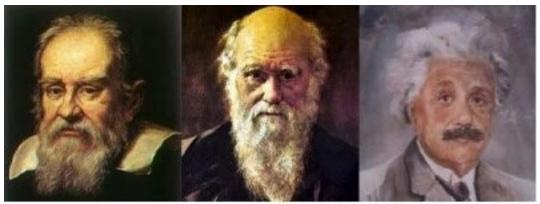
Conclusion

So there you have it. An implausible conjecture backed by false evidence and repeated incessantly has become politically correct 'knowledge,' and is used to promote the overturn of industrial civilization. What we will be leaving our grandchildren is not a planet damaged by industrial progress, but a record of unfathomable silliness as well as a landscape degraded by rusting wind farms and decaying solar panel arrays. False claims about 97% agreement will not spare us, but the willingness of scientists to keep mum is likely to reduce trust in and support for science. Dr. Richard Lindzen

IT JUST TAKES ONE BRILLIANT MIND TO BREAK WITH THE CONSENSUS.



Galileo - Darwin - Einstein

"Let's be clear: the work of science has nothing whatever to do with consensus. Consensus is the business of politics. Science, on the contrary, requires only one investigator who happens to be right, which means that he or she has results that are verifiable by reference to the real world. In science consensus is irrelevant. What is relevant is reproducible results. The

greatest scientists in history are great precisely because they broke with the consensus..." - Michael Crichton, A.B. Anthropology, M.D. Harvard



Dr. Willie Soon versus the Climate Apocalypse

More honesty and less hubris, more evidence and less dogmatism, would do a world of good

Dr. Jeffrey Foss

"What can I do to correct these crazy, super wrong errors?" Willie Soon asked plaintively in a recent e-chat. "What errors, Willie?" I asked.

"Errors in Total Solar Irradiance," he replied. "The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change keeps using the *wrong numbers*! It's making me feel *sick* to keep seeing this error. I keep telling them – but they keep *ignoring* their mistake."

Astrophysicist Dr. Willie Soon really does get sick when he sees scientists veering off their mission: to discover the truth. I've seen his face flush with shock and shame for science when scientists cherry-pick

data. It ruins his appetite – a real downer for someone who loves his food as much as Willie does.

You have got to love a guy like that, if you love science – and I do. I'm a philosopher of science, not a scientist, but my love for science runs deep – as does my faith. So I cannot help but admire Willie and his good old-fashioned passion for science.

Willie Soon may one day be a household name. More and more he appears at the pointy end of scientific criticism of Climate Apocalypse. In two recent lawsuits against Big Oil, one by New York City and the other by San Francisco and Oakland, Dr. Soon is named as the "paid agent" of "climate change denialism." As the man who – Gasp! – single handedly convinced Big Oil to continue business as usual.

Can you even imagine that? I can't: Big Oil couldn't turn off its taps in big cities even if it wanted to.

Putting such silly lawsuits aside, it is a big honor, historically speaking, for Dr. Soon to be the face of scientific rebuttal of Climate Apocalypse, since feeding the developed world's apocalypse addiction is the main tool of a powerful global political agenda.

The IPCC – along with the United Nations and many environmentalist organizations, politicians, bureaucrats and their followers – desperately want to halt and even roll back development in the industrialized world, and keep Africa and other poor countries permanently undeveloped, while China races ahead. They want Willie silenced. We the people need to make sure he is heard.

Dr. Soon never sought the job of defending us against the slick, computer model-driven, anti-fossil fuel certainties of Climate Apocalypse. Willie just happened to choose solar science as a career and, like many solar scientists, after nearly three decades of scientific research in his case, came to believe that changes in the sun's brightness, sunspots and energy output, changes in the orbital position of the Earth relative to the sun, and other powerful natural forces drive climate change. In brief, our sun controls our climate.

Even the IPCC initially indicated agreement with him, citing his work approvingly in its second (1996) and third (2001) Assessment Reports.

That later changed, significantly. Sure, everyone agrees that the sun caused the waxing and waning of the ice ages, just as solar scientists say. However, the sun had to be played down if carbon dioxide (CO2) was to be played up – an abuse of science that makes Willie sick.

Unfortunately for the IPCC, solar scientists think solar changes also explain Earth's most recent warming period which, they point out, began way back in the 1830s – long before we burned enough fossil fuels to make any difference. They also observed the shrinking of the Martian ice-caps in the 1990s, and their return in the last few years – in perfect time with the waning and waxing of Arctic ice caps here on Earth.

Only the sun – not the CO2 from our fires – could cause that Earth-Mars synchronicity. And surely it is no mere coincidence that a grand maximum in solar brightness (Total Solar Irradiance or TSI) took place in the 1990s as both planets' ice caps shrank, or that the sun cooled (TSI decreased) as both planets' ice caps grew once again. All that brings us back to Dr. Soon's disagreements with the IPCC.

The IPCC now insists that solar variability is so tiny that they can just ignore it, and proclaim CO2 emissions as the driving force behind climate change. But solar researchers long ago discovered unexpected variability in the sun's brightness – variability that is confirmed in other stars of the sun's type. Why does the IPCC ignore these facts? Why does it insist on spoiling Willie's appetite?

It sure looks like the IPCC is hiding the best findings of solar science so that it can trumpet the decreases in planetary warming (the so-called "greenhouse effect") that they embed in the "scenarios" (as they call them) emanating from their computer models. Ignoring the increase in solar brightness over the 80s and 90s, they instead enthusiastically blame the warmth of the 1990s on human production of CO2.

In just such ways they sell us their Climate Apocalypse – along with the roll-back of human energy use, comfort, living standards and progress: sacrifices that the great green gods of Gaia demand of us if we are to avoid existential cataclysms. Thankfully, virgins are still safe – for now.

Surely Willie and solar scientists are right about the primacy of the sun. Why? Because the observable real world is the final test of science. And

the data – actual evidence – shows that global temperatures follow changes in solar brightness on all time-scales, from decades to millions of years. On the other hand, CO2 and temperature have generally gone their own separate ways on these time scales.

Global temperatures stopped going up in the first two decades of this century, even though CO2 has steadily risen. The IPCC blames this global warming "hiatus" on "natural climate variability," meaning something random, something not included in their models, something the IPCC didn't see coming.

This confirms the fact that their models do not add up to a real theory of climate. Otherwise the theory would be falsified by their incorrect predictions. They predicted a continuous increase in temperature, locked to a continuous increase in CO2. But instead, temperature has remained steady over the last two decades, while CO2 climbed even faster than before.

IPCC modelers still insist that the models are nevertheless correct, somehow – that the world would be even colder now if it weren't for this pesky hiatus in CO2-driven warming. Of course, they have to say that – even though they previously insisted the Earth would not be as cool as it is right now.

Still, their politically correct commands stridently persist: stay colder in winter, stay hotter in summer, take cold showers, drive less, make fewer trips, fly less, don't eat foods that aren't "local," bury your loved ones in cardboard boxes, turn off the lights. Their list of diktats is big and continuously growing.

Unlike the IPCC, Willie and I cannot simply ignore the fact that there were multiple ice ages millions of years ago, when CO2 levels were four times higher than now. And even when CO2 and temperature do trend in tandem, as in the famous gigantic graph in Al Gore's movie, the CO2 rises *followed* temperature increases by a few centuries. That means rising CO2 could not possibly have caused the temperature increases – an inconvenient truth that Gore doesn't care about and studiously ignores.

Unfortunately, through their powerful political and media cadres, the IPCC has created a highly effective propaganda and war-on-fossil-fuels

vehicle, to herd public opinion – and marginalize or silence any scientist who dares to disagree with it. For better or worse, richer or poorer, my dear, passionate Dr. Soon is one scientist who is always ready to stand in the path of that tank and face it down: anytime, anywhere.

I'm frightened by the dangers to Willie, his family and his career, due to his daily battles with the Climate Apocalypse industry. I can't get it out of my mind that the university office building of climatologist John Christy – who shares Willie's skepticism of Climate Apocalypse – was shot full of bullet holes last year. But let's not let a spattering of gunfire spoil a friendly scientific debate. Right?

Willie's courage makes me proud to know him, and to be an aficionado of science like he is. When it comes to the long game, my money is on Dr. Willie Soon. We the people hunger for truth, as does science itself. And that hunger will inevitably eclipse our romantic dalliance with the Climate Apocalypse.

Dr. Jeffrey Foss is a philosopher of science and Professor Emeritus at the University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

https://wattsupwiththat.com/2018/12/02/dr-willie-soon-versus-the-climate-apocalypse



The hypothesis is that solar variability is linked to climate variability by a chain that involves the solar wind, cosmic rays and clouds.

Center for Sun-Climate Research DTU Space - National Space Institute Technical University of Denmark

http://www.space.dtu.dk/english/research/research_divisions/solar_system_physics/sun_climate

"In fact global warming has stopped and a cooling is beginning. No climate model has predicted a cooling of the Earth – quite the contrary. And this means that the projections of future climate are unreliable," writes Henrik Svensmark.

A brilliant Danish scientist PROF HENRIK SVENSMARK explained this reality as follows:

Svensmark: "global warming stopped and a cooling is beginning" – "enjoy global warming while it lasts"

Anthony Watts / September 10, 2009

UPDATED: This opinion piece from Professor Henrik Svensmark was published September 9th in the Danish newspaper Jyllands-Posten. Originally the translation was from Google translation with some post translation cleanup of jumbled words or phrases by myself. Now as of Sept 12, the translation is by Nigel Calder. Hat tip to Carsten Arnholm of Norway for bringing this to my attention and especially for translation facilitation by **Ágúst H Bjarnason** — Anthony

While the sun sleeps

Translation approved by Henrik Svensmark

While the Sun sleeps

Henrik Svensmark, Professor, Technical University of Denmark, Copenhagen The star that keeps us alive has, over the last few years, been almost free of sunspots, which are the usual signs of the Sun's magnetic activity. Last week [4 September 2009] the scientific team behind the satellite SOHO (Solar and Heliospheric Observatory) reported, "It is likely that the current year's number of blank days will be the longest in about 100 years." Everything indicates that the Sun is going into some kind of hibernation, and the obvious question is what significance that has for us on Earth.

If you ask the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) which represents the current consensus on climate change, the answer is a reassuring "nothing". But history and recent research suggest that is probably completely wrong. Why? Let's take a closer look.

Solar activity has always varied. Around the year 1000, we had a period of very high solar activity, which coincided with the Medieval Warm Period. It was a time when frosts in May were almost unknown – a matter of great importance for a good harvest. Vikings settled in Greenland and explored the coast of North America. On the whole it was a good time. For example, China's population doubled in this period.

But after about 1300 solar activity declined and the world began to get colder. It was the beginning of the episode we now call the Little Ice Age. In this cold time, all the Viking settlements in Greenland disappeared. Sweden surprised Denmark by marching across the ice, and in London the Thames froze repeatedly. But more serious were the long periods of crop failures, which resulted in poorly nourished populations, reduced in Europe by about 30 per cent because of disease and hunger.

"The March across the Belts was a campaign between January 30 and February 8, 1658 during the Northern Wars where Swedish king Karl X Gustav led the Swedish army from Jutland across the ice of the Little Belt and the Great Belt to reach Zealand (Danish: Sjælland). The risky but vastly successful crossing was a crushing blow to Denmark, and led to the Treaty of Roskilde later that year...." - Click for larger image.

It's important to realise that the Little Ice Age was a global event. It ended in the late 19th Century and was followed by increasing solar activity. Over the past 50 years solar activity has been at its highest since the medieval warmth of 1000 years ago. But now it appears that the Sun has changed again, and is returning towards what solar scientists call a "grand minimum" such as we saw in the Little Ice Age.

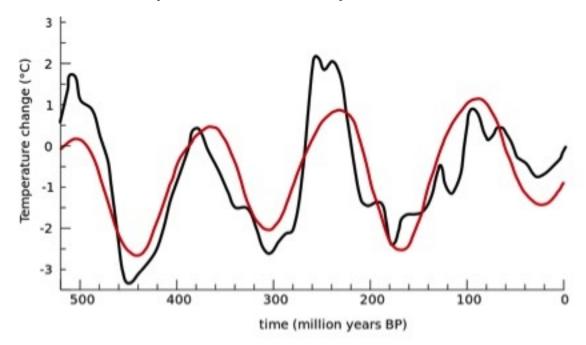
The match between solar activity and climate through the ages is sometimes explained away as coincidence. Yet it turns out that, almost no matter when you look and not just in the last 1000 years, there is a link. Solar activity has repeatedly fluctuated between high and low during the past 10,000 years. In fact the Sun spent about 17 per cent of those 10,000 years in a sleeping mode, with a cooling Earth the result.

You may wonder why the international climate panel IPCC does not believe that the Sun's changing activity affects the climate. The reason is that it considers only changes in solar radiation. That would be the simplest way for the Sun to change the climate – a bit like turning up and down the brightness of a light bulb.

Satellite measurements have shown that the variations of solar radiation are too small to explain climate change. But the panel has closed its eyes to another, much more powerful way for the Sun to affect Earth's climate. In 1996 we discovered a surprising influence of the Sun – its impact on Earth's cloud cover. High-energy accelerated particles coming from exploded stars, the cosmic rays, help to form clouds. [EMPHASIS ADDED]

When the Sun is active, its magnetic field is better at shielding us against the cosmic rays coming from outer space, before they reach our planet. By regulating the Earth's cloud cover, the Sun can turn the temperature up and down. High solar activity means fewer clouds and and a warmer world. Low solar activity and poorer shielding against cosmic rays result in increased cloud cover and hence a cooling. As the Sun's magnetism doubled in strength during the 20th century, this natural mechanism may be responsible for a large part of global warming seen then.

That also explains why most climate scientists try to ignore this possibility. It does not favour their idea that the 20th century temperature rise was mainly due to human emissions of CO2. If the Sun provoked a significant part of warming in the 20th Century, then the contribution by CO2 must necessarily be smaller.



Correlation between variations in cosmic ray flux (red) and change in sea temperature (black).

Ever since we put forward our theory in 1996, it has been subjected to very sharp criticism, which is normal in science.

First it was said that a link between clouds and solar activity could not be correct, because no physical mechanism was known. But in 2006, after many years of work, we completed experiments at DTU Space that demonstrated the existence of a physical mechanism. The cosmic rays help to form aerosols, which are the seeds for cloud formation.

Then came the criticism that the mechanism we found in the laboratory could not work in the real atmosphere, and therefore had no practical significance. We have just rejected that criticism emphatically.

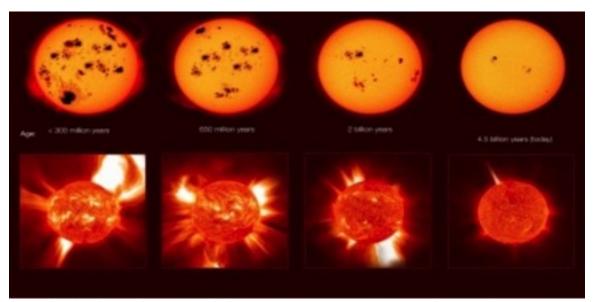
It turns out that the Sun itself performs what might be called natural experiments. Giant solar eruptions can cause the cosmic ray intensity on earth to dive suddenly over a few days. In the days following an

eruption, cloud cover can fall by about 4 per cent. And the amount of liquid water in cloud droplets is reduced by almost 7 per cent. Here is a very large effect – indeed so great that in popular terms the Earth's clouds originate in space.

So we have watched the Sun's magnetic activity with increasing concern, since it began to wane in the mid-1990s.

That the Sun might now fall asleep in a deep minimum was suggested by solar scientists at a meeting in Kiruna in Sweden two years ago. So when Nigel Calder and I updated our book The Chilling Stars, we wrote a little provocatively that "we are advising our friends to enjoy global warming while it lasts."

In fact global warming has stopped and a cooling is beginning. Mojib Latif from the University of Kiel argued at the recent UN World Climate Conference in Geneva that the cooling may continue through the next 10 to 20 years. His explanation was a natural change in the North Atlantic circulation, not in solar activity. But no matter how you interpret them, natural variations in climate are making a comeback.



SUNSPOTS DECLINE AS SOLAR RADIATION DECLINES

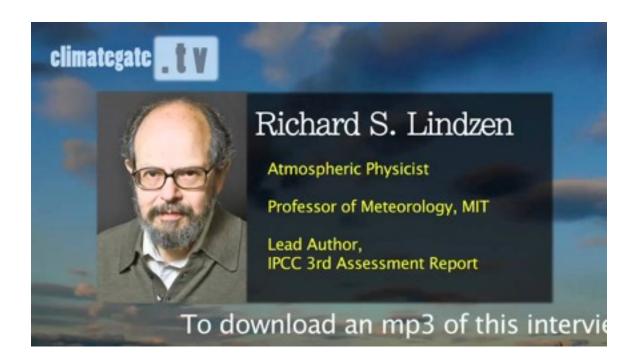
The outcome may be that the Sun itself will demonstrate its importance for climate and so challenge the theories of global warming. No climate model has predicted a cooling of the Earth – quite the contrary. And this means that the projections of future

climate are unreliable. A forecast saying it may be either warmer or colder for 50 years is not very useful, and science is not yet able to predict solar activity.

So in many ways we stand at a crossroads. The near future will be extremely interesting. I think it is important to accept that Nature pays no heed to what we humans think about it. Will the greenhouse theory survive a significant cooling of the Earth? Not in its current dominant form. Unfortunately, tomorrow's climate challenges will be quite different from the greenhouse theory's predictions. Perhaps it will become fashionable again to investigate the Sun's impact on our climate.

Professor Henrik Svensmark is director of the Center for Sun-Climate Research at DTU Space. His book **The Chilling Stars** has also been published in Danish as Klima og Kosmos Gads Forlag, DK ISBN 9788712043508)

https://principia-scientific.org...



Richard Lindzen Lecture at GWPF: 'Global Warming for the Two Cultures'

Anthony Watts / October 9, 2018

by Dr. Richard Lindzen

Over half a century ago, C.P. Snow (a novelist and English physical chemist who also served in several important positions in the British Civil Service and briefly in the UK government) famously examined the implications of 'two cultures':

A good many times I have been present at gatherings of people who, by the standards of the traditional culture, are thought highly educated and who have with considerable gusto been expressing their incredulity at the illiteracy of scientists. Once or twice I have been provoked and have asked the company how many of them could describe the Second Law of Thermodynamics. The response was cold: it was also negative. Yet I was asking something which is the scientific equivalent of: Have you read a work of Shakespeare's?

I now believe that if I had asked an even simpler question – such as, What do you mean by mass, or acceleration, which is the scientific equivalent of saying, Can you read? – not more than one in ten of the highly educated would have felt that I was speaking the same language. So the great edifice of modern physics goes up, and the majority of the cleverest people in the western world have about as much insight into it as their Neolithic ancestors would have had.

I fear that little has changed since Snow's assessment 60 years ago

The evidence

At this point, some of you might be wondering about all the so-called evidence for dangerous climate change. What about the disappearing Arctic ice, the rising sea level, the weather extremes, starving polar bears, the Syrian Civil War, and all the rest of it? The vast variety of the claims makes it impossible to point to any particular fault that applies to all of them. Of course, citing the existence of changes – even if these observations are correct (although surprisingly often they are not) would not implicate greenhouse warming per se. Nor would it point to danger. Note that most of the so-called evidence refers to matters of which you have no personal experience. Some of the claims, such as those relating to weather extremes, contradict what both physical theory and empirical data show. The purpose of these claims is obviously to frighten and befuddle the public, and to make it seem like there is evidence where, in fact, there is none. If there is evidence of anything, it is of the correctness of C.P. Snow's observation. Some examples will show what I mean.

First, for something to be evidence, it must have been unambiguously predicted. (This is a necessary, but far from sufficient condition.) Figure 1 shows the IPCC model forecasts for the summer minimum in Arctic sea ice in the year 2100 relative to the period 1980–2000. As you can see, there is a model for any outcome. It is a little like the formula for being an expert marksman: shoot first and declare whatever you hit to be the target.

Turning to the issue of temperature extremes, is there any data to even support concern? As to these extremes, the data shows no trend and the IPCC agrees. Even Gavin Schmidt, Jim Hansen's successor at NASA's New York shop, GISS, has remarked that 'general statements about extremes are almost nowhere to be found in the literature but seem to abound in the popular media'. He went on to say that it takes only a few seconds' thought to realise that the popular perceptions that 'global warming means all extremes have to increase all the time' is 'nonsense'.

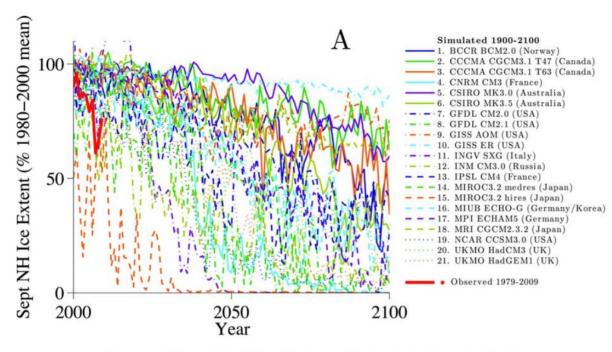


Figure 1: Climate model projections of rate of Arctic sea ice loss. Source: Eisenman *et al.*, *J. Clim.*, 2011.

Figure 1: Climate model projections of rate of Arctic sea ice loss. Source: Eisenman *et al.*, *J. Clim.*, 2011.

At the heart of this nonsense is the failure to distinguish weather from climate. Thus, global warming refers to the welcome increase in warming of about 1degree C since the end of the Little Ice Age about 200 years ago. On the other hand, weather extremes involve temperature change of the order of 20* C. Such changes have a profoundly different origin from global warming. Crudely speaking, they result from winds carrying warm and cold air from distant regions that are very warm or very cold. These winds are in the form of waves. The strength of these waves depends on the temperature difference between the tropics and the Arctic (with larger differences leading to stronger waves). Now, the models used to project global warming all predict that this temperature difference will decrease rather than increase. Thus, the increase in temperature extremes would best support the idea of global *cooling* rather than global warming. However,

scientifically illiterate people seem incapable of distinguishing global warming of climate from temperature extremes due to weather. In fact, as has already been noted, there doesn't really seem to be any discernible trend in weather extremes. There is only the greater attention paid by the media to weather, and the exploitation of this 'news' coverage by people who realize that projections of catastrophe in the distant future are hardly compelling, and that they therefore need a way to convince the public that the danger is immediate, even if it isn't.

This has also been the case with sea-level rise. Sea level has been increasing by about 8 inches per century for hundreds of years, and we have clearly been able to deal with it. In order to promote fear, however, those models that predict much larger increases are invoked. As a practical matter, it has long been known that at most coastal locations, changes in sea level, as measured by tide gauges, are primarily due to changes in land level associated with both tectonics and land use.

Moreover, the small change in global mean temperature (actually the change in temperature increase) is much smaller than what the computer models used by the IPCC have predicted. Even if all this change were due to man, it would be most consistent with low sensitivity to added carbon dioxide, and the IPCC only claims that *most* (not all) of the warming over the past 60 years is due to man's activities. Thus, the issue of man-made climate change does not appear to be a serious problem. However, this hardly stops ignorant politicians from declaring that the IPCC's claim of attribution is tantamount to unambiguous proof of coming disaster.

Cherry picking is always an issue. Thus, there has been a recent claim that Greenland ice discharge has increased, and that warming will make it worse. 2 Omitted from the report is the finding by both NOAA and the Danish Meteorological Institute that the ice mass from Greenland has actually been increasing. In fact both these observations can be true and indeed, ice build-up pushes peripheral ice into the sea.

Misrepresentation, exaggeration, cherry picking, or outright lying pretty much covers all the so-called evidence.

Conclusion

So there you have it. An implausible conjecture backed by false evidence and repeated incessantly has become politically correct 'knowledge,' and is used to promote the overturn of industrial civilization. What we will be leaving our grandchildren is not a planet damaged by industrial progress, but a record of unfathomable silliness as well as a landscape degraded by rusting wind farms and decaying solar panel arrays. False claims about 97% agreement will not spare us, but the willingness of scientists to keep mum is likely to much reduce trust in and support for science. Perhaps this won't be such a bad thing after all – certainly as concerns 'official' science.

There is at least one positive aspect to the present situation. None of the proposed policies will have much impact on greenhouse gases. Thus we will continue to benefit from the one thing that can be clearly attributed to elevated carbon dioxide: namely, its effective role as a plant fertilizer, and reducer of the drought vulnerability of plants. in human welfare in history. As we used to say in my childhood home of the Bronx: 'Go gure'.

This published version of the lecture contains minor editorial changes to the text as delivered by Professor Lindzen.

Notes

- 1. 'This is the first time in the history of mankind that we are setting ourselves the task of intentionally, within a defined period of time, to change the economic development model that has been reigning for at least 150 years, since the Industrial Revolution.'
- 2. KA Graeter et al. (2018) Ice core records of West Greenland melt and climate forcing. *Geophysical Research Letters* 45(7), 3164–3172.
- 3. https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/greenland-ice-sheets- 2017-weigh-suggests-small-increase-ice-mass.

https://www.thegwpf.org/content/uploads/2018/10/Lindzen-2018-GWPF-

<u>Lecture.pdf?utm_source=CCNet+Newsletter&utm_campaign=1ea0da5bc</u> 8-

EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2018_10_09_12_57&utm_medium=email&utm_term = 0 fe4b2f45ef-1ea0da5bc8-36418213

German Professor: IPCC in a serious jam... "5AR likely to be last of its kind"

P Gosselin No Tricks Zone Mon, 16 Sep 2013 16:59 UTC



Prof. Fritz Vahrenholt

And: "Extreme weather is the only card they have got left to play."

So says German **Prof. Fritz Vahrenholt**, who is one of the founders of Germany's modern environmental movement, and agreed to an interview with NoTricksZone. He is one of the coauthors of the German skeptic book "*Die kalte Sonne*", which took Germany by storm last year and is now available at bookstores worldwide in English under the title: *The Neglected Sun*.

In Germany Prof. Vahrenholt has had to endure a lot heat from the media, activists, and climate scientists for having expressed a different view. But as global temperatures remain stagnant and CO2 climate sensitivity is being scaled back, he feels vindicated.

Here's the interview:

NTZ: You were once a believer in the man-made CO2 climate disaster. What changed your mind?

FV: I was Environmental Senator of Hamburg until 1998 and had had absolutely no doubts about the AGW hypothesis because global temperatures indeed had been running parallel with CO2 emissions. Mu first doubts over the IPCC's science arose after the dramatic errors of the 2007 4th Assessment Report came to light. On German public television PIK Director Hans-Joachim Schellnhuber said the Himalayan glaciers would melt away by the year 2035. Then as a CEO of Shell Repower Systems, and later RWE Innoqu, where I was responsible for the development of renewable energies and discovered that natural factors were impacting our climate. We saw that the wind strength in Northwest Europe had been in decline year after year. Yet, climate scientists had told us just the opposite was supposed to occur, i.e. that wind strength would increase. So I looked at the literature in detail and was able to find there was a relationship with the North Atlantic Oscillation, whose 60-year cycle had entered a weak phase. I wrote articles about this in leading German dailies, and I was immediately branded as a "climate denier" by Stefan Rahmstorf. His reaction led me to look even deeper into the literature. In the end it was Schellnhuber and Rahmstorf who turned me into a skeptic.

NTZ: Your climate science critical book *Die kalte Sonne* (The Cold Sun) was released early last year in Germany. It remained on the Spiegel bestseller list for 3 weeks. Has it changed the discussion in Germany? Were you surprised by the public's reaction?

FV: The leftist, liberal media labeled me an "eco-reactionary" who represented obsolete positions. That was to be expected. What truly surprised me the most was the harsh reaction from German climate scientists who were not even willing to discuss the topics addressed in the book. And the longer our book remained on the bestseller list, and the longer the warming stop became, the more our adversaries' tactics ran aground. First they ignored us and then they tried to isolate us through personal defamation. Die kalte Sonne became the symbol of resistance against a politically indoctrinated science which denied natural processes and spread fear in order to promote a particular energy policy - one that threatened the prosperity and growth of the German industrial base. So to me it was a sort of an accolade when former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt invited me to a personal audience to find out more about Die kalte Sonne. Now I'm permitted to quote him: "Lüning's and Vahrenholt's assertions are plausible". The [former] UK Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson invited me to London and encouraged me to publish the book in English. Now it is appearing this week as The Neglected Sun. It's the Die kalte Sonne in English, and it's been updated.

NTZ: CO2 is supposed to be trapping heat in the atmosphere, yet global atmospheric temperatures haven't risen in 200 months (over 16 years). Where has all the "trapped heat" gone? Some leading scientists are frustrated that they cannot find it. What do you think is happening?

FV: It's now obvious that the IPCC models are not correctly reflecting the development of atmospheric temperatures. What's false? Reality or the models? The

hackneyed explanation of a deep sea warming below 700 meters hasn't been substantiated up to now. How does atmospheric warming from a climate gas jump 700 meters deep into the ocean? If you consider the uncertainties in the Earth's radiation budget measurements at the top of the atmosphere, and those of the temperature changes at water depths below 700 meters, where we are talking about changes of a few hundredths of a degree Celsius over many years, such a "missing heat" cannot be ascertained today. The likelihood is that there is no "missing heat". Slight changes in cloud cover could easily account for a similar effect. That would mean the end of the alarmist CO2 theory. Perhaps this is why we've been hearing speculation about the deep ocean. On the other hand, perhaps this discussion tells us that the alarmist faction needs to deal more with oceanic cycles. It is possible that this is a step in recognizing the central impacts of the PDO and AMO on our climate.

NTZ: Hans von Storch confirms that 98% of the climate models have been wrong so far. Do you think the directors of world's leading climate research institutes risk damaging the once sterling reputations of their institutes if they do not soon admit there's a problem with climate science?

FV: They certainly find themselves in a serious jam. That's why they are now trying to gain time by claiming that the models first become falsified if there has been no warming over a period of 30 years - never mind that the warming of 1977 to 1998 was only 22 years and deemed to be long enough to "prove" the CO2 theory. A few years ago climate scientist Ben Santer said only 17 years were necessary before we could talk about a real climate trend. Now that reality is pulling the rug from under models, some scientists are having misgivings. Some are praying for an El Nino year, which would allow them to beat the drums of fear again. They'll hype up every single weather effect to get attention.

NTZ: Some prominent climate experts have been expressing second thoughts about the seriousness of man-made climate change, e.g. Hans von Storch, Lennart Bengtsson. Do you expect more scientists to follow as more data come in?

FV: Certainly. That's what's so fascinating about science. It proposes theories. And when they don't fit reality, they get changed. The chaff gets separated from the wheat.

NTZ: Spiegel for example has been publishing some articles critical of alarmist climate science. Do you expect the rest of Germany's media to soon follow and to start taking a more critical look?

FV: This process is fully under way. But it's going to take a long time because an entire generation has been convinced that CO2 is a climate killer. But the shrill tones have been quieting down.

NTZ: What danger does Germany face should it continue down its current path of climate alarmism and rush into renewable energies?

FV: Twenty billion euros are being paid out by consumers for renewable energies in Germany each and every year. Currently that amounts to 250 euros per household each year and it will increase to 300 euros next year.

Worse, it's a gigantic redistribution from the bottom to top, from the poor who cannot afford a solar system to rich property owners who own buildings with large roof areas. The German Minister of Environment fears a burden of 1000 billion euros by 2040.

It is truly outrageous that 1) 40% of the world's photovoltaic capacity is installed in Germany, a country that sees as much sunshine as Alaska, 2) we are converting wheat into biofuel instead of feeding it to the hungry, and 3) we are covering 20% of our agricultural land with corn for biogas plants and thus adversely impacting wildlife. We are even destroying forests and nature in order to make way for industrial wind parks.

On windy days we have so much power that wind parks are asked to shut down, yet they get paid for the power they don't even deliver. And when the wind really blows, we "sell" surplus power to neighboring countries at negative prices. And when the wind stops blowing and when there is no sun, we have to get our power from foreign countries. In the end we pay with the loss of high-paying industrial jobs because the high price of power is making us uncompetitive.

The agitators in climate science here in Germany have done us no favors. Renewable energies do have a big future, but not like this. It's been a run-away train and it's too expensive. We are putting Germany's industry in jeopardy. In reality there really isn't any urgency because the solar cycles and nature are giving us time to make the transition over to renewable energies in a sensible way.

NTZ: Has the weather become more extreme? Why are we getting bombarded by scary reports from the media - even after a normal thunderstorm with hail?

FV: Extreme weather is the only card they have left to play. We see that Arctic sea ice extent is the highest since 2007. At the South Pole sea ice is at the highest extent in a very long time, hurricanes have not become more frequent, the same is true with tornadoes, sea level is rising at 2-3 mm per year and there's been no change in the rate, and global temperature has been stagnant for 15 years. Indeed we are exposed to bad weather. And when one is presented with a simplistic explanation, i.e. it's man's fault, it gladly gets accepted. CO2 does have a warming effect on the planet. However, this effect has been greatly exaggerated. The climate impact of CO2 is less than the half of what the climate alarmists claim. That's why in our book, The Neglected Sun, we are saying there is not going to be any climate catastrophe.

NTZ: What do you expect from the soon-to-be-released IPCC 5

th

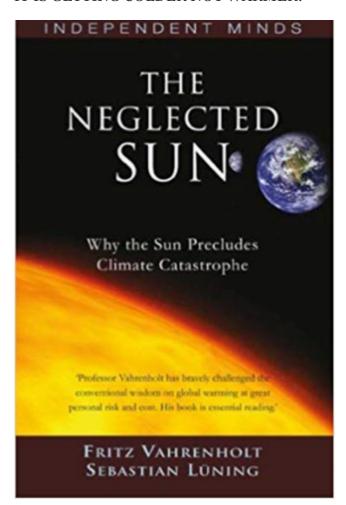
Assessment Report?

FV: It is truly remarkable that some countries are urging IPCC 5AR authors to address the reasons for the temperature hiatus in the summary for policymakers. Dissatisfaction with the IPCC's tunnel vision is growing. But let's not kid ourselves: In the coming days and weeks the media are not going to be able to refrain from the IPCC catastrophe-hype. However, what will be different from the previous four

reports is that the hype will die off much more quickly. Those who ignore nature and its fluctuations will end up on the sidelines soon enough. I think this is going to be the last report of this kind.

Professor Dr Fritz Vahrenholt is a German scientist, environmentalist, politician and industrialist. With his initial Doctorate in chemistry, Prof Vahrenholt has researched at the Max Planck Institute for Carbon Research at Mulheim. A former Senator and Deputy Environmental Minister for Hamburg, he has served on the Sustainable Advisory Board successively for Chancellors Gerhard Schroeder and Angela Merkel.

IT IS GETTING COLDER NOT WARMER!



This book by two German scientists, FRITZ VAHRENHOLT and SEBASTION LUNING is a great example of powerful science research demolishing the alarmism view denying the role of the Sun in >400 pages and 1000 references to peer reviewed science papers.

The effect of the sun's activity on climate change has been either scarcely known or overlooked. In this momentous book, Professor Fritz Vahrenholt and Dr Sebastian Luning demonstrate that the critical cause of global temperature change has been, and continues to be, the sun's activity. Vahrenholt and Luning reveal that four concurrent solar cycles master the earth's temperature — a climatic reality upon which man's carbon emissions bear little significance. The sun's present cooling phase, precisely monitored in this work, renders the catastrophic prospects put about by the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change and the 'green agenda' dominant in contemporary Western politics as nothing less than impossible.

AMAZON



Randy A. Stadt

5.0 out of 5 stars

With Climate Change, the Past is the key to the Present and to the Future

November 1, 2017

Format: Paperback

The words "climate change" can technically mean a number of things, but usually when we hear them, we understand that they are referring to something in particular. This would be a defined narrative, an idea which has been repeated so often in the media that it is taken as almost axiomatic. This narrative goes something like this:

"Carbon dioxide produced by mankind is dramatically changing the climate and is leading to unprecedented temperature extremes, storms, floods, and widespread death. If we fail to apply the emergency brake now, and hard, then the climate will be irreparably damaged and there will be little hope for averting the approaching cataclysm. In just a few more years it may be too late. The measures proposed for averting disaster are costly, very costly, but the anticipated damage from climate change will be even more expensive, so there is little alternative but to act quickly and decisively."

Furthermore, we are told, the science is settled, it represents a scientific consensus, and opponents are rightfully called "climate deniers," deserving the rhetorical connotations and stigma attached to the label because they might as well be denying the reality of the Holocaust.

Now is this true? Are we even allowed to ask the question? If it is not true, how could we tell? The authors, coming from different backgrounds and having different reasons for developing suspicions of the received narrative, present a detailed, 400-page argument which carefully (and I think persuasively) makes the case that the sun, and only secondarily human activities, are the primary driver for climate change.

This book gives public exposure to the work of many, many climate scientists whose conclusions are deemed politically incorrect and are thus ignored. In the authors' own words, "We were able to cite hundreds of scientific studies showing that the changes in the sun's activity and oceanic decadal oscillations are responsible for at least half of the recent warming, which means that the contribution of CO2 is at most half."

Most of us have no way of evaluating the computer models which predict, to varying degrees, catastrophic future warming with CO2 emissions from fossil fuel burning being the sole culprit.

The authors maintain, however, that "the past is the key to the present and to the future," meaning that it is better to gather data on how the climate has acted in the past, and use this to calibrate projections into the future, than it is to create models calibrated to agree with a pre-ordained conclusion.

This approach reveals a few surprises. First, neither the degree nor the rate of warming we are currently experiencing is unprecedented. Second, warming in the past was not caused by rising CO₂ levels.

Third, cycles of warming and cooling occurred at regularly repeating intervals over the past several thousand years and beyond, and closely match cycles of increased and decreased solar activity. Fourth, currently accepted climate models which are centered on CO2 cannot reproduce these past warming and cooling events. And finally fifth, the current halt in global warming since the year 2000 was not anticipated by these models, but it is completely consistent with a sun-centered approach which takes into consideration not only CO2 but also solar cycles and ocean oscillations.

So here I, the average Joe, the taxpayer who doesn't have in-depth scientific knowledge of the issues, is being asked to adjudicate between two opposing claims. And it does matter, because the choice I and the rest of society make will have a significant impact on the world our children inhabit. If the alarmists (if I may use that pejorative label for the sake of simplicity) are right, we have a moral obligation to give up our financial prosperity in order to maintain a world that is inhabitable for future generations.

And it just so happens that it is this position (that of the alarmists) that "holds the microphone," so to speak. We are bombarded with claims that the "science is settled" and only the ignorant and those with financial interests in maintaining the status quo would disagree.

It seems to me that if this boils down to a matter of trust, and to some degree it does, then we are entitled to see if that trust is earned. And we can do that in a few ways. One is by listening carefully to the alarmists and trying to see if they are telling us the whole story, or are they selectively publicizing information that furthers their cause on the one hand, while withholding information that does not, on the other hand.

One testable example that leaps to mind is Al Gore's new book, "An Inconvenient Sequel: Truth to Power." Early in the book he prominently displays a graph of increasing temperatures over the past number of decades. No comment is given to the stagnating temperatures between the years 2000 and 2014, but we see an apparent resumption in the warming in the final two years, 2015 and 2016.

So here Mr. Gore has told us part of the story. But has he told us the whole thing? No. He has utterly ignored the vast literature cited in "The Neglected Sun" which carefully shows how natural climate oscillations, and particularly an unusually active sun, have contributed, not only to recent temperature fluctuations, but also to those seen throughout the historic temperature record.

And second, he has neglected to mention what our authors have made clear, namely, that it is inappropriate to include El Niño years in long-term projections, because these phenomena, which can produce remarkable short-term increases in global temperatures, are just that: they are short-term blips that vanish after a couple of years. Al Gore leaves us with the impression that these two years are further evidence of man-made global warming when the reality is nothing more than they are in fact El Niño years.

Another way the average Joe can navigate this confusing terrain is to spend some time reading "The Neglected Sun." It is not hard to read, the citations to peer-reviewed literature are numerous, and as it does give a place, albeit a secondary one, for CO2 concentrations in the atmosphere, it gives a feeling of balance, and also an admission of the infancy of much of our knowledge, an admission that is entirely missing from popular presentations from the other side, in particular from Al Gore.

Spend some time reading the book and it will become clear that the claims of scientific consensus and that the science is settled are false. And it seems to me that when what we can test is found to be wanting, this gives us reason to be suspicious of that which we cannot test. In other words, it looks sneaky and it looks like they haven't got the goods.

Now the authors make it clear that they are not denying that we need to move away from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, but they are arguing that because projections based on solar activity are actually going to give us a few decades of cooling, we can make the change in a rational, rather than a panicked, way.

The stakes are high, as we are on the verge of decisions that can dramatically alter the prosperity of not only our children and grandchildren, but of those in developing countries that need at least short-term access to fossil fuels in order to keep from sliding further backwards in poverty.

Al Gore and the alarmists are right about one thing: the climate debate is a moral issue, but just not in the way they see it. Because if our authors are right, then we are faced with the following reality: as much of an economic inconvenience that an abrupt shift away from fossil fuels would be for those of us in the wealthy West, it is actually a life-and-death situation for those in the developing world whose ability to move out of poverty would be taken away from them.

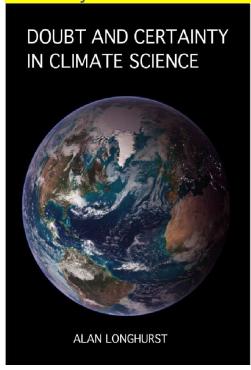
And that is immoral.



Alan Reece Longhurst is a British-born Canadian oceanographer who invented the Longhurst-Hardy Plankton Recorder, and is widely known for his contributions to the primary scientific literature, together with his numerous monographs, most notably the "Ecological Geography of the Sea". He led an effort that produced the first estimate of global primary production in the oceans using satellite imagery, and also quantified vertical carbon flux through the planktonic ecosystem via the biological pump. All More recently, he has offered a

number of critical reviews of several aspects of fishery management science and climate change science.W

Strong evidence of a counter consensus is documented by Dr. Alan Longhurst in his tour de force book Doubt and Certainty in Climate Science.



I think the following insight by Alan Longhurst unravels the alarmist's failed predictions, as their models are too simple like a one trick pony in a big complex circus -

I became troubled by what seemed to be a preference to view the climate as a global stable state, unless perturbed by anthropogenic effects, rather than as a highly complex system having several dominant states, each having a characteristic return period imposed on gradual change at millennial scale.

"Precisely the very unscientific folly and bias of the climatechange crowd.

Free pdf book is available here -

https://www.academia.edu/35571845/DOUBT_AND_CERTAINTY_IN_CLIMATE_SCIENCE_https_curryja.files.wordpress.com_2015_09_I onghurst-print.pdf

New book: Doubt and Certainty in Climate Science

Posted on September 20, 2015 by curryja | 561 Comments by Judith Curry

Doubt and Certainty in Climate Science is an important new book that everyone should read. And its free.

It is a privilege to make available to you the book *Doubt and Certainty in Climate* Science, by Alan Longhurst [link Longhurst print to download the book].

The book is 239 pages long, with 606 footnotes/references. The book is well written, technical but without equations – it is easily accessible to anyone with a technical education or who follows the technical climate blogs.

In this post I provide a brief overview of the book, biosketch of Alan Longhurst, some additional backstory on the book, and my own comments on the book.

Preface

The Preface provides some interesting history, here are some excerpts:

But more recently, I became troubled by what seemed to be a preference to view the climate as a global stable state, unless perturbed by anthropogenic effects, rather than as a highly complex system having several dominant states, each having a characteristic return period imposed on gradual change at millennial scale. The research of H.H. Lamb and others on the natural changes of regional and global climate of the Holocene appeared to be no longer of interest, and the evidence for anthropogenic climate change was being discussed as if it was reducible to change in a single value that represented global surface temperature.

The complex relationship between solar cycles and regional climate states on Earth that was central to classical climatology (and is still being discussed in the peer-reviewed literature) had been replaced with a reductionist assumption concerning radiative balance, and the effective dismissal of any significant solar influence. I found this rejection of an entire body of scientific literature troubling, and looked for a disinterested discussion of the balance between natural and anthropogenic effects, but could not find what I wanted -- a book that covered the whole field in an accessible and unprejudiced manner, and that was based solely on the scientific literature: I found text--books on individual topics aplenty, together with a flood of others, either supporting or attacking the standard climate change model, but none that was based wholly on studies certified by peer-review -- and whose author was inquisitive rather than opinionated.

One thing led to another and this text is the result. My intention has been to examine the scientific literature that both supports – and also contradicts -- the standard description of anthropogenic climate change, and its effects on Earth systems: I undertook the task with an open mind concerning the interpretation of the evidence presented in individual research reports, and collectively by those who have been tasked to report to governments on the progress of climate change and to predict future states.

Because of my experience, this review leans very heavily on discussion of the role of the oceans in controlling climate states, but I make no apology for this: their role is central and critical and too often ignored.

Anthropogenic modification of climate, especially of micro--climates, is undoubtedly occurring but I have been unable to convince myself that the radiative contribution of carbon dioxide can be observed in the data, although modellers have no trouble in demonstrating the effect. Because there will certainly be some who will question my motive in undertaking this task, I assure them that I have been impelled by nothing other than curiosity and have neither sought nor received financial support from any person or organisation in the prepaatio and distribution of this eBook.

Global warming: Sun and water

Harold J Blaauw

Energy & Environment. Jun2017, Vol. 28 Issue 4, p468-483. 16p.

First Published March 1, 2017 Research

Article

https://doi.org/10.1177/0958305X17695276

Article information



Abstract

This paper demonstrates that global warming can be explained without recourse to the greenhouse theory. This explanation is based on a simple model of the Earth's climate system consisting of three layers: the surface, a lower and an upper atmospheric layer. The distinction between the atmospheric layers rests on the assumption that the latent heat from the surface is set free in the lower atmospheric layer only. The varying solar irradiation constitutes the sole input driving the changes in the system's energy transfers. All variations in the energy exchanges can be expressed in terms of the temperature variations of the layers by means of an energy transfer matrix. It turns out that the latent heat transfer as a function of the temperatures of the surface and the lower layer makes this matrix

next to singular. The near singularity reveals a considerable negative feedback in the model which can be identified as the 'Klimaverstärker' presumed by Vahrenholt and Lüning. By a suitable, yet realistic choice of the parameters appearing in the energy transfer matrix and of the effective heat capacities of the layers, the model reproduces the global warming: the calculated trend in the surface temperature agrees well with the observational data from AD 1750 up to AD 2000.

Evidence-Based Climate Science (Second Edition)

Data Opposing CO₂ Emissions as the Primary Source of Global Warming

2016, Pages 163-173

Chapter 9 - Greenhouse Gases

D.J.Easterbrook



Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA, United States

Available online 23 September 2016.

https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-1...

Abstract

A greenhouse gas is a gas that absorbs and emits infrared radiation. The primary greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone. Atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a nontoxic, colorless, odorless gas. Water vapor accounts for by far the largest greenhouse effect (90–85%) because water vapor emits and absorbs infrared radiation at many more wavelengths than any of the other greenhouse gases, and there is much more water vapor in the atmosphere than any of the other greenhouse gases. CO2 makes up only a tiny portion of the atmosphere (0.040%) and constitutes only 3.6% of the greenhouse effect. The atmospheric content of CO2has increased only 0.008% since emissions began to soar after 1945. Such a tiny increment of increase in CO2 cannot cause the 10°F increase in temperature predicted by CO2 advocates. Computer climate modelers build into their models a high water vapor component, which they claim is due to increased atmospheric water vapor caused by very small warming from CO₂. and since water vapor makes up 90-95% of the greenhouse effect. they claim the result will be warming. The problem is that atmospheric water vapor has actually declined since 1948, not increased as demanded by climate models. If CO₂ causes global warming, then CO2 should always precede warming when the Earth's climate warms up after an ice age. However, in all cases, CO2 lags warming by ~800 years. Shorter time spans show the same thing warming always precedes an increase in CO2 and therefore it cannot be the *cause* of the warming.

