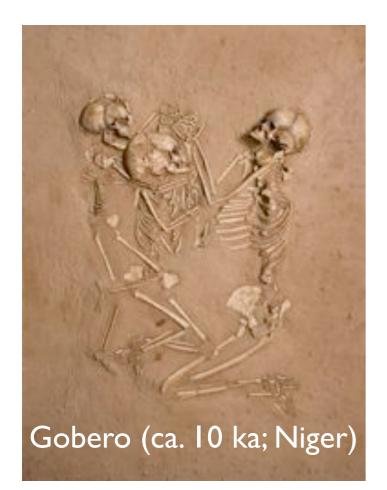
Claussen et al., 1999; deMenocal et al., 2000



Green-to-desert transition ~5.7 ka

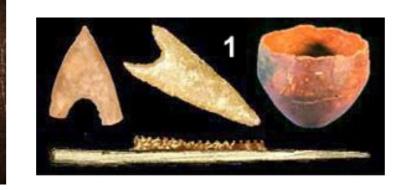


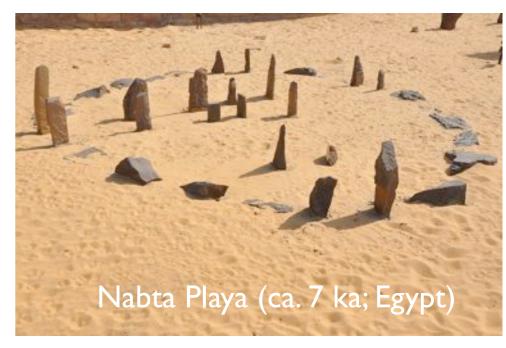
Life in North Africa during the Holocene

