

Nat Geo Climate Change Series To Feature Hollywood 'Correspondants' Jack Black, James Cameron

Brandon Jones September 18, 2015

The National Geographic Channel is touting the return of *Years of Living Dangerously*, an "ambitious cinematic television event that will delve even deeper into the highly debated issue of climate change."

"Years of Living Dangerously is bold, audacious and has a proven track record. By combining the access and reputation of National Geographic with Hollywood's brightest minds and journalism's heaviest hitters, we plan to create even greater impact with the new season and awaken all of us to the reality of our global situation," said Courteney Monroe, CEO, National Geographic Channels, in the press release.

The "heavy hitters" with "first-person accounts from locations, shockingly close to home, where the effects of climate change are most prevalent" include: Jack Black, Ty Burrell, James Cameron, Thomas Friedman, Joshua Jackson, David Letterman, Aasif Mandvi, Olivia Munn, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Ian Somerhalder and Cecily Strong...

"With the unparalleled global reach and inside access of National Geographic, we are going to raise the bar even higher this season and shed light on the catastrophic changes taking place on our planet through the lenses and investigative reporting of top Hollywood influencers," said Joel Bach from The Years Project. "We're also going to focus much more this season on solutions that individuals, communities, companies and even governments can use to address worldwide climate change."

"Communicating more effectively about the need to create a clean energy future is my mission and I am honored to be given the opportunity once again to be a part of this very evocative series," added returning contributor and executive producer Arnold Schwarzenegger. "It is absolutely unacceptable that seven million people die every year from pollution. The time for action is now. This season, I hope to make an even more powerful statement that will inspire people to lead and demand change to make our world a better place for future generations."

For previous episodes and more information, visit yearsoflivingdangerously.com and follow @YearsOfLiving on Twitter.

A new study out of Germany in March called in question the global warming "consensus" by suggesting the atmosphere may be less sensitive to increases in carbon dioxide emissions than most scientists think.

"Going forward we should expect less warming from future greenhouse gas emissions than climate models are projecting," write climate scientists Pat Michaels and Chip Knappenberger with the libertarian Cato Institute, adding that this study could be a "death blow" to global warming hysteria.

Independent climate researcher Nick Lewis put out a study last year with Georgia Tech's Dr. Judith Curry that found that the climate's response to a doubling of atmospheric CO2 levels — a measurement called "climate sensitivity" was 1.64 degrees Celsius.

Lewis revised his findingsbased on the Max Planck aerosol study and found something astounding: climate sensitivity drops dramatically.

The IPCC's latest assessment put climate sensitivity between 1.5 and 4.5 degrees Celsius. The IPCC says that despite "the large uncertainty range, there is a high confidence that aerosols have offset a substantial portion of [greenhouse gas] global mean forcing."