The atmosphere of the planet is huge and notwithstanding our arrogance we are not a big factor.



Global warming and human-induced climate change are perhaps the most important scientific issues of our time. These issues continue to be debated in the scientific community and in the media without true consensus about the role of greenhouse gas emissions as a contributing factor.

Evidence-Based Climate Science: Data opposing CO₂ emissions as the primary source of global warming objectively gathers and analyzes scientific data concerning patterns of past climate changes, influences of changes in ocean temperatures, the effect of solar variation on global climate, and the effect of CO₂ on global climate to clearly and objectively present counter-global-warming evidence not embraced by proponents of CO₂.

- An unbiased, evidence-based analysis of the scientific data concerning climate change and global warming
- Authored by 8 of the world's leading climate scientists, each with more than 25 years of experience in the field
- Extensive analysis of the physics of CO₂ as a greenhouse gas and its role in global warming
- Comprehensive citations, references, and bibliography
- Adaptation strategies are presented as alternative reactions to greenhouse gas emission reductions

5.0 out of 5 stars

Very good, thorough, documented, convincing, does not conjecture beyond the actual evidence. Should be read by all

January 13, 2017

Format: PaperbackVerified Purchase

Comprehensive, thorough, best overview of entire climate debate that I have found. Good introductions and summaries for each chapter, good literature reviews, lots of good graphs and charts to help in understanding things clearly, and the book does not go beyond the evidence. Its premise is stated throughout the book, that "the past is the key to the future" in climate science. Makes a convincing case that the Sun/earth system is the primary driver of climate variation. Clearly documents the "medieval warm period" clearly demonstrates that Co2 follows rather than causes global warming, clearly breaks with the predictive models that point to more warming by predicting a coming cooling phase. The recent "hiatus" may very well be a leveling off of the most recent warming phase.

Partial list of 150 + scientists who do NOT support the Catastrophic Anthropogenic Climate Change Scam: (includes ~60 Nobel Prize winners)

Sceptical list provided by David Harrington of leading scientists. They all have many excellent published papers on the AGW s ubject.

A.J. Tom van Loon, PhD
Aaron Klug, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)
Abdus Salam, Nobel Prize (Physics)
Adolph Butenandt, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)
Al Pekarek, PhD
Alan Moran, PhD
Albrecht Glatzle, PhD
Alex Robson, PhD
Alister McFarquhar, PhD
Amo A. Penzias, Nobel Prize (Physics)
Andrei Illarionov, PhD
Anthony Jewish, Nobel Prize (Physics)
Anthony R. Lupo, PhD
Antonino Zichichi, President of the World Federation of Scientists.

Arthur L. Schawlow, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Arthur Rorsch, PhD

Austin Robert, PhD

Asmunn Moene, PhD

Baruj Benacerraf, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Bert Sakmann, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Bjarne Andresen, PhD

Boris Winterhalter, PhD

Brian G Valentine, PhD

Brian Pratt, PhD

Bryan Leyland, International Climate Science Coalition

Cesar Milstein, Nobel Prize (Physiology)

Charles H. Townes, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Chris C. Borel, PhD

Chris Schoneveld, MSc (Structural Geology)

Christian de Duve, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Christopher Essex, PhD

Cliff Ollier, PhD

Susan Crockford PhD

Daniel Nathans, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

David Deming, PhD (Geophysics)

David E. Wojick, PhD

David Evans, PhD (EE)

David Kear, PhD

David R. Legates, PhD

Dick Thoenes, PhD

Don Aitkin, PhD

Don J. Easterbrook, PhD

Donald A. Glaser, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Donald Parkes, PhD

Douglas Leahey, PhD

Dudley R. Herschbach, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Edwin G. Krebs, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Erwin Neher, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Frank Milne, PhD

Fred Goldberg, PhD

Fred Michel, PhD

Freeman J. Dyson, PhD

Garth W. Paltridge, PhD

Gary D. Sharp, PhD

Geoff L. Austin, PhD

George E. Palade, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Gerald Debreu, Nobel Prize (Economy)

Gerhard Herzberg, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Gerrit J. van der Lingen, PhD

Hans Albrecht Bethe, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Hans H.J. Labohm, PhD

Harold E. Varmus, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Harry M. Markowitz, Nobel Prize (Economics)

Harry N.A. Priem, PhD

Heinrich Rohrer, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Hendrik Tennekes, PhD

Henrik Svensmark, physicist

Herbert A. Hauptman, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Horst Malberg, PhD

Howard Hayden, PhD

I. Prigogine, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Ian D. Clark, PhD

Ian Plimer, PhD

Ivar Giaever, Nobel Prize (Physics)

James J. O'Brien, PhD

Jean Dausset, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Jean-Marie Lehn, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Jennifer Marohasy, PhD

Jerome Karle, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Joel M. Kauffman, PhD

Johan Deisenhofer, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

John Charles Polanyi, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

John Maunder, PhD

John Nicol, PhD

Jon Jenkins, PhD

Joseph Murray, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Julius Axelrod, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Kai Siegbahn, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Khabibullo Abdusamatov, astrophysicist at Pulkovo

Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Klaus Von Klitzing, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Gerhard Kramm: PhD (meteorology)

L. Graham Smith, PhD

Lee C. Gerhard, PhD

Len Walker, PhD

Leon Lederman, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize (Chemistry

Lord Alexander Todd, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Lord George Porter, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Louis Neel, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Lubos Motl, PhD

Madhav Khandekar, PhD

Manfred Eigen, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Marcel Leroux, PhD

Marshall W. Nirenberg, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Max Ferdinand Perutz, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Ned Nikolov PhD

Nils-Axel Morner, PhD

Olavi Kärner, Ph.D.

Owen Chamberlain, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Pierre Lelong, Professor

Pierre-Gilles de Gennes, Nobel Prize (Physics)

R. Timothy Patterson, PhD

R. W. Gauldie, PhD

R.G. Roper, PhD

Raphael Wust, PhD

Reid A. Bryson, Ph.D. Page on d.sc. D.Engr.

Richard Laurence Millington Synge, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Richard Mackey, PhD

Richard R. Ernst, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Richard S. Courtney, PhD

Richard S. Lindzen, PhD

Rita Levi-Montalcini, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Roald Hoffman, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Robert H. Essenhigh, PhD

Robert Huber, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Robert M. Carter, PhD

Robert W. Wilson, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Roger Guillemin, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Ross McKitrick, PhD

Roy W. Spencer, PhD

S. Fred Singer, PhD

Sallie Baliunas, astrophysicist Harvard

Salomon Kroonenberg, PhD

Sherwood B. Idso, PhD

Simon van der Meer, Nobel Prize (Physics)

Sir Andrew Fielding Huxley, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Sir James W. Black, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Sir John Kendrew, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Sir John R. Vane, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Sir John Warcup Cornforth, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Sir. Nevil F. Mott, Nobel Prize Winner (Physics)

Sonja A. Boehmer-Christiansen, PhD

Stanley Cohen, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Stephan Wilksch, PhD

Stewart Franks, PhD

Syun-Ichi Akasofu, PhD

Tadeus Reichstein, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Thomas Huckle Weller, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Thomas R. Cech, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Timothy F. Ball, PhD

Tom V. Segalstad, PhD

Torsten N. Wiesel, Nobel Prize (Medicine)

Vincent Gray, PhD

Walter Starck, PhD (marine science; specialization in coral reefs and fisheries)

Wibjorn Karlen, PhD

Willem de Lange, PhD

William Evans, PhD

William Happer, physicist Princeton

William J.R. Alexander, PhD

William Kininmonth Page on m.sc., Head of Australia's

National Climate Centre and a consultant to the World

Meteorological organization's Commission for Climatology

William Lindqvist, PhD

William N. Lipscomb, Nobel Prize Winner (Chemistry)

Willie Soon, astrophysicist Harvard

Yuan T. Lee, Nobel Prize (Chemistry)

Zbigniew Jaworowski, PhD

Karl Zeller

Zichichi, PhD

TEST says:

Comment ID: 3716166

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_scientists_who_disagree with the scientific consensus on global warming

July 16, 2017 at 9:20 am

"Unfortunately, climate science has become political science...: "It is tragic that some perhaps well-meaning but politically motivated scientists who should know better have whipped up a global frenzy about a phenomenon

which is statistically questionable at best." Award-winning Princeton physicist Dr. Robert Austin, member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, speaking to Senate minority staff March 2, 2009.

Dr. Willam Gray, Colorado State Univ. noted AGW is "the greatest scientific hoax of all time."

"Global warming is indeed a scam, perpetrated by scientists with vested interests, but in need of crash courses in geology, logic and the philosophy of science." **Prof. Martin Keeley,** University College of London, cited from Newsmax Magazine March, 2010, p. 52

Dr. Patrick Moore, an ecologist and the co-founder of Greenpeace, also has said "We are dealing with pure political propaganda that has nothing to do with science," while **Dr. Will**

Happer physicist at Princeton Univ, who has stated "Policies to slow CO2 emissions are really based on nonsense," at a Texas Public Policy Foundation meeting. Happer, Dr. Richard Lindzen of MIT and others at this meeting said claims of the hottest year on record are "nonsense" because there's so much uncertainty surrounding surface temperature readings — especially since scientists often make lots of adjustments to weather station readings

In 2014, famed astronaut **Walt Cunningham** went to that year's global warming UN climate Summit and called the whole AGW gambit "one of the biggest frauds in the field of science."

Dr. Lennart Bengtsson, a leading Swedish meteorologist, withdrew from membership in the Global Warming Policy Foundation, citing unbearable group pressure to conform to the AGW hypothesis,

which threatened his ability to work and even his safety. Similarly, climate statistics professor **Dr. Cliff Rossiter** wrote in the WSJ that global warming was "unproved science," he was terminated form his 23 year fellowship at the liberal Inst. for Policy Studies (see article by Climate Depot, http://tinyurl.com/p6otgd9.

NASA and NOAA, which get a half billion dollars a year from the government, "have been systematically fiddling the worldwide temperature for years, making 'global warming; look worse than it is.:

Joe D'Aleo, American Meteorology Society fellow, http://scienceandpublicpolicy.org/images/stories/papers/originals/noaa_2010_report.pdf

Dr. Anastasios Tsonis of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee said the global temperature "has flattened and is actually going down. We are seeing a new shift toward cooler temperatures that will last for probably about three decades."

"The difference between a scientist and propagandist is clear. If a scientist has a theory, he searches diligently for data that might contradict it so that he can test it further or refine it. The propagandist carefully selects only the data that agrees with his theory and dutifully ignores any that contradicts it. The global warming alarmists don't even bother with data! All they have are half-baked computer models that are totally out of touch with reality and have already been proven to be false." **Martin Hertzberg**, a retired Navy meteorologist with a PhD in physical chemistry

"If temperatures continue to stay flat or start to cool again, the divergence between the models and recorded data will eventually become so great that the whole scientific community will question the current theories." **Dr. Nicola Scafetta,** Duke University Heartland Inst. confirms this by noting "The IPCC's climate science assessment is dominated by a small clique of alarmists who frequently work closely with each other outside the IPCC process."

"Like many others, I was personally sure that CO2 is the bad culprit in the story of global warming. But after carefully digging into the evidence, I realized things are far more complicated than the story told to us by many climate scientists or the stories regurgitated by the media." **Dr. Nir Shariv** who also notes that "solar activity can explain a large part of the 20th century global warming" and greenhouse gases are largely irrelevant to the climate, stating if the amount of C02 doubled by 2100, it "will not dramatically increase the global temperature...." And "Even if we havle the C02 output, and the CO2 increates by 2100 would be, say, a 50% increase relative to today instead of a doubled amount, the expected reduction in the rise of global temperature would be less than 0.5C. This is not significant" Dr. Nir, Shariv, top astrophysicist and assoc. professor at Hebrew Univ.

"Dr. Harold Lewis, on resigning from the American Physical Society stated about ClimateGate (exposing the outright fraud behind AGW), said he "found fraud on a scale I have never seen" and stated the money flood has become the raison d'etre of much of physics research. He concluded "The global warming scam with the (literally) millions of dollars driving it... has carried the APS before it like a roque wave." http://tinyurl.com293enhl

"There is this mismatch between what the climate models are producing and what the observations are showing," **John Fyfe**, Canadian climate modeler and lead author of the new paper, told Nature. 'We can't ignore it.' And echoing this in a related blog post, "Reality has deviated from our expectations – it is perfectly normal to try and understand this difference," **Ed Hawkins**, co-author of the study and United Kingdom climate scientist"

"I do not accept the premise of anthropogenic climate change, I do not accept that we are causing significant global warming and I reject the findings of the IPCC and its local scientific affiliates....I would happily debate the science with any member opposite but I know they are too gutless to take me on."

- **Dr. Dennis Jensen**, only science Ph.D. in Australian parliament

(Note: William Kininmonth, former head of climate

research at the Australian Bureau of Meteorology also disagrees with the global warmers)

"Today's debate about global warming is essentially a debate about freedom. The environmentalists would like to mastermind each and every possible (and impossible) aspect of our lives."

- Former Czech president **Vaclav Klaus,** in Blue Planet in Green Shackles

"I want to ...talk about ... the rise of what has been called consensus science. I regard consensus science as an extremely pernicious development that ought to be stopped cold in its tracks. Historically, the claim of consensus has been the first refuge of scoundrels; it is a way to avoid debate by claiming that the matter is already settled. ... "Let's be clear: the work of science has nothing whatever to do with consensus. Consensus is the business of politics. Science, on the contrary, requires only one investigator who happens to be right, which means that he or she has results that are verifiable by reference to the real world. In science consensus is irrelevant. What is relevant is reproducible results... "There is no such thing as consensus science. If it's consensus, it isn't science. If it's science, it isn't consensus. " ... Consensus is invoked only in situations where the science is not solid enough. Nobody says the consensus of scientists agrees that $E = mc^2$. Nobody says the consensus is that the sun is 93 million miles away. It would never occur to anyone to speak that way."

- Dr. Michael Crichton in a speech at the California Institute of Technology, cited from http://fuelfix.com/blog/2014/10/05/the-corruption-of-science/
- Atmospheric scientist **Dr. Chris Walcek** is a professor at the University at Albany in NY and a Senior Research Associate at the Atmospheric Sciences Research Center who studies the relationship of pollutants within the atmosphere. Walcek is also a skeptic of man-made global warming fears. "10,000 years ago we were sitting under 2,000 feet of ice right here. It looked like Antarctica right here. And then over a one to two thousand year period, we went into today's climate and the cause of that change is not, well, nobody

has a definitive theory about why that happened," Walcek said according to an article. In a separate interview, Walcek expanded on his climate skepticism and accused former Vice President Al Gore of having "exaggerated" part of his film. "A lot of the imagery like hurricanes and tornados. And as far as tornados go, there is no evidence at all that tornados are affected. And a recent committee of scientists concluded that there isn't a strong correlation between climate change and hurricane intensity. A lot of people are saying we're going to see more Katrina's and there's just not much evidence of that. We have had strong hurricanes throughout the last hundred years and we're probably going to have strong hurricanes once in a while," Walcek said. "We are over-due for an ice-age if you look at the geological records, we have had a period of not having a thousand feet of ice sitting here in Albany" New York, he added.

Atmospheric scientist and hurricane expert Dr. Christopher

W. Landsea NOAA's National Hurricane Center who served as a UN IPCC as both an author and a reviewer and has published numerous peer-reviewed research noted that recent hurricane activity is not linked to man-made factors. According to an article in Myrtle Beach Online, Landsea explained that "the 1926-1935 period was worse for hurricanes than the past 10 years and 1900-1905 was almost as bad." Landsea asserted that it is therefore not true that there is a current trend of more and stronger hurricanes. "It's not a trend, it's a cycle: 20-45 years quiet, 20-45 years busy," Landsea said. He did say that a warming world would only make hurricanes "5 percent stronger 100 years from now. We can't measure it if it's that small." The article said Landsea blamed Gore's An Inconvenient Truth, for "persuad[ing] some people that global warming is contributing to hurricane frequency and strength." Landsea, who was both an author and a reviewer for the IPCC's 2nd Assessment Report in 1995 and the 3rd Assessment Report in 2001, resigned from the 4th Assessment Report after becoming charging the UN with playing politics with Hurricane science. "I am withdrawing because I have come to view the part of the IPCC to which my expertise is relevant as having become politicized. In addition, when I have raised my concerns to the IPCC leadership, their response was simply to dismiss my concerns," Landsea wrote in a public letter. "My view is

that when people identify themselves as being associated with the IPCC and then make pronouncements far outside current scientific understandings that this will harm the credibility of climate change science and will in the longer term diminish our role in public policy," he continued. "I personally cannot in good faith continue to contribute to a process that I view as both being motivated by pre-conceived agendas and being scientifically unsound," Landsea added.

Meteorologist Justin Berk asserted that the "majority of TV meteorologists" are skeptical of dire man-made global warming claims. Berk said in an article in The Jewish Times, "I truly believe that global warming is more political than anything else. It's a hot topic. It grabs people's interest. As a meteorologist, I have studied this a lot and I believe in cutting down pollution and in energy efficiency. But I have a hard time accepting stories how we as individuals can stop climate change. It has happened on and off throughout history. We produce pollution but that is a small piece of the entire puzzle." Berk continued: "There are cycles of hurricanes and we had a 30-year cycle from the 1930s to the 1950s. Then from the mid-1960s to the 1990s there was low hurricane activity. We knew there would be another round of higher activity in hurricanes and now it's happening. [But people have] latched onto this topic and it's been distorted and exploited. I know that a lot of scientists, including the majority of TV meteorologists, agree with me. In the mid-1970s, climate experts said we were heading for an ice age. Thirty years later, they're saying global warming. If you look at the big picture, we've had warming and cooling throughout history. It's a natural cycle. We haven't created it and it's not something we can stop."

CNN Meteorologist **Rob Marciano** compared Gore's film to "fiction" in an on air broadcast. When a British judge ordered schools that show Gore's An Inconvenient Truth to include a disclaimer noting multiple errors in the film, Marciano applauded the judge saying, "Finally, finally." Marciano then added, "The Oscars, they give out awards for fictional films as well." Marciano specifically critiqued Gore for claiming hurricanes and global warming were linked.

Climate statistician **Dr. William M. Briggs**, who specializes in the statistics of forecast evaluation, serves on the American Meteorological Society's Probability and Statistics Committee and is an Associate Editor of Monthly Weather Review: Briggs, a visiting Mathematics professor at Central Michigan University and a Biostatistician at New York Methodist Hospital, has a new paper coming out in the peer-reviewed Journal of Climate which finds that hurricanes have not increased in number or intensity in the North Atlantic. Briggs, who has authored numerous articles in meteorological and climatological journals, has also authored another study looking at tropical cyclones around the globe, and finds that they have not increased in number or intensity either. Briggs expressed skepticism about man-made global warming fears in 2007. "There is a lot of uncertainly among scientists about what's going on with the climate," Briggs wrote to EPW. "Most scientists just don't want the publicity one way or another. Generally, publicity is not good for one's academic career. Only, after reading [UN IPCC chairman] Pachauri's asinine comment [comparing scientists skeptical of manmade climate fears to Flat Earthers, it's hard to remain quiet," Briggs explained. "It is well known that weather forecasts, out to, say, four to five days, have skill; that is, they can beat just guessing the average. Forecasts with lead times greater than this have decreasing to no skill," Briggs wrote. "The skill of climate forecasts—global climate models—upon which the vast majority of global warming science is based are not well investigated, but what is known is that these models do not do a good job at reproducing past, known climates, nor at predicting future climates. The error associated with climate predictions is also much larger than that usually ascribed to them; meaning, of course, that people are far too sure of themselves and their models," he added. Briggs also further explained the inadequacies of climate models. "Here is a simplified version of what happens. A modeler starts with the hypothesis that CO2 traps heat, describes an equation for this, finds a numerical approximate solution for this equation, codes the approximation, and then runs the model twice, once at 'pre-industrial' levels of CO2, and once at twice that level, and, lo!, the modeler discovers that the later simulation gives a warmer atmosphere! He then publishes a paper which states something to the effect of, 'Our new model shows that increasing

CO2 warms the air," Briggs explained. "Well, it couldn't do anything *but* show that, since that is what it was programmed to show. But, somehow, the fact the model shows just what it was programmed to show is used as evidence that the assumptions underlying the model were correct. Needless to say—but I will say it—this is backwards," he added.

Meteorologist and hurricane expert **Boylan Point**, past chairman of the American Meteorological Society's broadcast board, a retired U.S. Navy Flight meteorologist with Hurricane Hunters and currently a forecaster with WSBB in Florida, dissented from the view that man-made CO2 is driving a climate disaster. "A lot of folks have opinions in which they have nothing to back them up with. Mr. [Al] Gore I think may well fit into that category," Point said in an interview on WeatherBrains.com. "To lay the whole thing [global warming] at one doorstep [CO2] may be a bit of a mistake," Point explained. Point is a pioneer in the study of hurricanes, having logged thousands of hours flying through the storms taking critical measurements during his U.S. Navy career.

http://www.shtfplan.com/headline-news/research-team-slams-global-warming-data-in-new-report-not-a-valid-representation-of-reality-totally-inconsistent-with-credible-temperature-data_07142017

Research Team Slams Global Warming Data In New Report: "Not A Valid Representation Of Reality... Totally Inconsistent With Credible Temperature Data"

Mac Slavo
July 14th, 2017
SHTFplan.com
Comments (140)

Read by 14,397 people

According to the report, which has been peer reviewed by administrators, scientists and researchers from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.), and several of America's leading universities, the data is completely bunk

OUTLINE Leading Science Research A.

'STUDY BLOWS 'GREENHOUSE THEORY OUT OF THE WATER'

- B. Another New Paper Dismantles The CO2 Greenhouse Effect 'Thought Experiment'
- C. Identification of the driving forces of climate change using the longest instrumental temperature record
- D. Earth's climate may not warm as quickly as expected, suggest new cloud studies

Α.

'STUDY BLOWS 'GREENHOUSE THEORY OUT OF THE WATER'

'All observed climatic changes have natural causes completely outside of human control'



The paper, published recently in the journal "Environment Pollution and Climate Change," was written by Ned Nikolov, a Ph.D. in physical science, and Karl Zeller, retired Ph.D. research meteorologist.



Karl Zeller Ned Nikolov



They conclude the entire greenhouse gas theory is incorrect.

Instead, the earth's "greenhouse" effect is a function of the sun and atmospheric pressure, which results from gravity and the

mass of the atmosphere, rather than the amount of greenhouse gases such as CO2 and water vapor in the atmosphere.

The same is true for other planets and moons with a hard surface, the authors contend, pointing to the temperature and atmospheric data of various celestial bodies collected by NASA.

So precise is the formula, the authors of the paper told WND, that, by using it, they were able to correctly predict the temperature of other celestial bodies not included in their original analysis.

That theory, which underpins the anthropogenic global-warming hypothesis and the climate models used by the United Nations, was first proposed and developed in the 19th century.

However, the experiments on which it was based involved glass boxes that retain heat by preventing the mixing of air inside the box with air outside the box.

The truth about global warming is no further than the WND Superstore, where "Climategate," "The Greatest Hoax," and more publications are available.

The experiment is not analogous to what occurs in the real atmosphere, which does not have walls or a lid, according to Nikolov and Zeller.

The new paper, headlined "New Insights on the Physical Nature of the Atmospheric Greenhouse Effect Deduced from an Empirical Planetary Temperature Model," argues that greenhouse theory is incorrect.

"This was not a pre-conceived conclusion, but a result from an objective analysis of vetted NASA observations," Nikolov told WND.

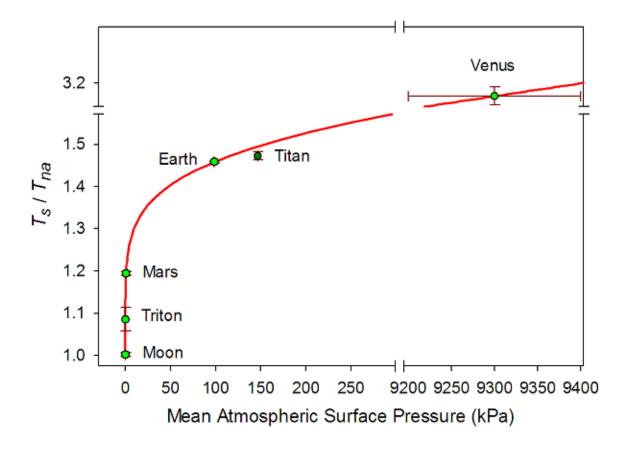
The real mechanisms that control the temperature of the planet, they say, are the sun's energy and the air pressure of the atmosphere. The same applies to other celestial bodies, according to the scientists behind the paper.

To understand the phenomena, the authors used three planets – Venus, Earth and Mars – as well as three natural satellites: the Moon of Earth, Titan of Saturn and Triton of Neptune.

They chose the celestial bodies based on three criteria: having a solid surface, representation of a broad range of environments, and the existence of reliable data on temperature, atmospheric composition and air pressure.

"Our analysis revealed a poor relationship between global mean annual temperature] and the amount of greenhouse gases in planetary atmospheres across a broad range of environments in the Solar System," the paper explains.

"This is a surprising result from the standpoint of the current Greenhouse theory, which assumes that an atmosphere warms the surface of a planet (or moon) via trapping of radiant heat by certain gases controlling the atmospheric infrared optical depth," the study continues.



The paper outlines four possible explanations for those observations, and concludes that the most plausible was that air pressure is responsible for the greenhouse effect on a celestial body.

In essence, what is commonly known as the atmospheric "greenhouse" effect is in fact a form of compression heating caused by total air pressure, the authors told WND in a series of e-mails and phone interviews, comparing the mechanics of it to the compression in a diesel engine that ignites the fuel."

And that effect is completely independent of the so-called "greenhouse gases" and the chemical composition of the atmosphere, they added.

"Hence, there are no greenhouse gases in reality – as in, gases that can cause warming," Nikolov said when asked to explain the paper in layman's terms.

"Humans cannot in principle affect the global climate through industrial emissions of CO2, methane and other similar gases or via changes in land use," he added. "All observed climatic changes have natural causes that are completely outside of human control."

For the first time, Nikolov said, there is now empirical evidence from NASA data that the greenhouse effect of the atmosphere is not caused by the trapping of heat, but by the force of atmospheric pressure.

The pressure is the weight of the atmosphere, he added.

And the combination of gravity and the mass of the atmosphere explains why the Earth, for example, is warmer than the moon.

"The moon receives about the same amount of heat from the sun as Earth, yet it is 90 degrees [Celsius] colder than the Earth, because it has no atmosphere," Nikolov explained.

Read more at http://www.wnd.com/2017/07/study-blows-greenhouse-theory-out-of-the-water/#wpEYBSSo7h7aYQpp.99

What it all means for science and the climate debate

This is not the first paper to reject the greenhouse-gas theory entirely.

In 2009, for example, Gerhard Gerlich and Ralf Tscheuschner published a paper titled "Falsification of the Atmospheric CO2 Greenhouse Effects Within The Frame Of Physics" in the International Journal of Modern Physics.

They wrote that the "atmospheric greenhouse effect" that "is still supported in global climatology" basically "describes a fictitious mechanism." The second law of thermodynamics, they said, shows that "can never exist."

However, their paper did not propose a mechanism to explain the higher temperature of Earth relative to the moon.

The new paper by Nikolov and Zeller does propose such a mechanism – atmospheric pressure.

If correct, the implications of the discovery would be enormous, multiple scientists told WND.

For one, it means the climate projections used to forecast warming doom and justify a wide range of policies are completely wrong.

That is because they were produced by computer models built around a "physically deeply flawed concept, the radiative greenhouse theory," said Nikolov, who works as a federal scientist but did the new study completely on his own time.

"One major implication of our recently published study is that there is indeed a fundamental problem with the physics of current radiative greenhouse concept," he told WND, highlig assumption, it was never shown experimentally, and our results show this is completely wrong," Nikolov said. "Our study blows the greenhouse theory completely out of the water. There is nothing left."

"Hence, the public debate on climate needs now to shift focus to the fact that the basic science concept underlying current climate projections by the UN [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change] IPCC and other international bodies is physically flawed," Nikolov added, saying the new findings require a "fundamental overhaul of climate science" and that Earth may be heading for a cooling period.

"This is what the data shows," he said. "We didn't start with a theory, we started with the data, which is the opposite of how the greenhouse theory came about."

The greenhouse theory, Nikolov explained, is based on the assumption that a free convective atmosphere – an atmosphere with no "lid" on it – can trap heat.

"This was an assumption born out of a misinterpretation of experiments involving glass boxes in the early 19th century by Joseph Fourier, a French mathematician," he said.

"Glass boxes get warmer inside when exposed to the sun not because they trap long-wave radiation, as thought by Fourier, but because they hamper the exchange of air between the inside of a box and the outside environment," he added.

Next came Svante Arrhenius, a Swedish scientist, who assumed Fourier was correct and in 1896 created an equation to calculate the Earth's temperature based on CO2 in the atmosphere.

"This equation is both mathematically and physically wrong," argued Nikolov. "Yet, this paper is still cited as 'evidence' that the physics of the greenhouse effect have been well-known for over 100 years."

The atmosphere does, indeed, increase heat near the surface of celestial bodies.

The truth about global warming is no further than the WND Superstore, where "Climategate," "The Greatest Hoax," and more publications are available.

"But until our paper, the mechanism to explain this – pressure – was not known," Nikolov continued. "All of the climate science has been based on these false assumptions, all the computer models were based on the assumption, but it's incorrect."

Zeller, a retired U.S. Air Force reserve colonel and a retired research meteorologist who worked for the U.S. Forest Service and NOAA, also said that the monumental implications of the findings would extend even beyond the climate debate.

"The implications, beyond the scientific ones, of this study, are that once understood, it may be an opportunity for healing by looking back and seeing that even in this day and age science can be wrong," he told WND.

"Possibly this will demonstrate that the world's peer-review system needs to be rethought so that it doesn't continue retarding the advancement of human evolution: Medicine, pharmaceuticals, cancer cures, proper dietary guidance, etc. are all hampered by combinations of greed and strongly held beliefs," he added.

In terms of advancing scientific inquiry, "our formula, if we can get it out there to the world, is going to open up all sorts of new lines of research," Zeller continued.

Among other examples, he noted that if the formula is applied to the earth's temperature record stretching back to previous warm and cold periods, it would explain everything from the observed reduced differences in temperature between the earth's poles and the equator, to how pterodactyls could fly despite the physics of flight not working based on today's atmospheric density.

While describing himself as a "flaming, bleeding heart liberal," Zeller noted that this should all be about science, not politics.

"This climate controversy is costing billions, making the wrong folks rich, and keep us from solving real environmental problems," he explained.

Read more at http://www.wnd.com/2017/07/study-blows-greenhouse-theory-out-of-the-water/#wpEYBSSo7h7aYQpp.99

Comment



tom0mason 1. June 2017 at 2:05 PM I Permalink

Remember this world is NOT a greenhouse but a robust wet and windy planet with much surface water, some land, and a thin envelope of atmospheric gases around it. This atmosphere is not static but dynamic and will rapidly change shape as external conditions dictate.

This planet is also the home of complex organic life for the best part of 4 billion years.

The basic premise that all this global warming founders is that heating or cooling the planet is somehow and isolated event. It is not.

If the planet is heated or cooled (even by the smallest amount), rapid physical changes take place mostly because of the enormous amount of water on the planet.

The atmosphere changes from the global through to macro scale, with changes in movement (in velocity and direction); in volumes, and in mass(humidity). Similarly such things happen to the oceans albeit at a slower pace.

This planet and it processes are a dynamic inter-coupling of natural systems, and as these rapid changes take place slower, systematic biologic changes occur. These biological changes ensures that nature traps all energy it requires to maximally flourish from moment to moment.

Reducing the planet to a theoretical rock with an atmosphere is scientific reductio ad absurdum.

3 Chemists Conclude CO2 Greenhouse Effect Is 'Unreal', Violates Laws Of Physics, Thermodynamics

B. Another New Paper Dismantles The CO2 Greenhouse Effect 'Thought Experiment'

By Kenneth Richard on 25. September 2017



Dr. Gerhard Kramm

Atmospheric Scientists: Greenhouse Effect

Based On 'Physically Irrelevant Assumptions'

Atmospheric scientists **Dr. Gerhard Kramm**, **Dr. Ralph Dlugi**, and **Dr. Nicole Mölders** have just published a paper in the journal *Natural Science* that exposes the physical and observational shortcomings of the widely-accepted 288 K – 255 K = 33 K greenhouse effect equation. They conclude that this "though experiment" is "based on physically irrelevant assumptions and its results considerably disagree with observations".

The scientists offer a new approach to gauging the Earth's surface temperature(s), and their results are significantly at variance with the 288 K - 255 K = 33 K "thought experiment". For their calculations, they use observational measurements for the moon — which actually does not have an atmosphere — as their "testbed". Using moon data would appear to yield more reliable results than an imaginary-world Earth with no atmosphere.

The following is a very abbreviated summary of these scientists' conclusions about calculating Earth's mean temperatures.

Kramm et al., 2017

The planetary radiation balance plays a prominent role in quantifying the effect of the terrestrial atmosphere (spuriously called the atmospheric greenhouse effect).

Based on this planetary radiation balance, the effective radiation temperature of the Earth in the absence of its atmosphere of Te 255 K is estimated. This temperature value is subtracted from the globally averaged near-surface temperature of about (Tns) 288 K resulting in (Tns) – Te 33 K. This temperature difference commonly serves to quantify the atmospheric effect. The temperature difference is said to be bridged by optically active gaseous gases, namely H2O (20.6 K); CO2 (7.2 K); N2O (1.4 K); CH4 (0.8 K); O3 (2.4 K); NH3+freons+NO2+CCI4+O2+N2NH3+freons+NO2+CCI4+O2+N 2 (0.8 K) (e.g. Kondratyev and Moskalenko, 1984).

Since the "thought experiment" of an Earth in the absence of its atmosphere does not allow any rigorous assessment of such results, we considered the Moon as a testbed for the Earth in the absence of its atmosphere. [...] Based on our findings, we may conclude that the effective radiation temperature vields flawed results when used for quantifying the so-called atmospheric greenhouse effect. The results of our prediction of the slab (or skin) temperature of the Moon exhibit that drastically different temperature distributions are possible even if the global energy budget is identical. These different temperature distributions yield different globally averaged slab temperatures. [...] These ["drastically different temperature distributions" using the same global energy budget parameters, described in detail in the paper] values demonstrate that the power law of Stefan and Boltzmann provides inappropriate results when applied to globally averaged skin temperatures.

It is well known from physics that the mean temperature of a system is the mean of the size-weighted temperatures of its subsystems. Temperature is an intensive quantity. It is not conserved. On the contrary, energy is an extensive quantity. Energies are additive and governed by a conservation law. Thus, one has to conclude that concept of the effective radiation temperature oversimplifies the physical processes as it ignores the impact of local temperatures on the fluxes in the planetary radiative balance.

Instead of focusing on the technicalities of these authors' Earth-temperature calculations using moon data, it's important to call attention to the 5-point critique of the 288 K - 255 K = 33 K greenhouse effect equation outlined in the introduction to the Kramm et al. (2017) paper. The very first criticism listed is, by itself, worth expounding upon in detail. Here it is:

(1) "Only a planetary radiation budget of the Earth in the absence of an atmosphere is considered, i.e., any heat storage in the oceans (if at all existing in such a case) and land

masses is neglected."

This is crucial. Not only is the heating contribution of the water vapor-and-CO2 greenhouse effect viewed as a "thought experiment" because it uses an imaginary world without an atmosphere as its premise, the 288 K - 255 K = 33 K greenhouse effect equation only considers a radiation budget analysis that pertains to *atmospheric* heating, not ocean heating. This is theoretical negligence, as it is tantamount to claiming that we should measure the temperature of a person's spit to accurately determine his overall body temperature. According to the IPCC (citing Levitus et al., 2012), 93% of the Earth's heat energy resides in the oceans. The atmosphere hosts just 1% of the Earth's heat energy "trapped" by greenhouse gases. To be physically meaningful, then, the Earth's energy budget and "mean global temperature" should be calculated by featuring measurements for the thousands-ofmeters-deep oceans, and *not* the atmosphere vs. no-atmosphere conceptualization

Furthermore, it is essential to consider that the heat flux for the Earth's climate system nearly always goes from ocean to atmosphere, and not the other way around. The atmosphere does not warm the oceans; the oceans warm the atmosphere.

Ellsaesser, 1984: "...the atmosphere cannot warm until the oceans do"

Murray et al., 2000: "...net surface heat flux is almost always from **ocean to atmosphere**"

Minnett et al., 2011: "...the heat flux is nearly always from the ocean to the atmosphere"

And because the direction of the heat flux is from ocean to atmosphere, for greenhouse gases like water vapor and CO2 to warm the *atmosphere* by 33 K, they necessarily must heat the *oceans* by that equivalent first. In other words, for the Earth's theoretical greenhouse effect to "work", downwelling longwave

infrared radiation (LWIR) from water vapor and CO2 must be fundamental players in heating the Earth's oceans to depths of thousands of meters.

An unheralded problem with this conceptualization arises: We have no physical measurements from a real-world scientific experiment that identify how much, if at all, parts per million (0.000001) increases (or decreases) in atmospheric CO2 concentrations heat (or cool) water bodies.

Even the anthropogenic global warming (AGW) advocacy blogs RealClimate and Global Warming and Climate Change skepticism examined acknowledge that we have no real-world evidence identifying the extent to which heat changes occur in water bodies when CO2 concentrations are varied in volumes of +/-0.000001 above them. We have to use proxy evidence from clouds instead.

RealClimate.org: "Clearly it is not possible to alter the concentration of greenhouse gases in a controlled experiment at sea to study the response of the skin-layer. Instead we use the natural variations in clouds to modulate the incident infrared radiation at the sea surface."

SkepticalScience.com: "Obviously, it's not possible to manipulate the concentration of CO2 in the air to carry out real world experiments, but natural changes in cloud cover provide an opportunity to test the principle [that CO2 heats]

water]."

And the problem with using clouds as a proxy for CO2 is that even very small (1%) cloud cover variations can quite easily overwhelm and supersede the greenhouse effect associated with changes in CO2 concentrations due to the magnitude and dominance of cloud LWIR forcing.

Ramanathan et al. (1989): "The greenhouse effect of clouds may be larger than that resulting from a hundredfold

increase in the CO2 concentration of the atmosphere."
RealClimate.org: "Of course the range of net infrared forcing caused by changing cloud conditions (~100 W/m2) is much greater than that caused by increasing levels of greenhouse gases (e.g. doubling pre-industrial CO2 levels will increase the net forcing by ~4 W/m2)"

Using clouds as a proxy for CO2 in assessing how CO2 concentration changes affect water temperatures is therefore *not* comparing apples to apples in calculating their radiative significance, and thus any experimental results using clouds can *not* be generalized or assumed to simulate the heating effects of CO2 when varied over water bodies.

So we are left with an equation (288 K - 255 K = 33 K) that (a) is based upon a "thought experiment" using an imaginary world without an atmosphere; (b) claims to measure Earth's temperatures, but doesn't consider the temperatures of the Earth's oceans as its primary parameter; and (c) *assumes* ppm changes in CO2 concentrations heat or cool water bodies to a measurable degree when raised or lowered even though no physical measurements from a real-world scientific experiment exists to support such a claim.

And this is just point (1) in the Kramm et al. (2017) critique of the 288 K - 255 K = 33 K greenhouse effect equation. Four other criticisms of the "inadequate" equation are also listed below. As these three atmospheric scientists conclude, the 288 K - 255 K = 33 K equation underlying the theoretical greenhouse effect "lacks adequate physical meaning as do any contributions from optically active gaseous components calculated thereby".

Kramm et al. (2017) critical analysis of the 288 K - 255 K = 33 K greenhouse effect "thought experiment" (here referred to as *Equation 1.4*): Kramm et al., 2017

- (1) Only a planetary radiation budget of the Earth in the absence of an atmosphere is considered, i.e., any heat storage in the oceans (if at all existing in such a case) and land masses is neglected.
- (2) The assumption of a uniform surface temperature for the entire globe is rather inadequate. As shown by Kramm and Dlugi (2010), this assumption is required by the application of the power law of Stefan (1879) and Boltzmann (1884)because this power law is determined by (a) integrating Planck (1901) blackbody radiation law, for instance, over all wavelengths ranging from zero to infinity, and (b) integrating the isotropic emission of radiant energy by a small spot of the surface into the adjacent half space (e.g., Liou, 2002, Kramm and Molders, 2009). These physical and mathematical reasons do not justify applying the Stefan-Boltzmann power law to a statistical quantity like (Tns) [globally averaged near surface temperature]. Even in the real situation of an Earth with atmosphere, (near-)surface temperatures vary notably from the equator to the poles owing to the varying solar insolation at the top of the atmosphere and from daytime to nighttime. Consequently, the assumption of a uniform surface temperature is inadequate. Our Moon, for instance, nearly satisfies the requirements of a planet without atmosphere. It has a non-uniform surface temperature distribution with strong variation from lunar day to lunar night, and from its equator to its poles (e.g., Cremers et al., 1971, Vasavada et al., 2012). Furthermore, ignoring heat storage would yield a Moon surface temperature during lunar night of 0 K (or 2.7 K, the temperature of the space).
- (3) The choice of the planetary albedo of aE=0.30 is rather inadequate. This value is based on satellite observations. Hence, it contains not only the albedo of the Earth's surface, but also the back scattering of solar radiation by molecules (Rayleigh scattering), cloud and aerosol particles (Lorenz-Mie scattering). Budyko (1977) already stated that in the absence of an

atmosphere the planetary albedo cannot be equal to the actual value of aE = 0.33 (at that time [1977], but today aE=0.30). He assumed that prior to the origin of the atmosphere, the Earth's albedo was lower and probably differed very little from the Moon's albedo, which is equal to $\alpha M=0.07$ (at that time [1977], but today $\alpha M=0.12$). A planetary surface albedo of the Earth of about αE=0.07 is also suggested by the results of Trenberth et al., 2009. Thus, assuming a planetary albedo of $\alpha E=0.07$ and a planetary emissivity of $\varepsilon M=1\varepsilon M=1$ (black body) in Equation (1.4) yields Te 273.6 K. For αE=0.12 and $\varepsilon M=1\varepsilon M=1$, one obtains: Te **270 K**. Haltiner and Martin (1957) explained the so-called atmospheric greenhouse effect by the difference between the Moon's surface temperature at radiative equilibrium and the globally averaged near-surface temperature of the Earth. They argued that the mean surface temperature of the Moon must satisfy the condition of radiative equilibrium so that Te 266 K.

- (4) Comparing Te [Earth's temperature without an atmosphere]with (Tns) [Earth's globally averaged near surface temperature] is rather inappropriate because the meaning of these temperatures is quite different. The former is based on an energy-flux budget at the surface even though it is physically inconsistent because of the non-uniform temperature distribution on the globe. Whereas the latter is related to globally averaging near-surface temperature observations made at meteorological stations (supported by satellite observations).
- (5) The Moon's mean disk temperature of about 213 K retrieved at 2.77 cm wavelength by Monstein (2001) is much lower than Te 270 K which can be derived with the Moon's planetary albedo of $\alpha M = 0.12$. Even though the Moon's mean disk temperature observed in 1948 by Piddington and Minnett (1949) is about 26 K higher than that of Monstein (2001), it is still 31 K lower than Te 270 K. Despite the Moon is nearly a perfect example of a planet without atmosphere, some authors argued that Equations (1.3) and (1.4) are only valid for fast-

rotating planets so that the Moon must be excluded. Other authors, however, applied these equations for Venus that rotates a factor of four slower than the Moon. Pierrehumber (2011), for instance, used Equation (1.4) to calculate the temperature of the planetary radiative equilibrium for Venus. With αV =0.75 α and ϵV = 1 ϵV = 1, he obtained Te 231 K. Choosing αV = 0.12 α for the Venus in the absence of its atmosphere (which is similar to that of the Moon) yields Te 317 K and for αV = 0.90 as listed in NASA's Venus Fact Sheet Te 184 K.

(Equation 1.4) is based on physically irrelevant assumptions and its results considerably disagree with observations. Consequently, the difference of $\Delta Tae = 33 \, \text{K}$ [the alleged planetary temperature difference with the greenhouse effect] lacks adequate physical meaning as do any contributions from optically active gaseous components calculated thereby.



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'Thought Experiment'

Earlier research also discredits the relevance of the alarmist use of Green House Gases hypothesis.

Scrutinizing the atmospheric greenhouse effect and its climatic impact

DOI: 10.4236/ns.2011.312124 15,065 Downloads 36,460

Views Citations

Gerhard Kramm, Ralph Dlugi

ABSTRACT

In this paper, we scrutinize two completely different explanations of the so-called atmospheric greenhouse effect: First, the explanation of the American Meteorological Society (AMS) and the World Meteorological Organization (W?MO) quan-tifying this effect by two characteristic temperatures, secondly, the explanation of Ramanathan et al. [1] that is mainly based on an energy-flux budget for the Earth-atmosphere system. Both explanations are related to the global scale. In addition, we debate the meaning of climate, climate change, climate variability and climate variation to outline in which way the atmospheric greenhouse effect might be responsible for climate change and climate variability, respectively. In doing so, we distinguish between two different branches of climatology, namely 1) physical climatology in which the boundary conditions of the Earth-atmosphere system play the dominant role and 2) statistical climatology that is dealing with the statistical description of fortuitous weather events which had been happening in climate periods; each of them usually comprises 30 years. Based on our findings, we argue that 1) the so-called atmospheric greenhouse effect cannot be proved by the statistical description of fortuitous weather events that took place in a climate period, 2) the description by AMS and W?MO has to be discarded because of physical reasons, 3) energy-flux budgets for the Earth-atmosphere system do not provide tangible evidence that the atmospheric greenhouse effect does exist.

Because of this lack of tangible evidence it is time to acknowledge that the atmospheric greenhouse effect and especially its climatic impact are based on meritless conjectures.

KEYWORDS

Physical Climatology; Statistical Climatology; Atmospheric Greenhouse Effect; Earth-Atmosphere System

Cite this paper

Kramm, G. and Dlugi, R. (2011) Scrutinizing the atmospheric greenhouse effect and its climatic impact. *Natural Science*, 3, 971-998. doi: 10.4236/ns.2011.312124.

C.

C. Identification of the driving forces of climate change using the longest instrumental temperature record

New research confirms the view of leading climate scientists and scholars that trace amounts of Co2 emissions are not destabilizing the planet. Co2 is essential plant food and therefore green energy.

The authors Geli Wang & Peicai Yang and Xiuji Zhou are scientists at the CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE and Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, Beijing, China 中国气象科学研究院

ANTHROPOGENIC (human activity). The driving forces are "the El Niño-Southern Oscillation cycle and the Hale sunspot cycle, respectively."

The title of the study published in the prestigious NATURE Journal is: Identification of the driving forces of climate change using the longest instrumental temperature record

https://www.nature.com/articles/srep46091



Their study confirms THE DRIVING FORCES OF GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE ARE NATURAL

The "driving forces" of climate change are natural and not Co2 plant food emissions. A new Chinese study confirms climate change comes from natural cycles. This research is based on the longest actual temperature data of more than 400 years from 1659 to 2013, including the period of anthropogenic warming.