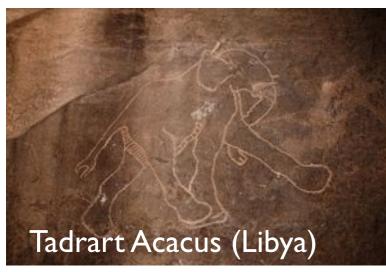


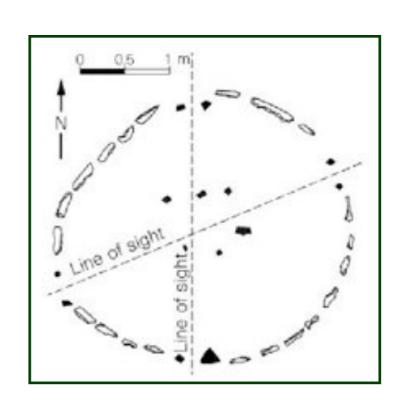




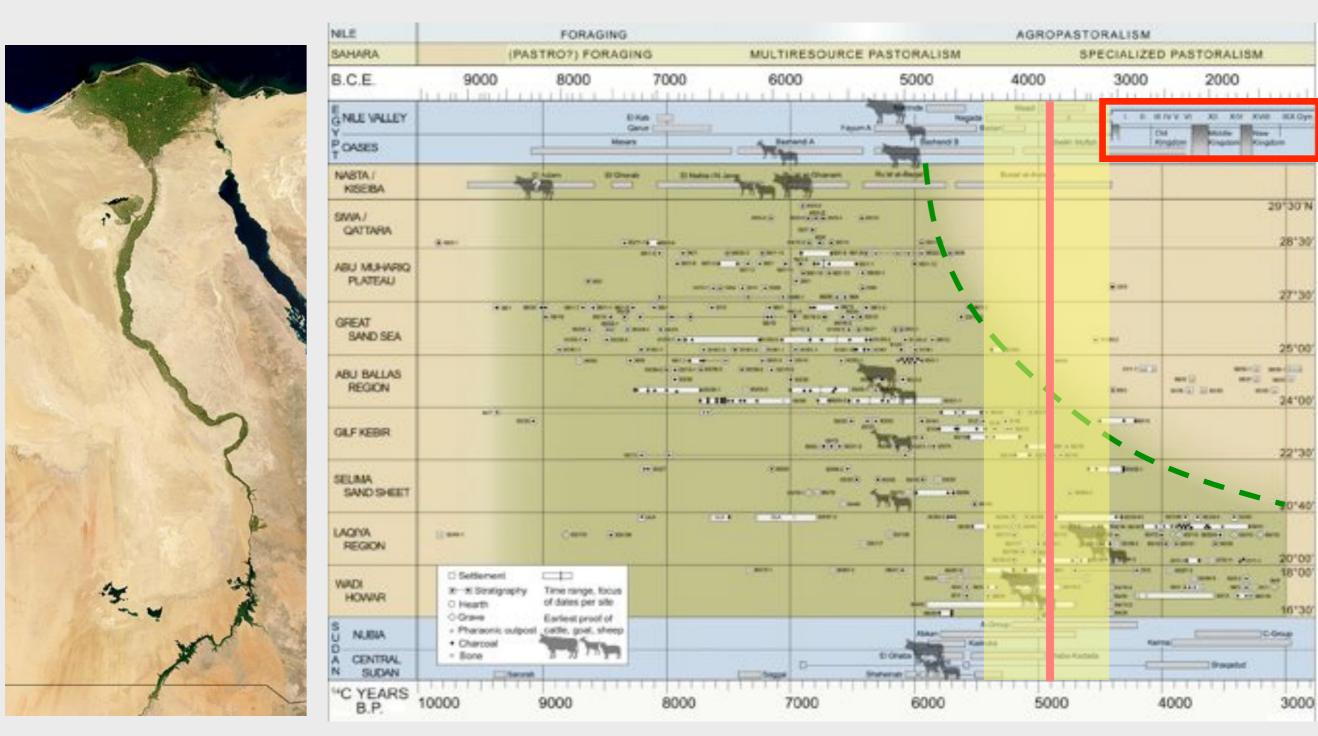






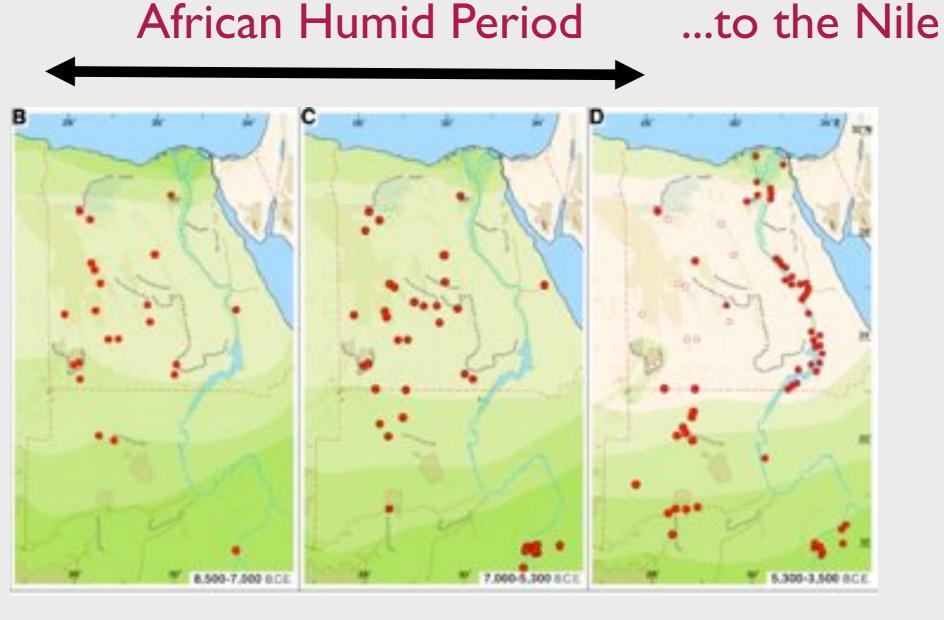


Human occupation in the eastern Sahara



¹⁴C years BP

Migration to Nile Valley after 5 ka BP



10,000 yrs BP

Hunter-Gatherer Pastoralism

8,000 yrs BP

Multiresource Pastoralism

5,000 years BP

Sedentary Specialized Pastoralism

Predynastic Egypt (5200-5000 yr BP)

