

Diana Ishutina

Zachary Nickels

ENGLWRIT112

3 December 2021

## Okjökull

00:00:00-00:00:05

[Throughout the video, the camera is positioned toward a canvas that a person is painting. A bluish gray jagged outline is drawn on the white canvas. Running water and bird calls are heard.]

00:00:05-00:00:13

[Dark gray is added to the edges of the outline, making the outline thicker]

00:00:13-00:00:26

[Beige, gray, and green are added to the outside of the outline]

00:00:26-00:00:40

[Beige, gray, and green are added to the outside of the outline. Piano music joins the sound of running water]

00:00:40-00:01:02

[By now, the space beneath the outline is almost entirely filled in with shades of green. The painter moves to fill in the space above the outline with shades of green]

00:01:02-00:01:44

[By now, the space above the outline is almost entirely filled in. The painter fills in the outlined shape with white in the middle and some gray near the borders of the outline. The shades give the outlined shape depth. The running water and bird sounds fades away]

00:01:44-00:02:43

[Darker shades green and gray encroach the white shape around the edges, expanding the reach of the surrounding colors and making the white shape smaller. Bird noises reappear then disappear]

00:02:43-00:03:42

[The white shape's edges continue to be taken over by the green paint. Static is heard before and during a newscaster speaking]

Speaker 1: Environmentally a scene of Iceland have made a commemorative plaque at the site of a glacier that has been declared dead as a warning to the world of the reality of climate change. Iceland's prime minister Katrín Jakobsdóttir was among those who attended the ceremony at the site where the Ok glacier once was. Situated on top of a volcano, it was declared dead five years ago because it no longer has the critical mass necessary to move, and so can no longer be defined as a glacier. It had existed for some seven hundred years. Scientists monitoring glaciers on the island say that in the past twenty years, almost one in five has disappeared. They blame the global rise in carbon dioxide emissions. They say they organized the ceremony to remind the world of such historical changes should not be allowed to be seen as normal.

00:03:42-00:04:34

[The white shape is about half the size as it originally was]

00:04:34-00:04:44

[The white shape has shrunk to about a fourth of its original size. Static is heard again]

00:04:44-00:05:06

[The static noise dies out and birds are heard again]

00:05:06-00:05:32

[The bird noise stops. The white shape is split down the middle as green paint has gone through the center.]

Speaker 2 (Katrín Jakobsdóttir, Prime Minister of Iceland): This is the first Icelandic glacier that's formally declared an ex-glacier. If the predictions of the scientists, if we see them happening, we will see all the glaciers disappear in the next decades and centuries. Which is obviously a very big thing for our landscape, nature, ecosystem, but also for our energy system because we produce renewable energies from glacial rivers.

00:05:32-00:05:39

[Dark green paint drips down the edges of the white shape and also along the top of the canvas]

Speaker 2: I think it's so important for every leader of the world to be conscious of

00:05:39-00:05:48

[The original, full white shape is shown before being replaced by succeeding images of the canvas, the white shape growing smaller]

Speaker 2: that we are seeing the faces of climate crisis differently around the world, but it's the same crisis.

00:05:48-00:05:49

[White text on a blurred background reads: "Ok is the first Icelandic glacier to lost its status as glacier. In the next 200 year all our main glaciers are expected to follow the same path. This monument is to acknowledge that we know what is happening and what needs to be done. Only if you know we did it. 415 ppm"]