Abstract

The identification of causal effects is a fundamental problem in climate change research. Here, a new perspective on climate change causality is presented using the central England temperature (CET) dataset, the longest instrumental temperature record, and a combination of slow feature analysis and wavelet analysis. The driving forces of climate change were investigated and the results showed two independent degrees of freedom —a 3.36-year cycle and a 22.6-year cycle, which seem to be connected to the El Niño-Southern Oscillation cycle and the Hale sunspot cycle, respectively. [Emphasis added]. Moreover, these driving forces were modulated in amplitude by signals with millennial timescales.



James Matkin This research is very relevant and should make climate alarmists pause in their crusade against Co2 emissions from fossil fuels. Far too much focus on Co2 like a one trick pony in a big tent circus where solar radiation is a more compelling show. The thrust of recent research has demonstrated that climate changes continually and is determined by natural forces that humans have no significant control over. Many leading scientists have presented research of other "driving forces" and cautioned against the arrogance of many that "the science is settled." See Judith Curry of the Georgia Institute of Technology and blogger at Climate Etc. talks with EconTalk host Russ Roberts about climate change. Curry argues that climate change is a "wicked problem" with a great deal of uncertainty surrounding the expected damage as well as the political and technical challenges of dealing with the phenomenon. She emphasizes the complexity of the climate and how much of the basic science remains incomplete. The conversation closes with a discussion of how concerned citizens can improve their understanding of climate change and climate change policy. http://www.econtalk.org/arc...

https://www.nature.com/articles/srep46091

JAMES MATKIN 2017-08-23 10:03 PM

The great failure of the Paris accord is the failure to accept that the IPCC Al Gore hypothesis of anthropogenic warming is not settled science. Indeed, none of the predictions of doom have occurred. New research confirms the view of leading climate scientists and scholars that trace amounts of Co2 emissions are not destabilizing the planet. Co2 is essential plant food and therefore green energy. The "driving force" of climate change is natural and not Co2 plant food emissions. A new Chinese study confirms climate change comes from natural

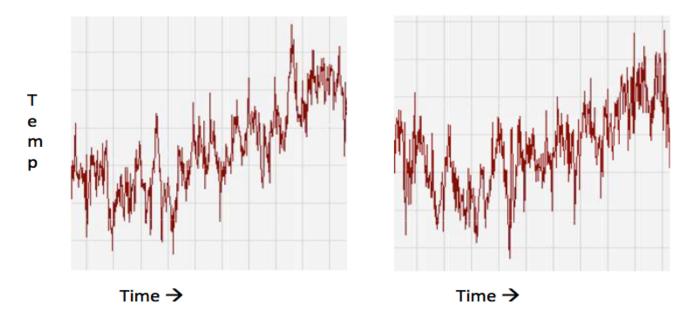
cycles. This research is based on the longest actual temperature data of more than 400 years from 1659 to 2013, including the period of anthropogenic warming. The authors Geli Wang & Peicai Yang and Xiuji Zhou are scientists at the CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE and Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, Beijing, China 中

国气象科学研究院 Their study confirms THE DRIVING FORCES OF GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE ARE NOT ANTHROPOGENIC (human activity). The driving forces are "the El Niño—Southern Oscillation cycle and the Hale sunspot cycle, respectively." The title of the study published in the prestigious NATURE Journal is: Identification of the driving forces of climate change using the longest instrumental temperature record https://www.nature.com/articles/srep46091 This means that climate change cannot be stopped as Paris attendees believed. Co2 is very beneficial plant food and we need more not less. https://www.spectator.co.uk/2013/10/carry-on-warming/# It is good news for civilization that the Paris targets are not being met around t

https://www.nature.com/news/prove-paris-was-more-than-paper-promises-1.22378

See 'statistically questionable" fact that there is no statistical global warming – only natural variation.

Global Average Temperature in Two Half Century Periods: Which is 1895-1946 (Nature); Which is 1957-2008 (Us?)



Global average temperature and time scales are identical

Hadley CRUT3 global average temperature record

A false scientific consensus has included many ridiculous gems.

Earth is center of the Universe Continents can't move Canals on Mars Eugenics and the Master Race Lose weight by eating pasta Bloodletting to cure disease

Earth's climate may not warm as quickly as expected, suggest new cloud studies

By Tim Wogan May. 25, 2016, 2:45 PM

http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/05/earth-s-climate-may-not-warm-quickly-expected-suggest-new-cloud-studies



Federico Bianchi (pictured) and colleagues took the CLOUD instrumentation into the Alps to show sulfur dioxide wasn't needed to make aerosols.

Clouds need to condense around small particles called aerosols to form, and human aerosol pollution—primarily in the form of sulfuric acid—has made for cloudier skies. That's why scientists have generally assumed Earth's ancient skies were much sunnier than they are now. But today, three new studies show how naturally emitted gases from trees can also form the seed particles for clouds. The results not only point to a cloudier past, but they also indicate a potentially cooler future: If Earth's climate is less sensitive to rising carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels, as the study suggests, future temperatures may not rise as quickly as predicted.

"It's been long thought that sulfuric acid is really *the* key player [in cloud formation]," says atmospheric chemist Chris Cappa of the University of California, Davis, who was not involved in the research. The studies "show pretty convincingly that we don't need sulfuric acid around to allow new particles to grow." Scientists, who agree that CO2 and other gases from human activities are warming Earth, disagree widely about how sensitive the planet's climate is to these changes. One contentious point is the effect of sulfur dioxide, a pollutant that has risen nearly sevenfold in the modern era. Sulfur dioxide reacts with oxygen and water to form sulfuric acid, which helps form the aerosol particles that seed cloud droplets. Since clouds reflect sunlight back into space, any extra clouds could have offset a portion of greenhouse gas warming. Get more great content like this delivered right to you!

The new research, however, suggests that the past may have been cloudier than scientists realized. To simulate ancient atmospheric conditions, one research group used CLOUD (Cosmics Leaving OUtdoor Droplets), a controlled chamber at CERN, Europe's particle physics facility near Geneva, Switzerland. Nearly as big as a bus, the chamber was filled with

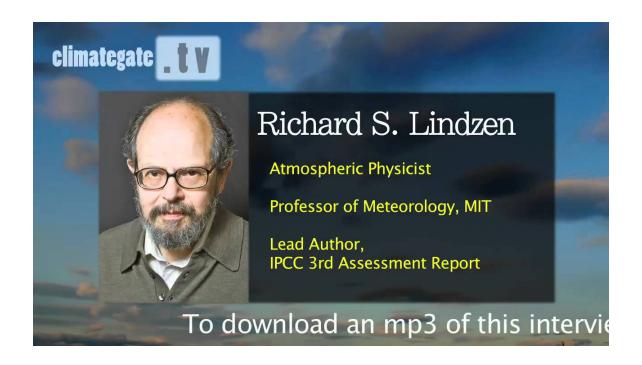
synthetically produced air, allowing precisely controlled chemical conditions. Jasper Kirkby, a CERN particle physicist, and his colleagues introduced a mixture of natural oxidants present in the air and an organic hydrocarbon released by coniferous plants. The hydrocarbon was rapidly oxidized. The only other ingredient allowed in the chamber was cosmic rays, high energy radiation from outer space, which made the molecules clump together into aerosols. Sulfuric acid was not required. In fact, even when the researchers introduced low concentrations of sulfuric acid to the chamber such as might be found in unpolluted air, **the aerosol formation rate was unaffected**. In a second CLOUD experiment published simultaneously in *Nature*, researchers showed these same oxidized molecules could rapidly grow the particles to sizes **big enough to seed cloud droplets**.

In search of a pristine atmospheric environment, a second group of researchers made atmospheric measurements of aerosol formation at the Jungfraujoch high altitude research station, 3500 meters up in the Swiss Alps to confirm that this process really occurs in nature. Over the course of a year, they measured the changing concentrations of sulfuric acid and organic molecules in the air. They found more aerosols formed with more organic molecules around, and—crucially observed formation of organic particles without sulfuric acid. They used exactly the same instruments as at CLOUD to analyze the aerosols: "The clusters were formed mainly by organics," says atmospheric chemist Federico Bianchi of the Paul Scherrer Institute in Villigen, Switzerland, who led the Jungfraujoch research published today in *Science*. All the researchers stress sulfuric acid is still a major contributor to cloud formation on Earth today. "Today the purely plant-based pathway is much less important than it was preindustrially," Kirkby explains. Crucially, however, the result means climate modelers can't assume that the ancient past was much less cloudy simply because there was less sulfur dioxide. If ancient cloud cover was closer to today's levels, the increase in the cloud-cooling effect due to human pollution could also be smaller—which means that Earth was not warming up so much in response to increased greenhouse gases alone. In other words, Earth is less sensitive to greenhouse gases than previously thought, and it may warm up less in response to future carbon emissions, says Urs Baltensperger of the Paul Scherrer Institute, who was an author on all three papers. He says that the current best estimates of future temperature rises are still feasible, but "the highest values become improbable." The researchers are currently working toward more precise estimates of how the newly discovered process affects predictions of the Earth's future climate.

http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/05/earth-s-climate-may-not-warm-quickly-expected-suggest-new-cloud-studies

For 20 or more years, clouds have been the largest source of uncertainty in understanding how manmade emissions affect the atmosphere ...



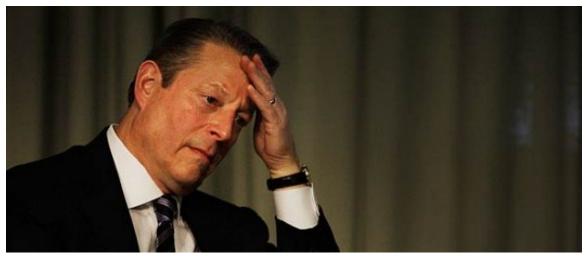


"CO2 for different people has different attractions. After all, what is it? - it's not a pollutant, it's a product of every living creature's breathing, it's the product of all plant respiration, it is essential for plant life and photosynthesis, it's a product of all industrial burning, it's a product of driving – I mean, if you ever wanted a leverage point to control everything from exhalation to driving, this would be a dream. So it has a kind of fundamental attractiveness to bureaucratic mentality."

 Richard S. Lindzen, Ph.D. Professor Emeritus of Atmospheric Science, MIT

'Propaganda': Top MIT Climate Scientist Trashes '97% Consensus' Claim





Dr. Richard Lindzen is sick and tired of the media repeating the so-called "97 percent consensus" statistic to show just how strong the global warming agreement is among climate scientists. It's purely "propaganda," argues Lindzen.

"It was the narrative from the beginning," Lindzen, a climatologist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), told RealClear Radio Hour host Bill Frezza Friday. "In 1998, [NASA's James] Hansen made some vague remarks. Newsweek ran a cover that says all scientists agree. Now they never really tell you what they agree on."

"It is propaganda," Lindzen said. "So all scientists agree it's probably warmer now than it was at the end of the Little Ice Age. Almost all Scientists agree that if you add CO2, you will have some warming. Maybe very little warming."

"But it is propaganda to translate that into it is dangerous and we must reduce CO2," he added.

Lindzen if referring to the often cited statistic among environmentalists and liberal politicians that 97 percent of climate scientists agree human activities are causing the planet to warm. This sort of argument has been around for decades, but recent use of the statistic can be traced to a 2013 report by Australian researcher John Cook.

Cook's paper found of the scientific study "abstracts expressing a position on [manmade global warming], 97.1% endorsed the consensus position that humans are causing global warming." But Cook's assertion has been heavily criticized by researchers carefully examining his methodology.

A paper by five leading climatologists published in the journal Science and Education found only 41 out of the 11,944 published climate studies examined in Cook's study explicitly stated mankind has caused most of the warming since 1950 — meaning the actual consensus is 0.3 percent.

"It is astonishing that any journal could have published a paper claiming a 97% climate consensus when on the authors' own analysis the true consensus was well below 1%," <u>said</u> Dr. David Legates, a geology professor at the University of Delaware and the study's lead author.

A 2013 study by Andrew Montford of the Global Warming Policy Foundation found that Cook had to cast a wide net to cram scientists into his so-called consensus. To be part of Cook's consensus, a scientific study only needed to agree carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas and that human activities have warmed the planet "to some unspecified extent" — both of which are uncontroversial points.

"Almost everybody involved in the climate debate, including the majority of sceptics, accepts these propositions, so little can be learned from the Cook et al. paper," wrote Montford. "The extent to which the warming in the last two decades of the twentieth century was man-made and the likely extent of any future warming remain highly contentious scientific issues."

Despite the dubious nature of the consensus, liberal politicians used the figure to bolster their calls for policies to fight global warming. President Barack Obama even cited the Cook paper while announcing sweeping climate regulations.

"Ninety-seven percent of scientists, including, by the way, some who originally disputed the data, have now put that to rest," Obama said in 2013, announcing his new global warming plan. "They've acknowledged the planet is warming and human activity is contributing to it."

Lindzen disagreed with politicians who cite Cook's paper to call for stricter energy regulations. He said it's part of a

political machine that's used by scientists and politicians to direct more taxpayer dollars to pet projects.

"If you can make an ambiguous remark and you have people who will amplify it 'they said it not me' and he response of the political system is to increase your funding, what's not to like?" Lindzen said.

"If I look through my department, at least half of them keep mum. Just keep on doing your work, trying to figure out how it works," he said.

http://dailycaller.com/2016/02/16/propoganda-top-mit-climate-scientist-trashes-97-consensus-claim/

hope to demonstrate through this video, scientific evidence of why: The Ice Melting The sea is rising Hurricanes are blowing It is a true or lie? All this exists and has existed long ago, the changes are completely normal, because nothing is stable. Just as there are warm season, there is also the cold. Just remember: The Little Ice Age (LIA) was a period of cooling that occurred after a warmer era known as the Medieval Warm Period. You can read all this in this page: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Little_I... This 2007 documentary blows the whistle on what may be the biggest swindle in modern history. Proponents of man-made global warming (led by Al Gore) warn that climate change is the greatest threat ever to mankind, and if we do not change our ways and reduce CO2 emissions, polar ice caps will melt, coastal areas will flood and hurricanes like Katrina will become common. With nearly Gestapo like tactics, we are commanded not to question the edicts of the IPCC - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. There is absolutely no room for doubt because there is a "scientific consensus." Anyone who questions the data or conclusion is an enemy of the state and humanity.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o7BGZnDkOVQ

Richard Lindzen Pans Global Warming Hysteria at Schools

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=keDtanExdrc



DR. LESLIE WOODCOCK

A former NASA scientist has described global warming as "nonsense" saying that it is "absolutely stupid" to blame the recent UK floods on human activity.

"It's absolutely stupid to blame floods on climate change, as I read the Prime Minister did recently. I don't blame the politicians in this case, however, I blame his so-called scientific advisors."



Professor Woodcock dismissed evidence for global warming, such as the floods that deluged large parts of Britain this winter, as "anecdotal" and therefore meaningless in science.

"Events can happen with frequencies on all time scales in the physics of a chaotic system such as the weather. Any point on lowland can flood up to a certain level on all time scales from one month to millions of years and it's completely unpredictable beyond around five days," he said.

Professor Les Woodcock, who has had a long and distinguished academic career, also said there is "no reproducible evidence" that carbon dioxide levels have increased over the past century, and blamed the green movement for inflicting economic damage on ordinary people.

"The theory is that the CO2 emitted by burning fossil fuel is the 'greenhouse gas' causes 'global warming' - in fact, water is a much more powerful greenhouse gas and there is 20 time more of it in our atmosphere (around one per cent of the atmosphere) whereas CO2 is only 0.04 per cent, Professor Woodcock told the Yorkshire Evening Post, adding "Even the term 'global warming' does not mean anything unless you give it a time scale. The temperature of the earth has been going up and down for millions of years, if there are extremes, it's nothing to do with carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, it's not permanent and it's not caused by us."

https://sputniknews.com/voiceofrussia/2014_04_29/Climate-change-is-meaningless-global-warming-is-nonsense-former-NASA-scientist-2998/

****THREE****

DR. JUDITH CURRY



Judith Curry of the Georgia Institute of Technology and blogger at Climate Etc. talks with EconTalk host Russ Roberts about climate change. Curry argues that climate change is a "wicked problem" with a great deal of uncertainty surrounding the expected damage as well as the political and technical challenges of dealing with the phenomenon. She emphasizes the complexity of the climate and how much of the basic science remains incomplete. The conversation closes with a discussion of how concerned citizens can improve their understanding of climate change and climate change policy.

http://www.econtalk.org/archives/2013/12/judith_curry_on.html

http://curry.eas.gatech.edu/

Judith Curry

Replying to @SarahEMyhre

I stopped buying the climate change consensus in 2009 after reading the Climategate emails, and saw the sausage making and bullying that created the consensus.

****FOUR****

DR. PATRICK MOORE



PATRICK MOORE: SHOULD WE CELEBRATE CARBON DIOXIDE?

Date: 15/10/15

http://www.thegwpf.org/patrick-moore-should-we-celebrate-carbon-dioxide/

As I have stated publicly on many occasions, there is no definitive

scientific proof, through real-world observation, that carbon dioxide is responsible for any of the slight warming of the global climate that has occurred during the past 300 years, since the peak of the Little Ice Age. If there were such a proof through testing and replication it would have been written down for all to see.

The contention that human emissions are now the dominant influence on climate is simply a hypothesis, rather than a universally accepted scientific theory. It is therefore correct, indeed verging on compulsory in the scientific tradition, to be skeptical of those who express certainty that "the science is settled" and "the debate is over".

But there is certainty beyond any doubt that CO2 is the building block for all life on Earth and that without its presence in the global atmosphere at a sufficient concentration this would be a dead planet. Yet today our children and our publics are taught that CO2 is a toxic pollutant that will destroy life and bring civilization to its knees. Tonight I hope to turn this dangerous human-caused propaganda on its head. Tonight I will demonstrate that human emissions of CO2 have already saved life on our planet from a very untimely end. That in the absence of our emitting some of the carbon back into the atmosphere from whence it came in the first place, most or perhaps all life on Earth would begin to die less than two million years from today.

Patrick Moore PhD, Global Warming Policy Foundation

2015 Annual GWPF Lecture

Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London 14 London
Human CO2 Emissions are Wholly Beneficial - Dr
Moore

Published on 25 Oct 2015

14th October, 2015 Lecture by Dr Patrick Moore in London at the Global Warming Policy Foundation outlining why our CO2 emissions are wholly beneficial, and may have even prevented the end of life on Earth.

****FIVE****

DR. WILLY SOON



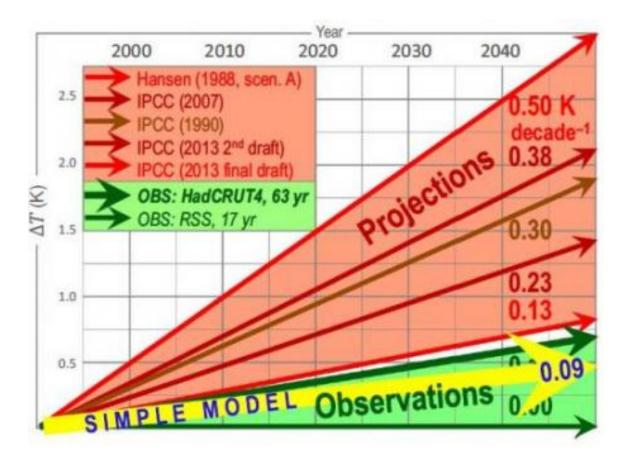
Home » News

Harvard-Smithsonian Physicist: Computer Models Used by U.N. Overstate Global Warming

March 18, 2015 - 1:13 PM

By Barbara Hollingsworth

http://www.cnsnews.com/news/article/barbarahollingsworth/harvard-smithsonian-physicist-computer-modelsused-un-overstate



Carbon dioxide (CO2) is not a pollutant and the global warming debate has nothing to do with pollution. The average person has been misled and is confused about what the current global warming debate is about - greenhouse gases. None of which has anything to do with air pollution.



Kiminori Itoh **Credentials**

Ph.D., Industrial Chemistry, University of Tokyo (1978). [1]

Background

Dr. Kiminori Itoh received his Ph.D. in industrial chemistry from University of Tokyo in 1978. Presently, he is a faculty member of the Engineering Department at the Yokohama National University. Dr. Kiminori Itoh declares himself a "physical chemist familiar with environmental sciences, and not particularly specialized in climate science." He is the author of the Japanese-language book Lies and Traps in the Global Warming Affairs.

He is listed as one of the "10 Most-Respected Global Warming Skeptics" by Business Insider.

Stance on Climate Change

Itoh concludes his book on climate change with the following points: [2]

- "The global temperature will not increase rapidly if at all. There is sufficient time to think about future energy and social systems."
- "The climate system is more robust than conventionally claimed. For instance, the Gulf Stream will not stop due to fresh water inflow."

 "There are many factors that cause the climate changes, particularly in regional and local scales. Considering only greenhouse gasses is nonsense and harmful."

92

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 "A comprehensive climate convention is necessary. The frameworkprotocol formulism is too old to apply to modern international issues."

•

 "Reconsider countermeasures for the climate changes. For instance, to reduce Asian Brown Cloud through financial and technical aid of developed countries is beneficial from many aspects, and can become a Win-Win policy."

•

 "The policy makers should be 'Four-ball jugglers.' Multiple viewpoints are inevitable to realize sustainable societies."

Key Quotes

"Warming fears are the "worst scientific scandal in the history...
When people come to know what the truth is, they will feel deceived by science and scientists." [8]

"I also took a patent on sunspot number anticipation, and did some contribution to the IPCC AR4 as an expert reviewer. This is no doubt surprising for an environmental physical chemist like me. I am now even feeling that my original expertise, metrology, was all along close to meteorology; that is, 'meteorology' is formed by putting 'eo' inside 'metrology'." [1]

Warming fears are the "worst scientific scandal in the history...When people come to know what the truth is, they will feel deceived by science and scientists." - UN IPCC Japanese Scientist Dr. Kiminori Itoh, an award-winning PhD environmental physical chemist.

****SEVEN****

Freeman Dyson



Physicist **Freeman Dyson** has been a giant in his field for decades. But the British-born, Princeton-based professor has gained notoriety for his "heretical" views on climate change. While he does acknowledge the mechanism by which man-made greenhouse gasses can influence the climate, he claims current models are way too simplistic to capture what's really going on in the real world. In March, he was featured in the NYT Magazine for his controversial views.

Post category tags

****EIGHT****

Bjorn Lomborg



Bjorn Lomborg is a Danish-based scientist, famous for his book *The Skeptical Environmentalist*. Like Dyson, he's not an outright denier, but rather he thinks the current approach to global warming is misguided and that the costs of drastic, short-term action are too high. Instead, he thinks we should focus on becoming more adaptable, while putting more effort into such real-world tragedies as AIDS and malaria.

****NINE****

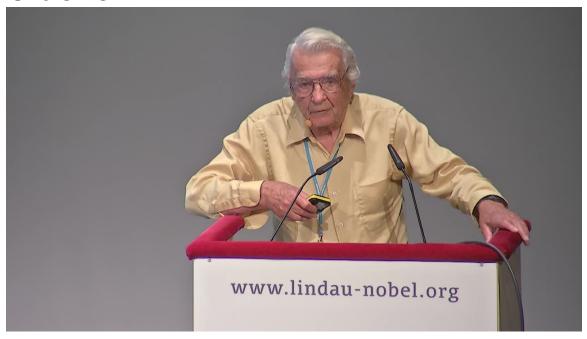
Myron Ebell



Myron Ebell may be enemy #1 to the current climate change community. Ebell works for the free-market thinktank Competitive Enterprise Institute and, according to his own bio, has been called a climate "criminal" and a leading pusher of misleading ideas.

****TEN**** DR. IVAR GIAEVER

Nobel Laureate Smashes the Global Warming Hoax - Dr. Ivar Giaever



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- Published on 12 Jul 2015
- Nobel laureate Ivar Giaever's speech at the Nobel Laureates meeting 1st July 2015.
- Ivar points out the mistakes which Obama makes in his speeches about global warming, and shares other not-well known facts about the state of the climate.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCy_U0jEir0&t=214

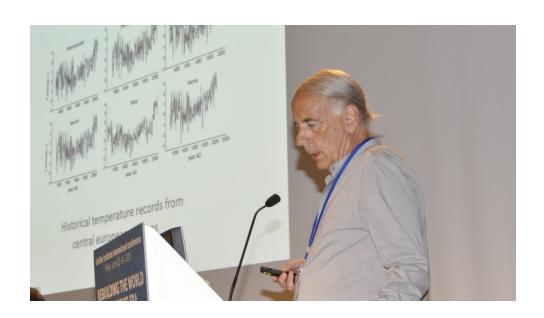
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****ELEVEN**** PROFESSOR CARL-OTTO

WEISS

Climate Change "Problem" Solved - its Natural; Prof Weiss





431 46

Published on 5 Oct 2016

At last someone has published a paper which explains all recent climate changes in terms of natural climate cycles instead of the fairy-tale of CO2-driven climate.

Professor Carl-Otto Wiess, adviser to the European Institute for Climate and Energy; Former President of the National Metrology Institute of

Germany, Braunschweig, used spectral analysis of all long-term climate data to show that all climate change is due to natural cycles, and there is no signal at all from our CO2 emissions.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-E5y9piHNU

Lüdecke, H. J., Hempelmann, A., & Weiss, C. O. (2013). Lüdecke, H. J., Hempelmann, A., & Weiss, C. O. (2013). Multi-periodic climate dynamics: spectral analysis of long-term instrumental and proxy temperature records. Climate of the Past, 9(1), 447-452. 9(1), 447-452.

http://www.clim-past.net/9/447/2013/c...

The AGW hypothesis is namely not necessary for explaining the climate development after the start of industrialization. All climate changes of the last 150 years are within the range of natural fluctuations of at least the last 2000 years. Thus applying the Ockham principle, the AGW hypothesis cannot be alone at the center. Only more future research can tell us what can be behind climate change.

With the publication of such dubious quality and its forcing of opinion upon others, the UBA will not succeed in ending the skepticism on 'climate change'. Unintended by the UBA, its pamphlet has indeed lead a part of the media to inform the public of the danger to our democracy arising from the suppression of politically undesired dissenting views and from the denigration of scientists who have a different opinion, and have made it clear they will no longer stand for it.

We hope that our rebuttal to the UBA will bring more seriousness and scientific honesty to the climate debate. Not only the UBA is available for factual discussion and for questions, but EIKE as well.

Prof. Dr. Horst-Joachim Lüdecke Klaus-Eckart Puls Prof. Dr. Carl-Otto Weiss Prof. Dr. Friedrich-Karl Ewert Dr. Rainer Link Michael Limburg Dr. Wolfgang Burkel

****TWELVE****



Don J. Easterbrook, PhD

Professor Emeritus of Geology Western Washington University Bellingham, WA



- Professional Interests

Glacial climate change Glacial geology Quaternary geochronology Geomorphology

What we have found

1. We are not warming the planet

For several decades now, it has been widely believed that humans are causing unusual global warming by increasing the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Our research has convinced us that this man-made global warming theory is wrong. We will explain why we have come to this conclusion on this website.

It is true that humans have been increasing the concentration

of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, because of our use of fossil fuels. Before the Industrial Revolution, carbon dioxide seems to have been about 0.03% of the atmosphere, while it is now about 0.04%.

However, our research has shown that:

It doesn't matter whether we double, treble or even quadruple the carbon dioxide concentration. Carbon dioxide has **no impact** on atmospheric temperatures.

We carried out new laboratory experiments, and analysed the data from millions of weather balloons, to calculate exactly how much global warming carbon dioxide was causing. When we did this, we discovered that the answer was zero.

It turns out that some of the assumptions used in man-made global warming theory (and in the current climate models) had never actually been tested. When we tested them, we discovered that they were invalid.

See the link below for a discussion of why:

Summary: "The physics of the Earth's atmosphere I-III" In addition, we have also shown that:

The "unusual global warming" that has caused such concern is **not** unusual, after all.

We found that the world *naturally* switches between periods of global warming and periods of global cooling, with each period lasting several decades.

We also identified a number of serious mistakes in the studies which had claimed that there has been unusual global warming. These mistakes meant that the amount of warming in the last global warming period (1980s-2000s) was *over*estimated and the amount of cooling in the last global cooling period (1950s-1970s) was *under*estimated.

When these mistakes are corrected, it turns out that it was just as warm in the 1930s-1940s as it is now.

See the following links for our global temperature analysis:

• Summary: "Urbanization bias I-III"

• Summary: "Has poor station quality biased U.S. temperature trend estimates?"

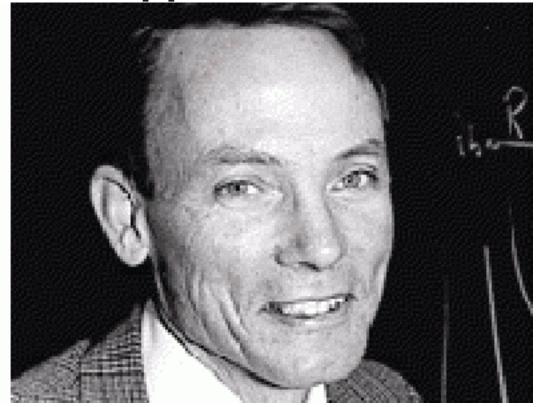
Summary: "Global temperature changes of the last millennium"

http://globalwarmingsolved.com/start-here/

http://myweb.wwu.edu/dbunny/index.html

****THIRTEEN****

Will Happer



Will Happer is another, highly-respected physicist out of Princeton who compares the anti-CO2 crowd to the prohibitionists prior to the passage of the 18th Amendment. While he does acknowledge long-term warming, he thinks the influence of CO2 is vastly overstated, and that the benefits of a modest reduction in it will be negligible.

In testimony to Congress, he used the following analogy what he means:

The earth's climate really is strongly affected by the greenhouse effect, although the physics is not the same as that which makes real, glassed-in greenhouses work. Without greenhouse warming, the earth would be much too cold to sustain its current abundance of life. However, at least 90% of greenhouse warming is due to water vapor and clouds. Carbon dioxide is a bit player. There is little argument in the scientific community that a direct effect of doubling the CO2 concentration will be a small increase of the earth's temperature -- on the order of one degree. Additional increments of CO2 will cause relatively less direct warming because we already have so much CO2 in the atmosphere that it has blocked most of the infrared radiation that it can. It is like putting an additional ski hat on your head when you already have a nice warm one below it, but your are only wearing a windbreaker. To really get warmer, you need to add a warmer

jacket. The IPCC thinks that this extra jacket is water vapor and clouds.

****FOURTEEN****\ DR. ANTHONY LUPO



Global Warming Is Natural, Not Man-Made

 $by\ Anthony\ Lupo$

(NAPSA)—One of the fundamental tenets of our justice system is one is innocent until proven guilty. While that doesn't apply to scientific discovery, in the global warming debate the prevailing attitude is that human induced global warming is already a fact of life and it is up to doubters to prove otherwise.

To complete the analogy, I'll add that to date, there is no credible evidence to demonstrate that the climatological changes we've seen since the mid-1800's are outside the bounds of natural variability inherent in the earth's climate system.

Thus, any impartial jury should not come back with a "guilty" verdict convicting humanity of forcing recent climatological changes.

Even the most ardent supporters of global warming will not argue this point. Instead, they argue that humans are only partially responsible for the observed climate change. If one takes a hard look at the science involved, their assertions appear to be groundless.

First, carbon dioxide is not a pollutant as many claim. Carbon dioxide is good for plant life and is a natural constituent of the atmosphere. During Earth's long history there has been more and less carbon dioxide in the atmosphere than we see today.

Second, they claim that climate is stable and slow to change, and we are accelerating climate change beyond natural variability. That is also not true.

Climate change is generally a regional phenomenon and not a global one. Regionally, climate has been shown to change rapidly in the past and will continue to do so in the future. Life on earth will adapt as it has always done. Life on earth has been shown to thrive when planetary temperatures are warmer as opposed to colder.

Third, they point to recent model projections that have shown that the earth will warm as much as 11 degrees Fahrenheit over the next century.

One should be careful when looking at model projections. After all, these models are crude representations of the real atmosphere and are lacking many fundamental processes and interactions that are inherent in the real atmosphere. The 11 degrees scenario that is thrown around the media as if it were the main stream prediction is an extreme scenario.

Most models predict anywhere from a 2 to 6 degree increase over the next century, but even these are problematic given the myriad of problems associated with using models and interpreting their output.

No one advocates destruction of the environment, and indeed we have an obligation to take care of our environment for future generations. At the same time, we need to make sound decisions based on scientific facts.

My research leads me to believe that we will not be able to state conclusively that global warming is or is not occurring for another 30 to 70 years. We simply don't understand the climate system well enough nor have the data to demonstrate that humanity is having a substantial impact on climate change.

Anthony R. Lupo is assistant professor of atmospheric science at the University of Missouri at Columbia and served as an expert reviewer for the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

http://www.napsnet.com/pdf_archive/34/50144.pdf

Credentials

Ph.D., Atmospheric Science, Purdue University (1995). M.S., Atmospheric Science, Purdue University (1991). B.S., Meteorology, State University of New York at Oswego (1988).

Publications

The following is a sample of Lupo's publications relating to climate. His full CV is available on his website.

- Lupo, A.R. (Contributing Author Ch 6 only), 2009: Heartland Institute, 2009: Climate Change Reconsidered: The Report of the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (NIPCC), edited by Craig Idso and S. Fred Singer.
- Lupo, A.R., 2008. "Reply to: 'In Defense of a Theory of Anthropogenic Global warming.' Journal of Missouri Medicine, 105:3, 186.
- Lupo, A.R., 2008. "Anthropogenic Global Warming: A Skeptical point of view." Journal of Missouri Medicine, 105:2, 22-26.
- J.C. Hagen, and A.R. Lupo, 2008. "Rebuttal Global Warming Landers." American Medical News, in press.
- Hussain, A., and A.R. Lupo, 2009: Scale and Stability Analysis of Selected Atmospheric Blocking Events. The 21st Conference on Global Climate Change. 89th Annual Meeting of the American Meteorological Society. 14 – 19 January, 2009, Phoenix, AZ.
 Limpert, G.L., B.L. Perrin, and A.R. Lupo, 2009. "Simulating the effects of climate change on parameters for tropical cyclone development in the Atlantic basin." The 21st Conference on Global Climate Change. 89th Annual Meeting of the American Meteorological Society. 14 – 19 January, 2009, Phoenix, AZ

****FIFTEEN**** DR. NIR JOSEPH SHAVIV



Nir Joseph Shaviv is an Israeli-American physics professor, carrying out research in the fields of astrophysics and climate science. Wikipedia **Born:** July 6, 1972 (age 44 years), Ithaca, New York, United States **Education:** Technion – Israel Institute of Technology **CV** http://www.phys.huji.ac.il/~shaviv/cv/cv.html

Published on 29 Nov 2015

Climate Scientist Professor Nir Shaviv explains why we do not need to worry so much about our Carbon Dioxide emissions.

Recorded at the George Marshall Institute. March 21, 2013.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6t5R5Bp_RXE

****SIXTEEN**** DR. JAN VEIZER



Ján Veizer (born June 22, 1941) is the Distinguished University Professor (emeritus) of Earth Sciences at the University of Ottawa and Institute for Geology, Mineralogy und Geophysis, of Bochum Ruhr University. He held the NSERC/Noranda/CIFAR Industrial Chair in Earth System Isotope and Environmental Geochemistry until 2004. He is an award-winning isotopegeochemist; his research interests have included the use of chemical and isotopic techniques in determining

Earth's climatic and environmental history. [1]

In a letter to *Nature*, Veizer et al.(2000), compared the reconstruction of tropical sea surface temperatures throughout the Phanerozoic eon (the past ~ 550 Myr) with the variable galactic cosmic rays and concluded that their results can be reconciled if atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations were not the principal driver of climate variability on geological timescales for at least one-third of the Phanerozoic eon, or if the reconstructed carbon dioxide concentrations are not reliable.^[3]

In 2003, together with Nir J. Shaviv, an Israeli astrophysicist, Veizer published a paper in GSA Today confirming a reduced (capped)

influence of carbon dioxide to climate change and attributing a more significant influence to cosmic rays. [2] Veizer and Shaviv commented that their model on a doubled carbon dioxide content in the last century would result in a warming of 1.5 °C, according to Veizer and Shaviv in line with the minimum level of the IPCC estimate between 1.5 and $4.5 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$. [4]

W

Further there is no consensus on man-made climate change in the science community. A vast majority of organizations and scientists more than 100 are skeptical.

National Post, 17 May 2005

By Benny Peiser

Six eminent researchers from the Russian Academy of Science and the Israel Space Agency have just published a startling paper in one of the world's leading space science journals. The team of solar physicists claims to have come up with compelling evidence that changes in cosmic ray intensity and

variations in solar activity have been driving much of the Earth's climate.

They even provide a testable hypothesis, predicting that amplified cosmic ray intensity will lead to an increase of the global cloud cover which, according to their calculations, will result in "some small global cooling over the next couple of years."

I remain decidedly skeptical of such long-term climate predictions. Nevertheless, it is quite remarkable that the global mean temperature, as recorded by NASA's global Land-Ocean Temperature Index, has actually dropped slightly during the last couple of years -- notwithstanding increased levels

of CO2 emissions. Two more years of cooling and we may even see thereappearance of a new Ice Age scare. Whatever one may think of these odd developments, the idea that the sun is the principal driver of terrestrial climate has been gaining ground in recent years. Last month, Jan Veizer, one of Canada's top Earth scientists, published a comprehensive review of recent findings and concluded that "empirical observations on all time scales point to celestial phenomena as the principal driver of climate, with greenhouse gases acting only as potential amplifiers." What the Russian, Israeli and Canadian researchers have in common is that they allocate much of the climate change to solar variability rather than human causes. They also publish their papers in some of the world's leading scientific journals. So why is it that a recent study published in the leading U.S. journal Science categorically claims that skeptical papers don't exist in the peer-reviewed literature?

http://www.canada.com/national/nationalpost/news/story.htm l?id=b93c1368-27b7-4f55-a60e-5b5d1b1ff38b

****SEVENTEEN**** DR. MURRY SALBY



Murry Salby

Published on 24 Jun 2015

Author of the seminal book on climate; "Physics of the Atmosphere & Climate" Professor Murry Salby is without doubt one of the best Climate Scientists on the planet.

In a lecture in London on the 17th March, 2015, he reveals new work which shows that;

- 1) The climate sensitivity is below 0.2c confirmed by 3 independent methods.
- 2) Most of the observed increase in atmospheric CO2 is not anthropogenic.
- 3) CO2 movements and concentrations are largely determined by nature, not man; consequently, any cuts we make to our CO2 emissions will not have the desired effect, and are a costly waste of time.
- 4) CO2, whether man-made or not, does not 'drive' the climate system.

Professor Murry Salby has been vilified by enviro-alarmists and the left for his scientific results. Salby was disenfranchised and exiled from academia in Australia for daring to speak such "sacrilege."

In a case similar to many others we have seen in Australia, and across the west, he was the subject of University hate and was finally sacked while he was on a lecture tour in Europe; his employer, Macquarie University of NSW, sacking him from his position as Professor of Climate Science. The University

board cancelled his return ticket home, stranding him in Paris. All Salby's work was confiscated and has still not been returned to him.

The pursuit of genuine Science in the field of climate - and free speech are Dead in most Western Universities:

Other cases where top scientists were vilified and sacked or demoted by a University for the results of their science or for their views on the climate include;

Bob Carter, Murry Salby Lennart Bengtsson, David Legates, George Taylor, Caleb Rossiter, Bjorn Lomborg, Henk Tennekes, Askel Winn-Nielsen, Alfonso Sutera, Anonio Speranza and scores of others.

Category

Science & Technology

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCya4LilBZ8

Physicist Murry Salby Compares CO2 "Pseudo-Science" To The Medical Quackery Of Blood-Letting!

By P Gosselin on 7. August 2016

Last month at the University College London, atmospheric scientist <u>Prof. Murry Salby</u>, formerly of Macquarie University in Australia, gave a damning presentation on man-made CO2 and its (lack of) impact on global climate.

Hat-tip: a reader by e-mail.

He begins by reminding that climate is a subject of "limited understanding" and that it one of "limited observation" He tells the audience that carbon in the atmosphere cannot be regulated and is NOT a pollutant. On why CO2 science got to where it is today, he cites Mark Twain: "Never let the truth get in the way of a good story."

Neither cleaner nor greener

In his introduction he explains how CO2 will be a pollutant to our ecosystem only when the day arrives that water vapour becomes a pollutant – i.e. never in our geological lifetime.

He says that energy sources that circumvent CO₂ emissions are neither greener nor cleaner – just different.

IPCC premise impossible

Later he shows that although humans have emitted twice as much CO2 into the atmosphere over the last decade compared to a decade earlier, growth in atmospheric CO2 concentration did not change at all. He states: The premise of the IPCC that increased atmospheric CO2 results from fossil fuels emissions is impossible."

Easy Plugin for AdSense V8.67 [midtext: 0 urCount: 0 urMax: 0]

Easy Plugin for AdSense V8.67 Salby says this is "hardly a surprise". During the presentation Salby presents the scientific reasoning why CO2 is not the harmful gas it is claimed to be.

Worst agreement in human history

Near the end, the renowned dissident physicist slams the junk-science-based COP21 agreement, which would cost some 359 TRILLION dollars, and that the cost would be borne disproportionately by the disadvantaged in more ways than one.

40,000 people perished last winter alone in Europe due to hypothermia because they could not afford to heat their homes, he reminds us.

At 1:16:00 he concludes that 360 trillion dollars for climate protection will result in literally no benefit at all for citizens of the planet. On this scientific insanity:

My God. What an indictment of this era."

Pseudoscience comparable to the quackery of bloodletting

In his concluding remarks Salby compares climatology to the medical quackery of bloodletting, which was used to try to treat George Washington's throat infection. The treatment treated the infection, alright – after it had killed Washington in a mere 72 hours!

An excellent video that's worth every minute.

See more at:

http://notrickszone.com/2016/08/07/astrophysicistmurray-salby-compares-co2-pseudo-science-to-the-medicalquackery-of-blood-

letting/#sthash.KC8oAC5T.8yFSiRVq.dpuf

****EIGHTEEN****

DR. ARTHUR B. ROBINSON



"There are thousands of physical scientists in this country who on the basis of scientific information alone reject the idea of human-caused global warming." [4]

FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA, APRIL 21, 1998---More than 15,000

scientists, [8/4/98: now about 17,000] two-thirds with advanced academic degrees, have now signed a Petition against the climate accord concluded in Kyoto (Japan) in December 1997. The Petition (see text below) urges the US government to reject the Accord, which would force drastic cuts in energy use on the United States. This is in line with the Senate Resolution, approved by a 95-to-0 vote last July, which turns down any international agreement that damages the economy of the United States while exempting most of the world's nations, including such major emerging economic powers as China, India, and Brazil.

"Atmospheric CO2 is required for life by both plants and animals. It is the sole source of carbon in all of the protein, carbohydrate, fat, and other organic molecules of which living things are constructed. Plants extract carbon from atmospheric CO2 and are thereby fertilized. Animals obtain their carbon from plants. Without atmospheric CO2, none of the life we see on Earth would exist. Water, oxygen, and carbon dioxide are the three most important substances that make life possible. They are surely not environmental pollutants."

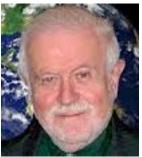
- Arthur B. Robinson, Ph.D. Professor of Chemistry



HAPPER

****TWENTY***

Dr. S. Fred Singer



Dr. S. Fred Singer, an atmospheric and space physicist, is one of the world's most respected and widely published experts on climate. He is professor emeritus of environmental science at the University of Virginia. He directs the nonprofit Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP), which he founded in 1990 and incorporated in 1992 after retiring from the University of Virginia.

Dr. Singer served as professor of environmental sciences at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA (1971-94); distinguished research professor at the Institute for Space Science and Technology, Gainesville, FL, where he was principal investigator for the Cosmic Dust/Orbital Debris Project (1989-94); chief scientist, U.S. Department of Transportation (1987-89); vice chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Oceans and Atmosphere (NACOA) (1981-86); deputy assistant administrator for policy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1970-71); deputy assistant secretary for water quality and research, U.S. Department of the Interior (1967-70); founding dean of the School of Environmental and Planetary Sciences, University of Miami (1964-67); first director of the National Weather Satellite Service (1962-64); and director of the Center for Atmospheric and Space Physics, University of Maryland (1953-62).

Dr. Singer did his undergraduate work in electrical engineering at Ohio State University and holds a Ph.D. in physics from Princeton University.

Dr. Singer has published more than 200 technical papers in peer-reviewed scientific journals, including EOS: Transactions of the AGU, Journal of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics, Science, Nature, Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, Geophysical Research Letters, and International Journal of Climatology. His editorial essays and articles have appeared in Cosmos, The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, The New Republic, Newsweek, Journal of Commerce, The Washington Times, The Washington Post, and many other publications. His accomplishments have been featured in front-cover stories appearing in Time, Life, and U.S. News & World Report.

Dr. Singer is author, coauthor, or editor of more than a dozen books and monographs, including Free Market Energy (Universe Books, 1984), Global Climate Change (Paragon House, 1989), The Greenhouse Debate Continued: An Analysis and Critique of the IPCC Climate Assessment (ICS Press, 1992), Hot Talk Cold Science – Global Warming's Unfinished Debate (Independent Institute, 1997, 1999), Climate Policy – From Rio to Kyoto (Hoover Institution, 2000), Unstoppable Global Warming – Every 1,500 Years (Rowman & Littlefield, 2007, revised ed. 2008), and three volumes in the NIPCC series: Nature, Not Human Activity, Rules the Climate (Heartland Institute, 2008), Climate Change Reconsidered: The 2009 Report of the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (Heartland Institute, 2009), and Climate Change Reconsidered: 2011 Interim Report (Heartland Institute, 2011).

Dr. Singer is an elected Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), American Geophysical Union, American Physical Society, and American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics. He was elected to the AAAS Council and served on the Committee on Council Affairs, and as Section Secretary. In 1997, NASA presented Dr. Singer with a commendation and cash award "for important contributions to space research."

Dr. Singer has given hundreds of lectures and seminars on global warming, including to the science faculties at Stanford University, University of California-Berkeley, California Institute of Technology, State University of New York-Stony Brook, University of South Florida-St. Petersburg, University of Connecticut, University of Colorado, Imperial College-London, Copenhagen University,

University of Rome, and Tel Aviv University. He has also given invited seminars at Brookhaven National Laboratory, the Max Planck Institute for Extra-Terrestrial Physics in Munich, the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg, and the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado, and (2010) in New Delhi and Singapore.

Dr. Singer has been a pioneer in many ways. At the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, he participated in the first experiments using high-altitude research rockets, measuring the energy spectrum of primary cosmic rays and the distribution of stratospheric ozone; he is generally credited with the discovery of the equatorial electrojet current flowing in the ionosphere. In academic science during the 1950s, he published the first studies on subatomic particles trapped in the Earth's magnetic field – radiation belts, later discovered by James Van Allen.

Dr. Singer was the first to make the correct calculations for using atomic clocks in orbit, contributing to the verification of Einstein's General Theory of Relativity, and now essential in the GPS system of satellite navigation. He also designed satellites and instrumentation for remote sensing of the atmosphere and received a White House Presidential Commendation for this work.

In 1971, Dr. Singer calculated the anthropogenic contribution to atmospheric methane, an important greenhouse gas. He also predicted that methane, once reaching the stratosphere, would transform into water vapor, which could then deplete stratospheric ozone. A few years later, methane levels were indeed found to be rising, and the increase in stratospheric water vapor was confirmed in 1995.