Naqada III period

Named Kings, State formation, political unification

- The first hieroglyphs
- The first graphical narratives on palettes
- The first regular use of serekhs
- The first royal cemeteries
- Possibly, the first irrigation





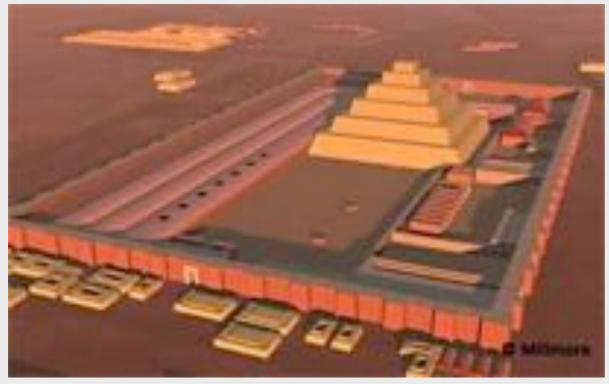
Narmer Palette



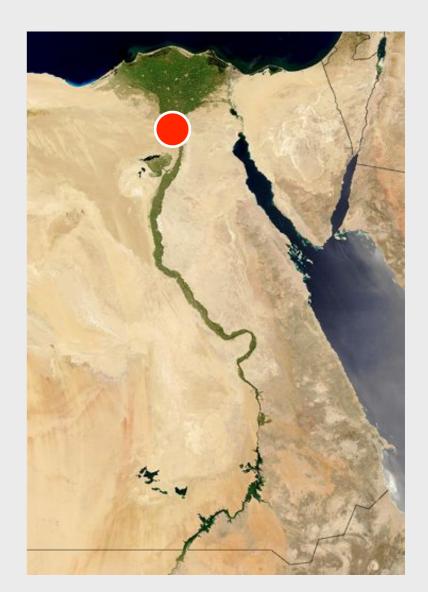
Serekh of Pharaoh Djet

Oldest known stone building complex (ca. 4700 y BP)





http://www.saqqara.nl



Necropolis complex (Djoser) at Saqqara.

Vast burial ground for the first Pharaohs.

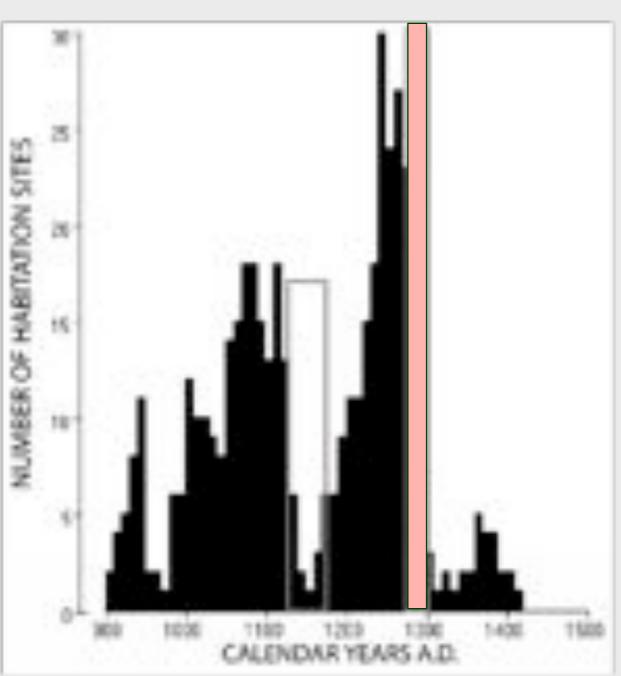
Collapse: The Anasazi



"Four Corners" region of the SW United States Ancestors of modern Pueblo people

Collapse: The Anasazi





terminal collapse ~1280 AD

What happened?

