The work of Cesare Emiliani in the 1950s paved the way for research on glacial-interglacial cycles. His composite temperature curve derived from the Caribbean deep sea is displayed here, highlighting, in red, the present (left, last 10 ka) and the last (right, 128-116 ka) interglacials. Studying past interglacial climates provides unique insights on how natural climate changes interact with anthropogenic global warming. This PAGES newsletter highlights Past4Future project research, which aims at improving our understanding of the climate during the last two interglacials by combining paleoclimatic records with climate model simulations.