Dr. S. Fred Singer, president of The Science & Environmental Policy Project (SEPP) and author of <u>Hot Talk, Cold Science</u>: <u>Global Warming's Unfinished Debate</u>,

"Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant. On the contrary, it makes crops and forests grow faster. Economic analysis has demonstrated that more CO2 and a warmer climate will raise GNP and therefore average income. It's axiomatic that bureaucracies always want to expand their scope of operations. This is especially true of EPA, which is primarily a regulatory agency. As air and water pollution disappear as prime issues, as acid rain and stratospheric-ozone depletion fade from

public view, climate change seems like the best growth area for regulators. It has the additional glamour of being international and therefore appeals to those who favor world governance over national sovereignty. Therefore, labeling carbon dioxide, the product of fossilfuel burning, as a pollutant has a high priority for EPA as a first step in that direction."

- S. Fred Singer, Ph.D. Professor Emeritus of Environmental Sciences, University of Virginia



https://www.nas.org/articles/Estimated_40_Percent_of_Scientists_Doubt_Manmade_Global_Warming

PRINCETON, NJ (January 3, 2011)—S. Fred Singer said in an interview with the National Association of Scholars (NAS) that "the number of skeptical qualified scientists has been growing steadily; I would guess it is about 40% now." Singer, a leading scientific skeptic of anthropocentric global warming (AGW), is an atmospheric physicist, and founder of the Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP), an organization that began challenging the published findings of the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in the 1990s. SEPP established the Leipzig Declaration, a statement of dissent from the 1997 Kyoto Protocol that has been signed by over one hundred scientists and meteorologists.

Asked what he would like to see happen in regard to public opinion and policy on climate change, Singer replied, I would like to see the public look upon global warming as just another scientific controversy and oppose any public policies until the major issues are settled, such as the cause. If mostly

natural, as NIPCC concludes, then the public policies currently discussed are pointless, hugely expensive, and wasteful of resources that could better be applied to real societal problems.

NIPCC is the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change, another group established by Singer. In 2009 NIPCC published *Climate Change Reconsidered*, an 880-page report on scientific research that contradicts the models of man-made global warming. Singer believes that global warming exists but that human contributions to it are minimal. In the interview Singer said he believed his efforts in the last twenty years had been successful in disproving the notion that "the science is settled."

Joshua | November 02, 2012 - 8:28 PM

Climate change is obviously occurring, but what is not so obvious are the factors involved and their respective impact. We don't know if man plays a major or insignificant role in the equation and we don't even know if the effects we are currently witnessing are unique or cyclical.

The fact that we hear so much about the melting of the Arctic ice caps and hear virtually nothing about the growth of the Antarctic ice caps is telling- global warmers aren't interested in data that doesn't support their politicized campaign against pollution. Their cause is noble and I support the notion that we should take care of the resources given to us, but using spotty science to promote that cause is unwise. The ends do not justify the means.

Add to the fact that the "solutions" to a problem (which may be man made or man made-up) is cap and trade and carbon credits only further fuels the skepticism- particularly when the very ones who are pushing the global warming agenda are

those who are in a position to profit from it (ie Al Gore). Furthermore, the green companies that have been given tremendous government subsidies have a track record of going bankrupt- so again, our "solutions" to a questionable problem do not seem to produce the desired results. They have nearly all been a colossal waste of (often taxpayer) money. Maybe we should rethink our green strategies and stop using questionable science as a blunt instrument of change.



JAMES MATKIN | February 13, 2015 - 1:07 PM

Some scientists submit solar data contradicts the view there is any significant man made warming. Proponents of global warming are pushed in the corner with this data and refuse to countenance any room for doubt and rather resort to name calling with cult like religious overtones ie "deniers." Fortunately, Canadian government sees the uncertainty in this debate and steps back from taking negative economic action. How is global warming responsible for record freezing winters with mountains of snow and two decades without any increase in warming? Indeed the data is contradictory enough to put in play the question are we entering the next ice age. It is entirely possible that the sun, and variations in the earth's axis not man are wrecking havoc with our climate. Dr. Abdussamatov points out that over the last 1,000 years deep cold periods have occurred five times. Each is correlated with declines in solar irradiance much like

we are experiencing now with no human influence. "A global freeze will come about regardless of whether or not industrialized countries put a cap on their greenhouse gas emissions. The common view of Man's industrial activity is a deciding factor in global warming has emerged from a misinterpretation of cause and effect." Another recent article by climatologist and former NASA Consultant, Joh L. Casey predicts "ICE AGE NOW" with 30 years of record cold temperatures around the globe.

I submit the first and last word on climate change should come from the sage advice of the famous nobel prize winning physicist, Richard P. Feynman.

"The scientist has a lot of experience with ignorance and doubt and uncertainty, and this experience is of very great importance, I think. When a scientist doesn't know the answer to a problem, he is ignorant. When he has a hunch as to what the result is, he is uncertain. And when he is pretty darned sure of what the result is going to be, he is in some doubt. We have found it of paramount importance that in order to progress we must recognize the ignorance and leave room for doubt. Scientific knowledge is a body of statements of varying degrees of certainty—some most unsure, some nearly sure, none absolutely certain." Nobel Prize Scientist Richard P. Feynman. We must leave room for the "doubt" about mans role in global warming and question if it is real, especially as we struggle with the coldest winters around the world over the past decades.

Roald Larsen | October 01, 2015 - 5:15 PM

100% of real scientist knows there's no man made global warming, cause, if you can't empirical show the effects, real scientists know you have to go back to 0-hypothese. If you don't, you're not a scientist. That means; No Man Made Global Warming!

Les K | November 01, 2015 - 1:17 AM

Cooke's 98% consensus amounted to 76 out of 77 self-described "climate scientists" agreeing.

Chris | November 20, 2015 - 4:49 PM

Dion, that 98% lie was proved fraudulent many years ago. Stop making up stats.



JAMES MATKIN | November 20, 2015 - 7:15 PM

There is no doubt S. Fred Singer's estimate of sceptical scientists about the anthropogenic global warming theory are growing as the evidence of contradicts the theory. The Pacific Islands are increasing by 8% not abrading; the Antarctic ice is Incredibly gaining 100 billion more ice pack annually, there has been no hurricane in North America for > 10 years. The seas rise is only 5 inches over the past 100 years not 6" as thought. Most important the 97% "consensus" study Cook et al (2013) has been thoroughly refuted in scholarly peer-reviewed journals.

Investigative journalists at Popular Technology looked into precisely which papers were classified within Cook's asserted 97 percent. The investigative journalists found Cook and his colleagues strikingly classified papers by such prominent, vigorous skeptics as Willie Soon, Craig Idso, Nicola Scafetta, Nir Shaviv, Nils-Axel Morner and Alan Carlin as supporting the 97-percent consensus. For example Scafetta explained. "What my papers say is that the IPCC [United Nations Intergovernmental

Panel on Climate Change] view is erroneous because about 40-70% of the global warming observed from 1900 to 2000 was induced by the sun."

****TWENTY ONE**** DR. LENNART BENGTSSON

A Famous Scientist Becomes a Skeptic

Meteorologist Lennart Bengtsson has long been considered a cool head in the often heated conflict over global warming. In an interview, he defends his decision to join an organization that is skeptical of climate change.

Interview Conducted By Axel Bojanowski



Lennart Bengtsson: "I do not believe it makes sense for our generation to believe or pretend that we can solve the problems of the future."

May 12, 2014 12:21 PM

The debate over climate change is often a contentious one, and key players in the discussion only rarely switch sides. But late last month, Lennart Bengtsson, the former director of the Hamburg-based Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, one of the world's leading climate research centers, announced he would join the academic advisory council of the Global Warming Policy Foundation (GWPF).

GWPF, based in Britain, is a non-profit organization and self-described think tank. Conservative politician Nigel Lawson founded the organization in 2009 in order to counteract what he considered to be an exaggerated concern about global warming. The organization uses aggressive information campaigns to pursue its goals.

The lobby group's views markedly differ from those of the UN climate panel, the IPCC, whose reports are the products of the work of hundreds of scientists who classify and analyze vast amounts of climate knowledge accumulated through years of research. The most recent IPCC report states that man-made emissions of greenhouse gases are leading to significant global warming, with serious environmental consequences.

Bengtsson was known for maintaining moderate positions even during the most vitriolic debates over global warming during the 1990s. In an interview with SPIEGEL ONLINE, he discusses why he made the shift to the skeptics' camp.

Zur Person

Lennart Bengtsson, born in 1935, served as director of the European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts in England from 1981 to 1990 and then as director of the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg, one of the

world's leading climate research centers. Since his retirement in 2000, he has worked as a professor at the University of Reading in Britain. Bengtsson has been the recipient of numerous awards including the prestigious German Environmental Prize bestowed by the German Federal Environmental Foundation (DBU). His work is focused largely on climate modelling and weather.

SPIEGEL ONLINE: Mr. Bengtsson, why did you decide to join the Global Warming Policy Foundation, an organization known for its skepticism about climate change?

Bengtsson: It is important to allow a broad debate on energy and climate. We must urgently explore realistic ways to address the different scientific, technical and economic challenges in solving the world's energy problems and the associated environmental issues. SPIEGEL ONLINE: Why do you think the GWPF is particularly suitable for that goal?

Bengtsson: Most of the members of GWPF are economists and this is an opportunity for me to learn from some of these highly qualified members who are active in areas outside my own expertise. At the same time, it will allow me to contribute by my own meteorological knowledge, to broaden the debate. SPIEGEL ONLINE: The people at GWPF don't exactly have a reputation for reconsidering their opinions.

Have you become a so-called climate skeptic?
Bengtsson: I have always been a skeptic and I
believe this is what most scientists really are.
SPIEGEL ONLINE: But weren't you one of the
alarmists 20 years ago? Do you think your position at
that time was wrong?

Bengtsson: I have not changed my view on a fundamental level. I have never seen myself as an alarmist but rather as a scientist with a critical viewpoint, and in that sense I have always been a skeptic. I have devoted most of my career to developing models for predicting the weather, and in doing so I have learned the importance of validating forecasts against observed weather. As a result, that's an approach I strongly favor for "climate predictions." It's essential to validate model results, especially when dealing with complex systems such as the climate. It's essential do so properly if such predictions are to be considered credible. SPIEGEL ONLINE: You think there's a need for climate research to do some catching up in this regard?

Bengtsson: It is frustrating that climate science is not able to validate their simulations correctly. Since the end of the 20th century, the warming of the Earth has been much weaker than what climate models show. SPIEGEL ONLINE: But the IPCC report discusses these problems in detail.

Bengtsson: Yes, the scientific report does this but, at

least in my view, not critically enough. It does not bring up the large difference between observational results and model simulations. I have full respect for the scientific work behind the IPCC reports but I do not appreciate the need for consensus. It is important, and I will say essential, that society and the political community is also made aware of areas where consensus does not exist. To aim for a simplistic course of action in an area that is as complex and as incompletely understood as the climate system does not make sense at all in my opinion.

SPIEGEL ONLINE: In the past, you have complained about what you described as a strong tendency towards politicization in climate research. Why have you now joined an organization that is inherently political in nature?

Bengtsson: Throughout my life, I have been fascinated by predictability and frustrated by our inability to predict. I don't believe it makes sense for our generation to believe or pretend that we can solve the problems of the future because do not understand what these problems will be. Just do this thought experiment: Imagine you're in month of May 1914, and try to work out a plan of action for the next 100 years! Hardly anything will make sense.

SPIEGEL ONLINE: So do you suggest we should carry on with business as usual just because forecasts are complicated?

Bengtsson: No. I think the best and perhaps only sensible policy for the future is to prepare society for change and be prepared to adjust. In 25 years, we'll have a world with some 9 to 10 billion people that will require twice as much primary energy as today. We must embrace new science and technology in a more positive way than we presently do in Europe. This includes, for example, nuclear energy and genetic food production to provide the world what it urgently needs.

http://www.spiegel.de/international/world/meteorologist-lennart-bengtsson-joins-climate-skeptic-think-tank-a-968856.html

****TWENETY TWO**** DR. JENNIFER MAROHASY





Jennifer Marohasy, Ph.D. is an Australian biologist and libertarian who holds unpopular opinions on a range of

important environmental issues. Marohasy has a B.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Queensland, worked for 12 years as a scientist for the Queensland government; six years as environmental manager for the Queensland sugar industry; and six years as a researcher at the Melbourne-based Institute of Public Affairs. She is currently a research fellow in the Centre for Plant and Water Science at Central Queensland University funded by the B. Macfie Family Foundation.

Jennifer Marohasy BSc PhD has worked in industry and government. She is currently researching a novel technique for long-range weather forecasting funded by the B. Macfie Family Foundation

Home / Publications

Publications

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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ge9Nwu8MxE

****TWENTY THREE**** DR JOHN R. CHRISTY



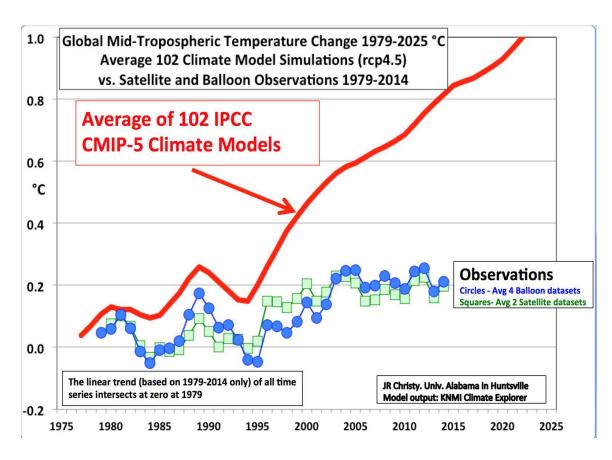
John R. Christy, PhD Alabama State Climatologist The University of Alabama in Huntsville

"I'm a data-driven climate scientist. Every time I hear that phrase, 'The science is settled,' I say I can easily demonstrate that that is false, because this is the climate — right here. The science is not settled."

Dr. Christy was pointing to a chart comparing seven computer projections of global atmospheric temperatures based on measurements taken by satellites and weather balloons. The projections traced a sharp upward slope; the actual measurements, however, ticked up only slightly.

Such charts — there are others, sometimes less dramatic but more or less accepted by the large majority of climate scientists — are the essence of the divide between that group on one side and Dr. Christy and a handful of other respected scientists on the other.

"Almost anyone would say the temperature rise seen over the last 35 years is less than the latest round of models suggests should have happened," said <u>Carl Mears</u>, the senior research scientist at Remote Sensing Systems, a California firm that analyzes satellite climate readings.

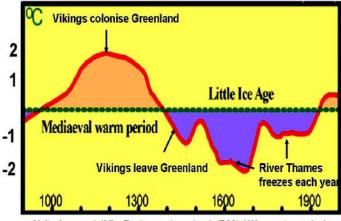


"CO2 is not a pollutant. In simple terms, CO2 is plant food. The green world we see around us would disappear if not for atmospheric CO2. These plants largely evolved at a time when the atmospheric CO2 concentration was many times what it is today. Indeed, numerous studies indicate the present biosphere is being invigorated by the human-induced rise of CO2. In and of itself, therefore, the increasing concentration of CO2 does not pose a toxic risk to the planet."

- John R. Christy, Ph.D. Professor of Atmospheric Sciences,

****TWENTY FOUR**** DR HANS SCHREUDER





Medieval warm period? Yes. This drawing of a graph in the IPCC's 1990 report shows it clearly.

The IPCC is lying

Ice Age Now548 × 370Search by image Graph courtesy of Hans Schreuder, analytical chemist

Hans Schreuder: Submission to UK Parliament commended by economist Ruth Lea 2012

Hans Schreuder, a retired analytical chemist long involved in the climate debate, has made the following submission to parliament, commended by economist Ruth Lea. Hans has a few views I don't go along with, but he's speaking commonsense here:

.pdf here - H/T to 'Turbobloke'

Public Submission to all Members of Parliament, January 2012.

Based on Submissions by The Carbon Sense Coalition, Australia, to their Joint Selection Committee on the so-called "Clean Energy Future Legislation". Climate Alarmism has clearly peaked and is sliding into oblivion.

Their "science" has collapsed and the public is losing their alarm.

But all the toxic laws passed during the mania now have to be repealed.

That is where the danger now lurks – the danger of complacency and the seductive sirens of the vested interests.

Why the Climate Change Act needs be repealed, urgently.

1. There is no factual evidence that carbon dioxide in the atmosphere controls the climate.

- 2. There is no factual evidence that the recent gentle warm era is unusual or harmful. There have been warmer periods in the past and all have encouraged a profusion of human, animal and plant life.
- 3. There is no factual evidence that carbon dioxide has the ability to produce heat by itself, instead it takes its temperature from its surroundings, just like the rest of the atmosphere. It does not burn like carbon, coal or wood it is a harmless gaseous by-product of burning these fuels and the human contribution to the atmospheric carbon dioxide content is at most only three percent, according to UN IPCC literature.
- 4. There is factual evidence that solar cycles have a notable effect on global temperatures and rainfall. The sun, the clouds, the oceans, volcanic dust and the winds create our climate with its cycles, seasons, tides, unpredictable variations and regular extremes.
- 5. There is factual evidence that ocean temperatures influence global temperatures and with it the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere via the absorption and emission of this soluble gas from the vast oceans that cover more than two thirds of our planet.
- 6. The computerised climate models promoted by the UN IPCC, WMO and the UEA have never made successful predictions and there is no reason to believe they will ever mimic the complexity of the factors affecting climate.
- 7. There is no consensus on the science supporting the alarmist climate models. A large and growing group of scientists from around the world, with relevant and pertinent knowledge or experience, is actively reviewing and challenging the alarmist models. They are growing in numbers and will not go away.
- 8. A tax on carbon dioxide will be pointless as the effect of such a "carbon tax" on the sun, clouds, oceans, volcanoes and winds will of course be zero. Therefore a carbon tax will have no measurable effect on global climate, even if every country in the world introduced it.
- 9. Climate scares, such as loss of corals (see Appendix, page 5), melting icecaps and rising sea levels, are no more than conjecture with no basis in truth or reality. Corals have survived for millions of years, have adapted to rising and falling sea levels and have moved north and south as earth's temperatures changed. Sea levels have been rising slowly for thousands of years, long before steam engines were invented and current changes have shown no sign of accelerating in recent decades.
- 10. It is nonsensical to call carbon dioxide a pollutant. It is better called "The Gas of Life" as it provides for the major source of food for all plant life, supporting in turn all animal as well as human life. Current levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are lower than they have been many times in the past and significantly lower than is optimal for all life.
- 11. Human developments have an effect upon the local environment with land clearing, cultivation, irrigation, massive cities of concrete etc. This effect is well-known, quantified and local only. Humans create real pollution with smoke, dust and chemicals that pollute waterways and landfill with various waste products,

including the mercury in so-called "saver bulbs", non-recyclable wind turbines and solar PV panels. All sensible people wish to see a reduction in this real pollution, but carbon dioxide plays no part in it and a carbon tax will not reduce it.

- 12. Further to point 2. above, in the broad sweep of natural climate change it is clear that life on earth has far more to fear from global cooling than from global warming. It is the ice ages that cause massive extinctions. In the long history of life on earth, global warming has never been a threat to the biosphere, quite the opposite.
- 13. Earth's climate has always been changing and cycles of heating and cooling have been a standard feature of earth history for as long as geological and historical records exist. To suggest that man is suddenly causing every extreme weather event is unjustified scare mongering and not based on any factual evidence.
- 14. To assert that a tax on British businesses that emit carbon dioxide will have the slightest effect on the climate has no basis in science or logic.
- 15. The stated target for an 80% cut in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050 (in spite of rising populations) can not be achieved without a total depression of economic activity. A fake reduction may be achieved by forcing companies to pay billions of Pounds to foreign carbon sharps, but this will not result in any actual overall reduction in emissions. Instead it will produce worthless promises to not increase emissions in the future and will in fact be a massive fraud perpetrated on the UK taxpayers for no climate benefit.
- 16. Wind and solar energy can never provide reliable electric power. Instead they provide intermittent power, at high cost, and also need massive investment in backup carbonbased power facilities as well as new transmission lines and sophisticated control equipment. These so-called renewable sources of energy are not at all renewable and would not exist without taxpayers' subsidies. There is in fact a net emission increase when the manufacture, shipping, installation, maintenance, back-up facilities and decommissioning are taken into account!

 17. Using food crops to produce fuel for cars will have no beneficial effect on the environment or the climate, but has already caused significant increases in food costs. It seems we have a government dedicated to policies whose main direct effect is to cause increases in food costs and electricity costs. Fortunately, since January 1, 2012, the USA has removed all subsidies for biofuel.
- 18. Our fleets of cars, tractors, trucks, trains, ships, bulldozers and aircraft are not going to run on sunbeams and sea breezes they require coal, diesel, petrol or gas to keep moving. If they stop moving, our cities will starve in days.
- 19. All spending on carbon geo-sequestration also needs to cease. This is an extremely costly program to do something that is unnecessary and which will waste much of our precious energy resources and community savings for absolutely no climate benefit.
- 20. In the carbon cycle, trees are like animals temporary storehouses for carbon and not some special stand-alone life form to be subsidised thoughtlessly.

Every molecule of carbon dioxide that is "captured" when the tree is growing creates then leaves, bark and wood and is stored there. A tree will shed bark, leaves and branches which decompose, releasing the carbon to the soil, to bacteria or back to the atmosphere as carbon dioxide for further use. The tree itself will either die or be used for timber structures, but eventually every carbon atom taken from the atmosphere will be end up back in the atmosphere. The same cyclic process occurs for all of plant life, including food crops, grasses and algae. The only variation is the time taken for the complete cycle. See Appendix figures 5 and 6 to appreciate the percentage of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

21. There is no justification for the UK to seek the role of the Pied Piper in leading an ever diminishing band of climate lemmings over the cliffs of climate alarmism onto the hard rocks of reality far below. The Europeans will rue the day they spent their savings on energy chimeras. Canada has shown the way forward by renouncing the Kyoto protocol, time to follow that lead is now, right now, at the beginning of 2012.

https://tallbloke.wordpress.com/2012/01/12/hans-schreuder-submission-to-parliament-commended-by-ruth-lea/

"To classify carbon dioxide as a pollutant is thus nothing short of scientific chicanery, for reasons that have nothing to do with science, but based purely on the pseudo-science so eagerly practiced by academia across the world in order to keep their funding sources open to the governmental decrees, which are in turn based on totally false IPCC dogma (yes, dogma - not science)."

- Hans Schreuder, Analytical Chemist
- **TWENTY FIVE****



**

Sallie Baliunas

Credentials

Ph.D. in Astrophysics, Harvard University (1980). [1] M.A. in Astrophysics, Harvard University (1975). [1]

Background

Sallie Baliunas is an astrophysicist at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in the Solar, Stellar, and Planetary Sciences Division and formerly Deputy Director of the Mount Wilson Observatory.

She is an Adjunct Professor at Tennessee State University and past contributing editor to the World Climate Report.

Baliunas is associated with many groups skeptical of climate change including the George C. Marshall Institute where she is Senior Scientist and chair of their "Science Advisory Board."

She has been a "Scientific Adviser" to the Greening Earth Society, a now-defunct group originally controlled by the Western Fuels Association (WFA) and described "as a vehicle for advocacy on climate change, the environmental impact of CO2, and fossil fuel use." [2]

Baliunas has co-published numerous scientific papers with fellow climate change skeptic Willie Soon including a controversial paper in 2003 that suggested the climate hasn't changed in the last 2000 years. Several members of the Climate Research journal resigned in protest to the flawed peer-review process allowing Baliunas's paper to be published.

She was the Enviro-Sci Host for Tech Central Station. In 1997 Baliunas received the Petr Beckmann Award for her "devastating critique of the global warming hoax." [3]

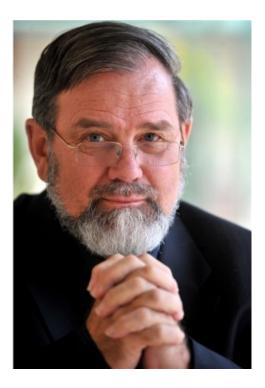
Stance on Climate Change

"But is it possible that the particular temperature increase observed in the last 100 years is the result of carbon dioxide produced by human activities? The scientific evidence clearly indicates that this is not the case ... measurements of atmospheric temperatures made by instruments lofted in satellites and balloons show that no warming has occurred in the atmosphere in the last 50 years. This is just the period in which humanmade carbon dioxide has been pouring into the atmosphere and according to the climate studies, the resultant atmospheric warming should be clearly evident." [4]

Key Quotes

"The science does not suggest dangerous global warming. If there is any trace at all of a greenhouse warming, it is too small to be seen in the climate record. That means that future warming due to human activities will be quite small —well under one degree C." [5] "Fear often dominates discussion about the earth's climate. Many people have been led to believe that drastic measures are necessary to prevent the risk of negative future outcomes, such as global warming. As such, we now face a situation where politicians are misallocating resources because they are responding to manufactured problems, which are based on public anxiety rather than sound scientific evidence. Ineffective measures like the Kyoto Protocol, built on fear rather than science, will not reduce the future burden of greenhouse gases and will cause many more problems than they solve." [6]

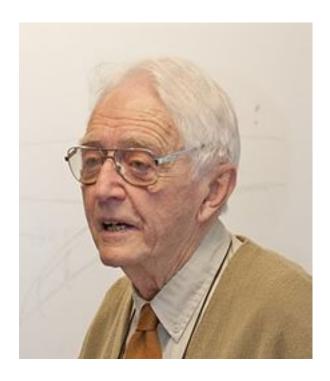
****TWENTY SIX**** DR. ROBERT M. CARTER



"Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant but a naturally occurring, beneficial trace gas in the atmosphere. For the past few million years, the Earth has existed in a state of relative carbon dioxide starvation compared with earlier periods. There is no empirical evidence that levels double or even triple those of today will be harmful, climatically or otherwise. As a vital element in plant photosynthesis, carbon dioxide is the basis of the planetary food chain - literally the staff of life. Its increase in the atmosphere leads mainly to the greening of the planet. To label carbon dioxide a "pollutant" is an abuse of language, logic and science."

- Robert M. Carter, Ph.D. Professor Emeritus of Environmental and Earth Sciences, James Cook University
- https://www.heartland.org/about-us/who-we-are/robert-m-carter-1942-2016

****TWENTY SEVEN**** DR. LONGHURST



Alan Reece Longhurst is a British-born Canadian oceanographer who invented the Longhurst-Hardy Plankton Recorder, [1] and is widely known for his contributions to the primary scientific literature, together with his numerous monographs, most notably the "Ecological Geography of the Sea". He led an effort that produced the first estimate of global primary production in the oceans using satellite imagery, [2] and also quantified vertical carbon flux through the planktonic ecosystem [3] via the biological pump. [4] More recently, he has offered a number of critical reviews of several aspects of fishery management science and climate change science.W

New book: Doubt and Certainty in Climate Science

Posted on September 20, 2015 | 561 Comments by Judith Curry

Doubt and Certainty in Climate Science is an important new book that everyone should read. And its free.

It is a privilege to make available to you the book *Doubt and Certainty in Climate* Science, by Alan Longhurst [link Longhurst print to download the book].

The book is 239 pages long, with 606 footnotes/references. The book is well written, technical but without equations – it is easily accessible to anyone with a technical education or who follows the technical climate blogs.

In this post I provide a brief overview of the book, biosketch of Alan Longhurst, some additional backstory on the book, and my own comments on the book.

"11.2 - Conclusions

If the peer-reviewed scientific literature, with all the levels of uncertainty associated with individual contributions, has anything to say collectively in assessing the standard climate model, then a small number of conclusions may be drawn from the 600 peer-reviewed papers that I have consulted.

While I am aware that the general opinion of the relevent scientific community is that no further debate is necessary after five successive assessments by the IPCC, I suggest that this is premature because these conclusions concern topics that have not yet been properly addressed by that body, and so should be accorded status in a continuing debate concerning the influence of anthropogenic effects on regional climates:

- - the global archives of surface air temperature measurements are unreliable already themselves contaminated by the effects of deforestation, land use change, urbanisation and the release of industrial particulates into the lower atmosphere (Sections 6.3, 6.4, 6.5).
- - users of these data are not able to judge the consequences of the adjustments that have been made to the original observations of surface air temperature ashore, although the limited investigations now possible show that the

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adjustments have changed the long-term trends that had been recorded by some reputable national meteorological services (*Sections 4.1, 4.2*).

• - sea surface temperature is not a substitute for air temperature over the oceans because it responds to changes in vertical motion in the ocean associated with coastal and open-ocean upwelling; the resultant change in surface temperature is changes are integrated into the GMST record which is used to estimate the effects of

- - surface air temperatures respond to cyclical changes within the Sun, and to the effect of changing orbital configurations in the solar system: the changes in the resultant strength of received irradiance (and of tidal stress in the oceans, which also has consequences for SAT) are both predictable and observable (*Sections 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4*),
- - our description of the evolution of the global heat budget and its distribution in multiple sinks is inadequate for an understanding of the present state of the Earth's surface temperature, or to serve as the initial state for complex modelling of climate dynamics. Future states are therefore unpredictable, cannot be modelled, and will certainly surprise people living through the next century (*Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5*),
- - the planetary heat budget is poorly constrained, perhaps principally by our inability to quantify the mechanisms that control the accumulation and loss of heat in the ocean, where most solar heat accumulates; the quantification of changes in cloud cover is so insecure that we cannot confidently describe its variability yet clouds are the most important control on the rate of heat input at the sea surface (*Sections 5.1- 5.4*),
- - the evidence for an intensification of extreme weather events and, in particular, tropical cyclones is very weak and is largely due to the progressively- increasing reliability and coverage of weather monitoring: todays frequency of cyclones and other phenomena does not appear to be anomalous when longer data sets can be examined (*Sections 9.1, 9.2*),
- - global climate in the present configuration of the continents falls naturally into a limited number of patterns that are forced externally and patterned by internal dynamics. Some of these climate patterns will tend to conserve global heat, some will tend to permit its dissipation to space, while all move heat from one region to another. Two dominate the whole: the North Atlantic Oscillation that describes the flux of tropical heat through the North Atlantic Current into Arctic regions, and

the Southern Oscillation that describes the strength of trade winds, especially in the Pacific, and thus the relative area of cold, upwelled water that is exposed to the atmosphere (*Sections 7.1, 7.2*),

• - the recent melting of arctic ice cover over larger areas than 20 years ago in summer is not a unique event, but is a recurrence of past episodes and is the result of cyclically-variable transport of heat in warm North Atlantic water into the Arctic basin through the Norwegian Sea; the present episode will likely evolve in the same way as earlier episodes (*Sections 8.1-8.3*),

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- - sea level is indeed rising as described by the IPCC and others, but the causes especially at regional scale are more complex than suggested by that agency and involve many processes other than expansion due to warming. Had the human population of some very small islands remained within carrying capacity, their occupation could have been permanent, but this is not the case (Sections 10.1, 10.2),
- - the consequences of acidification of seawater is one of the most enigmatic questions, and may bring serious biological problems, although it seems now that (i) marine organisms are more resilient to changing pH than was originally feared, because of the genetic diversity of their populations and (ii) the history of pH of seawater during geological time suggests that resilience through selection of genomes has emerged when appropriate in the past (Sections 10.3, 10.4). "

https://curryja.files.wordpress.com/2015/09/longhurs

t-final.pdf

****TWENTY EIGHT****

DR. DAVID DEMMING



ScootleRoyale

Published on 29 Oct 2010

Video of Dr David Deming's statement to the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment & Public Works on December 6, 2006. Dr Deming reveals that in 1995 a leading scientist emailed him saying "We have to get rid of the Medieval Warm Period". A few years later, Michael Mann and the IPCC did just that by publishing the now throughly discredited hockey stick graph. Transcript: http://epw.senate.gov/hearing_stateme... The Medieval Warm Period - A Global Phenomenon: http://pages.science-skeptical.de/MWP...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1rj0 0BoItw

Global warming and climate change [edit]

Deming has criticized <u>global warming</u> predictions, citing "media hysteria... generated by journalists who don't understand the provisional and uncertain nature of scientific knowledge." [17]

In a 1995 paper published in the academic journal <u>Science</u>, Deming reviewed published analyses of borehole temperature data in <u>North America</u> and concluded "the magnitude of the observed warning . . . is still within the range of estimated natural variability . . . a cause and effect relationship between anthropogenic activities and climatic warming cannot be demonstrated unambiguously at the present time." [18]

In 1998, Deming wrote an editorial where he said that the worldwide borehole temperature record indicated present day temperatures were not anomalously warm: "when compared to the period of time over which human civilization rose, present day temperatures are colder than average. Even if mean global temperature were to rise another degree, it would still be colder than it has been for much of the last 10,000 years."[19]

In a March 2005, editorial in *Investor's Business Daily*, Deming compared Naomi Oreskes' claim of 100 percent scientific consensus on global warming to "the October 2002 election in Iraq, where Saddam Hussein received 100% of the vote."

[20] Criticizing a December 26, 2004, *Washington Post* editorial by Oreskes where she wrote "we need to stop repeating nonsense about the uncertainty of global warming," [21] Deming quoted Francis Bacon's admonition, "if we begin in certainty, we will end in doubts."

On December 6, 2006, Deming testified before the <u>US Senate</u> committee on the Environmental and Public Works, concluding that

The amount of climatic warming that has taken place in the past 150 years is poorly constrained, and its cause--human or natural--is unknown. There is no sound scientific basis for predicting future climate change with any degree of certainty. If the climate does warm, it is likely to be beneficial to humanity rather than harmful. In my opinion, it would be foolish to establish national energy policy on the basis of misinformation and irrational hysteria. [22]

Deming was quoted in the <u>Christian Science Monitor</u> as stating "too little is known about how the climate system works to overhaul economies in an effort to affect it."[23] According to the <u>Oklahoma Daily</u>, he argued "there is not one person on Earth who has ever been killed or harmed by global warming."[24]

On March 1, 2007, Deming debated <u>David Karoly</u>, then a <u>climatology</u> professor at the <u>University of Oklahoma</u>, on global warming. Deming stated, "[S]ome people want to enlist science in a moral crusade." Continuing, he claimed "science is a disinterested search for truth" and warned against anyone claiming a monopoly on evidence over any scientific subject. [25] Following this line of reasoning, Deming further emphasized that "global warming is a scientific question, not a moral one," and argued that "the projection that the temperatures are becoming warmer is nothing more than speculation." [26] According to an <u>Associated Press</u> report, Deming also objected to the fact that <u>China</u> and <u>India</u> are exempt from the <u>Kyoto Protocol</u>. [27]

Deming has described the film <u>An Inconvenient Truth</u> as "an artful and deceptive propaganda film" and stated that "the claims made in *An Inconvenient Truth* are either wrong, disingenuous, or misleading." [28] He has called carbon taxes "stupidity taxes" and argued that carbon dioxide is not a pollutant and that warm temperatures are generally beneficial for human beings.[29]

In December 2007, Deming published an editorial in <u>The Washington Times</u> ("Year of Global Cooling") where he stated that "in 2007, hundreds of people died, not from global warming, but from cold weather hazards." Deming stated that "the mean planetary temperature hasn't increased significantly for nearly nine years," and concluded that "global warming has long since passed from scientific hypothesis to pseudo-scientific mumbo-jumbo."[30]

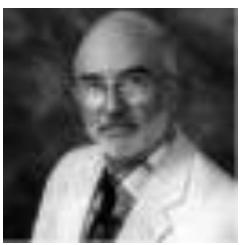
Intelligent design[edit]

In an article published in *Earth Science Reviews*, titled "Design, Science and Naturalism" (2008, vol. 90, p. 49-70), Deming concluded that intelligent design cannot be formulated as a scientific hypothesis. [31] To do so, would require abandoning naturalism, uniformity, induction, efficient causation, and repeatability—the essential aspects of scientific methodology that have emerged over twenty-five hundred years. He

argues that there is "no evidence of any type to support either scientific or philosophical claims that design can be unambiguously inferred from nature....the apparent irreducible complexity of biological mechanisms may be explained by exaptation or scaffolding." In Deming's view, the argument for design based on "fine-tuning" of the universe is based on an intellectual fallacy of assigning probability to a unique event. He believes that construing the Design Argument as an "inference to the best explanation" rather than as analogical reasoning is essentially an equivocation fallacy that does not rescue the argument from the criticisms advanced by David Hume in Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion(1779). Deming concluded that "science came to dominate the world of knowledge honestly by solving its fundamental epistemological problem....[S]cience was able to construct reliable knowledge based on observation by developing the pragmatic criterion of repeatability . . . in contrast religion has never solved the problem of how to establish the veracity and authentic nature of revelation." However, Deming states that it is both counterproductive and a "sin against philosophy" to punish an individual for theistic beliefs, because belief in Design can serve as a powerful inducement to pursue science.

****TWENTY NINE**** DR. RICHARD C. WILSON

Why Humans Don't Have Much To Do With Climate Change? Leading climate scientists like Dr. Richard C. Wilson, retired NASA astrophysicist answers this question.



"Re: "...climate alarmists have much exaggerated the impact of CO2."

The CO2 anthropogenic global warming (CAGW) hypothesis has proved to be false. The predictions of the global circulation models on which CAGW is based have failed to match observational data both during the 'Industrial Era' and previous history. The thrust of recent research has demonstrated that climate changes continually and is determined by natural forces that humans have no significant control over.

The CAGW hoax to curtail use of fossil fuels is perpetuated by (1) some cynical scientists that want to protect their CAGW careers and government grants; (2) cynical crony capitalists that make money related to carbon cap and trade fees, government subsidies or the related service industries; (3) Hyper-environmental activists who want to make feel-good gestures at public expense; (4) and political ideologues that want to redistribute wealth or impose population limits.

Alternative renewable technologies will not be commercially viable in the foreseeable future. Renewable energy sources like solar and wind supply only 3 % of our energy use and that only works when the sun shines and the wind blows. Significant expansion of renewables will require massive investments in research and infrastructure, potentially distorting other more important social and economic priorities.

Bottom line: Anti-fossil fuel policies based on CAGW are fools errands. There is no reason to sabotage world economies by

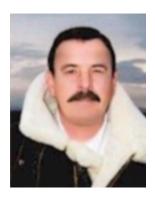
failing to use fossil fuels, the most cost-effective form of energy, to the maximum extent possible.

Wilson's background.

B.S., Engineering Physics, University of Colorado (1960)M.S., Physics and Astrophysics, University of Colorado (1963), Ph.C. Atmospheric Physics, University of California at Los Angeles (1971), Ph.D. Atmospheric Physics, University of California at Los Angeles (1975)HONORS: NASA MEDAL FOR EXCEPTIONAL SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT (1981) Member of the Working Group on Solar Influences on Global Change, Committee on Global Change, NRC (1990-94) Presenter to the NOAA Panel on Strategies for Climate (Nov., 2000) Employer: Columbia University, Center for Climate.Principal author of 56 climate research peer reviewed articles including advanced research on sun spots and solar irradiance. See

https://www.academia.edu/1621091...12/

****THIRTY****



Editor's Introductory Note: Our planet has been slowly warming since last emerging from the "Little Ice Age" of the 17th century, often associated with the Maunder Minimum. Before that came the "Medieval Warm Period", in which temperatures were about the same as they are today. Both of these climate phenomena are

known to have occurred in the Northern Hemisphere, but several hundred years prior to the present, the majority of the Southern Hemisphere was primarily populated by indigenous peoples, where science and scientific observation was limited to non-existent. Thus we can not say that these periods were necessarily "global".

However, "Global Warming" in recent historical times has been an undisputable fact, and no one can reasonably deny that.

But we're hearing far too often that the "science" is "settled", and that it is mankind's contribution to the natural CO2 in the atmosphere has been the principal cause of an increasing "Greenhouse Effect", which is the root "cause" of global warming. We're also hearing that "all the world's scientists now agree on this settled science", and it is now time to quickly and most radically alter our culture, and prevent a looming global catastrophe. And last, but not least, we're seeing a sort of **mass hysteria** sweeping our culture which is really quite disturbing. Historians ponder how the entire nation of Germany could possibly have goose-stepped into place in such a short time, and we have similar unrest. Have we become a nation of overnight loonies?

My view is supported by the summary research of Dr. James A. Peden, Astrophysicist with an impressive climate science background:

"Summary - Exactly what have we learned here?

- 1. The "Greenhouse Effect" is a natural and valuable phenomenon, without which, the planet would be uninhabitable.
- 2. Modest Global Warming, at least up until 1998 when a cooling trend began, has been real.
- 3. CO2 is not a significant greenhouse gas; 95% of the contribution is due to Water Vapor.
- 4. Man's contribution to Greenhouse Gasses is relatively

- insignificant. We didn't cause the recent Global Warming and we cannot stop it.
- 5. Solar Activity appears to be the principal driver for Climate Change, accompanied by complex ocean currents which distribute the heat and control local weather systems.
- 6. CO2 is a useful trace gas in the atmosphere, and the planet would actually benefit by having more, not less of it, because it is not a driver for Global Warming and would enrich our vegetation, yielding better crops to feed the expanding population.
- 7. CO2 is not causing global warming, in fact, CO2 is lagging temperature change in all reliable datasets. The cart is not pulling the donkey, and the future cannot influence the past.
- 8. Nothing happening in the climate today is particularly unusual, and in fact has happened many times in the past and will likely happen again in the future.
- 9. The UN IPCC has corrupted the "reporting process" so badly, it makes the oil-for-food scandal look like someone stole some kid's lunch money. They do not follow the Scientific Method, and modify the science as needed to fit their predetermined conclusions. In empirical science, one does NOT write the conclusion first, then solicit "opinion" on the report, ignoring any opinion which does not fit their predetermined conclusion while falsifying data to support unrealistic models.
- 10. Polar Bear populations are not endangered, in fact current populations are healthy and at almost historic highs. The push to list them as endangered is an effort to gain political control of their habitat... particularly the North Slope oil fields.
- 11. There is no demonstrated causal relationship between hurricanes and/or tornadoes and global warming. This is sheer conjecture totally unsupported by any material science.
- 12. Observed glacial retreats in certain select areas have been going on for hundreds of years, and show no serious correlation to short-term swings in global temperatures.
- 13. Greenland is shown to be an island completely surrounded by water, not ice, in maps dating to the 14th century. There is active geothermal activity in the currently "melting" sections of Greenland.
- 14. The Antarctic Ice cover is currently the largest ever observed by satellite, and periodic ice shelf breakups are normal and correlate

well with localized tectonic and geothermal activity along the Antarctic Peninsula.

- 15. The Global Warming Panic was triggered by an artifact of poor mathematics which has been thoroughly disproved. The panic is being deliberately nurtured by those who stand to gain both financially and politically from perpetuation of the hoax.
- 16. Scientists who "deny" the hoax are often threatened with loss of funding or even their jobs.
- 17. The correlation between solar activity and climate is now so strong that solar physicists are now seriously discussing the much greater danger of pending global cooling.
- 18. Biofuel hysteria is already having a disastrous effect on world food supplies and prices, and current technologies for biofuel production consume more energy than the fuels produce.
- 19. Global Warming Hysteria is potentially linked to a stress-induced mental disorder.
- 20. In short, there is no "climate crisis" of any kind at work on our planet."

Fact or Hoax? An editorial by James A. Peden http://www.middlebury.net/op-ed/global-warming-01.html

http://instituteforenergyresearch.org/analysis/the-climate-change-central-planners/

****THIRTY ONE****



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- John Coleman

Stance on Climate Change

2016

"When all the scare talk is pushed aside, it is the science that should be the basis for the debate. And the hard cold truth is that the basic theory has failed. Many notable scientists reject man-made global warming fears. And several of them, including a Nobel Prize winner, are in the new Climate Hustle movie. The film is an informative and even humorous new feature length movie that is the ultimate answer to Al Gore's An Inconvenient Truth. It will be shown one day only in theaters nationwide on May 2." [31]

Key Quotes

May, 2016

John Coleman defended Marc Morano's Climate Hustle film after Bill Nye described it as "not in our national interest and the world's interest." [32]

"I have always been amazed that anyone would pay attention to Bill Nye, a pretend scientist in a bow tie," Coleman said on Climate Depot. [33]

"As a man who has studied the science of meteorology for over 60 years and received the [American Meteorological Society] Meteorologist of the Year award, I am totally offended that Nye gets the press and media attention he does," Coleman said. "And I am rooting for the 'Climate Hustle' film to become a huge hit — bigger than 'An Inconvenient Truth' by Al Gore." [33]

April, 2016

"As a skeptic of man-made global warming, I love our environment as much as anyone. I share the deepest commitment to protecting our planet for our children and grandchildren. However, I desperately want to get politics out of the climate debate. The Paris climate agreement is all about empowering the U.N. and has nothing to do with the climate."
[31]

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YQshyqCLYHo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SyUDGfCNC-k

When all the scare talk is pushed aside, it is the science that should be the basis for the debate. And the hard cold truth is that the basic theory has failed. Many notable scientists reject man-made global warming fears. And several of them, including a Nobel Prize winner, are in the new *Climate Hustle* movie. The film is an informative and even humorous new feature length movie that is the ultimate answer to Al Gore's *An Inconvenient Truth*. It will be shown one day only in theaters nationwide on May 2.

As a skeptic of man-made global warming, I love our environment as much as anyone. I share the deepest commitment to protecting our planet for our children and grandchildren. However, I desperately want to get politics out of the climate debate. The Paris climate agreement is all about empowering the U.N. and has nothing to do with the climate.

Weather Channel founder John Coleman has spent more than 60 years as a meteorologist, including seven years as the original weathercaster on ABC's Good Morning America.



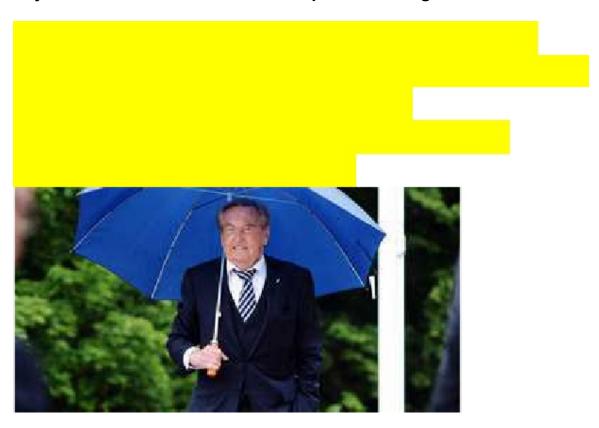
Yes, Coleman is right. Global warming is natural as the earth sheds the last massive ice age where North America was covered by glaciers 1 mile thick. The geology is proven with hard evidence. The warming is gradual and as always the

climate is an open system, chaotic and non-linear. Computer models fail to mimic the real world admitted by the authors. They will be "significantly misleading" say the authors and the predictions of doom have universally failed. The seas are not rising, the islands and not sinking, polar bears are thriving and brutal snow storms for the last decade prove the climate is changing as it is getting colder not warmer.

http://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/2016/04/21/earth-day-paris-united-nations-weather-channel-editorials-debates/83349848/



As Chief Scientist for Australia (2008-2011), Professor Sackett provided independent advice to the Australian government on matters of science and innovation, and was a vocal champion of evidenced-based decision making. She spearheaded the effort to introduce long-term, cross-portfolio and cross-disciplinary foresight into the Prime Minister's Science, Engineering and Innovation Council, and opened new channels of communication to the Australian public on matters of science, particularly those related to sustainability such as climate change and food security. Sackett stepped down as Chief Scientist on 4 March 2011 and is currently an Adjunct Professor at the ANU and a private strategic advisor.