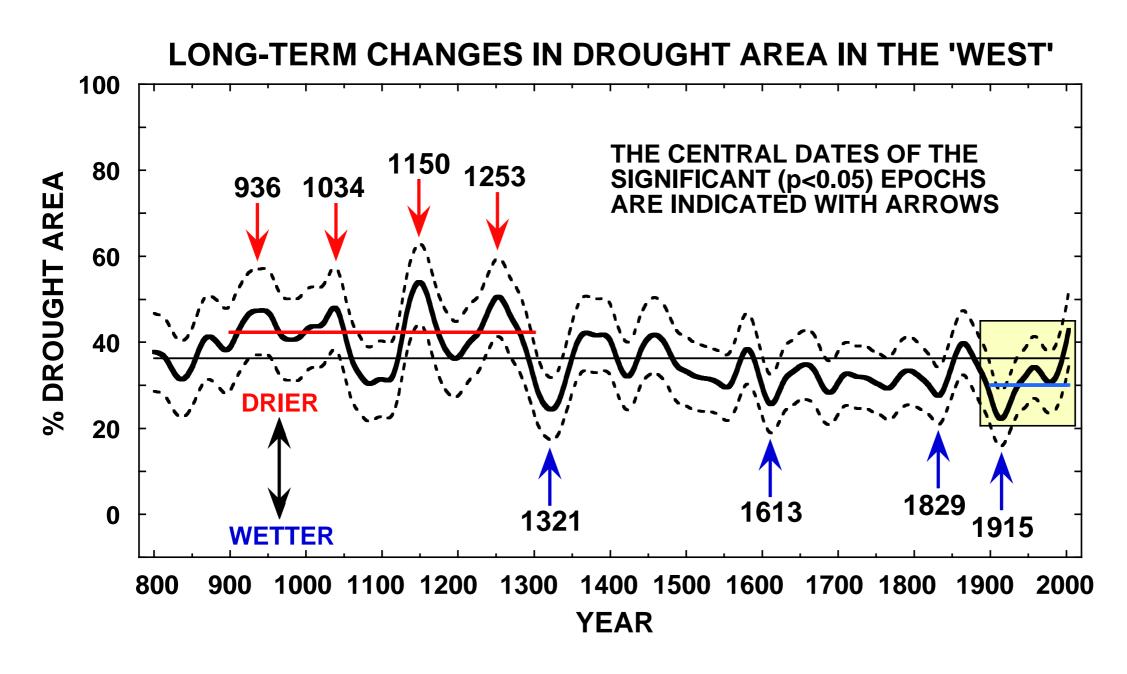


Tree ring records of past hydroclimate changes





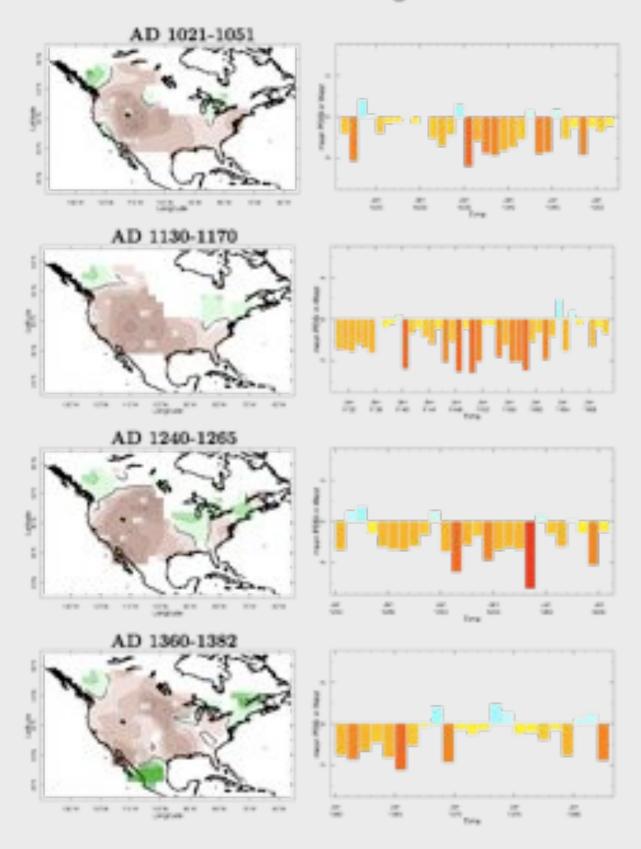
Megadroughts



Medieval Droughts: Many decades long!