Atmospheric scientists

Dr. Gerhard Kramm

Dr. Ralph Dlugi, and

Dr. Nicole Mšlders

have just published a paper in the journal Natural Science

that exposes the physical and observational shortcomings of the widely-accepted 288 K D 255 K = 33 K greenhouse effect equation. They conclude that this Othough experimentO is O

based on physically irrelevant assumptions and its results considerably disagree with observations. ABSTRACT

In this paper, we scrutinize two completely different explanations of the socalled atmospheric greenhouse effect: First, the explanation of the American Meteorological Society (AMS) and the World Meteorological Organization (W?MO) quan- tifying this effect by two characteristic temperatures, secondly, the explanation of Ramanathan et al. [1] that is mainly based on an energy-flux budget for the Earth-atmosphere system. Both explanations are related to the global scale. In addition, we debate the meaning of climate, climate change, climate variability and climate variation to outline in which way the atmospheric greenhouse effect might be responsible for climate change and climate variability, respectively. In doing so, we distinguish between two different branches of climatology, namely 1) physical climatology in which the boundary conditions of the Earth-atmosphere system play the dominant role and 2) statistical climatology that is dealing with the statistical description of fortuitous weather events which had been happening in climate periods; each of them usually comprises 30 years. Based on our findings, we argue that 1) the so-called atmospheric greenhouse effect cannot be proved by the statistical description of fortuitous weather events that took place in a climate period, 2) the description by AMS and W?MO has to be discarded because of physical reasons, 3) energy-flux budgets for the Earth-atmosphere system do not provide tangible evidence that the atmospheric greenhouse effect does exist. Because of this lack of tangible evidence it is time to acknowledge that the atmospheric greenhouse effect and especially its climatic impact are based on meritless conjectures.

http://www.scirp.org/journal/PaperInformation.aspx?paperID=9233A1

World Leading Authority: Sea Level "Absolutely Stable"... Poor Quality Data From "Office Perps"...IPCC "False"

By <u>P Gosselin</u> on 4. February 2018



German-speaking readers

will surely want to save the text of <u>an interview conducted by the online Baseler Zeitung</u> (BAZ) of Switzerland with world leading sea level expert **Prof. Nils-Axel Mörner**.

Photo right: Nils-Axel Mörner

Few scientists have scientifically <u>published</u> as much on sea level as Mörner has. Yet because he rejects the alarmist scenarios touted by the media and alarmist IPCC scientists, the Swedish professor has long been the target of vicious attack campaigns aimed at discrediting him – yet to little effect.

Mörner, who headed of the Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics (P&G) Department at Stockholm University from 1991 to 2005, has studied sea level his entire career, visiting 59 countries in the process.

Sea level hijacked by an activist agenda

In the <u>interview</u> Mörner tells science journalist **Alex Reichmuth** that climate and sea level science has been completely politicized and hijacked by an activist agenda and has become a "quasi religion".

According to the BAZ, recently Mörner has been at the Fiji Islands on multiple occasions in order "to study coastal changes and sea level rise", and to take a first hand look at the "damage" that allegedly has occurred due to climate change over the past years.

IPCC is false

The Swedish professor tells the BAZ that he became a skeptic of alarmist climate science early on because "the IPCC always depicted the facts on the subject falsely" and "grossly exaggerated the risks of sea level rise" and that the IPCC "excessively relied on shaky computer models instead of field research."

He tells the BAZ: "I always want to know what the facts are. That's why I went to the Fiji Islands."

"Very poor quality data" from "office perps"

Mörner also dismisses claims by the Swiss **ProClim** climate science platform who recently announced that the Fiji Islands are seeing a rapid sea level rise. According to Mörner the data were taken from poor locations. "We looked over the data, and concluded that they are of very poor quality" and that the researchers who handled the data were "office perps" who were "not specialized in coastal dynamic processes and sea level changes". *Many of them have no clue about the real conditions.*"

Sea level "absolutely stable"

Mörner tells the BAZ that sea level at the Fiji islands was in fact higher than it is today between 1550 and 1700. Coral reefs tell the story and "they don't lie," the Swedish professor said. He added he was not surprised by the data because "it is not the first time the IPCC has been wrong".

Over the past 200 years: "The sea level has not changed very much. Over the past 50 to 70 years it has been absolutely stable".

"Because they have a political agenda"

Not only is sea level rise due to climate change at the Fiji Islands exaggerated, but the same is true worldwide as a rule. When asked why are we seeing all the warnings from scientists, Mörner tells the BAZ: "Because they have a political agenda."

Mörner warns readers that the IPCC was set up from the get-go with the foregone conclusion man was warming the globe and changing the climate: Mörner says: "And it is sticking to that like a dogma – no matter what the facts are."

When asked if sea level rise poses a problem for the islands, Mörner answers with one simple word: "No."

Strong evidence solar activity impacts sea level

The Swedish professor also tells the BAZ that the rates of water rushing into the ocean due to glacier melt are exaggerated and that thermal expansion of the ocean is minimal. Mörner adds:

Sea level appears to depend foremost on solar cycle and little from melting ice."

Junk surveys produce "nonsense"

When asked by the BAZ why he became skeptical, Mörner recalls the "great anger" from an IPCC representative when he spoke at a 1991 sea level conference in the USA. He was surprised by the reaction, alluding to the fact that it is normal to have different views in science. And as the years followed, he became increasingly aware of the falsehoods made by the IPCC and the organization's refusal to admit to them.

On the subject of publishing research results:

Publishers of scientific journals no longer accept papers that challenge the claims made by the IPCC, no matter the paper's quality."

In his decades long career, Mörner has authored some 650 publications, and he tells the BAZ that he has no plans to stop fighting. "No one can stop me."

Near the end of the interview Mörner calls the claim that **97%** of all climate scientists believe global warming is man-made "nonsense" and that the number comes from "unserious surveys".

In truth the majority of scientists reject the IPCC claims. Depending on the field, it's between 50 and 80 percent."

Cooling over the next decades

Mörner also sees little reason to reduce CO2 emissions, and calls the belief in man-made climate change a religious movement driven by public funding.

In conclusion Mörner tells the BAZ that he thinks solar activity will likely decrease and that cooling will ensue over the coming decades.

Then it will become clear just how wrong the global warming warnings are."

TWO KEY ALARMIST SCIENTISTS MISBEHAVE

Spectacularly Poor Climate Science At NASA

Dr. James Hansen of NASA, has been the world's leading promoter of the idea that the world is headed towards "climate disaster." There is little evidence to back this up. In 2008, Hansen wrote about "stabilizing" the climate: Stabilizing atmospheric CO2 and climate requires that net CO2 emissions approach zero, because of the long lifetime of CO2 arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0804/0804.1126.pdf

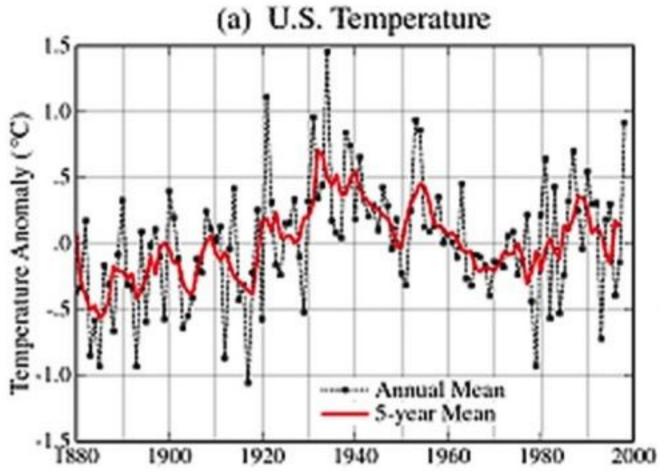
Yet in 1999, he made it quite clear that past climate was not stable, and that there was little evidence to support that idea that the climate was becoming unstable.

Empirical evidence does not lend much support to the notion that climate is headed precipitately toward more extreme heat and drought. The drought of 1999 covered a smaller area than the 1988 drought, when the Mississippi almost dried up. And 1988 was a temporary inconvenience as compared with repeated droughts during the 1930s "Dust Bowl" that caused an exodus from the prairies, as chronicled in Steinbeck's Grapes of Wrath.

NASA GISS: Science Briefs: Whither U.S. Climate?

In that same 1999 report, he showed that US temperatures

In that same 1999 report, he showed that US temperatures peaked in 1934, and declined through the rest of the century.



NASA fig1x.gif (500×182)

In 1989, NOAA and the UK's leading expert agreed with Hansen that US had not warmed.

February 04, 1989

Last week, scientists from the United States Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said that a study of temperature readings for the contiguous 48 states over the last century showed there had been no significant change in average temperature over that period.

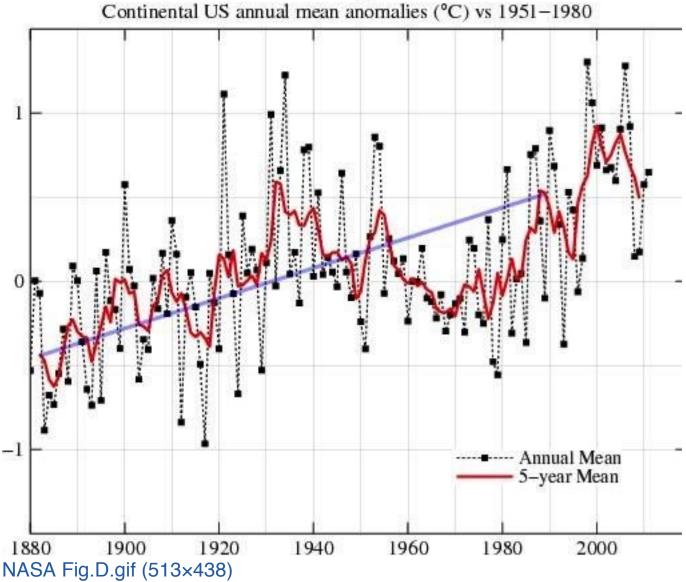
Dr. (Phil) Jones said in a telephone interview today that his own results for the 48 states agreed with those findings.

Global Warmth In '88 Is Found To Set a Record – New York Times

But in the year 2000, NASA and NOAA altered the historical US temperature record, which now shows that there was about one degree centigrade US warming during the century before 1989.

The animated image below shows the changes which Dr. Hansen made to the historical US temperature record after the year 1999. He cooled the 1930s, and warmed the 1980s and 1990s. The year 1998 went from being more than half a degree cooler than 1934, to warmer than 1934.

U.S.Temperature



Hansen's recent temperature data tampering is not limited to the US. He has done the same thing all over the planet. Below is one recent example in Iceland, where he dramatically cooled the first half of the century, and warmed the present. He appears to

be trying to erase evidence that there was a very warm period in much of the Arctic around 1940.

Hansen has never provided any evidence to support the idea that skeptics are either well funded or intentionally misleading the public, yet he frequently repeats this claim.

Dr. Hansen has suggested that fossil fuel corporation CEOs are intentionally committing high crimes against the planet – because they don't believe his spectacularly failed mispredictions.

Hansen went on to say: "CEOs of fossil energy companies know what they are doing and are aware of long-term consequences of continued business as usual. In my opinion, these CEOs should be tried for high crimes against humanity and nature."

James Hansen: Try Fossil Fuel CEOs For 'High Crimes Against Humanity

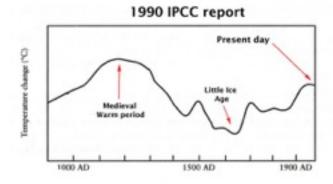
Additionally Dr. Hansen has been arrested several times for committing crimes in "defense of the planet"

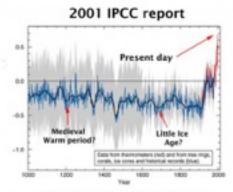


Sadly, for political and financial gain the overconfident scientists and leading politicians have fudged and misrepresented the data to keep their alarmist warming hypothesis alive.

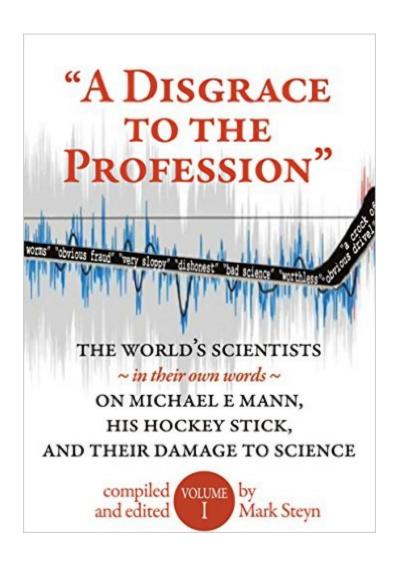
Michael Mann is guilty of fudging data removing the Medieval Warming and Little Ice Age from our climate history to make an alternate reality where the earth is suddenly in unprecedented warming when it is not.

Climate change over the past 1000 years as shown by the IPCC





The Hockey Stick Chart



Steyn puts Warmists in the Dock

By Richard Kirk

September 21, 2015

A DISGRACE TO THE PROFESSION: The World's Scientists – in their own words – on Michael E Mann, his Hockey Stick and their Damage to Science, compiled and edited by Mark Steyn, Volume I, Stockade Books, September, 2015 (320 pages, \$19.95, Paperback)

The final episode of "Seinfeld" involved a "Good Samaritan" court case that featured witness after witness testifying passionately about the moral misdemeanors perpetrated against them by the show's protagonists: Elaine, George, Kramer, and Jerry. One segment simulated a TV newscast in which Geraldo's onsite reporter summarized the testimony. The number of prosecution witnesses, she concluded, "just went on and on and on into the night." That's the feeling one gets reading the negative evidence Steyn has amassed in *A Disgrace to the Profession*, his work about the litigious climatologist and "hockey-stick" inventor, Michael Mann.

Steyn's book is, in fact, a series of relatively short "testimony" segments by scores of "witnesses" to the shoddy science and shocking intimidation tactics employed by Mann and colleagues. The book also indicts various science publications and organizations for malpractice, especially the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) -- a bureaucracy headed till his resignation in 2015, following charges of sexual abuse, by Dr. Rajandra Pachauri, formerly "Indian Railways engineer at the Diesel Locomotive Works in Varanasi."

Steyn divides his work into 12 chapters which contain, in total, 120 testimony segments. Almost all focus on damning observations about Mann's methods, conclusions, and harassment of dissenting scientists -- many of whom are still in the anthropogenic global warming camp. Thus, the book isn't a broadside against apocalyptic climate change per se but rather a barrage against Michael Mann, the inventor of global warming's most effective propaganda icon --- the "hockey stick" diagram of global temperature. (Note: The diagrammatic "hockey stick" is lying flat with only the blade projecting upward to represent an unprecedented temperature rise in the last century.)

To obtain this ominous shape that Al Gore and the IPCC seized upon with orgasmic enthusiasm, Mann obliterated two mainstays of traditional climate science: the Medieval Warm Period and the Little Ice Age. In the opinion of many eminent scientists, this feat was accomplished by employing dubious statistical analysis, by using and even manipulating scanty tree-ring evidence, and by tacking on actual thermometer readings for recent times to tree-ring proxy data that was largely employed to erase significant climate variations in the past. These methodological shenanigans resulted in the apocalyptic headline that summarized the Mann-dominated IPCC report of 2001, namely, that 1998 was "likely" the warmest year in the warmest decade in the warmest century of the past 1,000 years -- a headline gobbled up by lazy and politically-motivated climate journalists. Probably 5% of Steyn's extended "brief" against Mann, et al. consists of extended résumés of Mann's critics -- a procedure designed to show that scholars like MIT's Richard Lindzen, NASA's Roy Spencer, and renowned physicist Freeman Dyson are, indeed, expert witnesses and not the scientific JV team. Here's a sample of those critiques: "The whole hockey-stick episode reminds me of the motto of Orwell's Ministry of Information" (Dr. William Happer, Physics, Princeton); "The blade of the hockey-stick could not be reproduced using either the same techniques as Mann and Jones or other common statistical techniques" (Dr. David Legates, U. of Delaware, Climatologist); "The behavior of Michael Mann is a disgrace to the profession" (Dr. Henrick Tennekes, former Director of Research at the Royal Dutch Meteorological Institute); "The work of Mann and his colleagues was initially accepted uncritically, even though it contradicted the results of more than 100 previous studies" (Dr. David Deming, Geophysicist, U. of Oklahoma); "That was a mistake and it made tree-ring people angry" (Dr. Gordon Jacoby, pioneer in dendrochronology); "Any scientist ought to know that you just can't mix and match proxy and actual data... Yet that's exactly what he did" (Dr. Philip Stott, Biogeography, U. of London). The damning critiques go on and on and on in detail. The above comments are only chapter headings, and the individual résumés all include a large number of professional achievements. Another swath of Steyn's evidence concerns the University of East Anglia

Climate Research emails that were hacked into and published in 2009, resulting in the "Climategate" scandal. These communications give credence to the claim that there is or was a "Big Climate" mafia headed by Michael Mann -- a group as eager to protect its fame and grant-producing turf as

Michael Corleone was to defend his crime syndicate. Fortunately, Mann and company "only" employ stigma, blackballing, and control of peer-reviews to achieve their objectives. Two cases in point: In 2014 Dr. Judith Curry, former Chair of the School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences at the Georgia Institute of Technology observed that her "challenge to the [climate change] consensus has precluded any further professional recognition." She also mentioned that she worries about younger scientists without tenure protection. That same year the 79-year-old distinguished professor Lennart Bengtsson was forced by "enormous group pressure" to resign "for the sake of [his] health and safety" from the advisory board of a think tank that promoted rational skepticism about global warming.

As a closing bonus, Steyn explains the origin of the "97% of all scientists" mantra that Mann and President Obama confidently throw around whenever the "settled science" of climate change is at issue. Short story shorter: 97% comes from a survey conducted for a thesis by a University of Illinois graduate student who, having received 3,146 responses to a two-question online questionnaire sent to 10,257 earth scientists, eventually identified 77 "experts" of which 75 (97%) were found to agree with the anthropogenic global warming hypothesis. There's no word as yet on the identity and views of the other 10,180.

One might ask why Steyn is so hell-bent on exposing Michael Mann rather than broadly addressing the issue of climate change -- and why he structures his book so that it reads like the sequential testimony of a hundred different witnesses, interspersed with witty Stevn asides? The answer is that Stevn, National Review, et al. are being sued for defamation by the aforementioned Dr. Mann. In other words, true to form, Mann is using intimidation to silence critics. Specifically, the legal case concerns a National Review blog post dated July 15, 2012, in which Steyn quotes aerospace engineer Rand Simberg's negative comments about the Penn State hockey-stick inventor, including the remark that Mann has become "the Jerry Sandusky of climate science." Steyn proceeds in a mere 147 words to distance himself somewhat from Simberg's metaphor, to identify Mann as "the man behind the fraudulent 'hockey-stick' graph," and to note that the same college president who "declined to find one of its star names [Paterno] guilty of any wrongdoing" and who was forced to resign over the Sandusky scandal also oversaw the exculpatory investigation of Mann after the "Climategate" emails were made public.

The fact that this speech-suppressing defamation suit in the D.C. courts has been going on for years without media outrage clearly shows that Steyn's derogatory book title applies to American journalists and courts as much as

to the now-greatly-diminished Penn State climatologist. *Richard Kirk is a freelance writer living in Southern California.*



COMMENT BY James Matkin•

Steyn is right Michael Mann is "a disgrace to the Science profession" because he fudged the data on climate history to support his fear mongering HOCKEY STICK. He changed the data to fit his climate theory. "In many fields of science, this would have been considered fraud. In many fields of endeavour, Mann would have been struck off the list of practitioners." Professor Ian Plimer, University of Melbourne. Professor von Storch University of Hamburg's Meteorlogical Institute was one of the first climate scientists to be critical in public and on the record about Mann's hockey stick, going so far as to describe it as "quatsch" (nonsense or rubbish) in a story in Der Spiegel headlined "Die Kurve its Quatsch" or to retain the alliteration, "The curve is crap." Steyn page 143, Mann is repudiated Steyn proves in this fine book for his crappy pseudoscience by the vast majority of credible scientists - 100 and counting - on both sides of the debate about the theory of trace amounts < 4% of anthropogenic C02 wrecking the planet's climate.

American Thinker

http://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2015/09/steyn_
puts_warmists_in_the_dock.html#ixzz3mRlyQcuS

"A Disgrace to the Profession" – September 1, 2015

by Mark Steyn (editor) (Author), Mark Steyn (Editor), Josh (Illustrator)

The "hockey stick" graph of global temperatures is the single most influential icon in the global-warming debate, promoted by the UN's transnational climate bureaucracy, featured in Al Gore's Oscarwinning movie, used by governments around the world to sell the Kyoto Accord to their citizens, and shown to impressionable schoolchildren from kindergarten to graduation.

And yet what it purports to "prove" is disputed and denied by many of the world's most eminent scientists. In this riveting book, Mark Steyn has compiled the thoughts of the world's scientists, in their own words, on hockey-stick creator Michael E Mann, his stick and their damage to science. From Canada to Finland, Scotland to China, Belgium to New Zealand, from venerable Nobel Laureates to energetic young researchers on all sides of the debate analyze the hockey stock and the wider climate wars it helped launch.

AMAZON Editorial Reviews

Review

I recommend Steyn's book highly, because it really gets to the heart of the matter about that lack of scientific rigor in climate science that has become a poster child for noble cause corruption . - Anthony Watts --Watts Up With That

At a time when the U.S. and the world's nations are trying to put

together an agreement to tackle climate change (for better or for worse), Steyn's book reminds everyone of Climategate, why the public doesn't trust climate scientists and aren't buying their "consensus". - Judith Curry --Climate Etc.

It's probably the longest, funniest, most savvily organized and meticulous "screw you" in the history of Western literature. - Laura Rosen Cohen --endofyourarm.com

About the Author

Editor Mark Steyn is the author of the international bestsellers America Alone and After America, and a contributor to the recent Number One bestseller on Amazon's Climatology Hit Parade, Climate Change: The Facts. His latest CD is Goldfinger.

Here is a partial list of science and other economic organizations who are on record with their doubts.

"Skeptical Scientific Organizations:

American Association of Petroleum Geologists (31,000+ Members)

"The Climate Scientists' Register

"We, the undersigned, having assessed the relevant scientific evidence, do not find convincing support for the hypothesis that human emissions of carbon dioxide are causing, or will in the foreseeable future cause, dangerous global warming."

Click on country name in the following list to see endorsers from

that nation: Algéria (1 endorser), Australia (8), Bulgaria (1), Canada (17), Denmark (1), Estonia (1), Finland(1), France (1), Germany (4), Greece (1), India (3), Italy (3), Luxembourg (1), Mexico (1), New Zealand (6), Norway (5), Poland (3), Russia (5), South Africa (1), Sweden(8), United Kingdom (6), United States of America (64).

Complete Endorser List:

- Habibullo I. Abdussamatov, Dr. Sci., mathematician and astrophysicist, Head of the Russian-Ukrainian Astrometria project on the board of the Russian segment of the ISS, Head of Space Research Laboratory at the Pulkovo Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia
- Syun-Ichi Akasofu, PhD, Professor of Physics, Emeritus and Founding Director, International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska, U.S.A.
- J.R. Alexander, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Pretoria, South Africa; Member, UN Scientific and Technical Committee on Natural Disasters, 1994-2000, Pretoria, South Africa
- Bjarne Andresen, Dr. Scient., physicist, published and presents on the impossibility of a "global temperature", Professor, Niels Bohr Institute (areas of specialization: fundamental physics and chemistry, in particular thermodynamics), University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark
- Timothy F. Ball, PhD, environmental consultant and former climatology professor, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- Romuald Bartnik, PhD (Organic Chemistry), Professor Emeritus, Former chairman of the Department of Organic and Applied Chemistry, climate work in cooperation with Department of Hydrology and Geological Museum, University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland
- Colin Barton, http://B.Sc., PhD (Earth Science), Principal research scientist (retd), Commonwealth Scientific and

- Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- Franco Battaglia, PhD (Chemical Physics), Professor of Environmental Chemistry (climate specialties: environmental chemistry), University of Modena, Italy
- David Bellamy, OBE, PhD, English botanist, author, broadcaster, environmental campaigner, Hon. Professor of Botany (Geography), University of Nottingham, Hon. Prof. Faculty of Engineering and Physical Systems, Central Queensland University, Hon. Prof. of Adult and Continuing Education, University of Durham, United Nations Environment Program Global 500 Award Winner, Dutch Order of The Golden Ark, Bishop Auckland County, Durham, United Kingdom
- Richard Becherer, BS (Physics, Boston College), MS (Physics, University of Illinois), PhD (Optics, University of Rochester), former Member of the Technical Staff MIT Lincoln Laboratory, former Adjunct Professor University of Connecticut, Areas of Specialization: optical radiation physics, coauthor standard reference book Optical Radiation Measurements: Radiometry, Millis, MA, U.S.A.
- Ernst-Georg Beck, Dipl. Biology (University of Freiburg), biologist (area of specialization: CO2 record in the last 150 years see paper "Accurate estimation of CO2 background level from near ground measurements at non-mixed environments"), see http://www.biomind.de/realCO2/ for more from Mr. Beck, Biesheim, France
- Edwin Berry, PhD (Atmospheric Physics, Nevada), MA (Physics, Dartmouth), BS (Engineering, Caltech), President, Climate Physics LLC, Bigfork, MT, U.S.A.
- Sonja A. Boehmer-Christiansen, PhD, Reader Emeritus, Dept. of Geography, Hull University, Editor - Energy&Environment, Multi-Science (www.multi-science.co.uk), Hull, United Kingdom
- M. I. Bhat, PhD, formerly Scientist at the Wadia institute of

- Himalayan Geology, Dehra, currently Professor & Head, Department of Geology & Geophysics, University of Kashmir (areas of specialization: Geochemistry, Himalayan and global tectonics & tectonics and climate (Prof Bhat: "Arguing for deepening the climate frontiers by considering interaction between solar flares and core-mantle boundary processes. Clue possibly lies in exploring the tectonics of regions that underlies high and low pressure cells of the three global oscillations (SO, NAO, NPO)"), Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir, India
- Ahmed Boucenna, PhD, Professor of Physics, Physics
 Department, Faculty of Science, Ferhat Abbas University,
 Setif, Algéria. Author of The Great Season Climatic
 Oscillation, I. RE. PHY. 1(2007) 53, The Great Season
 Climatic Oscillation and the Global Warming, Global
 Conference On Global Warming, July 6-10, 2008, Istanbul,
 Turkey and Pseudo Radiation Energy Amplifier (PREA) and
 the Mean Earth's Ground Temperature, arXiv:0811.0357
 (November 2008)
- Antonio Brambati, PhD, Emeritus Professor (sedimentology),
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- Arthur Chadwick, PhD (Molecular Biology), Research Professor,
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 Braunschweig, Germany, Co-author of "Falsification Of The
 Atmospheric CO2 Greenhouse Effects Within The Frame
 Of Physics", Int.J.Mod.Phys.,2009
- Fred Goldberg, PhD, Adj Professor, Royal Institute of Technology (Mech, Eng.), Secretary General KTH International Climate Seminar 2006 and Climate analyst (NIPCC), Lidingö, Sweden
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- Vincent Gray, PhD, New Zealand Climate Coalition, expert reviewer for the IPCC, author of The Greenhouse Delusion: A Critique of Climate Change 2001, Wellington, New Zealand
- William M. Gray, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Atmospheric Science, Colorado State University, Head of the Tropical Meteorology Project, Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A.
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 Research Scientist, Environment Canada, Editor "Climate
 Research" (03-05), Editorial Board Member "Natural
 Hazards, IPCC Expert Reviewer 2007, Unionville, Ontario,
 Canada
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- William Lindqvist, PhD (Applied Geology), Independent Geologic Consultant, Areas of Specialization: Climate Variation in the recent geologic past, Tiburon, California, U.S.A.
- Peter Link, BS, MS, PhD (Geology, Climatology), Geol/Paleoclimatology, retired, Active in Geolpaleoclimatology, Tulsa University and Industry, Evergreen, Colorado, U.S.A.
- Anthony R. Lupo, Ph.D., Professor of Atmospheric Science, Department of Soil, Environmental, and Atmospheric Science, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, U.S.A.
- Qing-Bin Lu, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Physics and Astronomy, cross-appointed to Departments of Biology and Chemistry, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) New Investigator, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

- Horst Malberg, PhD, Professor (emeritus) for Meteorology and Climatology and former director of the Institute for Meteorology at the Free University of Berlin, Germany
- Björn Malmgren, PhD, Professor Emeritus in Marine Geology, Paleoclimate Science, Goteborg University, retired, Norrtälje, Sweden
- Oliver Manuel, BS (Chem), MS (Geo-Chem), PhD (Nuclear Chem), Post-Doc (Space Physics), Fulbright Scholar (Astrophysics), NSF Post-Doc Fellow (UC-Berkelev). Associate - Climate & Solar Science Institute, Professor (now Emeritus)/Dept Chair, College of Arts & Sciences University of Missouri-Rolla, Fulbright Scholar (Tata Institute- Mumbai), previously Research Scientist (US Geological Survey-Denver) and NASA Principal Investigator for Apollo, Climate Specialties: Earth's heat source, sample of relevant papers: "Earth's heat source the Sun", Energy and Environment 20 131-144 (2009); "The sun: a magnetic plasma diffuser that controls earth's climate", paper presented at the V. International Conference on Non-accelerator New Physics, Dubna, Russia, 20 June 2005; "Super-fluidity in the solar interior: Implications for solar eruptions and climate", Journal of Fusion Energy 21, 193-198 (2002), Cape Girardeau, Missouri, U.S.A.
- David Manuta, Ph.D. (Inorganic/Physical Chemistry, SUNY Binghamton), FAIC, Climate Specialties: Gas Phase Infrared Studies, Thermodynamics of Small Molecule Formation (e.g., CO2, HF, and H2O), President, Manuta Chemical Consulting, Inc., Chairman of the Board, The American Institute of Chemists, Past Positions include Adjunct Professor of Physics, Ohio University-Chillicothe, Ohio, Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Physical Science at Shawnee State University, Ohio, Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Physical Science at Upper Iowa University and US Enrichment Corp. (nuclear),

- Waverly, Ohio, USA
- Francis Massen, PhD, Physics Lab and meteoLCD, Lycée Classique de Diekirch, 32 av. de la gare L-9233, (see interesting scientific paper by Massen et al), Diekirch, Luxembourg
- Irina Melnikova, PhD (Physics & Mathematics), Head of the Laboratory for Physics of the Atmosphere INENCO RAN, specialization: radiative regime of the cloudy atmosphere see interesting paper on this topic by Dr. Melnikova, St. Petersburg, Russia
- Patrick J. Michaels, A.B., S.M., Ph.D. (ecological climatology, Senior Fellow in Environmental Studies, CATO Institute, Distinguished Senior Fellow in the School of Public Policy, George Mason University, a past president of the American Association of State Climatologists, past program chair for the Committee on Applied Climatology of the American Meteorological Society, past research professor of Environmental Sciences at University of Virginia, contributing author and reviewer of the UN IPCC, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- Fred Michel, PhD, Director, Institute of Environmental Sciences, Associate Professor of Earth Sciences, Carleton University (article by Dr. Michel: "Climatic hubris: The Ellesmere Island ice shelves have been disappearing since they were first mapped in 1906", January 16, 2007, National Post), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- Ferenc Mark Miskolczi, PhD, atmospheric physicist, formerly of NASA's Langley Research Center, (in his 2010 paper, Dr. Miskolczi writes, "The data negate increase in CO2 in the atmosphere as a hypothetical cause for the apparently observed global warming. A hypothesis of significant positive feedback by water vapor effect on atmospheric infrared absorption is also negated by the observed measurements. Apparently major revision of the physics underlying the greenhouse effect is needed."), Hampton,

- Virginia, U.S.A.
- Asmunn Moene, PhD, MSc (Meteorology), former head of the Forecasting Centre, Meteorological Institute, Oslo, Norway
- Nils-Axel Mörner, PhD (Sea Level Changes and Climate), Emeritus Professor of Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden
- Nasif Nahle, BSc (Biology), C-1L on Scientific Research, climatology and meteorology, physics, and paleobiology, Director of Scientific Research at Biology Cabinet (Areas of Specialization: Climatology and Meteorology (certification), San Nicolas de los Garza, Nuevo Leon, Mexico
- David Nowell, http://M.Sc., Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, former chairman of the NATO Meteorological Group, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- James J. O'Brien, PhD., Emeritus Professor, Meteorology and Oceanography, Florida State University, Florida, U.S.A.
- Peter Oliver, BSc (Geology), BSc (Hons, Geochemistry & Geophysics), MSc (Geochemistry), PhD (Geology), specialized in NZ quaternary glaciations, Geochemistry and Paleomagnetism, previously research scientist for the NZ Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Upper Hutt, New Zealand
- Cliff Ollier, http://D.Sc., Professor Emeritus (School of Earth and Environment see his Copenhagen Climate Challenge sea level article here), Research Fellow, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, W.A., Australia
- R. Timothy Patterson, PhD, Professor, Dept. of Earth Sciences (paleoclimatology), Carleton University, Chair International Climate Science Coalition, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- Alfred H. Pekarek, PhD, Associate Professor of Geology, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences Deptartment, St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, Minnesota, U.S.A.
- Stanley Penkala, BS (Chemical Engineering, Univ. of PA), PhD (Chemical Engineering, Univ. of PA.), Asst. Prof. Air

- Engineering and Industrial Hygiene, University of Pittsburgh GSPH (1970-1973), Environmental Scientist, DeNardo & McFarland Weather Services (1973-1980), Air Science Consultants, Inc. (VP 1980-1995, President 1995-Present), Areas of Specialization: Air Dispersion Modeling, Anthropogenic Sources of Global CO2, Quality Assurance in Air Pollution Measurements, Pittsburgh, PA, U.S.A.
- Ian Plimer, PhD, Professor of Mining Geology, The University of Adelaide; Emeritus Professor of Earth Sciences, The University of Melbourne, Australia
- Oleg M. Pokrovsky, BS, MS, PhD (mathematics and atmospheric physics St. Petersburg State University, 1970), Dr. in Phys. and Math Sciences (1985), Professor in Geophysics (1995), principal scientist, Main Geophysical Observatory (RosHydroMet), St. Petersburg, Russia. Note: Dr. Pokrovsky carried out comprehensive analysis of many available long climate time series and cam e to conclusion that anthropogenic CO2 impact is not main contributor in climate change as declared by IPCC.
- Daniel Joseph Pounder, BS (Meteorology, University of Oklahoma), MS (Atmospheric Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign); Meteorological/Oceanographic Data Analyst for the National Data Buoy Center, formerly Meteorologist, WILL AM/FM/TV, Urbana, U.S.A.
- Brian Pratt, PhD, Professor of Geology (Sedimentology), University of Saskatchewan (see Professor Pratt's article for a summary of his views), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
- Tom Quirk, MSc (Melbourne), D Phil (physics), MA (Oxford), SMP (Harvard), Member of the Scientific Advisory Panel of the Australian climate Science Coalition, Member Board Institute of Public Affairs, Melbourne, Areas of Specialization: Methane, Decadal Oscillations, Isotopes, Victoria, Australia

- Vijay Kumar Raina, Ex. Deputy Director General, Geological Survey of India, author of 2010 MoEF Discussion Paper, "Himalayan Glaciers State-of-Art Review of Glacial Studies, Glacial Retreat and Climate Change", the first comprehensive study on the region. Mr. Raina's field activities covered extensive research on the geology and the glaciers of the Himalayas, Andaman Islands that included research on the volcanoes in the Bay of Bengal. He led two Indian Scientific Expeditions to Antarctica that earned him the National Mineral Award and the Antarctica Award. He has authored over 100 scientific papers and three books: 'Glacier Atlas of India' dealing with various aspects of glacier studies under taken in the Himalayas; 'Glaciers, the rivers of ice' and 'Images Antarctica, Reminiscences', Chandigarh, India
- Denis Rancourt, http://B.Sc., http://M.Sc., Ph.D. (Physics), Former physics professor, University of Ottawa (then funded by NSERC in both physics and environmental science), Climate Specialties: global carbon cycle and environmental nanoparticles science, statistical physics, as well as the politics, sociology and psychology of the climate debate, current research includes radiative effects and phenomena (albedo, greenhouse effect), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- Oleg Raspopov, Doctor of Science and Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, Professor Geophysics, Senior Scientist, St. Petersburg Filial (Branch) of N.V.Pushkov Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowaves Propagetion of RAS (climate specialty: climate in the past, particularly the influence of solar variability), Editor-in-Chief of journal "Geomagnetism and Aeronomy" (published by Russian Academy of Sciences), St. Petersburg, Russia
- S. Jeevananda Reddy, http://M.Sc. (Geophysics), Post Graduate Diploma (Applied Statistics, Andhra University), PhD

- (Agricultural Meteorology, Australian University, Canberra), Formerly Chief Technical Advisor -- United Nations World Meteorological Organization (WMO) & Expert-Food and Agriculture Organization (UN), Convenor Forum for a Sustainable Environment, author of 500 scientific articles and several books here is one: "Climate Change Myths & Realities", Hyderabad, India
- George A. Reilly, PhD (Geology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor), areas of specialization: Geological aspects of paleoclimatology, Retired, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- Robert G. Roper, PhD, DSc (University of Adelaide, South Australia), Emeritus Professor of Atmospheric Sciences, School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Nicola Scafetta, PhD (Physics, 2001, University of North Texas), Laurea (Dottore in Physics, 1997, Universita' di Pisa, Italy), Active Cavity Radiometer Irradiance Monitor Experiment (ACRIM), Climate Specialties: solar and astronomical causes of climate change, see intresting paper by Scafetta on this), Research Scientist Physics, Duke University, Durham, NC, U.S.A.
- Rob Scagel, MSc (forest microclimate specialist), Principal Consultant - Pacific Phytometric Consultants, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada
- Tom V. Segalstad, PhD (Geology/Geochemistry), secondary Web page here, Head of the Geological Museum, Natural History Museum and Associate Professor of Resource and Environmental Geology, University of Oslo, Norway
- Gary Sharp, PhD, Center for Climate/Ocean Resources Study, Salinas, California, U.S.A.
- Thomas P. Sheahen, PhD (Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology), specialist in renewable energy, research and publication (applied optics) in modeling and measurement of absorption of infrared radiation by atmospheric CO2, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (2005-2008);

- Argonne National Laboratory (1988-1992); Bell Telephone labs (1966-73), National Bureau of Standards (1975-83), Oakland, Maryland, U.S.A.
- S. Fred Singer, PhD, Professor Emeritus (Environmental Sciences), University of Virginia, former director, U.S. Weather Satellite Service, Science and Environmental Policy Project, Charlottesville, Virginia, U.S.A.
- Jan-Erik Solheim, MSc (Astrophysics), Professor, Institute of Physics, University of Tromso, Norway (1971-2002), Professor (emeritus), Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Oslo, Norway (1965-1970, 2002- present), climate specialties: sun and periodic climate variations, scientific paper by Professor Solheim "Solen varsler et kaldere tiår", Baerum, Norway
- Roy W. Spencer, PhD, climatologist, Principal Research Scientist, Earth System Science Center, The University of Alabama, Huntsville, Alabama, U.S.A.
- H. Leighton Steward, Master of Science (Geology), Areas of Specialization: paleoclimates and empirical evidence that indicates CO2 is not a significant driver of climate change, Chairman, PlantsNeedCO2.org and CO2IsGreen.org, Chairman of the Institute for the Study of Earth and Man (geology, archeology & anthropology) at SMU in Dallas, Texas, Boerne, TX, U.S.A.
- Peter Stilbs, TeknD, Professor of Physical Chemistry, Research Leader, School of Chemical Science and Engineering, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), member of American Chemical Society and life member of American Physical Society, Chair of "Global Warming - Scientific Controversies in Climate Variability", International seminar meeting at KTH, 2006, Stockholm, Sweden
- Edward (Ted) R. Swart, http://D.Sc. (physical chemistry, University of Pretoria), http://B.Sc. (chem eng.) and Ph.D. (math/computer science, University of Witwatersrand). Dean of the Faculty of Science, Professor and Head of the

- Department of Computer Science, University of Rhodesia and past President of the Rhodesia Scientific Association. Set up the first radiocarbon dating laboratory in Africa with funds from the Gulbenkian Foundation. Professor in the Department of Combinatorics and Optimization at the University of Waterloo and Chair of Computing and Information Science and Acting Dean at the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Now retired in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada
- Roger Tanner, PhD (Analytical Chemistry, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana), 40-yr career in atmospheric chemistry and air quality measurement science at Tennessee Valley Authority, Desert Research Institute, Reno, and Brookhaven National Lab, Climate Specialties: atmospheric chemistry and air quality measurement science, Florence, Alabama, U.S.A.
- George H. Taylor, B.A. (Mathematics, U.C. Santa Barbara), M.S. (Meteorology, University of Utah), Certified Consulting Meteorologist, Applied Climate Services, LLC, Former State Climatologist (Oregon), President, American Association of State Climatologists (1998-2000), Corvallis, Oregon, U.S.A.
- Frank Tipler, PhD, Professor of Mathematical Physics, astrophysics, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A.
- Edward M. Tomlinson, MS (Meteorology), Ph.D. (Meteorology, University of Utah), President, Applied Weather Associates, LLC (leader in extreme rainfall storm analyses), 21 years US Air Force in meteorology (Air Weather Service), Monument, Colorado, U.S.A.
- Ralf D. Tscheuschner, Dr.rer.nat. (Theoretical physics: Quantum Theory), Freelance Lecturer and Researcher in Physics and Applied Informatics, Hamburg, Germany. Co-author of "Falsification of The Atmospheric CO2 Greenhouse Effects Within The Frame Of Physics, Int.J.Mod.Phys. 2009
- Göran Tullberg, Civilingenjör i Kemi (equivalent to Masters of

- Chemical Engineering), Co-author The Climate, Science and Politics (2009) (see here for a review), formerly instructor of Organic Chemistry (specialization in "Climate chemistry"), Environmental Control and Environmental Protection Engineering at University in Växjö; Falsterbo, Sweden
- Brian Gregory Valentine, PhD, Adjunct professor of engineering (aero and fluid dynamics specialization) at the University of Maryland, Technical manager at US Department of Energy, for large-scale modeling of atmospheric pollution, Technical referee for the US Department of Energy's Office of Science programs in climate and atmospheric modeling conducted at American Universities and National Labs, Washington, DC, U.S.A.
- Gerrit J. van der Lingen, PhD (Utrecht University), geologist and paleoclimatologist, climate change consultant, Geoscience Research and Investigations, Christchurch, New Zealand
- A.J. (Tom) van Loon, PhD, Professor of Geology (Quaternary Geologyspecialism: Glacial Geology), Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland; former President of the European Association of Science Editors
- Michael G. Vershovsky, Ph.D. in meteorology (macrometeorology, long-term forecasts, climatology), Senior Researcher, Russian State Hydrometeorological University, works with, as he writes, "Atmospheric Centers of Action (cyclons and anticyclones, such as Icelandic depression, the South Pacific subtropical anticyclone, etc.). Changes in key parameters of these centers strongly indicate that the global temperature is influenced by these natural factors (not exclusively but nevertheless)", St. Petersburg, Russia
- Gösta Walin, Professor, i oceanografi, Earth Science Center, Göteborg University, Göteborg, Sweden
- Helen Warn, PhD (Meteorology, specialized in atmospheric fluid dynamics at McGill University), Vancouver, BC, Canada

- Anthony Watts, ItWorks/IntelliWeather, Founder, surfacestations.org, Watts Up With That, Chico, California, U.S.A.
- Charles L. Wax, PhD (physical geography: climatology, LSU), State Climatologist – Mississippi, past President of the American Association of State Climatologists, Professor, Department of Geosciences, Mississippi State University, U.S.A.
- Forese-Carlo Wezel, PhD, Emeritus Professor of Stratigraphy (global and Mediterranean geology, mass biotic extinctions and paleoclimatology), University of Urbino, Urbino, Italy
- Boris Winterhalter, PhD, senior marine researcher (retired), Geological Survey of Finland, former professor in marine geology, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
- David E. Wojick, PhD, PE, energy and environmental consultant, Technical Advisory Board member - Climate Science Coalition of America, Star Tannery, Virginia, U.S.A.
- Dr. Bob Zybach, PhD (Oregon State University (OSU),
 Environmental Sciences Program, EPA-sponsored peerreviewed research on carbon sequestration in coniferous
 forests -- mostly in relation to climate history and quality of
 climate predictive models), MAIS (OSU, Forest Ecology,
 Cultural Anthropology, Historical Archaeology), BS (OSU
 College of Forestry), President, NW Maps Co., Program
 Manager, Oregon Websites and Watersheds Project, Inc.,
 Cottage Grove, Oregon, U.S.A.American Association of
 State Climatologists" http://www.climatescienceinterna...

American Geological Institute
American Institute of Professional Geologists
Geological Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences
Japan Society of Energy and Resources (1791 Members)
Russian Academy of Sciences
http://www.populartechnology.net...

THE SCIENCE IS FAR FROM SETTLED -

And according to a study of 1,868 scientists working in climate-related fields, conducted just this year by the PBL Netherlands Environment Assessment Agency, three in ten respondents said that less than half of global warming since 1951 could be attributed to human activity, or that they did not know. Given the politics of modern academia and the scientific community, it's not unlikely that most scientists involved in climate-related studies believe in anthropogenic global warming, and likely believe, too, that it presents a problem. However, there is no consensus approaching 97 percent. A vigorous, vocal minority exists. The science is far from settled. – Ian Tuttle is a William F. Buckley Jr. Fellow in Political Journalism at the National Review Institute.

Read more at: http://www.nationalreview.com/article/425232/climate-change-no-its-not-97-percent-consensus-ian-tuttle

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=57W3ZhOAkAE

Article

An updated review about carbon dioxide and climate change

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Rex Fleming

Abstract

This manuscript will review the essence of the role of CO2 in the Earth's atmosphere. The logic of CO2 involvement in changing the climate will be investigated from every perspective: reviewing the historical data

record, examining in further detail the twentieth-century data record, and evaluating the radiation role of CO2 in the atmosphere—calculating and integrating the Schwarzschild radiation equation with a full complement of CO2 absorption coefficients. A review of the new theory of climate change—due to the Sun's magnetic field interacting with cosmic rays, is provided. The application of this new theory is applied to climate-change events within the latter part of the Earth's interglacial period. The application to the Earth's Ice Ages is not detailed here due to manuscript size constraints, but is referenced for the reader. The results of this review point to the extreme value of CO2 to all life forms, but no role of CO2 in any significant change of the Earth's climate.

Biography

Dr. Rex J. Fleming is a mathematician with a Ph.D. in Atmospheric Science from the University of Michigan. He has over 45 years of experience in government and industry as a scientist and manager in weather and climate research. He is a Department of Commerce Gold Medal winner and an Elected Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has written numerous scientific papers and traveled the world on scientific missions.

http://notrickszone.com/skeptic-papers-2018-2/

IPCC's abuse of science 1 An open letter to Australia's Chief Scientist

Professor Penny Sackett December 2009

By John Happs

Dr Happs is a former lecturer in the geosciences and author of numerous science texts and book chapters. This is his open letter of 20 December 2009 to Australia's then Chief Scientist Professor Penny Sackett. It surveys (with many quotes) the whistle blowing that uncovered abuse of science by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change -- an abuse that promises to be the worst scandal in science's history. The letter has also been circulated to Australian senators. This website version has been slightly abridged and updated. The headings and graphs have been added. An update was added as a postcript in December 2010. Professor Sackett never replied, so Dr Happs has sent a **second open letter** to the new Chief Scientist, Professor Ian Chubb. This second letter has mostly new content, and is on this website in two parts. Don't miss it! Now back to Professor Sackett:

Dear Professor Sackett,

In my email to you of 20 June 2009 I criticised politicians for so quickly embracing the unproven notion, put out by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), of man-made global warming and catastrophic climate change. You did not respond to my email. Neither did you acknowledge receiving it. In my email I reminded you of your position on global warming. ABC journalist Sabra Lane quotes you as saying "The evidence is clear the planet is warming due to human activity. ... It is also clear that the largest portion of that [warming] is due to human action. That is, through deforestation and emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere". Similarly, when Peter Mares interviewed you on Radio National (3 April 2009), you said "The primary task of a Chief Scientist is to advise the government in an independent manner on all things scientific". Furthermore, "The government respects that the advice must be independent and the Chief Scientist respects that the government shouldn't be surprised by any advice. That is to say that we consult carefully before giving it".

IPCC criticised by tens of thousands of informed scientists

But I also reminded you that tens of thousands of informed scientists have criticised the IPCC's findings. So I urged you to

look up their conclusions on the internet. The main petitions are: The Heidelberg Appeal (4000 signatures including 62 Nobel prizewinners), The Oregon Petition (31,000 accredited scientists), The Manhattan Declaration (600 research climatologists), The Petition to the United Nations (100 geoscientists), Petition to the Canadian Prime Minister (60 climate experts), The Leipzig Declaration (100 geoscientists), The Statement from Atmospheric Scientists (50), Petition to the German Chancellor (200 German scientists), Statement from the American Physical Society (150 physical scientists), Petition to President Obama (100 leading climate researchers), UN Climate Scientists speak out on Global Warming (700, many previously involved with the IPCC). All are critical of the notion of man-made global warming, and all of them (with signatures and accreditations) are accessible via Google. I also provided you with numerous quotes from scientists who had been involved with the IPCC as reviewers and/or contributors. They were extremely critical of the IPCC process, and I would have expected you to take those statements seriously. For instance Dr Vincent Gray, climate consultant, long-standing member of the New Zealand Royal Society and expert reviewer for the IPCC, publicly described the IPCC's climate change statements as "An orchestrated litany of lies". To support the IPCC's statements seems to embrace political correctness and ideology, certainly not science.

IPCC charter seems biased

Some politicians still see the IPCC as being the gold standard of climate science. In fact the IPCC is a single-interest organisation that was established twenty years ago. Right from the start it assumed a widespread human influence on climate. Its charter was *To assess the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant for the understanding of the risk of human-induced climate change*. Such a charter makes it unlikely that the other factors influencing climate change would be taken seriously. In short, the IPCC's agenda appears to be political and ideological rather than scientific. As I show below, its integrity is now being

challenged by the broader scientific community.

Many IPCC members are not scientists

Dr John Christy, Professor of Atmospheric Science and Director of the Earth System Science Centre at the University of Alabama, says "It is well known that many, if not most, of [the IPCC's] members are not scientists at all. Its president, for example, is an economist".

Dr William Schlesinger, biogeochemist and president of the Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies, notes that 80% of the IPCC's member had absolutely no dealing with climate as part of their academic studies.

Professor Paul Reiter, from the Institut Pasteur in Paris, gave written evidence to the Select Committee on Economic Affairs about the *IPCC Second Assessment Report, Working Group 11*, Chapter 18 on Human Population Health. He said "The amateurish text of the chapter reflected the limited knowledge of the 22 authors".

Interestingly, politicians and the media have never noticed that the IPCC's president Rajendra Pachauri has no scientific qualifications, yet is able to speak with "certainty" about climate science. Additionally it appears that Pachauri has established a worldwide portfolio of business interests, where large amounts of money are being invested in organisations that could benefit from the IPCC's policy recommendations. Which leads to my next point.

Who stands to gain from emissions trading?

Pachauri is not the only person who stands to gain from emissions trading, which is essentially paying money for the privilege of generating carbon dioxide. Fred Lucas works at the Capital Research Centre which monitors non-profit organisations. He points out that Al Gore "Has cast his net in green technology. Potentially the most lucrative source of cash flow for Gore is his partnership in the venture capital firm Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers, which this year formed two funds that will invest \$1.2 billion in environmentally friendly companies". Furthermore,

"Gore is also co-founder and chairman of London-based Generation Investment Management that collaborates with Kleiner Perkins on seeking out investments in "sustainability". He's also invested \$35 million in a hedge fund, Capricorn Investment Group LLC, of Palo Alto, California. Founded by former eBay president Jeff Skoll (who helped bankroll Gore's book *An Inconvenient Truth*), Capricorn invests its clients' funds in makers of ecofriendly products".

There are countless other vested interests besides those of Pachauri and Gore. Around the world huge amounts of government money have been made available for research on climate change. Inserting the words "climate change" into a grant proposal, and exaggerating the impact of global warming, puts you ahead of the crowd. From individual researchers to whole institutes, it appears to be a matter of toeing the IPCC party line in exchange for cash bonanzas.

Two examples of distortion

Dr Richard Courtney relates how the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration asked him to be a peer reviewer for the IPCC's *Fourth Assessment Report*. He explains what happened: "My review of its First Draft was damning, but the Second Draft retained all the basic faults I had pointed out. I made comments on the Second Draft but they were also ignored".

Dr Willem de Lange, an expert in Oceanography, coastal processes and climatic hazards, was listed by the IPCC as one of approximately 3000 scientists who agreed that there was a discernable human influence on climate. But he did *not* agree with the IPCC projections of sea level rise and threats to Pacific Islands. Instead he had indicated how research clearly shows that coral atolls and associated islands are likely to increase (not decrease) in elevation as sea level rises. So the IPCC's assumptions were invalid, and he was convinced that the IPCC's projections were unrealistic. The IPCC ignored his comments.

Where are the IPCC's "thousands of scientists"? I've heard several politicians referring to the "thousands of

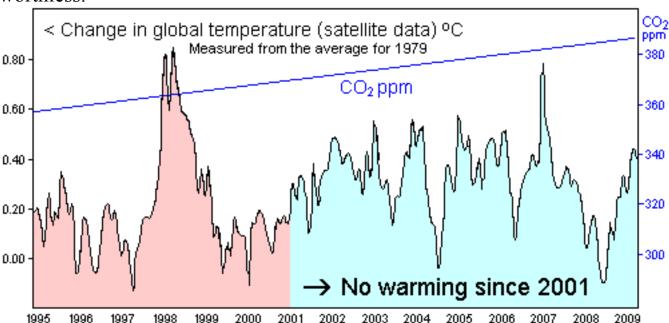
scientists" supposedly associated with the IPCC. For instance the then Prime Minister Kevin Rudd said "This is the conclusion of 4000 scientists appointed by governments from virtually every country in the world, and the term "very likely" is defined in the scientific conclusion of this [IPCC] report as being 90% probable". On the other hand, statistician Dr John McLean has many years experience investigating and analysing climate data and other climate-related issues. He makes the comment "How many times have you heard or read words to the effect that 4000 scientists from the IPCC support the claims about a significant human influence on climate? It's utterly wrong". In fact "Fifty-three authors and five reviewers are all that can be said to explicitly support the claim of a significant human influence on climate. The figure of 4000 is a myth". Indeed, against these few authors and reviewers are the tens of thousands of informed contrary views mentioned earlier. In other words, contrary to what Kevin Rudd implies, the consensus of informed scientists is against the IPCC.

An unjustified U-turn

Dr McLean has also noted how the IPCC's draft 1995 Scientific Report included the following three statements that express doubt about man-made effects: "None of the [scientific] studies cited above has shown clear evidence that we can attribute the observed [climate] changes to the specific cause of increases in greenhouse gases". "No study to date has positively attributed all or part [of observed climate change] to anthropogenic causes". "Any claims of positive detection of significant climate change are likely to remain controversial until uncertainties in the total natural variability of the climate system are reduced". But in the IPCC's later Summary Report for Policymakers, widely distributed through the media and governments, the above three statements had been replaced with this contrary statement: "The balance of evidence suggests a discernible human influence on global climate". Such a U-turn was not justified by the scientific evidence, yet politicians seemed oblivious to the problem.

Reliable data is being ignored

Additionally, the IPCC has essentially ignored temperature data from uncontaminated sources such as mountain-top weather stations, satellites, and radio-sonde balloons, ie data that is free from the heat effects of human habitation. Instead, they have used notoriously unreliable temperature data that had been collated and stored at the Climatic Research Unit at the University of East Anglia (of which more below). The IPCC also ignored data from the Argo Network of over 3000 worldwide ocean buoys that shows ocean cooling (not warming). In other words the IPCC's statements about temperature trends, which have overly influenced trusting politicians around the world, are likely to be more or less worthless.



The world has been warming since the Little Ice Age of the 1700s, long before the rise in man-made carbon dioxide. But since 2001, satellite data show the world has been cooling despite the continuing rise in carbon dioxide. This does not mean that global warming is over, only that something other than carbon dioxide is the main driver of temperature change. ppm = parts per million. 100 ppm = 0.01%. This graph was not included in the original letter and is redrawn from http://joannenova.com.au. For the latest update visit http://www.junkscience.com

Whistleblowers uncover a likely scandal

Many scientists have been warning politicians for some time that the storm clouds are gathering, and that the IPCC saga is likely to be the biggest scandal in the history of science. Accordingly, Professor Sackett, I trust you have been keeping up to date with the latest developments at the University of East Anglia and elsewhere. Let me give you a synopsis:

At the end of 2009 about 1000 emails and 3000 documents located on the Climatic Research Unit server at the University of East Anglia were hacked and leaked by whistleblowers. Collectively the leaked material reveals serious abuse of the scientific process. Climate scientist Professor Tim Ball was explicit about the emails and documents: "The argument that global warming is due to humans, known as the anthropogenic [man-made] global warming theory, is a deliberate fraud. I can now make that statement without fear of contradiction because of a remarkable hacking of files that provided not just a smoking gun, but an entire battery of smoking guns. ... Carbon dioxide was never a problem and all the machinations and deceptions exposed by these files prove that it is the greatest deception in history, but nobody is laughing. It is a very sad day for science".

The rest of my letter gives examples from the leaked emails that document the IPCC's abuse of the scientific process. The abuses appear to include suppression of inconvenient evidence, manipulation of data, conspiracy to withhold data, dishonesty, and pressuring critical journal editors. It could hardly get any worse.

Clique of authors

The emails seem to reveal a clique of authors working covertly to ensure that only those papers supporting man-made global warming were published. Statistician Professor Wegman, in his report to the National Academy of Science, named those standing at the centre of this scandal. Climate scientist Professor Tim Ball has done the same, saying "The dominant names involved are ones I have followed throughout my career including Phil Jones

(Director of the Climate Research Unit at the University of East Anglia), Benjamin Santer, Michael Mann (Director of the Earth System Science Center at Pennsylvania State University), Kevin Trenberth, Jonathan Overpeck, Ken Briffa and Tom Wigley. I have watched climate science hijacked and corrupted by this small group of scientists".

In effect a small clique of scientists controlled the IPCC, the IPCC's crucial report chapters, and the IPCC's *Summary for Policy Makers* which went out to politicians and the media. Remember their names because they appear again and again in the cases that follow.

Pressure on editors

Emails uncovered by the whistleblowers indicate that pressure was brought to bear on editors of journals that published papers arguing against the IPCC agenda. For instance, in one email Phil Jones says "He and Kevin [Trenberth] will keep some papers out of the next IPCC report". And in email exchanges between Jones, Director of the Climate Research Unit at the University of East Anglia, and Michael Mann, Director of the Earth System Science Center at Pennsylvania State University, they discuss how they could pressure an academic journal to reject the work of climate skeptics with whom they disagree. Thus Jones says "I will be emailing the journal to tell them I'm having nothing more to do with it until they rid themselves of this troublesome editor". In other emails Grant Foster appeared to be looking for comments about a paper that was critical of the notion of man-made global warming. Jones gave Foster a list of people, telling him that "These reviewers would know what to say about the paper [i.e. bad things] without any prompting". Similarly, when Ken Briffa discusses a skeptical article with Ed Cook, he says in confidence that he needs to put together a case to reject that article. And when discussing the IPCC's draft Fourth Assessment Report, Mann acknowledges that the paleoclimate chapter would be contentious, but they have the right people to deal with it.

Professor Wegman went on to warn "It is immediately clear that

Mann, Rutherford, Jones, Osborn, Briffa, Bradley and Hughes form a clique, each interacting with all of the others. A clique is a fully connected subgraph, meaning everyone in the clique interacts with everyone else in the clique".

Manipulation of data

The emails also appear to indicate that the clique manipulated data to favour the notion of unprecedented man-made global warming. Such manipulation of data, for political and/or ideological reasons, is misconduct at best and fraud at worst. Other emails acknowledged the frustration the clique experienced trying to find evidence to "prove" man-made climate change.

For instance, Tom Wigley admitted to Michael Mann that a figure used to refute Christopher Monckton's criticism (see later) was deceptive. He also said there had been a number of dishonest presentations of model output by authors and the IPCC, as when sea surface temperatures were manipulated to make the results look both warmer and plausible.

Worse, some scientists at the Climatic Research Unit appear to have been working in league with US scientists who compiled the climate data for the Goddard Institute for Space Studies. The latter data appear to contain numerous biases which inflate the supposed natural warming of the 20th century. (In fact satellite data shows there has been no global warming since the late 1970s and cooling since 2001, see graph.) In the USA the Competitive Enterprise Institute has now filed three *Notices of Intent to File Suit* against the Goddard Institute over their 3-year refusal to provide documents requested under the US Freedom of Information Act. Mathematician Christopher Monckton, former scientific advisor to Margaret Thatcher, describes those implicated by the leaked emails as a "Close-knit clique of climate scientists who invented and now drive the "global warming" fraud -- for fraud is what we now know it to be -- and tampered with temperature data". He adds "I have reported them to the UK's Information Commissioner, with a request that he investigate their offences and, if thought fit, prosecute".

Australia's Professor Ian Plimer agrees with Monckton's position, saying "Here we have the Australian government underpinning the biggest economic decision this country has ever made and it's all based on fraud".

Conspiracy to withhold data

There's more. Emails appear to indicate that the clique conspired to ensure that data was kept from other researchers who requested such data via Freedom of Information Acts in both the UK and the USA. This is extremely vexatious because it prevents other scientists from checking the conclusions.

For instance, in one email Phil Jones says "The two MMs [McKitrick and McIntyre] have been after the Climatic Research Unit's data for years. If they ever hear there is a Freedom of Information Act now in the UK, I think I'll delete the file rather than send it to anyone". In other emails Tom Wigley discusses how they could deal with UK Freedom of Information laws, and Jones suggests using technical arguments to avoid complying, for example by saying the data was covered by agreements with outsiders, which agreements the Climate Research Unit would then be "hiding behind". Jones adds that they were co-ordinating themselves to resist Freedom of Information laws.

Another response was to simply brush off any request for the data. For instance, when Warwick Hughes asked for the data and method that Jones used to support his claim of a 0.6C temperature rise since the end of the 19th century, Jones responded "We have 25 years or so invested in the work. Why should I make the data available to you when your aim is to try and find something wrong with it?"

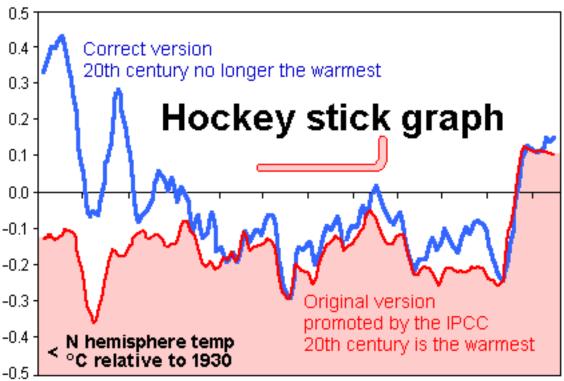
Christopher Monckton makes the point: "Data destruction, as they [the clique at the Climatic Research Unit] are about to find out to their cost, is a criminal offence. They are not merely bad scientists -- they are crooks. And crooks who have perpetrated their crimes at the expense of British and US taxpayers". He was not joking -- in response to the scandal (which has been well aired in British newspapers but less so in Australian newspapers), Phil Jones was

stood down while an "inquiry" (ie the inevitable whitewash) was carried out.

Dishonesty

Particularly damning are the emails that appear to show the clique knew the Earth was cooling even as they conspired to prevent this information getting out. For example Phil Jones explains how he used Michael Mann's "trick of adding in the real temps to each series" to "hide the decline". Apparently Mann knew full well that the planet was cooling. In another email, Tim Osborn discusses how data can be truncated to stop an apparent cooling trend showing up in the results.

In another email, Ken Briffa confesses "I know there is pressure to present a nice tidy story as regards apparent unprecedented warming in a thousand years or more in the [temperature] data, but in reality the situation is not quite so simple -- I believe that the recent warmth was probably matched about 1000 years ago". This clearly undermines the IPCC's argument that current global warming is "unprecedented". In fact Michael Mann attempted to remove this earlier warm period using his infamous and now thoroughly discredited "hockey stick" graph. Similarly, one of the team (possibly Dr Jonathan Overpeck) had stated previously to Professor David Deming "We must get rid of the Medieval Warm Period".



1400 1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 Michael Mann's hockey stick graph (shown in red) appears to show that the Earth's temperature was stable from 1400 to 1900. There is then a dramatic rise (like the end of a hockey stick) that was claimed to be due to carbon dioxide emissions. This graph was heavily promoted by Al Gore and his supporters, and by the IPCC whose 2001 Summary for Policymakers claimed "that the 1990s has been the warmest decade and 1998 the warmest year of the millennium".

It is now known that the data had been carefully fudged to remove an inconvenient truth, namely the Medieval Warm Period, when the world was warmer than today. The true variation (shown in blue) includes the tail end of the Medieval Warm Period centuries before carbon dioxide reached its present levels. It is easy to see the problems: (1) If the world in medieval times could be warm from natural causes that had nothing to do with carbon dioxide, the 20th century increase could be the same. (2) The present increase in temperature can hardly be considered hazardous when even larger increases happened in the past. (3) The Australian government says there is no credible evidence against man-made warming. But they provide no empirical evidence in favour of it.

Eventually the IPCC quietly dropped the hockey stick graph, claiming (contrary to the evidence) that the medieval warming was local and not global. The above graph was not in my original letter and has been redrawn from S McIntyre & R McKitrick (2003), Corrections to the Mann et al (1998) proxy data base and Northern Hemispheric average temperature series, *Energy & Environment*, 14(6), 751-771. See previous graph for changes showing global cooling since 2001. Another incriminating email is by Dr Trenberth, a climatologist at

the US Centre for Atmospheric Research and lead author for the 2001 and 2007 IPCC assessments. He says "The fact is that we can't account for the lack of warming at the moment [this lack was of course completely contrary to what the IPCC was claiming], and it is a travesty that we can't". Similarly, exchanges between Wigley and Mann suggest that they not only knew the planet was not warming but they knew little about the energy sinks involved: "What you said was 'we can't account for the lack of warming at the moment'. Now you say 'we are nowhere close to knowing where the energy [which should be causing warming] is going. In my eyes these are two different things -- the second relates to our level of understanding, and I agree that this is still lacking".

Pressurising critical journal editors

The apparent dishonesty doesn't end there. Emails appear to indicate that the peer-review process for journal articles was influenced by the same clique of scientists. In one email, Phil Jones writes to Michael Mann and asks if the work of academics who question the link between human activities and global warming deserve to make it into the IPCC report, implying that they should be kept out. Jones writes "Kevin [Trenberth] and I will keep them out somehow -- even if we have to redefine what the peer-review literature is!".

In another email, Jones and Mann discuss how they can pressure an academic journal not to accept the work of climate skeptics with whom they disagree. For instance, Tom Wigley complained that Professor Hans von Storch, from the Meteorological Institute of the University of Hamburg, was partly to blame for papers critical of man-made global warming being published in the journal *Climate Research*. Wigley suggested they tell its publishers that the journal was being used for misinformation. He also said that whether this was true or not didn't matter -- they needed to stop skeptical articles, if necessary by getting the editorial board to resign.

And in some cases they succeeded. For instance, when McIntyre (one of the two Ms previously referred to) published a skeptical

paper in *Geophysical Research Letters* in 2005, Michael Mann challenged the editor James Saiers over the publication. Tom Wigley said that if the editor was skeptical about man-made global warming they should get him ousted. And in fact the editor did move on.

Future of the IPCC

Michael Mann sums up his pro-IPCC position in a damning email to Jones and Schmidt: "As we all know, this [climate debate] isn't about truth at all, its about plausibly deniable accusations". Some legislators have now asked that funding be withheld until the Pennsylvania State University takes action against Mann. Dr Eduardo Zorita, senior scientist at the Institute for Coastal Research in Germany and IPCC author (one of the few good guys) has stated publicly that Mann, Jones and others should be banned from the IPCC process because "The scientific assessments in which they may take part are not credible anymore". Professor Mike Hulme from the University of East Anglia (the same university that houses the Climate Research Unit) suggests that "The IPCC has run its course. The tribalism that some of the leaked emails display ... is not attractive when we find it at work inside science". But it is worse than that. The IPCC Reports are the foundation for Australia's Garnaut Report and for the Kyoto and the Copenhagen Accord. It seems likely that all are based on questionable science and massaged data.

Changing position because of the evidence

British journalist George Monbiot, environmental and political activist and one of the fiercest media propagandists for man-made global warming, has now reversed his position in light of the damning evidence. "It's no use pretending that this isn't a major blow. The emails ... from the Climate Research Unit at the University of East Anglia could scarcely be more damaging. I am now convinced that they are genuine, and I'm dismayed and deeply shaken by them". He goes further: "I apologise. I was too trusting of some of those who provided the evidence I championed. I would

have been a better journalist if I had investigated their claims more closely".

More recently London's Science Museum has revised the contents of its new £4 million climate science gallery. Previously it had pushed the idea of man-made global warming. Now it is neutral, accepting that there are legitimate doubts about man-made effects. Even the gallery's name has been changed from *Climate Change Gallery* to *Climate Science Gallery* to avoid being seen as taking sides. These changes by the 100-year-old museum shows how deeply scientific instituitions have been shaken by public reactions to the damaging emails.

The same is shown by Germany's Leibnitz Association, an umbrella group that includes among its members several climate research institutions. It has called for the resignation of the IPCC's president Rajendra Pachauri.

Where does this leave the Australian government?

At present, the Australian government's quest still appears to be the ridiculous (and forlorn) hope of manipulating global temperatures by tweaking the pitifully small amount of carbon dioxide that Australian industries emit. Which is small compared with the many natural sources such as volcanoes, decomposition of organic matter, release of dissolved carbon dioxide by a warming ocean, and the breakdown of limestone (ie carbonate) rocks. Furthermore carbon dioxide is a minor greenhouse gas compared with water vapour (see next); and in the Earth's past its concentration was orders of magnitude higher with no associated warming. The present level of carbon dioxide is 0.039%, of which only about one thirtieth is man-made, whereas the level of water vapour is around 1%. So even large changes in carbon dioxide are not going to have much effect. It is difficult to see how Australia's Chief Scientist could believe that, by tweaking the low levels of manmade carbon dioxide, we can "keep the overall level of global warming at 2 degrees average".

I can understand how some scientifically illiterate politicians might want us to believe we have found a "magic" planetary thermostat,

but this is not the thinking I would expect of Australia's Chief Scientist. Let me come back to the point you made to Peter Mares about advice that the Chief Scientist should be giving to the government, namely "The government shouldn't be surprised by any advice. That is to say that we consult carefully before giving it".

I hope you will now look closely at the growing international scandal about the IPCC's abuse of science, and at those who stand to make a great deal of money from emissions trading. I also hope you will inform the government of the 900+ peer-reviewed published papers which challenge the notion of man-made global warming but which were ignored by the IPCC. For example, Tedesco and Monaghan have recently published an article in the journal *Geophysical Research Letters*, showing that the ice melt during the Antarctic summer of 2008-2009 was the lowest ever recorded in satellite data history. Let me know if you would like the full list. Anything less would not match your claim of "consulting carefully".

To your credit, I note how you have recently stated that challenges to the notion of man-made global warming deserve more attention. Sincerely.

Dr John Happs

[No reply or acknowledgement had been received from Professor Sackett]

Postscript

Early in 2010, the 350-year-old Royal Society, Britain's leading scientific institution, was accused by 43 of its Fellows of refusing to listen to dissenting views about man-made causes of global warming.

Later, in May 2010, the Society made a U-turn, saying "Any public perception that the science [of global warming] is somehow fully settled is wholly incorrect -- there is always room for new observations, theories, measurements." This statement contradicted a comment by the Society's previous president, Lord May, who claimed "The debate on climate change is now over." It also

contradicted the Royal Society's 2005 publication *A guide to facts* and fictions about climate change, which denounced twelve "misleading arguments" that now seem far from misleading. Sir Alan Rudge, a Fellow of the Society and former member of the UK Government's Scientific Advisory Committee, said the Society had adopted

an "unnecessarily alarmist position" on climate change. He added "One of the reasons [retired] people like myself are willing to put our heads above the parapet is that our careers are not at risk ... [just] because we say the science is not settled. The bullying of people into silence has unfortunately been effective." The Society duly appointed a panel to rewrite its official position on global warming, and in September 2010 the panel published a new guide Climate change: a summary of the science that (it says) "lays out clearly" the areas that are certain, moderately certain, or uncertain. But follow the money. The Society is partially funded by the British Government, so it is not going to let science stand in the way of funding. And indeed, its new guide fails to deliver. Instead of clearly saying things like "there is agreement (or disagreement) on X", which is surely not an impossible task, it waffles on about "observations are scarce" or "current understanding indicates...", or it obfuscates by referring to improved data such as satellite data without saying what the data show, or to "evidence from ice cores indicates an active role for CO₂" without mentioning that historical CO₂ levels rise and fall hundreds of years after temperature changes, which of course is the wrong way round, all of which leaves you to do all the work. Dissenting views are never described. There are just two references, one of which is the IPCC, and the other quotes the IPCC.

It gets worse. The guide was written by a 13-person working group, most of them FRS's. It received input or reviews from 18 others, most of them FRS's, none of whom were asked to endorse the conclusions. They might not have endorsed even if asked, because the conclusions support the IPCC's claim that the present

global warming is man-made. More specifically, the guide takes the observed climate, subtracts what the far-from-certain models predict without man-made inputs, and confidently declares that the difference must be man-made. It never points out that this is precisely what the dispute is all about, nor why we should believe the Royal Society rather than equally well qualified dissenters, or why just four months earlier it had stated that seeing the matter as "somehow fully settled is wholly incorrect". Two U-turns in a row?

Dispute continues

And the dispute continues to grow. Most bookshops have a choice of titles disputing the IPCC's conclusions, such as the best-selling *SuperFreakonomics* (2010) which has an especially powerful chapter demolishing the IPCC, and Ian Plimer's *Heaven+Earth* (2009) that does the same in exquisite detail backed by over 2000 references. To illustrate their no-nonsense titles, here are some more examples and their authors published during 2008 and 2009 (* indicates those written by scientists who really know the field). Google the titles to learn more:

Climate Change Reconsidered: The Report of the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (Singer & Idso 2009*). Global Warming False Alarm: The Bad Science Behind the United Nation's Assertion that Man-Made CO₂ Causes Global Warming (Alexander 2009). Air Con: The Seriously Inconvenient Truth About Global Warming (Wishart 2009). Climate of Extremes: Global Warming Science They Don't Want You to Know (Michaels 2009*). The Sky Is Not Falling: Putting Climate Change on Trial (Wiskel 2008). Taken by Storm: The Troubled Science, Policy and Politics of Global Warming 2nd Edition (Essex & McKitrick 2008*). Unstoppable Global Warming -- Every 1500 Years Updated Edition (Singer & Avery 2008*). Red Hot Lies: How Global Warming Alarmists use Threats, Fraud, and Deception to Keep You Misinformed (Horner 2008). The Deniers: The World-Renowned Scientists who stood up against Global Warming Hysteria, Political Persecution and Fraud (Solomon 2008*). Climate Confusion: How Global Warming Hysteria leads to Bad Science, Pandering Politicians and Misguided Policies that Hurt the Poor (Spencer 2008*).

Recently *Scientific American* (a strong IPCC supporter) polled its readers via its website. Of over 7000 respondents, 83.8% think the IPCC is "a corrupt organization, prone to groupthink, with a

political agenda", 69.4% think we should do nothing about climate change since "we are powerless to stop it", and 68.0% think governments should keep science out of the political process. When asked "How much would you be willing to pay to forestall the risk of catastrophic climate change?", 79.6% said "nothing". *Scientific American* subsequently claimed the poll was hijacked by referrals from http://wattsupwiththat.com, the most visited (over 2 million hits per month) and arguably the most informative climate website, albeit a dissenting one, in which case why did *Scientific American* publish the results in the first place?

Even more recently the total of dissenting international scientists exceeded 1000, among them 46 climate specialists who once worked for the IPCC but have now resigned or become dissenters. Here are six examples of their views:

Dr Vincent Gray: "The [IPCC] climate change statement is an orchestrated litany of lies." **Dr Mike Hulme:** "Claims such as '2,500 of the world's leading scientists have reached a consensus that human activities are having a significant influence on the climate' are disingenuous ... The actual number of scientists who backed that claim was only a few dozen." **Dr Chris Landsea:** "I cannot in good faith continue to contribute to a process that I view as both being motivated by preconceived agendas and being scientifically unsound." **Dr Richard Lindzen:** "The IPCC process is driven by politics rather than science. It uses summaries to misrepresent what scientists say and exploits public ignorance." **Dr Fred Singer:** "Isn't it remarkable that the Policymakers Summary of the IPCC report avoids mentioning the satellite data altogether, or even the existence of satellites -- probably because the data show a (slight) cooling over the last 18 years, in direct contradiction to the calculations from climate models?" **Dr David Wojick:** "The public is not well served by this constant drumbeat of alarms fed by computer models manipulated by advocates."

Remember these are not crackpot deniers but climate specialists who once worked for the IPCC. Nor are they the only group of informed scientists who are criticising the IPCC's findings -- there are at least a dozen others such as The Heidelberg Appeal with 4000 signatures including 62 Nobel prizewinners, and The Oregon Petition with 31,000 accredited scientists. All 1000+ views, and all of the original material mentioned above, can be reached by Googling "Royal Society climate change", "Scientific American

climate poll", "climate change Watts up with that", and "climate change 1000 scientists dissent". Or visit Wikipedia, which should be trustworthy now that the previous climate administrator William Connolley, a Green Party activist in Britain, has been sacked for deliberately altering or suppressing thousands of submissions to make them more favourable to man-made global warming. An article by Lawrence Solomon in Canada's Financial Post for 20 December 2009 entitled How Wikipedia's green doctor rewrote 5428 climate articles spelt out the details, which included: "When Connolley didn't like the subject of a certain article, he removed it -- more than 500 articles of various descriptions disappeared at his hand. When he disapproved of the arguments that others were making, he often had them barred -- over 2000 Wikipedia contributors who ran afoul of him found themselves blocked from making further contributions. Acolytes whose writings conformed to Connolley's global warming views, in contrast, were rewarded with Wikipedia's blessings. In these ways, Connolley turned Wikipedia into the missionary wing of the global warming movement." Google "William Connelley" for more.

Computer uncertainty

The uncertainty of computer climate models is a fact of life. It is guaranteed by the engulfing complexity of climate, the absence of reliable historical data (that is, direct data like temperatures as opposed to indirect data like tree rings), and the many areas of expertise required like the temperature effects of oceans or clouds or greenhouse gases, the study of ice cores or tree rings or solar cycles, to name only a few, each of which represents an entire discipline. The UK Met Office with its £33 million supercomputer predicted a scorching summer for the UK in 2009 (it was a washout) and a warm winter for 2010 (it was the coldest since Central England Temperature records began in 1659). In the UK skepticism is now the prevailing public sentiment. The European and global financial crisis has focussed attention on the insanity of squandering \$45 trillion (\$45,000,000,000,000) on a possibly imaginary threat, whose only sure outcome is to make carbon traders billionaires. In March 2010 London's famous Science Museum, aware of discontent about one-sided views in its Climate Change Gallery, changed its name to the Climate Science

Climate Change Alarmists Appear Immunized Against Reality



src="http://cdn.thefederalist.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/briggs.head_.shot_-300x300.jpg" alt="William M. Briggs" height="110" width="110" />

By William M. Briggs

William M. Briggs is a writer, philosopher, and itinerant scientist living on a small but densely populated island in the Atlantic Ocean. He earned his PhD from Cornell University in statistics, where he is an adjunct professor. He maintains a lively blog at http://wmbriggs.com and tweets at @mattstat.

So *Ars Technica* sent a young man who bills himself as an "educator" and hydrologist to the 10th International Conference on Climate Change sponsored by the Heartland Institute, that was held last month in Washington DC. This educator, Scott K. Johnson, gazed about himself in wonder and came to believe he had fallen into an "echo chamber of outrage." Kids these days.

I'm sure young Scott won't mind me calling him a kid, he being a novice to the field and because he takes criticisms of his cherished beliefs rather too seriously, as the young are apt. So worked up was this fellow that he tells us, "On the first night of the conference, one of the presenters actually invaded my dreams." Dude. We'd rather not know about your nocturnal entrancements. Incidentally, I, a (distinguished) gray-haired, middle-aged man, was a speaker at the conference. My topic was "The Need To Believe In The 'Solution' To Global Warming." I don't know if Johnson took note, but it was folks like him that I had in mind. Lot of people who aren't up on, say, radiative-transfer physics and model-cloud parameterizations, to name just two of dozens upon dozens of need-to-know subjects, are convinced the world is going to end in heat death, because why? Because they desperately desire the proposed *solutions*—even in the absence of a problem. And what are the solutions? The usual: increased size and scope of government and furthering corporate cronvism.

Of Course Humans Affect the Climate

All of the talks are online so anybody can see if there was any "outrage." I didn't notice any, even from some environmentalists who tried several times to crash the conference. One of them perched outside the hotel and tried in vain to hide behind a lamp post. Whenever someone emerged from the exit, this man, also

young, popped out and snapped pictures, and then darted behind his cover to wait for his next victim. (I was Air Force-trained, so I gave him a sharp salute.)

The discrepancy between the predictions and reality has been growing ever wider.

What are Johnson's main complaints about the conference? He said, "Many climate 'skeptics' have recently defended their movement by saying that *of course they don't deny the Earth is warming*. They simply disagree with the *degree* to which humans have caused that warming."

This is true. I am an actual climate scientist and have never heard even one of us—nary a single one, mind—say that mankind does not influence the climate. Indeed, it is a trivial truth. Every species affects the climate. Radishes do, aardvarks do, even human beings do. It was always and only a question of, "How much?" Here, young Scott got it right. We do say "'alarmists' are wrong—and comically so." Alarmists have been promising for years, for decades, even, that temperatures were going to soar ever upwards. But they haven't. They have instead remained relatively steady. The discrepancy between the predictions and reality has been growing ever wider.

Climate Science Is Killing Science

Now it used to be a fundamental principle of science—one still known to conference attendees—that when a theory made predictions that were not just wrong, but lousy, we knew with certainty that the theory was false, that it was broken, that it was no good, that it should not be used as a basis for decisions, that it should be scraped or hidden from view until it was fixed. Remembering the old saw that "science was self-correcting"? That was the principle.

We are still asked to believe in global-warming-of-doom even though this theory cannot make good or skillful predictions. The principle is effectively dead. We are still asked to believe in global-warming-of-doom even though this theory cannot make good or skillful predictions. Why? Because denier! And because it is in your best political and financial interest to do so. Let me explain.

Johnson noted sneeringly that Lord Christopher Monckton and Willie Soon were at the conference. So were David Legates and myself. The four of us earlier this year wrote a (peer-reviewed) paper called "Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.." We knew the standard models sucked wind (to use a technical term) and we proposed a reason why. In that paper, we claim that some warming because of mankind's activity is expected, but we say it's not likely to be as monumental as do the failed models. None of us took a penny, or any other form of compensation, for writing that paper; each of us did it on our own time. The paper was publicized internationally and a firestorm erupted. Nobody could think of how to answer us scientifically, until a Scott-Johnson-like reporter hit upon the idea of saying Soon had received money, at one time in his career, from an energy company. Minds weakened by true belief clutched this *non* sequitur as proof our paper was wrong. Johnson himself tried to squeeze some life out of this dessicated lemon by saying Soon "made news for apparently failing to properly disclose funding from fossil fuel concerns." He saved himself with a journalistic "apparently."

See what I mean about kids? Bratty.

Come Before the Thought Tribunal

Anyway, the fictional controversy reached the ears of senators Edward Markey, Barbara Boxer, and Sheldon Whitehouse, who sit on the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and who saw in it an opportunity. These wily politicians wrote letters to 100 "fossil fuel companies, trade groups" and "Climate Denial Organizations" and demanded they hand over all information for their role in funding research—get this—"designed to confuse the public and avoid taking action to cut carbon pollution." Who wants to speak out when faced by this kind of Lysenkoism?

How do we reach educators like Johnson? We can't do it with reality.

Mark Steyn, for one. Johnson was unhappy that Steyn used the venue to joke about the litigious Michael Mann, he of "hockey stick" fame. Mann is suing Steyn for calling out Mann's statistical silliness, and Steyn is counter-suing Mann. The speech was such a rollicking good time that even C-SPAN broadcast it.

Johnson complained that he saw science only "in passing" at the conference, but this is only because he dismissed the science he didn't like. For instance: "University of Alabama in Huntsville climate scientist Roy Spencer gave a tame, technical talk about the satellite temperature record he manages." "Tame" because Spencer's results were not in line with Johnson's desires.

This brings us to the crucial question: how do we reach educators like Johnson? We can't do it with reality. Temperatures aren't increasing, storms are down in number and strength, sea levels aren't chasing folks from beaches, droughts are not increasing, parts of the world are growing greener.

I don't have the answer. Do you?

William M. Briggs is a writer, philosopher, and itinerant scientist living on a small but densely populated island in the Atlantic Ocean. He earned his PhD from Cornell University in statistics, where he is an adjunct professor. He maintains a lively blog at http://wmbriggs.com and tweets at @mattstat.

http://thefederalist.com/2015/07/17/climate-change-alarmists-appear-immunized-against-reality/

U. S. Senate Minority Report:

More Than 700 International Scientists Dissent Over Man-Made Global Warming Claims Scientists Continue to Debunk "Consensus" in 2008 & 2009

(Updates Previous Report: "More Than 650 International Scientists Dissent Over Man-Made Global Warming Claims")

Updated: December 22, 2008; January 27, 2009 & March 16, 2009 (Update of the 2007 Report: "Over 400 Prominent Scientists Disputed Man-Made

Global Warming Claims in 2007")



INTRODUCTION:

Over 700 dissenting scientists (updates previous 650 report) from around the globe challenged man-made global warming claims made by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and former Vice President Al Gore. This new 2009 255-page U.S. Senate Minority Report -- updated from 2007's groundbreaking report of over 400 scientists who voiced skepticism about the so-called global warming "consensus" --

features the skeptical voices of over 700 prominent international scientists, including many current and former UN IPCC scientists, who have now turned against the UN IPCC. This updated report includes an additional 300 (and growing) scientists and climate researchers since the initial release in December 2007.

The over 700 dissenting scientists are more than 13 times the number of UN scientists (52) who authored the media-hyped IPCC 2007 Summary for Policymakers.

The chorus of skeptical scientific voices grow louder in 2008 and 2009 as a steady stream of peer-reviewed studies, analyses, real world data and inconvenient developments challenged the UN's and former Vice President Al Gore's claims that the "science is settled" and there is a "consensus." On a range of issues, 2008 and 2009 proved to be challenging for the promoters of man-made climate fears. Promoters of anthropogenic warming fears endured the following: Global temperatures failing to warm; Peer-reviewed studies predicting a continued lack of warming; a failed attempt to revive the discredited "Hockey Stick"; inconvenient developments and studies regarding rising CO2; the Sun; Clouds; Antarctica; the Arctic; Greenland's ice; Mount Kilimanjaro; Causes of Hurricanes; Extreme Storms; Extinctions; Floods; Droughts; Ocean Acidification; Polar Bears; Extreme weather deaths; Frogs; lack of atmospheric dust; Malaria; the failure of oceans to warm and rise as predicted.

In addition, the following developments further secured 2008 and 2009 as the year the

"consensus" collapsed. Russian scientists "rejected the very idea that carbon dioxide may be responsible for global warming". An American Physical Society editor conceded that a "considerable presence" of scientific skeptics exists. An International team of scientists countered the UN IPCC, declaring: "Nature, Not Human Activity, Rules the Climate".

India Issued a report challenging global warming fears. International Scientists demanded the UN IPCC "be called to account and cease its deceptive practices," and a canvass of more than 51,000 Canadian scientists revealed 68% disagree that global warming science is "settled." A Japan Geoscience Union symposium survey in 2008 "showed 90 per cent of the participants do not believe the IPCC report."

This new report issued by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee's office of the GOP Ranking Member is the latest evidence of the growing groundswell of scientific opposition challenging significant aspects of the claims of the UN IPCC and Al Gore. Scientific meetings are now being dominated by a growing number of skeptical scientists. The prestigious International Geological Congress, dubbed the geologists' equivalent of the Olympic Games, was held in Norway in August 2008 and prominently featured the voices of scientists skeptical of man-made global warming fears. [See: Skeptical scientists overwhelm conference: '2/3 of presenters and question-askers were hostile to, even dismissive of, the UN IPCC' & see full reports here & here - Also see: UN IPCC's William Schlesinger admits in 2009 that only 20% of IPCC scientists deal with climate]

Even the mainstream media has begun to take notice of the expanding number of scientists serving as "consensus busters." A November 25, 2008, article in *Politico* noted that a "growing accumulation" of science is challenging warming fears, and added that the "science behind global warming may still be too shaky to warrant cap-and-trade legislation." Canada's *National Post* noted on October 20, 2008, that "the number of climate change skeptics is growing rapidly." *New York Times* environmental reporter Andrew Revkin noted on March 6, 2008, "As we all know, climate science is not a numbers game (there are heaps of signed statements by folks with advanced degrees on all sides of this issue)," Revkin wrote. (LINK) In 2007, *Washington Post* Staff Writer Juliet Eilperin conceded the obvious, writing that climate skeptics "appear to be expanding rather than shrinking."

Skeptical scientists are gaining recognition despite what many say is a bias against them in parts of the scientific community and are facing significant funding disadvantages. Dr. William M. Briggs, a climate statistician who serves on the American Meteorological Society's Probability and Statistics Committee, explained that his colleagues described "absolute horror stories of what happened to them when they tried getting papers published that explored non-'consensus' views." In a March 4, 2008, report Briggs described the behavior as "really outrageous and unethical ... on the parts of some editors. I was shocked." (LINK) [Note: An August 2007 report detailed how proponents of man-made global warming fears enjoy a monumental funding advantage over skeptical scientists. LINK A July

2007 Senate report details how skeptical scientists have faced threats and intimidation - LINK & LINK]

Highlights of the Updated 2009 Senate Minority Report featuring over 700 international scientists dissenting from man-made climate fears:

"I am a skeptic... Global warming has become a new religion." - Nobel Prize Winner for Physics, Ivar Giaever.



"Since I am no longer affiliated with any organization nor receiving any funding, I can speak quite frankly....As a scientist I remain skeptical... The main basis of the claim that man's release of greenhouse gases is the cause of the warming is based almost entirely upon climate models. We all know the frailty of models concerning the air-surface system." - Atmospheric Scientist Dr. Joanne Simpson, the first woman in the world to receive a PhD in meteorology, and formerly of NASA, who has authored more than 190 studies and has been called "among the most preeminent scientists of the last 100 years."

Warming fears are the "worst scientific scandal in the history...When people come to know what the truth is, they will feel deceived by science and scientists." - UN IPCC Japanese Scientist Dr. Kiminori Itoh, an award-winning PhD environmental physical chemist.



"The IPCC has actually become a closed circuit; it doesn't listen to others. It doesn't have open minds... I am really amazed that the Nobel Peace Prize has been given on scientifically incorrect conclusions by people who are not geologists." - Indian geologist Dr. Arun D. Ahluwalia at Punjab University and a board member of the UN-supported International Year of the Planet.

"So far, real measurements give no ground for concern about a catastrophic future warming." - Scientist Dr. Jarl R. Ahlbeck, a chemical engineer at Abo Akademi University in Finland, author of 200 scientific publications and former Greenpeace member.

"Anyone who claims that the debate is over and the conclusions are firm has a fundamentally unscientific approach to one of the most momentous issues of our time."

- Solar physicist Dr. Pal Brekke, senior advisor to the Norwegian Space Centre in Oslo. Brekke has published more than 40 peer-reviewed scientific articles on the sun and solar interaction with the Earth.

"The models and forecasts of the UN IPCC "are incorrect because they only are based on mathematical models and presented results at scenarios that do not include, for example, solar activity." - Victor Manuel Velasco

Herrera, a researcher at the Institute of Geophysics of the National Autonomous University of Mexico

"It is a blatant lie put forth in the media that makes it seem there is only a fringe of scientists who don't buy into anthropogenic global warming." - U.S Government Atmospheric Scientist Stanley B. Goldenberg of the Hurricane Research Division of NOAA.

"Even doubling or tripling the amount of carbon dioxide will virtually have little impact, as water vapour and water condensed on particles as clouds dominate the worldwide scene and always will." — . Geoffrey G. Duffy, a professor in the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering of the University of Auckland, NZ.

"After reading [UN IPCC chairman] Pachauri's asinine comment [comparing skeptics to] Flat Earthers, it's hard to remain quiet." - Climate statistician Dr. William M. Briggs, who specializes in the statistics of forecast evaluation, serves on the American Meteorological Society's Probability and Statistics Committee and is an Associate Editor of Monthly Weather Review.

"The Kyoto theorists have put the cart before the horse. It is global warming that triggers higher levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, not the other way round...A large

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number of critical documents submitted at the 1995 U.N. conference in Madrid vanished without a trace. As a result, the discussion was one-sided and heavily biased, and the U.N. declared global warming to be a scientific fact," Andrei Kapitsa, a Russian geographer and Antarctic ice core researcher.

"I am convinced that the current alarm over carbon dioxide is mistaken...Fears about man-made global warming are unwarranted and are not based on good science." - Award Winning Physicist Dr. Will Happer, Professor at the Department of Physics at Princeton University and Former Director of Energy Research at the Department of Energy, who has published over 200 scientific papers, and is a fellow of the American Physical Society, The American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the National Academy of Sciences.

"Nature's regulatory instrument is water vapor: more carbon dioxide leads to less moisture in the air, keeping the overall GHG content in accord with the necessary balance conditions." – Prominent Hungarian Physicist and environmental researcher Dr. Miklós Zágoni reversed his view of man-made warming and is now a skeptic. Zágoni was once Hungary's most outspoken supporter of the Kyoto Protocol.

"For how many years must the planet cool before we begin to understand that the planet is not warming? For how many years must cooling go on?" - Geologist Dr. David Gee the chairman of the science committee of the 2008 International Geological Congress who has authored 130 plus peer reviewed papers, and is currently at Uppsala University in Sweden.

"Gore prompted me to start delving into the science again and I quickly found myself solidly in the skeptic camp...Climate models can at best be useful for explaining climate changes after the fact." - Meteorologist Hajo Smit of Holland, who reversed his belief in man-made warming to become a skeptic, is a former member of the Dutch UN IPCC committee.