Megadroughts



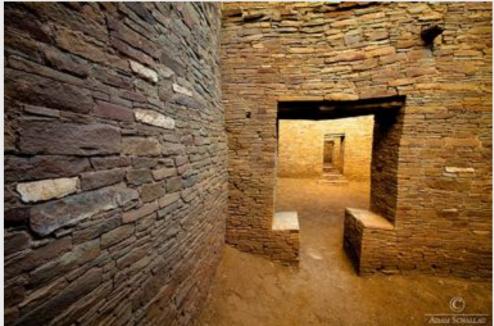


Droughts lasted 20-40 years.

The "Great Drought" in late 1200s lasted 26 years

Pueblo Bonito (New Mexico)

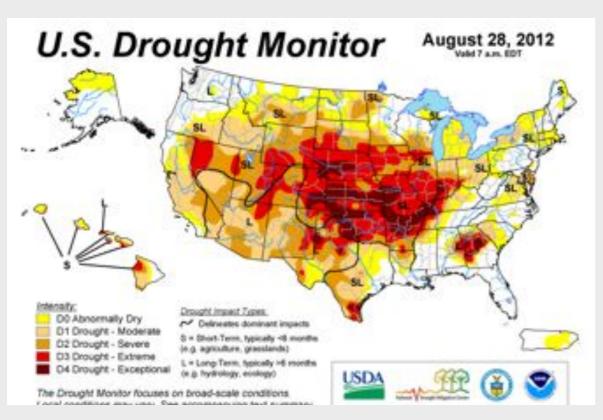




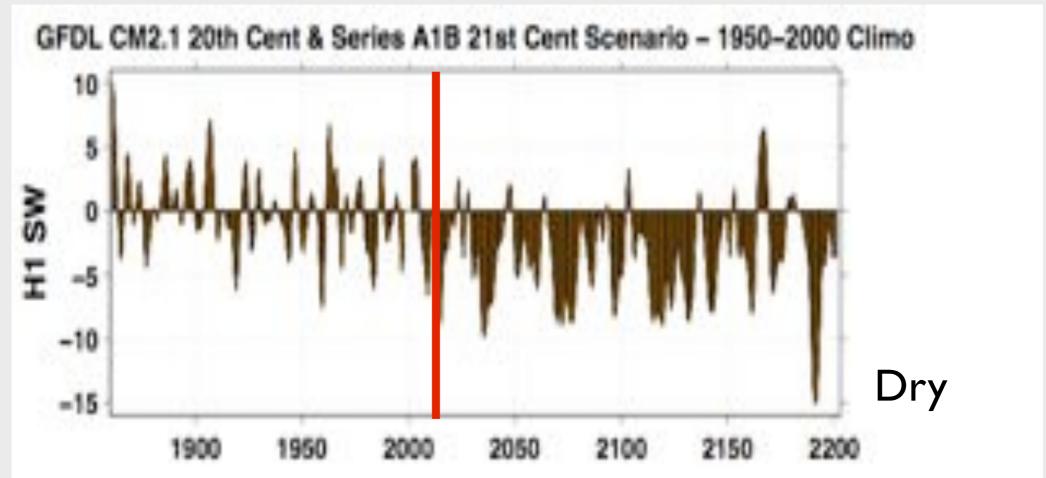
Abandoned 1126 AD



Fast forward to the Present!







- Civilizations responded to climate change:
 - -adaptation, migration, or collapse