"The quantity of CO2 we produce is insignificant in terms of the natural circulation between air, water and soil... I am doing a detailed assessment of the UN IPCC reports and the Summaries for Policy Makers, identifying the way in which the Summaries have distorted the science." - South Afican Nuclear Physicist and Chemical Engineer Dr. Philip Lloyd, a UN IPCC co-coordinating lead author who has authored over 150 refereed publications.

"Many [scientists] are now searching for a way to back out quietly (from promoting warming fears), without having their professional careers ruined." - Atmospheric physicist James A. Peden, formerly of the Space Research and Coordination Center in Pittsburgh.

"All those urging action to curb global warming need to take off the blinkers and give some thought to what we should do if we are facing global cooling instead." - Geophysicist Dr. Phil Chapman, an astronautical engineer and former NASA astronaut, served as staff physicist at MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

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- "Creating an ideology pegged to carbon dioxide is a dangerous nonsense... The present alarm on climate change is an instrument of social control, a pretext for major businesses and political battle. It became an ideology, which is concerning." Environmental Scientist Professor Delgado Domingos of Portugal, the founder of the Numerical Weather Forecast group, has more than 150 published articles.
- "CO2 emissions make absolutely no difference one way or another....Every scientist knows this, but it doesn't pay to say so...Global warming, as a political vehicle, keeps Europeans in the driver's seat and developing nations walking barefoot." - Dr. Takeda Kunihiko, vicechancellor of the Institute of Science and Technology Research at Chubu University in Japan.
- "The [global warming] scaremongering has its justification in the fact that it is something that generates funds." Award-winning Paleontologist Dr. Eduardo Tonni, of the Committee for Scientific Research in Buenos Aires and head of the Paleontology Department at the University of La Plata.
- "Whatever the weather, it's not being caused by global warming. If anything, the climate may be starting into a cooling period." Atmospheric scientist Dr. Art V. Douglas, former Chair of the Atmospheric Sciences Department at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska, and is the author of numerous papers for peer-reviewed publications.
- "But there is no falsifiable scientific basis whatever to assert this warming is caused by human-produced greenhouse gasses because current physical theory is too grossly inadequate to establish any cause at all." Chemist Dr. Patrick Frank, who has authored more than 50 peer-reviewed articles.
- "The 'global warming scare' is being used as a political tool to increase government control over American lives, incomes and decision making. It has no place in the Society's activities." Award-Winning NASA Astronaut/Geologist and Moonwalker Jack Schmitt who flew on the Apollo 17 mission and formerly of the Norwegian Geological Survey and for the U.S. Geological Survey.
- "Earth has cooled since 1998 in defiance of the predictions by the UN-IPCC.... The global temperature for 2007 was the coldest in a decade and the coldest of the millennium...which is why 'global warming' is now called 'climate change.'" Climatologist Dr. Richard Keen of the

Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences at the University of Colorado.

"I have yet to see credible proof of carbon dioxide driving climate change, yet alone man-made CO2 driving it. The atmospheric hot-spot is missing and the ice core data refute this. When will we collectively awake from this deceptive delusion?" - Dr. G LeBlanc Smith, a retired Principal Research Scientist with Australia's CSIRO. (The full quotes of the scientists are later in this report)

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This Senate report is not a "list" of scientists, but a report that includes full biographies of each scientist and their quotes, papers and links for further reading. The scientists featured in the report express their views in their own words, complete with their intended subtleties and caveats. This Senate report features the names, biographies, academic/institutional affiliation, and quotes of literally hundreds of additional international scientists who publicly dissented from man-made climate fears. This report lists the scientists by name, country of residence, and academic/institutional affiliation. It also features their own words, biographies, and weblinks to their peer reviewed studies, scientific analyses and original source materials as gathered from directly from the scientists or from public statements, news outlets, and websites in 2007, 2008 and 2009.

The distinguished scientists featured in this new report are experts in diverse fields, including: climatology; geology; biology; glaciology; biogeography; meteorology; oceanography; economics; chemistry; mathematics; environmental sciences; astrophysics, engineering; physics and paleoclimatology. Some of those profiled have won Nobel Prizes for their outstanding contribution to their field of expertise and many shared a portion of the UN IPCC Nobel Peace Prize with Vice President Gore. Additionally, these scientists hail from prestigious institutions worldwide, including: Harvard University; NASA; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR); Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the UN IPCC; the Danish National Space Center; U.S. Department of Energy; Princeton University; the Environmental Protection Agency; University of Pennsylvania; Hebrew

University of Jerusalem; the International Arctic Research Centre; the Pasteur Institute in Paris; the Belgian Weather Institute; Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute; the University of Helsinki; the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S., France, and Russia; the University of Pretoria; University of Notre Dame; Abo Akademi University in Finland; University of La Plata in Argentina; Stockholm University; Punjab University in India; University of Melbourne; Columbia University; the World Federation of Scientists; and the University of London.

Background: Only 52 Scientists Participated in UN IPCC Summary

The notion of "hundreds" or "thousands" of UN scientists agreeing to a scientific statement does not hold up to scrutiny. (See report debunking "consensus" LINK) Recent research by Australian climate data analyst John McLean revealed that the IPCC's peer-review process for the Summary for Policymakers leaves much to be desired. (LINK) (LINK) (LINK) & (LINK) (Note: The 52 scientists who participated in the 2007 IPCC Summary for Policymakers had to adhere to the wishes of the UN political leaders and delegates in a process described as more closely resembling a political party's convention platform battle, not a scientific process - LINK)

One former UN IPCC scientist bluntly told EPW how the UN IPCC Summary for Policymakers "distorted" the scientists work. "I have found examples of a Summary saying precisely the opposite of what the scientists said," explained South Afican Nuclear Physicist and Chemical Engineer Dr. Philip Lloyd, a UN IPCC co-coordinating lead author who has authored over 150 refereed publications. [*Also see:* Internal Report Says U.N. Climate Agency Rife With Bad Practices - Fox News - December 4, 2008]

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Proponents of man-made global warming like to note how the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and the American Meteorological Society (AMS) have issued statements endorsing the so-called "consensus" view that man is driving global warming. But both the NAS and AMS never allowed member scientists to directly vote on these climate statements. Essentially, only two dozen or so members on the governing boards of these institutions produced the "consensus" statements. This report gives a voice to the rankand- file scientists who were shut out of the process. (LINK) [*Also See:*

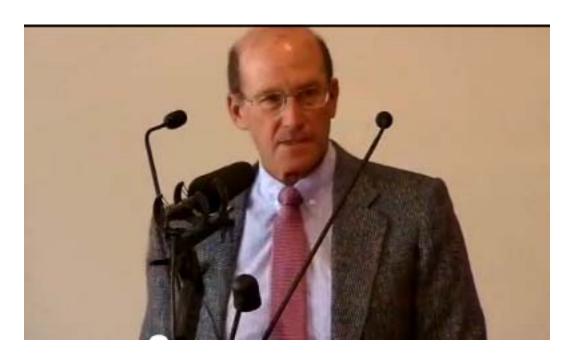
MIT Climate Scientist Exposes 'Corrupted Science' in Devastating Critique – November 29, 2008]

One of the more recent attempts to imply there was an overwhelming scientific "consensus" in favor of man-made global warming fears came in December 2007 during the UN climate conference in Bali. A letter signed by only 215 scientists urged the UN to mandate deep cuts in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050. But absent from the letter were the signatures of these alleged "thousands" of scientists. (See AP article: - LINK) The more than 700 scientists expressing skepticism, comes after the UN IPCC chairman Rajendra Pachauri implied that there were only "about a dozen" skeptical scientists left in the world. (LINK) Former Vice President Gore has claimed that scientists skeptical of climate change are akin to "flat Earth society members" and similar in number to those who "believe the moon landing was actually staged in a movie lot in Arizona." (LINK) & (LINK)

Are Climate Scientists Being Forced to Toe the Line?

After joining a controversial lobby group critical of climate change, meteorologist Lennart Bengtsson claims he was shunned by colleagues, leading him to quit. Some scientists complain pressure to conform to consensus opinion has become a serious hindrance in the field.

http://www.spiegel.de/international/world/climate-scientists-mixed-over-controversy-surrounding-respected-researcher-a-971033.html



Murry Salby

Published on 24 Jun 2015

Author of the seminal book on climate; "Physics of the Atmosphere & Climate" Professor Murry Salby is without doubt one of the best Climate Scientists on the planet.

In a lecture in London on the 17th March, 2015, he reveals new work which shows that;

1) The climate sensitivity is below 0.2c - confirmed by 3 independent

methods.

- 2) Most of the observed increase in atmospheric CO2 is not anthropogenic.
- 3) CO2 movements and concentrations are largely determined by nature, not man; consequently, any cuts we make to our CO2 emissions will not have the desired effect, and are a costly waste of time.
- 4) CO2, whether man-made or not, does not 'drive' the climate system.

Professor Murry Salby has been vilified by enviro-alarmists and the left for his scientific results. Salby was disenfranchised and exiled from academia in Australia for daring to speak such "sacrilege." In a case similar to many others we have seen in Australia, and across the west, he was the subject of University hate and was finally sacked while he was on a lecture tour in Europe; his employer, Macquarie University of NSW, sacking him from his position as Professor of Climate Science. The University board cancelled his return ticket home, stranding him in Paris. All Salby's work was confiscated and has still not been returned to him.

The pursuit of genuine Science in the field of climate - and free speech are Dead in most Western Universities:

Other cases where top scientists were vilified and sacked or demoted by a University for the results of their science or for their views on the climate include;

Bob Carter, Murry Salby Lennart Bengtsson, David Legates, George Taylor, Caleb Rossiter, Bjorn Lomborg, Henk Tennekes, Askel Winn-Nielsen, Alfonso Sutera, Anonio Speranza and scores of others.

Category

Science & Technology

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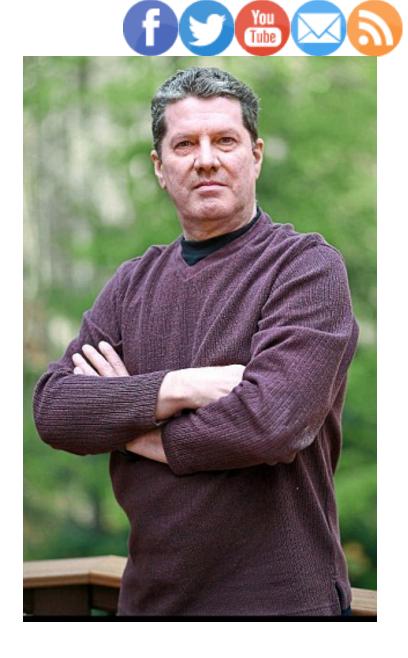
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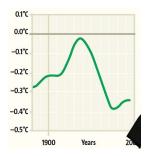
Committee on Science, Space, and

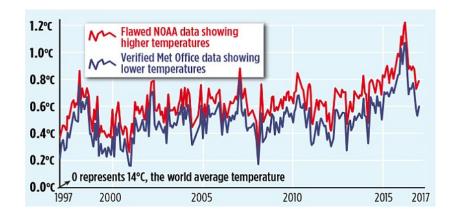
Technology



Data Science, Climate and satellites
Consultant John J Bates, who blew the whistle to the Mail on
Sunday

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-4192182/World-leaders-duped-manipulated-global-warming-data.html#ixzz4YE0vcDoS





The sea dataset used by Thomas Karl and his colleagues – known as Extended Reconstructed Sea Surface Temperatures version 4, or ERSSTv4, tripled the warming trend over the sea during the years 2000 to 2014 from just 0.036C per decade – as stated in version 3 – to 0.099C per decade. Individual measurements in some parts of the globe had increased by about 0.1C and this resulted in the dramatic increase of the overall global trend published by the Pausebuster paper. But Dr Bates said this increase in temperatures was achieved by dubious means. Its key error was an upwards 'adjustment' of readings from fixed and floating buoys, which are

generally reliable, to bring them into line with readings from a much more doubtful source – water taken in by ships. This, Dr Bates explained, has long been known to be questionable: ships are themselves sources of heat, readings will vary from ship to ship, and the depth of water intake will vary according to how heavily a ship is laden – so affecting temperature readings.

Read more: http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-4192182/World-leaders-duped-manipulated-global-warming-data.html#ixzz4YE0bEloa

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Former NOAA Scientist Confirms Colleagues Manipulated Climate Records

Feb 5, 2017 Press Release

WASHINGTON – U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science, Space, and Technology members today responded to reports about the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) 2015 climate change study ("the Karl study"). According to Dr. John Bates, the recently retired principal scientist at NOAA's National Climatic Data Center, the Karl study was used "to discredit the notion of a global warming hiatus and rush to time the publication of the paper to influence national and international deliberations on climate

policy."

Chairman Lamar Smith (R-Texas): "I thank Dr. John Bates for courageously stepping forward to tell the truth about NOAA's senior officials playing fast and loose with the data in order to meet a politically predetermined conclusion. In the summer of 2015, whistleblowers alerted the Committee that the Karl study was rushed to publication before underlying data issues were resolved to help influence public debate about the so-called Clean Power Plan and upcoming Paris climate conference. Since then, the Committee has attempted to obtain information that would shed further light on these allegations, but was obstructed at every turn by the previous administration's officials. I repeatedly asked, 'What does NOAA have to hide?'

"Now that Dr. Bates has confirmed that there were heated disagreements within NOAA about the quality and transparency of the data before publication, we know why NOAA fought transparency and oversight at every turn. Dr. Bates' revelations and NOAA's obstruction certainly lend credence to what I've expected all along – that the Karl study used flawed data, was rushed to publication in an effort to support the president's climate change agenda, and ignored NOAA's own standards for scientific study. The Committee thanks Dr. Bates, a Department of Commerce Gold Medal winner for creating and implementing a standard to produce and preserve climate data, for exposing the previous administration's efforts to push their costly climate agenda at the expense of scientific integrity."

Oversight Subcommittee Chairman Darin LaHood (R-III.): "I applaud Dr. Bates's efforts in uncovering the truth of this data manipulation, and I commend Chairman Smith and the Science Committee for conducting rigorous oversight on behalf of the American people. Transparent and faithful execution of the scientific process, especially where taxpayer dollars are involved, is crucial to ensure that our policies are based on sound science and not on politically predetermined outcomes."

Environment Subcommittee Chairman Andy Biggs (R-Ariz.): "I commend Dr. Bates for bringing to light the corrupt practices used by his former colleagues and hope this serves as a deterrence to anyone thinking of manipulating science to serve their own political agenda. I applaud Chairman Smith and the Science Committee's efforts to provide the necessary oversight to ensure the American people have the best information possible."

Background

In the summer of 2015, NOAA scientists published the Karl study, which retroactively altered historical climate change data and resulted in the elimination of a well-known climate phenomenon known as the "climate change hiatus." The hiatus was a period between 1998 and 2013 during which the rate of global temperature growth slowed. This fact has always been a thorn in the side of climate change alarmists, as it became difficult to disprove the slowdown in warming. The Karl study refuted the hiatus and rewrote climate change history to claim that warming had in fact been occurring. The committee heard from scientists who raised concerns about the study's methodologies, readiness, and politicization. In response, the committee conducted oversight and sent NOAA inquiries to investigate the circumstances surrounding the Karl study.

Over the course of the committee's oversight, NOAA refused to comply with the inquiries, baselessly arguing that Congress is not authorized to request communications from federal scientists. This culminated in the issuance of a congressional subpoena, with which NOAA also failed to comply. During the course of the investigation, the committee heard from whistleblowers who confirmed that, among other flaws in the study, it was rushed for publication to support President Obama's climate change agenda.

For a complete timeline of the Science Committee's oversight of NOAA's 2015 climate change study, click here.

115th Congress

ClimateGate 2 – NOAA Whistleblower Claims World Leaders Fooled By Fake Global Warming Data

.entry-header

Dr John Bates' disclosures about the manipulation of data behind the socalled 'Pausebuster' paper is the biggest scientific scandal since 'Climategate' in 2009 when, as Britain's Daily Mail reported, thousands of leaked emails revealed scientists were trying to block access to data, and using a 'trick' to conceal embarrassing flaws in their claims about global...



David Deming during testimony before the United States Senate, 2006.

In a March 2005, editorial in *Investor's Business Daily*, Deming compared Naomi Oreskes' claim of 100 percent scientific consensus on global warming to "the October 2002 election in Iraq, where Saddam Hussein received 100% of the vote." Criticizing a December 26, 2004, *Washington Post* editorial by Oreskes where she wrote "we need to stop repeating nonsense about the uncertainty of global warming," Deming quoted Francis Bacon's admonition, "if we begin in certainty, we will end in doubts."

On December 6, 2006, Deming testified before the US Senate

committee on the Environmental and Public Works, concluding that The amount of climatic warming that has taken place in the past 150 years is poorly constrained, and its cause--human or natural--is unknown. There is no sound scientific basis for predicting future climate change with any degree of certainty. If the climate does warm, it is likely to be beneficial to humanity rather than harmful. In my opinion, it would be foolish to establish national energy policy on the basis of misinformation and irrational hysteria. [22] Deming was guoted in the *Christian Science Monitor* as stating "too little is known about how the climate system works to overhaul economies in an effort to affect it."[23] According to the Oklahoma Daily, he argued "there is not one person on Earth who has ever been killed or harmed by global warming."[24] On March 1, 2007, Deming debated David Karoly, then a climatology professor at the University of Oklahoma, on global warming. Deming stated, "[S]ome people want to enlist science in a moral crusade." Continuing, he claimed "science is a disinterested search for truth" and warned against anyone claiming a monopoly on evidence over any scientific subject.[25] Following this line of reasoning, Deming further emphasized that "global warming is a scientific question, not a moral one," and argued that "the projection that the temperatures are becoming warmer is nothing more than speculation."[26] According to an Associated Press report, Deming also objected to the fact that China and India are exempt from the Kyoto Protocol.[27] Deming has described the film *An Inconvenient Truth* as "an artful and deceptive propaganda film" and stated that "the claims made in An Inconvenient Truth are either wrong, disingenuous, or misleading."[28] He has called carbon taxes "stupidity taxes" and argued that carbon dioxide is not a pollutant and that warm temperatures are generally beneficial for human beings.[29] In December 2007, Deming published an editorial in *The Washington Times* ("Year of Global Cooling") where he stated that "in 2007, hundreds of people died, not from global warming, but from cold weather hazards." Deming stated that "the mean planetary temperature hasn't increased significantly for nearly nine years," and concluded that "global warming has long since passed from scientific hypothesis to pseudo-scientific mumbo-jumbo."[30]

"I am at a loss to understand why anyone would regard carbon dioxide as a pollutant. Carbon dioxide, a natural gas produced by human respiration, is a plant nutrient that is beneficial both for people and for the natural environment. It promotes plant growth and reforestation. Faster-growing trees mean lower housing costs for consumers and more habitat for wild species. Higher agricultural yields from carbon dioxide fertilization will result in lower food prices and will facilitate conservation by limiting the need to convert wild areas to arable land."

- David Deming, Ph.D. Professor of Geology and Geophysics, University of Oklahoma

OPEN LETTER SENT TO U.N. GENERAL SECRETARY BY 125 LEADING SCIENTISTS

H.E. Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary-General, United Nations First Avenue and East 44th Street, New York, New York, U.S.A. November 29, 2012

Mr. Secretary-General:

On November 9 this year you told the General Assembly: "Extreme weather due to climate change is the new normal ... Our challenge remains, clear and urgent: to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to strengthen adaptation to ... even larger climate shocks ... and to reach a legally binding climate agreement by 2015 ... This should be one of the main lessons of Hurricane Sandy."

On November 13 you said at Yale: "The science is clear; we should waste no more time on that debate."

The following day, in Al Gore's "Dirty Weather" Webcast, you spoke of "more severe storms, harsher droughts, greater floods", concluding: "Two weeks ago, Hurricane Sandy struck the eastern seaboard of the United States. A nation saw the reality of climate change. The recovery will cost tens of billions of dollars. The cost of inaction will be even higher. We must reduce our dependence on carbon emissions."

We the undersigned, qualified in climate-related matters, wish to state that current scientific knowledge does not substantiate your assertions. The U.K. Met Office recently released data showing that there has been no statistically significant global warming for almost 16 years. During this period, according to the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations rose by nearly 9% to now constitute 0.039% of the atmosphere. Global warming that has not occurred cannot have caused the extreme weather of the past few years. Whether, when and how atmospheric warming will resume is unknown. The science is unclear. Some scientists point out that near-term natural cooling, linked to variations in solar output, is also a distinct possibility.

The "even larger climate shocks" you have mentioned would be worse if the world cooled than if it warmed. Climate changes naturally all the time, sometimes dramatically. The hypothesis that our emissions of CO₂ have caused, or will cause, dangerous warming is not supported by the evidence. The incidence and severity of extreme weather has not increased. There is little evidence that dangerous weather-related events will occur more often in the future. The U.N.'s own Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change says in its Special Report on Extreme Weather (2012) that there is "an absence of an attributable climate change signal" in trends in extreme weather losses to date. The funds currently dedicated to trying to stop extreme weather should therefore be diverted to strengthening our infrastructure so as to be able to withstand these inevitable, natural events, and to helping communities rebuild after natural catastrophes such as tropical storm Sandy.

There is no sound reason for the costly, restrictive public policy decisions proposed at the U.N. climate conference in Qatar. Rigorous analysis of unbiased observational data does not support the projections of future global warming predicted by computer models now proven to exaggerate warming and its effects.

The NOAA "State of the Climate in 2008" report asserted that 15 years or more without any statistically-significant warming would indicate a discrepancy between observation and prediction. Sixteen years without warming have therefore now proven that the models are wrong by their creators' own criterion. Based upon these considerations, we ask that you desist from exploiting the misery of the families of those who lost their lives or properties in tropical storm Sandy by making unsupportable claims that human influences caused that storm. They did not. We also ask that you acknowledge that policy actions by the U.N., or by the signatory nations to the UNFCCC, that aim to reduce CO₂ emissions are unlikely to exercise any significant influence on future climate. Climate policies therefore need to focus on preparation for, and adaptation to, all dangerous climatic events however caused.

Signed by:

Habibullo I. Abdussamatov, Dr. Sci., mathematician and astrophysicist, Head of the Selenometria project on the Russian segment of the ISS, Head of Space Research of the Sun Sector at the Pulkovo Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia

- Syun-Ichi Akasofu, PhD, Professor of Physics, Emeritus and Founding Director, International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska, U.S.A.
- Bjarne Andresen, Dr. Scient., physicist, published and presents on the impossibility of a "global temperature", Professor, Niels Bohr Institute (physics (thermodynamics) and chemistry), University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark
- J. Scott Armstrong, PhD, Professor of Marketing, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Founder of the International Journal of Forecasting, focus on analyzing climate forecasts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- Timothy F. Ball, PhD, environmental consultant and former climatology professor, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- James R. Barrante, Ph.D. (chemistry, Harvard University), Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry, Southern Connecticut State University, focus on studying the greenhouse gas behavior of CO2, Cheshire, Connecticut, U.S.A.
- Colin Barton, B.Sc., PhD (Earth Science, Birmingham, U.K.), FInstEng Aus Principal research scientist (ret.), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- Joe Bastardi, BSc, (Meteorology, Pennsylvania State), meteorologist, State College, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- Franco Battaglia, PhD (Chemical Physics), Professor of Physics and Environmental Chemistry, University of Modena, Italy
- Richard Becherer, BS (Physics, Boston College), MS (Physics, University of Illinois), PhD (Optics, University of Rochester), former Member of the Technical Staff MIT Lincoln Laboratory, former Adjunct Professor University of Connecticut, Areas of Specialization: optical radiation physics, coauthor standard reference book Optical Radiation Measurements: Radiometry, Millis, MA, U.S.A.
- Edwin X. Berry, PhD (Atmospheric Physics, Nevada), MA (Physics, Dartmouth), BS (Engineering, Caltech), Certified Consulting Meteorologist, President, Climate Physics LLC, Bigfork, MT, U.S.A.
- Ian Bock, BSc, PhD, DSc, Biological sciences (retired), Ringkobing, Denmark Ahmed Boucenna, PhD, Professor of Physics (strong climate focus), Physics Department, Faculty of Science, Ferhat Abbas University, Setif, Algéria
- Antonio Brambati, PhD, Emeritus Professor (sedimentology), Department of Geological, Environmental and Marine Sciences (DiSGAM), University of Trieste (specialization: climate change as determined by Antarctic marine sediments), Trieste, Italy
- Stephen C. Brown, PhD (Environmental Science, State University of New York),
 District Agriculture Agent, Assistant Professor, University of Alaska
 Fairbanks, Ground Penetrating Radar Glacier research, Palmer, Alaska,
 U.S.A.
- Mark Lawrence Campbell, PhD (chemical physics; gas-phase kinetic research

- involving greenhouse gases (nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide)), Professor, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, U.S.A.
- Rudy Candler, PhD (Soil Chemistry, University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)), former agricultural laboratory manager, School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management, UAF, co-authored papers regarding humic substances and potential CO2 production in the Arctic due to decomposition, Union, Oregon, U.S.A.
- Alan Carlin, B.S. (California Institute of Technology), PhD (economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology), retired senior analyst and manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, former Chairman of the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club (recipient of the Chapter's Weldon Heald award for conservation work), U.S.A.
- Dan Carruthers, M.Sc., Arctic Animal Behavioural Ecologist, wildlife biology consultant specializing in animal ecology in Arctic and Subarctic regions, Turner Valley, Alberta, Canada
- Robert M. Carter, PhD, Professor, Marine Geophysical Laboratory, James Cook University, Townsville, Australia
- Uberto Crescenti, PhD, Full Professor of Applied Geology, Università G. d'Annunzio, Past President Società Geologica taliana, Chieti, Italy
- Arthur Chadwick, PhD (Molecular Biology), Research Professor of Geology, Department of Biology and Geology, Southwestern Adventist University, Climate Specialties: dendrochronology (determination of past climate states by tree ring analysis), palynology (same but using pollen as a climate proxy), paleobotany and botany; Keene, Texas, U.S.A.
- George V. Chilingar, PhD, Professor, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering of Engineering (CO2/temp. focused research), University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.
- Ian D. Clark, PhD, Professor (isotope hydrogeology and paleoclimatology), Dept. of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- Cornelia Codreanova, Diploma in Geography, Researcher (Areas of Specialization: formation of glacial lakes) at Liberec University, Czech Republic, Zwenkau, Germany
- Michael Coffman, PhD (Ecosystems Analysis and Climate Influences, University of Idaho), CEO of Sovereignty International, President of Environmental Perspectives, Inc., Bangor, Maine, U.S.A.
- Piers Corbyn, ARCS, MSc (Physics, Imperial College London)), FRAS, FRMetS, astrophysicist (Queen Mary College, London), consultant, founder WeatherAction long range weather and climate forecasters, American Thinker Climate Forecaster of The Year 2010, London, United Kingdom
- Richard S. Courtney, PhD, energy and environmental consultant, IPCC expert reviewer, Falmouth, Cornwall, United Kingdom
- Roger W. Cohen, B.S., M.S., PhD Physics, MIT and Rutgers University, Fellow, American Physical Society, initiated and managed for more than twenty years the only industrial basic research program in climate, Washington

- Crossing, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- Susan Crockford, PhD (Zoology/Evolutionary Biology/Archaeozoology), Adjunct Professor (Anthropology/Faculty of Graduate Studies), University of Victoria, Victoria, British Colombia, Canada
- Walter Cunningham, B.S., M.S. (Physics Institute of Geophysics And Planetary Sciences, UCLA), AMP Harvard Graduate School of Business, Colonel (retired) U.S. Marine Corps, Apollo 7 Astronaut., Fellow AAS, AIAA; Member AGU, Houston, Texas, U.S.A.
- Joseph D'Aleo, BS, MS (Meteorology, University of Wisconsin), Doctoral Studies (NYU), CMM, AMS Fellow, Executive Director ICECAP (International Climate and Environmental Change Assessment Project), College Professor Climatology/Meteorology, First Director of Meteorology The Weather Channel, Hudson, New Hampshire, U.S.A.
- David Deming, PhD (Geophysics), Professor of Arts and Sciences, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, U.S.A.
- James E. Dent; B.Sc., FCIWEM, C.Met, FRMetS, C.Env., Independent Consultant (hydrology & meteorology), Member of WMO OPACHE Group on Flood Warning, Hadleigh, Suffolk, England, United Kingdom
- Willem de Lange, MSc (Hons), DPhil (Computer and Earth Sciences), Senior Lecturer in Earth and Ocean Sciences, The University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand
- Silvia Duhau, Ph.D. (physics), Solar Terrestrial Physics, Buenos Aires University, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Geoff Duffy, DEng (Dr of Engineering), PhD (Chemical Engineering), BSc, ASTCDip. (first chemical engineer to be a Fellow of the Royal Society in NZ), FIChemE, wide experience in radiant heat transfer and drying, chemical equilibria, etc. Has reviewed, analysed, and written brief reports and papers on climate change, Auckland, New Zealand
- Don J. Easterbrook, PhD, Emeritus Professor of Geology, Western Washington, University, Bellingham, Washington, U.S.A.
- Ole Henrik Ellestad, former Research Director, applied chemistry SINTEF,
 Professor in physical chemistry, University of Oslo, Managing director
 Norsk Regnesentral and Director for Science and Technology, Norwegian
 Research Council, widely published in infrared spectroscopy, Oslo, Norway
- Per Engene, MSc, Biologist, Co-author The Climate, Science and Politics (2009), Bø i Telemark, Norway
- Gordon Fulks, B.S., M.S., PhD (Physics, University of Chicago), cosmic radiation, solar wind, electromagnetic and geophysical phenomena, Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.
- Katya Georgieva, MSc (meteorology), PhD (solar-terrestrial climate physics), Professor, Space Research and Technologies Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria
- Lee C. Gerhard, PhD, Senior Scientist Emeritus, University of Kansas, past director and state geologist, Kansas Geological Survey, U.S.A.

- Ivar Giaever PhD, Nobel Laureate in Physics 1973, professor emeritus at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, a professor-at-large at the University of Oslo, Applied BioPhysics, Troy, New York, U.S.A.
- Albrecht Glatzle, PhD, ScAgr, Agro-Biologist and Gerente ejecutivo, Tropical pasture research and land use management, Director científico de INTTAS, Loma Plata, Paraguay
- Fred Goldberg, PhD, Adj Professor, Royal Institute of Technology (Mech, Eng.), Secretary General KTH International Climate Seminar 2006 and Climate analyst (NIPCC), Lidingö, Sweden
- Laurence I. Gould, PhD, Professor of Physics, University of Hartford, Past Chair (2004), New England Section of the American Physical Society, West Hartford, Connecticut, U.S.A.
- Vincent Gray, PhD, New Zealand Climate Coalition, expert reviewer for the IPCC, author of The Greenhouse Delusion: A Critique of Climate Change 2001, Wellington, New Zealand
- William M. Gray, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Atmospheric Science, Colorado State University, Head of the Tropical Meteorology Project, Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A.
- Charles B. Hammons, PhD (Applied Mathematics), climate-related specialties: applied mathematics, modeling & simulation, software & systems engineering, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Management, University of Dallas; Assistant Professor, North Texas State University (Dr. Hammons found many serious flaws during a detailed study of the software, associated control files plus related email traffic of the Climate Research Unit temperature and other records and "adjustments" carried out in support of IPCC conclusions), Coyle, OK, U.S.A.
- William Happer, PhD, Professor, Department of Physics, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, U.S.A.
- **Hermann Harde, PhD,** Professur f. Lasertechnik & Werkstoffkunde (specialized in molecular spectroscopy, development of gas sensors and CO₂-climate sensitivity), Helmut-Schmidt-Universität, Universität der Bundeswehr Fakultät für Elektrotechnik, Hamburg, Germany
- Howard Hayden, PhD, Emeritus Professor (Physics), University of Connecticut, The Energy Advocate, Pueblo West, Colorado, U.S.A.
- Ross Hays, Meteorologist, atmospheric scientist, NASA Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility (currently working at McMurdo Station, Antarctica), Palestine, Texas, U.S.A.
- Martin Hovland, M.Sc. (meteorology, University of Bergen), PhD (Dr Philos, University of Tromsø), FGS, Emeritus Professor, Geophysics, Centre for Geobiology, University of Bergen, member of the expert panel: Environmental Protection and Safety Panel (EPSP) for the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) and the Integrated ODP, Stavanger, Norway
- Ole Humlum, PhD, Professor of Physical Geography, Department of Physical Geography, Institute of Geosciences, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

- Craig D. Idso, PhD, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change, Tempe, Arizona, U.S.A.
- Sherwood B. Idso, PhD, President, Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change, Tempe, Arizona, U.S.A.
- Larry Irons, BS (Geology), MS (Geology), Sr. Geophysicist at Fairfield Nodal (specialization: paleoclimate), Lakewood, Colorado, U.S.A.
- Terri Jackson, MSc (plasma physics), MPhil (energy economics), Director, Independent Climate Research Group, Northern Ireland and London (Founder of the energy/climate group at the Institute of Physics, London), United Kingdom
- Albert F. Jacobs, Geol.Drs., P. Geol., Calgary, Alberta, Canada Hans Jelbring, PhD Climatology, Stockholm University, MSc Electronic engineering, Royal Institute of Technology, BSc Meteorology, Stockholm University, Sweden
- Bill Kappel, B.S. (Physical Science-Geology), B.S. (Meteorology), Storm Analysis, Climatology, Operation Forecasting, Vice President/Senior Meteorologist, Applied Weather Associates, LLC, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, U.S.A.
- Olavi Kärner, Ph.D., Extraordinary Research Associate; Dept. of Atmospheric Physics, Tartu Observatory, Toravere, Estonia
- Leonid F. Khilyuk, PhD, Science Secretary, Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, Professor of Engineering (CO2/temp. focused research), University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A.
- William Kininmonth MSc, MAdmin, former head of Australia's National Climate Centre and a consultant to the World Meteorological organization's Commission for Climatology, Kew, Victoria, Australia
- Gerhard Kramm, Dr. rer. nat. (Theoretical Meteorology), Research Associate Professor, Geophysical Institute, Associate Faculty, College of Natural Science and Mathematics, University of Alaska Fairbanks, (climate specialties: Atmospheric energetics, physics of the atmospheric boundary layer, physical climatology see interesting paper by Kramm et al), Fairbanks, Alaska, U.S.A.
- Leif Kullman, PhD (Physical geography, plant ecology, landscape ecology),
 Professor, Physical geography, Department of Ecology and Environmental
 science, Umeå University, Areas of Specialization: Paleoclimate (Holocene
 to the present), glaciology, vegetation history, impact of modern climate
 on the living landscape, Umeå, Sweden
- Hans H.J. Labohm, PhD, Independent economist, author specialised in climate issues, IPCC expert reviewer, author of Man-Made Global Warming:

 Unravelling a Dogma and climate science-related Blog, The Netherlands
- Rune Berg-Edland Larsen, PhD (Geology, Geochemistry), Professor, Dep. Geology and Geoengineering, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Trondheim, Norway
- C. (Kees) le Pair, PhD (Physics Leiden, Low Temperature Physics), former

- director of the Netherlands Research Organization FOM (fundamental physics) and subsequently founder and director of The Netherlands Technology Foundation STW. Served the Dutch Government many years as member of its General Energy Council and of the National Defense Research Council. Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences Honorary Medal and honorary doctorate in all technical sciences of the Delft University of technology, Nieuwegein, The Netherlands
- Douglas Leahey, PhD, meteorologist and air-quality consultant, past President Friends of Science, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
- Jay Lehr, B.Eng. (Princeton), PhD (environmental science and ground water hydrology), Science Director, The Heartland Institute, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
- Bryan Leyland, M.Sc., FIEE, FIMechE, FIPENZ, MRSNZ, consulting engineer (power), Energy Issues Advisor International Climate Science Coalition, Auckland, New Zealand
- Edward Liebsch, B.A. (Earth Science, St. Cloud State University); M.S. (Meteorology, The Pennsylvania State University), former Associate Scientist, Oak Ridge National Laboratory; former Adjunct Professor of Meteorology, St. Cloud State University, Environmental Consultant/Air Quality Scientist (Areas of Specialization: micrometeorology, greenhouse gas emissions), Maple Grove, Minnesota, U.S.A.
- William Lindqvist, PhD (Applied Geology), Independent Geologic Consultant, Areas of Specialization: Climate Variation in the recent geologic past, Tiburon, California, U.S.A.
- Horst-Joachim Lüdecke, Prof. Dr., PhD (Physics), retired from university of appl. sciences HTW, Saarbrücken (Germany), atmospheric temperature research, speaker of the European Institute for Climate and Energy (EIKE), Heidelberg, Germany
- Anthony R. Lupo, Ph.D., Professor of Atmospheric Science, Department of Soil, Environmental, and Atmospheric Science, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, U.S.A.
- Oliver Manuel, BS, MS, PhD, Post-Doc (Space Physics), Associate Climate & Solar Science Institute, Emeritus Professor, College of Arts & Sciences University of Missouri-Rolla, previously Research Scientist (US Geological Survey) and NASA Principal Investigator for Apollo, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, U.S.A.
- Francis Massen, professeur-docteur en physique (PhD equivalent, Universities of Nancy (France) and Liège (Belgium), Manager of the Meteorological Station of the Lycée Classique de Diekirch, specialising in the measurement of solar radiation and atmospheric gases. Collaborator to the WOUDC (World Ozone and UV Radiation Data Center), Diekirch, Luxembourg
- Henri Masson, Prof. dr. ir., Emeritus Professor University of Antwerp (Energy & Environment Technology Management), Visiting professor Maastricht

- School of Management, specialist in dynamical (chaotic) complex system analysis, Antwerp, Belgium.
- Ferenc Mark Miskolczi, PhD, atmospheric physicist, formerly of NASA's Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia, U.S.A.
- Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Expert reviewer, IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, Quantification of Climate Sensitivity, Carie, Rannoch, Scotland
- Nils-Axel Mörner, PhD (Sea Level Changes and Climate), Emeritus Professor of Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden
- John Nicol, PhD (Physics, James Cook University), Chairman Australian climate Science Coalition, Brisbane, Australia
- Ingemar Nordin, PhD, professor in philosophy of science (including a focus on "Climate research, philosophical and sociological aspects of a politicised research area"), Linköpings University, Sweden.
- David Nowell, M.Sc., Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, former chairman of the NATO Meteorological Group, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- Cliff Ollier, D.Sc., Professor Emeritus (School of Earth and Environment see his Copenhagen Climate Challenge sea level article here), Research Fellow, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, W.A., Australia
- Oleg M. Pokrovsky, BS, MS, PhD (mathematics and atmospheric physics St. Petersburg State University, 1970), Dr. in Phys. and Math Sciences (1985), Professor in Geophysics (1995), principal scientist, Main Geophysical Observatory (RosHydroMet), Note: Dr. Pokrovsky analyzed long climates and concludes that anthropogenic CO2 impact is not the main contributor in climate change, St. Petersburg, Russia.
- Daniel Joseph Pounder, BS (Meteorology, University of Oklahoma), MS (Atmospheric Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign); Meteorological/Oceanographic Data Analyst for the National Data Buoy Center, formerly Meteorologist, WILL AM/FM/TV, Urbana, U.S.A.
- Brian Pratt, PhD, Professor of Geology (Sedimentology), University of Saskatchewan (see Professor Pratt's article for a summary of his views), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
- Harry N.A. Priem, PhD, Professore-emeritus isotope-geophysics and planetary geology, Utrecht University, past director ZWO/NOW Institute of Isotope Geophysical Research, Past-President Royal Netherlands Society of Geology and Mining, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- Oleg Raspopov, Doctor of Science and Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, Professor Geophysics, Senior Scientist, St. Petersburg Filial (Branch) of N.V.Pushkov Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowaves Propagation of RAS (climate specialty: climate in the past, particularly the influence of solar variability), Editor-in-Chief of journal "Geomagnetism and Aeronomy" (published by Russian Academy of Sciences), St. Petersburg, Russia
- Curt G. Rose, BA, MA (University of Western Ontario), MA, PhD (Clark

- University), Professor Emeritus, Department of Environmental Studies and Geography, Bishop's University, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada
- S. Jeevananda Reddy, M.Sc. (Geophysics), Post Graduate Diploma (Applied Statistics, Andhra University), PhD (Agricultural Meteorology, Australian University, Canberra), Formerly Chief Technical Advisor—United Nations World Meteorological Organization (WMO) & Expert-Food and Agriculture Organization (UN), Convener Forum for a Sustainable Environment, author of 500 scientific articles and several books here is one: "Climate Change Myths & Realities", Hyderabad, India
- Arthur Rorsch, PhD, Emeritus Professor, Molecular Genetics, Leiden University, former member of the board of management of the Netherlands Organization Applied Research TNO, Leiden, The Netherlands
- Rob Scagel, MSc (forest microclimate specialist), Principal Consultant Pacific Phytometric Consultants, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada
- Chris Schoneveld, MSc (Structural Geology), PhD (Geology), retired exploration geologist and geophysicist, Australia and France
- Tom V. Segalstad, PhD (Geology/Geochemistry), Associate Professor of Resource and Environmental Geology, University of Oslo, former IPCC expert reviewer, former Head of the Geological Museum, and former head of the Natural History Museum and Botanical Garden (UO), Oslo, Norway
- John Shade, BS (Physics), MS (Atmospheric Physics), MS (Applied Statistics), Industrial Statistics Consultant, GDP, Dunfermline, Scotland, United Kingdom
- Thomas P. Sheahen, B.S., PhD (Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology), specialist in renewable energy, research and publication (applied optics) in modeling and measurement of absorption of infrared radiation by atmospheric CO2, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (2005-2009); Argonne National Laboratory (1988-1992); Bell Telephone labs (1966-73), National Bureau of Standards (1975-83), Oakland, Maryland, U.S.A.
- S. Fred Singer, PhD, Professor Emeritus (Environmental Sciences), University of Virginia, former director, U.S. Weather Satellite Service, Science and Environmental Policy Project, Charlottesville, Virginia, U.S.A.
- Frans W. Sluijter, Prof. dr ir, Emeritus Professor of theoretical physics, Technical University Eindhoven, Chairman—Skepsis Foundation, former vice-president of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, former President of the Division on Plasma Physics of the European Physical Society and former bureau member of the Scientific Committee on Sun-Terrestrial Physics, Euvelwegen, the Netherlands
- Jan-Erik Solheim, MSc (Astrophysics), Professor, Institute of Physics, University of Tromsø, Norway (1971-2002), Professor (emeritus), Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Oslo, Norway (1965-1970, 2002-present), climate specialties: sun and periodic climate variations, scientific paper by Professor Solheim "Solen varsler et kaldere tiår", Baerum, Norway

- H. Leighton Steward, Master of Science (Geology), Areas of Specialization: paleoclimates and empirical evidence that indicates CO2 is not a significant driver of climate change, Chairman, PlantsNeedCO2.org and CO2IsGreen.org, Chairman of the Institute for the Study of Earth and Man (geology, archeology & anthropology) at SMU in Dallas, Texas, Boerne, TX, U.S.A.
- Arlin B. Super, PhD (Meteorology University of Wisconsin at Madison), former Professor of Meteorology at Montana State University, retired Research Meteorologist, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Saint Cloud, Minnesota, U.S.A.
- Edward (Ted) R. Swart, D.Sc. (physical chemistry, University of Pretoria), M.Sc. and Ph.D. (math/computer science, University of Witwatersrand). Formerly Director of the Gulbenkian Centre, Dean of the Faculty of Science, Professor and Head of the Department of Computer Science, University of Rhodesia and past President of the Rhodesia Scientific Association. Set up the first radiocarbon dating laboratory in Africa. Most recently, Professor in the Department of Combinatorics and Optimization at the University of Waterloo and Chair of Computing and Information Science and Acting Dean at the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, now retired in Kelowna British Columbia, Canada
- George H. Taylor, B.A. (Mathematics, U.C. Santa Barbara), M.S. (Meteorology, University of Utah), Certified Consulting Meteorologist, Applied Climate Services, LLC, Former State Climatologist (Oregon), President, American Association of State Climatologists (1998-2000), Corvallis, Oregon, U.S.A.
- J. E. Tilsley, P.Eng., BA Geol, Acadia University, 53 years of climate and paleoclimate studies related to development of economic mineral deposits, Aurora, Ontario, Canada
- Göran Tullberg, Civilingenjör i Kemi (equivalent to Masters of Chemical Engineering), Co-author The Climate, Science and Politics (2009) (see here for a review), formerly instructor of Organic Chemistry (specialization in "Climate chemistry"), Environmental Control and Environmental Protection Engineering at University in Växjö; Falsterbo, Sweden
- Brian Gregory Valentine, PhD, Adjunct professor of engineering (aero and fluid dynamics specialization) at the University of Maryland, Technical manager at US Department of Energy, for large-scale modeling of atmospheric pollution, Technical referee for the US Department of Energy's Office of Science programs in climate and atmospheric modeling conducted at American Universities and National Labs, Washington, DC, U.S.A.
- Bas van Geel, PhD, paleo-climatologist, Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics, Research Group Paleoecology and Landscape Ecology, Faculty of Science, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- Gerrit J. van der Lingen, PhD (Utrecht University), geologist and paleoclimatologist, climate change consultant, Geoscience Research and Investigations, Nelson, New Zealand
- A.J. (Tom) van Loon, PhD, Professor of Geology (Quaternary Geologyspecialism:

- Glacial Geology), Adam Mickiewicz University, former President of the European Association of Science Editors Poznan, Poland
- Fritz Vahrenholt, B.S. (chemistry), PhD (chemistry), Prof. Dr., Professor of Chemistry, University of Hamburg, Former Senator for environmental affairs of the State of Hamburg, former CEO of REpower Systems AG (wind turbines), Author of the book Die kalte Sonne: warum die Klimakatastrophe nicht stattfindet (The Cold Sun: Why the Climate Crisis Isn't Happening", Hamburg, Germany
- Michael G. Vershovsky, Ph.D. in meteorology (macrometeorology, long-term forecasts, climatology), Senior Researcher, Russian State Hydrometeorological University, works with, as he writes, "Atmospheric Centers of Action (cyclones and anticyclones, such as Icelandic depression, the South Pacific subtropical anticyclone, etc.). Changes in key parameters of these centers strongly indicate that the global temperature is influenced by these natural factors (not exclusively but nevertheless)", St. Petersburg, Russia
- Gösta Walin, PhD and Docent (theoretical Physics, University of Stockholm), Professor Emeritus in oceanografi, Earth Science Center, Göteborg University, Göteborg, Sweden
- Anthony Watts, ItWorks/IntelliWeather, Founder, surfacestations.org, Watts Up With That, Chico, California, U.S.A.
- Carl Otto Weiss, Direktor und Professor at Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Visiting Professor at University of Copenhagen, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Coauthor of "Multiperiodic Climate Dynamics: Spectral Analysis of...", Braunschweig, Germany
- Forese-Carlo Wezel, PhD, Emeritus Professor of Stratigraphy (global and Mediterranean geology, mass biotic extinctions and paleoclimatology), University of Urbino, Urbino, Italy
- Boris Winterhalter, PhD, senior marine researcher (retired), Geological Survey of Finland, former professor in marine geology, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
- David E. Wojick, PhD, PE, energy and environmental consultant, Technical Advisory Board member Climate Science Coalition of America, Star Tannery, Virginia, U.S.A.
- George T. Wolff, Ph.D., Principal Atmospheric Scientist, Air Improvement Resource, Inc., Novi, Michigan, U.S.A.
- Thomas (Tom) Wysmuller –NASA (Ret) ARC, GSFC, Hdq. Meteorologist, Ogunquit, ME, U.S.A.
- Bob Zybach, PhD (Environmental Sciences, Oregon State University), climaterelated carbon sequestration research, MAIS, B.S., Director, Environmental Sciences Institute Peer review Institute, Cottage Grove, Oregon, U.S.A.
- Milap Chand Sharma, PhD, Associate Professor of Glacial Geomorphology, Centre fort the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New

Delhi, India

Valentin A. Dergachev, PhD, Professor and Head of the Cosmic Ray Laboratory at Ioffe Physical-Technical Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia

Vijay Kumar Raina, Ex-Deputy Director General, Geological Survey of India, Ex-Chairman Project Advisory and Monitoring Committee on Himalayan glacier, DST, Govt. of India and currently Member Expert Committee on Climate Change Programme, Dept. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, author of 2010 MoEF Discussion Paper, "Himalayan Glaciers – State-of-Art Review of Glacial Studies, Glacial Retreat and Climate Change", the first comprehensive study on the region. Winner of the Indian Antarctica Award, Chandigarh, India

Scott Chesner, B.S. (Meteorology, Penn State University), KETK Chief Meteorologist, KETK TV, previously Meteorologist with Accu Weather, Tyler, Texas, U.S.A

I didn't see this covered by the mainstream media.

THE MANHATTAN DECLARATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

INTERNATIONAL MEDIA CONTACTS (IN 16 COUNTRIES) FOR THE DECLARATION - CLICK TO VIEW ENDORSERS OF THE DECLARATION - CLICK HERE
TO ENDORSE THE DECLARATION - CLICK HERE

Manhattan Declaration on Climate Change "Global warming" is not a global crisis

We, the scientists and researchers in climate and related fields, economists, policymakers, and busing Square, New York City, participating in the 2008 International Conference on Climate Change, Resol be evaluated solely by the scientific method; Affirming that global climate has always changed and all of humans, and that carbon dioxide (CO2) is not a pollutant but rather a necessity for all life; Recogni recently-observed climatic change are the subject of intense debates in the climate science communit a supposed 'consensus' among climate experts are false; Affirming that attempts by governments to industry and individual citizens to encourage CO2 emission reduction will slow development while hav future trajectory of global climate change. Such policies will markedly diminish future prosperity and s adapt to inevitable climate change, thereby increasing, not decreasing human suffering; Noting that w harmful to life on Earth than colder: Hereby declare: That current plans to restrict anthropogenic CC misallocation of intellectual capital and resources that should be dedicated to solving humanity's real a no convincing evidence that CO2 emissions from modern industrial activity has in the past, is now, or climate change. That attempts by governments to inflict taxes and costly regulations on industry and reducing emissions of CO2 will pointlessly curtail the prosperity of the West and progress of developir climate. That adaptation as needed is massively more cost-effective than any attempted mitigation, a will divert the attention and resources of governments away from addressing the real problems of their

climate change is not a global crisis. **Now, therefore, we recommend** – That world leaders reject th Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change as well as popular, but misguided works such as That all taxes, regulations, and other interventions intended to reduce emissions of CO2 be abandone

Agreed at New York, 4 March 2008.

Core Principles

CLIMATE SCIENCE

Global climate is always changing in accordance with natural causes and recent changes are not unus Science is rapidly evolving away from the view that humanity's emissions of carbon dioxide and other Climate models used by the IPCC* fail to reproduce known past climates without manipulation and the related policy decision-making.

The UN IPCC <u>Summary for Policymakers</u> and the assertions of IPCC executives too often seriously n Claims that 'consensus' exists among climate experts regarding the causes of the modest warming of Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant - it is a necessary reactant in plant photosynthesis and so is essentia Research that identifies the Sun as a major driver of global climate change must be taken more serious. Global cooling has presented serious problems for human society and the environment throughout his It is not possible to reliably predict how climate will change in the future, beyond the certainty that mulunderscoring a need for effective adaptation.

Since science and observation have failed to substantiate the human-caused climate change hypothe emissions trading or other schemes to control 'greenhouse gas' emissions.

* United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

ENERGY

- Carbon dioxide and other 'greenhouse gas' emissions from human activity—energy production, tranvery small impact on global climate.
- So-called "new renewable energy technologies" are extremely expensive and rely on huge subsidie consumer pays between three and ten times the price of power from conventional sources (consafely replace a significant fraction of our conventional energy supplies with alternative energy
- New renewable energy technologies have only a minimal effect on carbon dioxide emissions becau
 conventional fossil fuel-fired power stations must be kept on standby in case the wind drops or
 dioxide that, to a large extent, offset the reductions made by the renewable energy technologie
- "Energy independence" is not a good reason for promoting new renewable energy technologies. Energy location exploiting abundant national fossil fuel reserves, and spending some of the wealth created on the second seco

CLIMATE EXPERTS WHO SIGNED MANHATTAN DECLARAT

The following 206 Manhattan Declaration endorsers are climate science specialists or scienter lists):

Syun-Ichi Akasofu, PhD, Professor of Physics, Emeritus and Founding Director, International Arctic Re William J. R. Alexander, PrEng, Professor Emeritus, Department of Civil and Biosystems Engineering, Engineering, South Africa

Bjarne Andresen, PhD, Physicist, Professor, The Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen, Denm John W. Bales, BA, MA, PhD (Mathematics, Modeling), Professor, Tuskegee University, Waverly, Alaba

Timothy F. Ball, PhD, environmental consultant and former climatology professor - University of Winni Gregory J. Balle, B.E., MSc., PhD. (Joint Aerospace Engineering and Geophysical Fluid Dynamics), Puk Romuald Bartnik, PhD (Organic Chemistry), Professor Emeritus, University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland Colin Barton, PhD, Earth Science, Principal research scientist (rotd), Commonwealth Scientific and Ind

Colin Barton, PhD, Earth Science, Principal research scientist (retd), Commonwealth Scientific and Ind Joe Bastardi, BSc, (Meteorology, Pennsylvania State), meteorologist, State College, Pennsylvania, U.S Matthew Bastardi, BSc (Meteorology, Texas A and M University), Florida, U.S.A.

Ernst-Georg Beck, Dipl. Biol., Biologist, Dept. Biotechnology and Nutrition Science, Merian-Schule, Fre David Bellamy, OBE, English botanist, author, broadcaster, environmental campaigner, Hon. Professor Engineering and Physical Systems, Central Queensland University, Hon. Prof. of Adult and Cor Global 500 Award Winner, Dutch Order of The Golden Ark, Bishop Auckland County, Durham, I Andre Bernier, Meteorologist, WJW-TV, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

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BUSINESS INSIDER

The 10 Most-Respected Global Warming Skeptics

Byline Sharing

Freeman Dyson



Physicist **Freeman Dyson** has been a giant in his field for decades. But the British-born, Princeton-based professor has gained notoriety for his "heretical" views on climate change. While he does acknowledge the mechanism by which man-made greenhouse gasses can influence the climate, he claims current models are way too simplistic to capture what's really going on in the real world. In March, he was featured in the NYT Magazine for his controversial views.

Post category tags



Bjorn Lomborg is a Danish-based scientist, famous for his book *The Skeptical Environmentalist*. Like Dyson, he's not an outright denier, but rather he thinks the current approach to global warming is misguided and that the costs of drastic, short-term action are too high. Instead, he thinks we should focus on becoming more adaptable, while putting more effort into such real-world tragedies as AIDS and malaria.

Myron Ebell



Myron Ebell may be enemy #1 to the current

climate change community. Ebell works for the free-market thinktank Competitive Enterprise Institute and, according to his own bio, has been called a climate "criminal" and a leading pusher of misleading ideas.

Kiminori Itoh



Japanese scientist **Kiminori Itoh** is the author of *Lies and Traps in the Global Warming Affair*. Like many others, Itoh does not reject the notion of global warming entirely, but instead claims that the causes are far more complex than the anti-carbon crowd would have you believe. You can read an introduction to his views here at Climate Science.

5/11

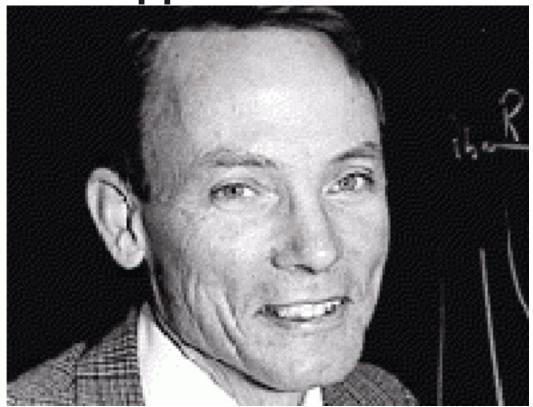
Ivar Giaever



Ivar Giaever, a Nobel Prize winner in physics, isn't a thought leader, per se, in the climate skeptics scene -- but the mere fact that he has come out as being a skeptic and has a Nobel Prize makes him important. His big beef is that climate change orthodoxy has become a "new religion" for scientists, and that the data isn't nearly as compelling as it should be to get this kind of conformity.

6/11

Will Happer



Will Happer is another, highly-respected physicist out of Princeton who compares the anti-CO2 crowd to the prohibitionists prior to the passage of the 18th Amendment. While he does acknowledge long-term warming, he thinks the influence of CO2 is vastly overstated, and that the benefits of a modest reduction in it will be negligible.

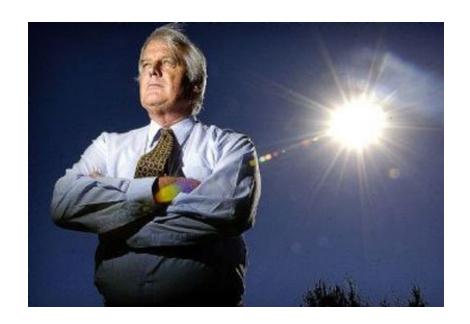
In testimony to Congress, he used the following analogy what he means:

The earth's climate really is strongly affected by the greenhouse effect, although the physics is not the same as that which makes real, glassed-in

greenhouses work. Without greenhouse warming, the earth would be much too cold to sustain its current abundance of life. However, at least 90% of greenhouse warming is due to water vapor and clouds. Carbon dioxide is a bit player. There is little argument in the scientific community that a direct effect of doubling the CO2 concentration will be a small increase of the earth's temperature -- on the order of one degree. Additional increments of CO2 will cause relatively less direct warming because we already have so much CO2 in the atmosphere that it has blocked most of the infrared radiation that it can. It is like putting an additional ski hat on your head when you already have a nice warm one below it, but your are only wearing a windbreaker. To really get warmer, you need to add a warmer jacket. The IPCC thinks that this extra jacket is water vapor and clouds.

7/11

Ian Plimer



Australian professor **Ian Plimer** is the author of *Heaven* + *Earth*, a book that purports to debunk all of the major global warming "myths." Here's the blurb for his book, laying out his general beliefs:

The Earth is an evolving dynamic system. Current changes in climate, sea level and ice are within variability. Atmospheric CO₂ is the lowest for 500 million years. Climate has always been driven by the Sun, the Earth's orbit and plate tectonics and the oceans, atmosphere and life respond. Humans have made their mark on the planet, thrived in warm times and struggled in cool times. The hypothesis tha humans can actually change climate is unsupported by evidence from geology, archaeology, history and astronomy. The hypothesis is rejected. A new ignorance fills the yawning spiritual gap in Western society. Climate change politics is religious fundamentalism

masquerading as science. Its triumph is computer models unrelated to observations in nature. There has been no critical due diligence of the science of climate change, dogma dominates, sceptics are pilloried and 17th Century thinking promotes prophets of doom, guilt and penance. When plate tectonics ceases and the world runs out of new rocks, there will be a tipping point and irreversible climate change. Don't wait up.

8/11

Michael Crichton



The famous author **Michael Crichton** has, of course, passed away, but through his fiction and

non-fiction writings he remains an important popularizer of scientific ideas, so we're including him. His 2005 speech to the National Press Club arguing for global warming skepticism can be found here.

Here's what he says about scientific consensus:

Let's be clear: the work of science has nothing whatever to do with consensus. Consensus is the business of politics. Science, on the contrary, requires only one investigator who happens to be right, which means that he or she has results that are verifiable by reference to the real world. In science, consensus is irrelevant. What is relevant is reproducible results. The greatest scientists in history are great precisely because they broke with the consensus.

9/11

Alan Carlin



Alan Carlin is an EPA economist who wrote a paper calling global warming a "hoax." It's not really important what he said or what he believed or even whether his argument makes any sense at all. What's important is that he's become a right-wing celebrity over the belief that he was censored by the EPA for being a heretic (hence getting to appear on Glenn Beck)

10/11

Patrick Michaels



Patrick Michaels is a CATO scholar and a GMU professor who's widely quoted as a global warming skeptic. His basic belief is that we're in a long-term warming trend and that Carbon Dioxoide has got little to do with it, as each additional greenhouse gas molecule has less and less of an effect.

http://www.businessinsider.com/the-ten-most-important-climate-change-skeptics-2009-7/freeman-dyson-1#freeman-dyson-1

The Lessons Of Lysenko

NOVEMBER 29, 2016

By Paul Homewood

 $\frac{https://notalotofpeopleknowthat.wordpress.com/2016/11/29/the-lessons-of-lysenko/\#comments}{}$

An excellent post by Roger Helmer, who is, for those who don't know,

UKIP MEP for East Midlands:

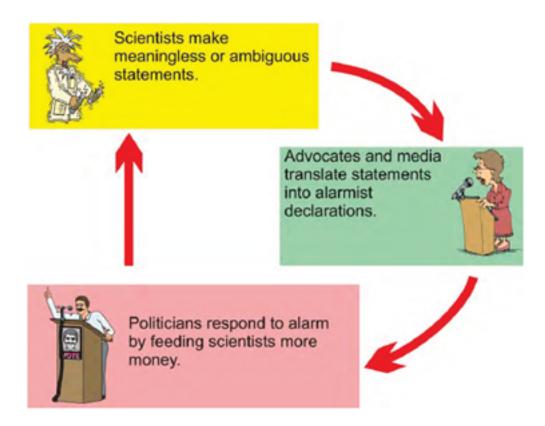


Figure 1. The Sad Tale of the Iron Triangle and the Iron Rice Bowl

Following the death of Fidel Castro, it's perhaps a good time to think about the malign impacts of totalitarian government, and the damage that political agendas can do to science.

I was recently discussing Lysenko with a friend (as you do), and naturally we turned to **Wikipedia** to clarify a point. And I came across a quote that hit me between the eyes (figuratively speaking);

"The term Lysenkoism can also be used metaphorically to describe the manipulation or distortion of the scientific process as a way to reach a predetermined conclusion as dictated by an ideological bias, often related to social or political objectives".

Dear Reader, you're way ahead of me. Yes of course, I was struck immediately by the read-across to climate science. The parallels are remarkable.

You'll be familiar with the story of Lysenko. He was a Russian biologist

and agronomist who rejected Darwinian evolution and the rôle of genes, and preferred instead the **Lamarckian** concept of "inheritance of acquired characteristics". Of course that concept is difficult to accept – especially when you reflect that a man who has lost a leg is perfectly capable of fathering a child with two legs. With the benefit of hindsight, it is difficult to believe that Lamarckism was once regarded as a credible alternative to Darwinian theory – but so it was.

And Lysenko, in the late 1920s, took that view, and built a whole theory of plant breeding on it. More than that, he had the ear of Stalin, and Lysenkoism became official Soviet doctrine. The theory was imposed rigidly. More than 3000 mainstream biologists were fired, imprisoned or executed for challenging it.

Lysenkoism held sway in the USSR until the sixties, with dire consequences for Soviet agriculture. Again with hindsight it is difficult to credit the fact that it survived so long, when plainly it did not work. But worse than that, not only did it fail in the field (literally), it also totally blocked proper academic study and research in Russia in the area of plant breeding and Mendelian genetics for decades.

So how close are the parallels with climate theory? Of course Lysenkoism was restricted to the USSR. And it was imposed by a totalitarian régime that could, and did, shoot dissenters. Climate alarmism, on the other hand is broadly speaking global (even if some countries merely pay lip-service to the orthodoxy). It is imposed not by a violent autocracy, but by an intolerant and often vindictive establishment – scientific, media and political. It threatens not imprisonment and murder, but the destruction of careers. Scientists who dare to challenge the prevailing view are denied tenure, and publication, and perhaps worst of all, grant funding. As a result, those who do dare to challenge the orthodoxy tend to be older scientists secure in their careers (and their pension funds).

In fact the parallels with the Soviet Union go further. On the outer fringes of the Warmism movement we see demands for "Nuremberg-style trials" of "climate deniers" and the imprisonment of directors of fossil fuel companies.

Nor is it just scientists and company directors in the firing line. The BBC, for example (always achingly, painfully "on message") seeks to exclude climate sceptics, and it **famously dropped David Bellamy**, who was once nearly as popular a presenter on nature and wildlife issues as Attenborough, merely because he dared to express doubts about Global Warming. We saw with the **ClimateGate** scandal how leading IPCC scientists engaged in "the manipulation or distortion of the scientific process as a way to reach

a predetermined conclusion as dictated by an ideological bias", just as Lysenkoism does.

We see that their prescriptions are utterly failing. Björn Lomborg famously demonstrated (for example) that all the hundreds of millions of dollars invested in solar panels by Germany would have the effect (on the IPCC's own estimates) of delaying the trajectory of global warming by only a few hours — by 2100. An utter waste of money and misallocation of resources. Now, of course Warmism has become a multi-billion dollar industry, with money flooding in from governments, think tanks, academia and the capital markets. The vested interests are huge. It is both comical and pathetic to hear green apologists still complaining about "fossil fuel funding for climate denial" when any spending of that kind is utterly dwarfed by funding for the Green Blob.

And just as Lysenkoism prevented Russian agronomy from doing the right things, so Warmism, by focussing on mitigation, blinds us to the possible need for **adaptation** (in the unlikely event that warming becomes a significant problem).

Wealthy economies and societies are far more resilient to adverse conditions. But prosperity depends critically on the availability of secure and affordable energy — which mitigation and greenery militate against. Warmism prescribes vast up-front investment to guard against highly speculative and uncertain long-term outcomes. By the time you realise you're wrong, you've blown billions. Adaptation on the other hand is proportionate, and involves spending money on targeted projects only as and when (and if) circumstances justify it.

The main difference between Lysenkoism and Warmism, as I see it, is that the damage done by Warmism is on a far larger scale and will be far more difficult to reverse.

https://rogerhelmermep.wordpress.com/2016/11/29/the-lessons-of-lysenko/

jamesmatkinwritings PERMALINK

November 29, 2016 7:55 pm

Roger I like this insight applying the Lysenko metaphor to "warmism" the latest after Y2K misuse of science by aggressive politicians. The erroneous demonizing of carbon dioxide is at the heart of the scam and it is like rejecting Darwinian evolution. Dr. Patrick Moore puts the science of CO2

back in order as follows –
https://www.academia.edu/11915593/DR._PATRICK_MOORE__C02_is_the_most_important_food_for_life_on_earth_we_need_more_not_
less._Photosynthesis_is_essential_to_all_life_it_needs_a_high_carbon_foot
print

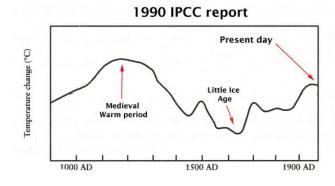
"So we are told CO2 is a "toxic" "pollutant" that must be curtailed when in fact it is a colourless, odourless, tasteless, gas present at 400 parts per million of the global atmosphere and the most important food for life on earth. Without CO2 above 150 parts per million, all plants would die. Over the past 150 million years, CO2 had been drawn down steadily (by plants) from about 3000 parts per million to about 280 parts per million before the industrial revolution. If this trend had continued, CO2 would have become too low to support life on Earth. Human use of fossil fuels and clearing land for crops have boosted CO2 from its lowest level in the history of the Earth back to 400 parts per million today.

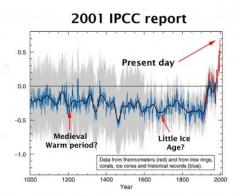
At 400 parts per million, all our food crops, forests, and natural ecosystems are still on a starvation diet for CO2. While one wing of CSIRO promotes the IPCC line, another is demonstrating the positive impact of the small increase in CO2 over the past 50 years due primarily to fossil fuel use — a 10 per cent to 30 per cent increase in plant growth in many regions. Australia is benefiting more than most because its vegetation evolved for dry conditions. Increased CO2 means plants don't need as much water, so our deserts are lusher.

The optimum level of CO2 for plant growth, given enough water and nutrients, is about 1500 parts per million, nearly four times higher than today. Glasshouse growers inject CO2 to increase yields of 50 to 100 per cent. Farms and forests will be much more productive if CO2 keeps rising. We have no proof increased CO2 is responsible for the slight warming over the past 300 years. There has been no significant warming for 18 years while we have emitted 25 per cent of all the CO2 ever emitted. Yet we have absolute proof CO2 is vital for life on Earth and plants would like more of it. Which should we emphasise to our children?"

The climate mess genesis is mostly the fault of new charts from rigged data of newly minted Michael Mann showing the infamous HOCKEY STICK. Unlike all other science data including the IPCC earlier reports Mann's HOCKEY graph LEFT OUT the global "medieval warming period" and the global "little ice age."

Climate change over the past 1000 years as shown by the IPCC





The Hockey Stick Chart

The rise and fall of the Hockey Stick

The rise of the so called *Hockey Stick graph* is pivotal to the story of the rise of the alarm about man made global warming.

The fall of the Hockey Stick graph is pivotal to the rise of scepticism about man made global warming.

Here is the story of the rise and fall of the Hockey Stick.

The Background

A central and critical plank of the alarmist global warming case is that the current phase of warming that started in the late 19th century is unprecedented.

Why is this claim so important?

Because if a similar or greater warming phase has occurred in the *very recent past*, before human CO2 emissions had caused CO2 levels to rise, then clearly any such recent warming must have been natural and was not caused by CO2. And if any recent similar warming phase was natural then clearly the current phase of warming could also be a natural phenomena.

If the current phase of warming could be natural then those arguing that it was primarily caused by human CO2 emissions would have to prove their hypothesis. *And this is something they cannot do*.

The only "proof" that CO2 is currently forcing up global temperatures is the claim that the current warming is somehow unusual, unique and unnatural. *That's the total argument for CO2 forcing*. Something unprecedented is happening to the climate and CO2 is the only candidate for what is causing this unique phenomena.

Its certainly true that the well understood physics of CO2 in the atmosphere demonstrates (see "CO2 the basic facts")that CO2 is

indeed a greenhouse gas and will have a warming impact. No one disputes that. The issue is what is the scale of impact that this CO2 warming is having on the overall climate system. Is the effect of the CO2 so big that it can drive the temperature of the whole planet up in a way that is big enough to actually alter the climate?

http://a-sceptical-mind.com/the-rise-and-fall-of-the-hockey-stick

Man made global warming and ocean acidification thoroughly and scientifically discredited.

3/26/2013 Presentation by Dr Don Easterbrook to Washington State Senate Committee on Climate Change -- In addition to evidence contrary to IPCC, Dr. Easterbrook alleges media bias and manipulation of data by East Anglia, NASA, NOAA and NSF.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WwTmm1zcrJo

100 reasons why climate change is natural and not man-made

Submitted by **FREE ENERGY** on January 10, 2016 100 reasons why climate change is natural and not man-made

HERE are the 100 reasons, released in a dossier issued by the European Foundation, why climate change is natural and not manmade:

- 1) There is "no real scientific proof" that the current warming is caused by the rise of greenhouse gases from man's activity.
- 2) Man-made carbon dioxide emissions throughout human history constitute less than 0.00022 percent of the total naturally emitted from the mantle of the earth during geological history.

- 3) Warmer periods of the Earth's history came around 800 years before rises in CO2 levels.
- 4) After World War II, there was a huge surge in recorded CO2 emissions but global temperatures fell for four decades after 1940.
- 5) Throughout the Earth's history, temperatures have often been warmer than now and CO2 levels have often been higher more than ten times as high.
- 6) Significant changes in climate have continually occurred throughout geologic time.
- 7) The 0.7°C increase in the average global temperature over the last hundred years is entirely consistent with well-established, long-term, natural climate trends.
- 8) The IPCC theory is driven by just 60 scientists and favorable reviewers not the 4,000 usually cited.
- 9) Leaked e-mails from British climate scientists in a scandal known as "Climate-gate" suggest that that has been manipulated to exaggerate global warming
- 10) A large body of scientific research suggests that the sun is responsible for the greater share of climate change during the past hundred years.
- 11) Politicians and activists claim rising sea levels are a direct cause of global warming but sea levels rates have been increasing steadily since the last ice age 10,000 ago
- 12) Philip Stott, Emeritus Professor of Biogeography at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London says climate change is too complicated to be caused by just one factor, whether CO2 or clouds

- 13) Peter Lilley MP said last month that,
- "fewer people in Britain than in any other country believe in the importance of global warming. That is despite the fact that our Government and our political class predominantly are more committed to it than their counterparts in any other country in the world".
- 14) In pursuit of the global warming rhetoric, wind farms will do very little to nothing to reduce CO2 emissions
- 15) Professor Plimer, Professor of Geology and Earth Sciences at the University of Adelaide, stated that the idea of taking a single trace gas in the atmosphere, accusing it and finding it guilty of total responsibility for climate change, is an "absurdity"
- 16) A Harvard University astrophysicist and geophysicist, Willie Soon, said he is "embarrassed and puzzled" by the shallow science in papers that support the proposition that the earth faces a climate crisis caused by global warming.
- 17) The science of what determines the earth's temperature is in fact far from settled or understood.
- 18) Despite activist concerns over CO2 levels, CO2 is a minor greenhouse gas, unlike water vapour which is tied to climate concerns, and which we can't even pretend to control
- 19) A petition by scientists trying to tell the world that the political and media portrayal of global warming is false was put forward in the Heidelberg Appeal in 1992. Today, more than 4,000 signatories, including 72 Nobel Prize winners, from 106 countries have signed it.
- 20) It is claimed the average global temperature increased at a dangerously fast rate in the 20th century but the recent rate of average global temperature rise has been between 1 and 2 degrees C per century within natural rates

- 21) Professor Zbigniew Jaworowski, Chairman of the Scientific Council of the Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection in Warsaw, Poland says the earth's temperature has more to do with cloud cover and water vapor than CO2 concentration in the atmosphere.
- 22) There is strong evidence from solar studies which suggests that the Earth's current temperature stasis will be followed by climatic cooling over the next few decades
- 23) It is myth that receding glaciers are proof of global warming as glaciers have been receding and growing cyclically for many centuries
- 24) It is a falsehood that the earth's poles are warming because that is natural variation and while the western Arctic may be getting somewhat warmer we also see that the Eastern Arctic and Greenland are getting colder
- 25) The IPCC claims climate driven "impacts on biodiversity are significant and of key relevance" but those claims are simply not supported by scientific research
- 26) The IPCC threat of climate change to the world's species does not make sense as wild species are at least one million years old, which means they have all been through hundreds of climate cycles
- 27) Research goes strongly against claims that CO2-induced global warming would cause catastrophic disintegration of the Greenland and Antarctic Ice Sheets.
- 28) Despite activist concerns over CO2 levels, rising CO2 levels are our best hope of raising crop yields to feed an ever-growing population
- 29) The biggest climate change ever experienced on earth took place around 700 million years ago

- 30) The slight increase in temperature which has been observed since 1900 is entirely consistent with well-established, long-term natural climate cycles
- 31) Despite activist concerns over CO2 levels, rising CO2 levels of some so-called "greenhouse gases" may be contributing to higher oxygen levels and global cooling, not warming
- 32) Accurate satellite, balloon and mountain top observations made over the last three decades have not shown any significant change in the long term rate of increase in global temperatures
- 33) Today's CO2 concentration of around 385 ppm is very low compared to most of the earth's history we actually live in a carbon-deficient atmosphere
- 34) It is a myth that CO2 is the most common greenhouse gas because greenhouse gases form about 3% of the atmosphere by volume, and CO2 constitutes about 0.037% of the atmosphere
- 35) It is a myth that computer models verify that CO2 increases will cause significant global warming because computer models can be made to "verify" anything
- 36) There is no scientific or statistical evidence whatsoever that global warming will cause more storms and other weather extremes
- 37) One statement deleted from a UN report in 1996 stated that "none of the studies cited above has shown clear evidence that we can attribute the observed climate changes to increases in greenhouse gases"
- 38) The world "warmed" by 0.07 +/- 0.07 degrees C from 1999 to 2008, not the 0.20 degrees C expected by the IPCC
- 39) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change says "it is likely that future tropical cyclones (typhoons and hurricanes) will become

more intense" but there has been no increase in the intensity or frequency of tropical cyclones globally

- 40) Rising CO2 levels in the atmosphere can be shown not only to have a negligible effect on the Earth's many ecosystems, but in some cases to be a positive help to many organisms
- 41) Researchers who compare and contrast climate change impact on civilizations found warm periods are beneficial to mankind and cold periods harmful
- 42) The Met Office asserts we are in the hottest decade since records began but this is precisely what the world should expect if the climate is cyclical
- 43) Rising CO2 levels increase plant growth and make plants more resistant to drought and pests
- 44) The historical increase in the air's CO2 content has improved human nutrition by raising crop yields during the past 150 years
- 45) The increase of the air's CO2 content has probably helped lengthen human lifespans since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution
- 46) The IPCC alleges that "climate change currently contributes to the global burden of disease and premature deaths" but the evidence shows that higher temperatures and rising CO2 levels has helped global populations
- 47) In May of 2004, the Russian Academy of Sciences published a report concluding that the Kyoto Protocol has no scientific grounding at all.
- 48) The "Climate-gate" scandal pointed to a expensive public campaign of disinformation and the denigration of scientists who opposed the belief that CO2 emissions were causing climate change

- 49) The head of Britain's climate change watchdog has predicted households will need to spend up to £15,000 on a full energy efficiency makeover if the Government is to meet its ambitious targets for cutting carbon emissions.
- 50) Wind power is unlikely to be the answer to our energy needs. The wind power industry argues that there are "no direct subsidies" but it involves a total subsidy of as much as £60 per MWh which falls directly on electricity consumers. This burden will grow in line with attempts to achieve Wind power targets, according to a recent OFGEM report.
- 51) Wind farms are not an efficient way to produce energy. The British Wind Energy Association (BWEA) accepts a figure of 75 per cent back-up power is required.
- 52) Global temperatures are below the low end of IPCC predictions not at "at the top end of IPCC estimates"
- 53) Climate alarmists have raised the concern over acidification of the oceans but Tom Segalstad from Oslo University in Norway, and others, have noted that the composition of ocean water including CO2, calcium, and water can act as a buffering agent in the acidification of the oceans.
- 54) The UN's IPCC computer models of human-caused global warming predict the emergence of a "hotspot" in the upper troposphere over the tropics. Former researcher in the Australian Department of Climate Change, David Evans, said there is no evidence of such a hotspot
- 55) The argument that climate change is a of result of global warming caused by human activity is the argument of flat Earthers.
- 56) The manner in which US President Barack Obama sidestepped Congress to order emission cuts shows how undemocratic and

irrational the entire international decision-making process has become with regards to emission-target setting.

- 57) William Kininmonth, a former head of the National Climate Centre and a consultant to the World Meteorological Organization, wrote, "the likely extent of global temperature rise from a doubling of CO2 is less than 1°C. Such warming is well within the envelope of variation experienced during the past 10,000 years and insignificant in the context of glacial cycles during the past million years, when Earth has been predominantly very cold and covered by extensive ice sheets."
- 58) Canada has shown the world targets derived from the existing Kyoto commitments were always unrealistic and did not work for the country.
- 59) In the lead up to the Copenhagen summit, David Davis MP said of previous climate summits, at Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and Kyoto in 1997 that many had promised greater cuts, but "neither happened", but we are continuing along the same lines.
- 60) The UK 's environmental policy has a long-term price tag of about £55 billion, before taking into account the impact on its economic growth.
- 61) The UN's panel on climate change warned that Himalayan glaciers could melt to a fifth of current levels by 2035. J. Graham Cogley a professor at Ontario Trent University, claims this inaccurate stating the UN authors got the date from an earlier report wrong by more than 300 years.
- 62) Under existing Kyoto obligations the EU has attempted to claim success, while actually increasing emissions by 13 per cent, according to Lord Lawson. In addition the EU has pursued this scheme by purchasing "offsets" from countries such as China paying them billions of dollars to destroy atmospheric pollutants, such as CFC-23, which were manufactured purely in order to be destroyed.

- 63) It is claimed that the average global temperature was relatively unchanging in pre-industrial times but sky-rocketed since 1900, and will increase by several degrees more over the next 100 years according to Penn State University researcher Michael Mann. There is no convincing empirical evidence that past climate was unchanging, nor that 20th century changes in average global temperature were unusual or unnatural.
- 64) Michael Mann of Penn State University has actually shown that the Medieval Warm Period and the Little Ice Age did in fact exist, which contrasts with his earlier work which produced the "hockey stick graph" which showed a constant temperature over the past thousand years or so followed by a recent dramatic upturn.
- 65) The globe's current approach to climate change in which major industrialized countries agree to nonsensical targets for their CO2 emissions by a given date, as it has been under the Kyoto system, is very expensive.
- 66) The "Climate-gate" scandal revealed that a scientific team had emailed one another about using a "trick" for the sake of concealing a "decline" in temperatures when looking at the history of the Earth's temperature.
- 67) Global temperatures have not risen in any statistically-significant sense for 15 years and have actually been falling for nine years. The "Climate-gate" scandal revealed a scientific team had expressed dismay at the fact global warming was contrary to their predictions and admitted their inability to explain it was "a travesty".
- 68) The IPCC predicts that a warmer planet will lead to more extreme weather, including drought, flooding, storms, snow, and wildfires. But over the last century, during which the IPCC claims the world experienced more rapid warming than any time in the past two millennia, the world did not experience significantly greater trends in any of these extreme weather events.

- 69) In explaining the average temperature standstill we are currently experiencing, the Met Office Hadley Centre ran a series of computer climate predictions and found in many of the computer runs there were decade-long standstills but none for 15 years so it expects global warming to resume swiftly.
- 70) Richard Lindzen, Professor of Atmospheric Sciences at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, wrote:
- "The notion of a static, unchanging climate is foreign to the history of the Earth or any other planet with a fluid envelope. Such hysteria (over global warming) simply represents the scientific illiteracy of much of the public, the susceptibility of the public to the substitution of repetition for truth."
- 71) Despite the 1997 Kyoto Protocol's status as the flagship of the fight against climate change it has been a failure.
- 72) The first phase of the EU's Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), which ran from 2005 to 2007 was a failure. Huge over-allocation of permits to pollute led to a collapse in the price of carbon from €33 to just €0.20 per tonne meaning the system did not reduce emissions at all.
- 73) The EU trading scheme, to manage carbon emissions has completely failed and actually allows European businesses to duck out of making their emissions reductions at home by offsetting, which means paying for cuts to be made overseas instead.
- 74) To date "cap and trade" carbon markets have done almost nothing to reduce emissions.
- 75) In the United States, the cap-and-trade is an approach designed to control carbon emissions and will impose huge costs upon American citizens via a carbon tax on all goods and services produced in the United States. The average family of four can expect to pay an additional \$1700, or £1,043, more each year. It is predicted that the United States will lose more than 2 million jobs as the result of cap-and-trade schemes.

- 76) Dr Roy Spencer, a principal research scientist at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, has indicated that out of the 21 climate models tracked by the IPCC the differences in warming exhibited by those models is mostly the result of different strengths of positive cloud feedback and that increasing CO2 is insufficient to explain global-average warming in the last 50 to 100 years.
- 77) Why should politicians devote our scarce resources in a globally competitive world to a false and ill-defined problem, while ignoring the real problems the entire planet faces, such as: poverty, hunger, disease or terrorism.
- 78) A proper analysis of ice core records from the past 650,000 years demonstrates that temperature increases have come before, and not resulted from, increases in CO2 by hundreds of years.
- 79) Since the cause of global warming is mostly natural, then there is in actual fact very little we can do about it. (We are still not able to control the sun).
- 80) A substantial number of the panel of 2,500 climate scientists on the United Nation's International Panel on Climate Change, which created a statement on scientific unanimity on climate change and man-made global warming, were found to have serious concerns.
- 81) The UK's Met Office has been forced this year to re-examine 160 years of temperature data after admitting that public confidence in the science on man-made global warming has been shattered by revelations about the data.
- 82) Politicians and activists push for renewable energy sources such as wind turbines under the rhetoric of climate change, but it is essentially about money under the system of Renewable Obligations. Much of the money is paid for by consumers in electricity bills. It amounts to £1 billion a year.

- 83) The "Climate-gate" scandal revealed that a scientific team had tampered with their own data so as to conceal inconsistencies and errors.
- 84) The "Climate-gate" scandal revealed that a scientific team had campaigned for the removal of a learned journal's editor, solely because he did not share their willingness to debase science for political purposes.
- 85) Ice-core data clearly show that temperatures change centuries before concentrations of atmospheric CO2 change. Thus, there appears to be little evidence for insisting that changes in concentrations of CO2 are the cause of past temperature and climate change.
- 86) There are no experimentally verified processes explaining how CO2 concentrations can fall in a few centuries without falling temperatures in fact it is changing temperatures which cause changes in CO2 concentrations, which is consistent with experiments that show CO2 is the atmospheric gas most readily absorbed by water.
- 87) The Government's Renewable Energy Strategy contains a massive increase in electricity generation by wind power costing around £4 billion a year over the next twenty years. The benefits will be only £4 to £5 billion overall (not per annum). So costs will outnumber benefits by a range of between eleven and seventeen times.
- 88) Whilst CO2 levels have indeed changed for various reasons, human and otherwise, just as they have throughout history, the CO2 content of the atmosphere has increased since the beginning of the industrial revolution, and the growth rate has now been constant for the past 25 years.
- 89) It is a myth that CO2 is a pollutant, because nitrogen forms 80% of our atmosphere and human beings could not live in 100%

nitrogen either: CO2 is no more a pollutant than nitrogen is and CO2 is essential to life.

- 90) Politicians and climate activists make claims to rising sea levels but certain members in the IPCC chose an area to measure in Hong Kong that is subsiding. They used the record reading of 2.3 mm per year rise of sea level.
- 91) The accepted global average temperature statistics used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change show that no ground-based warming has occurred since 1998.
- 92) If one factors in non-greenhouse influences such as El Nino events and large volcanic eruptions, lower atmosphere satellite-based temperature measurements show little, if any, global warming since 1979, a period over which atmospheric CO2 has increased by 55 ppm (17 per cent).
- 93) US President Barack Obama pledged to cut emissions by 2050 to equal those of 1910 when there were 92 million Americans. In 2050, there will be 420 million Americans, so Obama's promise means that emissions per head will be approximately what they were in 1875. It simply will not happen.
- 94) The European Union has already agreed to cut emissions by 20 percent to 2020, compared with 1990 levels, and is willing to increase the target to 30 percent. However, these are unachievable and the EU has already massively failed with its Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), as EU emissions actually rose by 0.8 percent from 2005 to 2006 and are known to be well above the Kyoto goal.
- 95) Australia has stated it wants to slash greenhouse emissions by up to 25 percent below 2000 levels by 2020, but the pledges were so unpopular that the country's Senate has voted against the carbon trading Bill, and the Opposition's Party leader has now been ousted by a climate change skeptic.

96) Canada plans to reduce emissions by 20 percent compared with 2006 levels by 2020, representing approximately a 3 percent cut from 1990 levels but it simultaneously defends its Alberta tar sands emissions and its record as one of the world's highest per-capita emissions setters.

97) India plans to reduce the ratio of emissions to production by 20-25 percent compared with 2005 levels by 2020, but all Government officials insist that since India has to grow for its development and poverty alleviation, it has to emit, because the economy is driven by carbon.

98) The Leipzig Declaration in 1996, was signed by 110 scientists who said:

"We - along with many of our fellow citizens - are apprehensive about the climate treaty conference scheduled for Kyoto, Japan, in December 1997" and "based on all the evidence available to us, we cannot subscribe to the politically inspired world view that envisages climate catastrophes and calls for hasty actions."

99) A US Oregon Petition Project stated.

"We urge the United States government to reject the global warming agreement that was written in Kyoto, Japan in December, 1997, and any other similar proposals. The proposed limits on greenhouse gases would harm the environment, hinder the advance of science and technology, and damage the health and welfare of mankind.

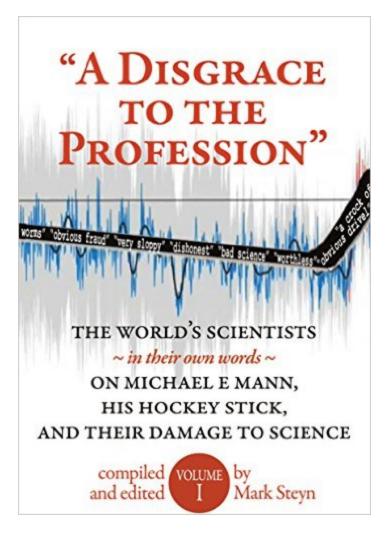
There is no convincing scientific evidence that human release of CO2, methane, or other greenhouse gasses is causing or will, in the foreseeable future, cause catastrophic heating of the Earth's atmosphere and disruption of the Earth's climate."

100) A report by the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change concluded,

"We find no support for the IPCC's claim that climate observations during the twentieth century are either unprecedented or provide evidence of an anthropogenic effect on climate."

https://forums.tesla.com/en_CA/forum/forums/100-reasons-why-climate-change-natural-and-not-manmade

FIRST IT WAS THE FEAR OF GLOBAL COOLING WITH DEMANDS FOR THE END OF THE INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY – NOW IT IS SOME CASUAL RESEARCH ABOUT GLOBAL WARMING THAT IS THE TRAGIC DISTORTION OF SCIENCE IN THE LYSENKO TRADITION.



COMMENT BY James Matkin

Steyn is right Michael Mann is "a disgrace to the Science profession" because he fudged the data on climate history to support his fear mongering HOCKEY STICK. He changed the data to fit his climate theory. "In many fields of science, this would have been considered fraud. In many fields of endeavour, Mann would have been struck off the list of practitioners." Professor Ian Plimer, University of Melbourne. Professor von Storch University of Hamburg's Meteorlogical Institute was one of the first climate scientists to be critical in public and on the record about Mann's hockey stick, going so far as to describe it as "quatsch" (nonsense or rubbish) in a story in Der Spiegel headlined "Die Kurve its Quatsch" or to retain the alliteration,

"The curve is crap." Steyn page 143, Mann is repudiated Steyn proves in this fine book for his crappy pseudoscience by the vast majority of credible scientists - 100 and counting - on both sides of the debate about the theory of trace amounts < 4% of anthropogenic C02 wrecking the planet's climate.

https://www.academia.edu/16033452/MICHAEAL_MANN_is_A_Disgrace_to_the_Pr_ofession_using_fudged_data_to_invent_the_HOCKEY_STICK_icon_of_global_temperat_ures_promoted_by_alarmists_Al_Gore_and_IPCC_to_scare_the_public._Mark_Steyn_s_book_documents_Mann_s_total_repudiation_and_censure_by_more_than_120_estee_med_scientists_world_wide

Popular Technology.net

† Internationally recognized by over 300 independent sources including Forbes, the International Journal of Modern Physics and the United States Senate.

http://www.populartechnology.net/2013/02/the-1970s-global-cooling-alarmism.html

Thursday, February 28, 2013
1970s Global Cooling Alarmism

"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." – George Santayana

During the 1970s the media promoted global cooling alarmism with dire threats of a new ice age. Extreme weather events were hyped as signs of the coming apocalypse and man-made pollution was blamed as the cause. Environmental extremists called for everything from outlawing the internal combustion engine to communist style population controls.

e.g. "Pollution Prospect A Chilling One" (*The Argus-Press, January 26, 1970*)

"We will be forced to sacrifice democracy by the laws that will protect us from further pollution." - Dr. Arnold Reitze, 1970

The prospect is literally chilling. The ultimate in climate control — 20 degrees cooler not only inside but outdoors as well.

And if by now we are accustomed, if not inured, to the physical threat of pollution, along comes a warning there may also be dire political consequences.

Dr. Arnold Reitze, an expert in the legal aspects from Cleveland's Case Western Reserve University, suggests pollution, or the effort to control it, could be fatal to our concept of a free society.

As likely inevitable restraints on the individual and mass, Reitze suggests:

- Outlawing the internal combustion engine for vehicles and outlawing or strick controls over all forms of combustion.
- Rigid controls on the marketing of new products, which will be required to prove a minimum pollution potential.
- Controls on all research and development, to be halted at the slightest prospect of additional pollution.
- Possibly even population controls, the number of children per family prescribed and punishment for exceeding the limit.

In Reitze's view, "We will be forced to sacrifice democracy by the laws that will protect us from further pollution."

This media hype was found in major newspapers, magazines, books and on television:



The Coming Ice Age - 1978

Time Magazine January 31, 1977 "The Big Freeze"

During the 1970s the media promoted global cooling alarmism with dire threats of a new ice age. Extreme weather events were hyped as signs of the coming apocalypse and man-made pollution was blamed as the cause.

"Climate experts believe the next ice age is on its way."

- Leonard Nimoy, 1978

References:

1970 - Colder Winters Held Dawn of New Ice Age - Scientists See Ice Age In the Future (*The Washington Post, January 11, 1970*)
1970 - Is Mankind Manufacturing a New Ice Age for Itself? (*L.A. Times, January 15, 1970*)

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- 1971 Danger: Ice age may lurk in dusty skies (*The Christian Science Monitor, July 12, 1971*)
- 1971 New Ice Age Coming It's Already Getting Colder (L.A. Times, October 24, 1971)
- 1971 Another Ice Age? Pollution Blocking Sunlight (*The Day, November* 1, 1971)
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- 1972 Air pollution may cause ice age (*Free-Lance Star, February 3,* 1972)
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- 1972 Ice Age Cometh For Dicey Times (The Sun, May 29, 1972)
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- 1975 Climate Change: Chilling Possibilities (Science News, March 1, 1975)
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- 1975 Is Earth Headed For Another Ice Age? (Reading Eagle, March 2, 1975)
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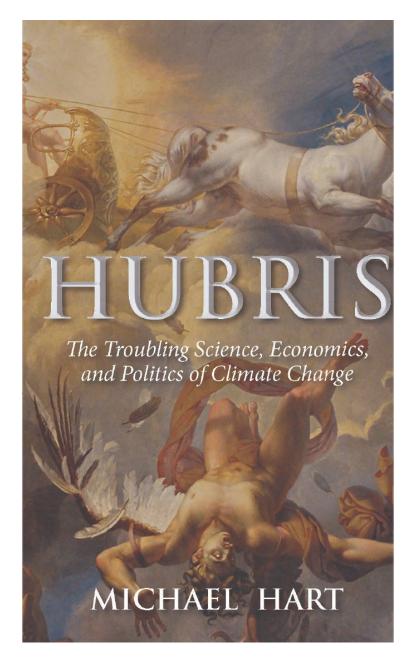
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- 1978 An Ice Age Is Coming Weather Expert Fears (*Milwaukee Sentinel, November 17, 1978*)
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- 1979 Ice Age On Its Way (Lewiston Morning Tribune, June 7, 1979)
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- 1979 New ice age almost upon us? (The Christian Science Monitor, November 14, 1979)
- * Notes: A few of the news stories are duplicates in different papers with slightly different titles, this is intentional to show that these types of stories were not isolated to a certain regional paper. This list is not comprehensive since not all media publications from the time period are available in digital form.

Sources:

BBC, Calgary Herald, Chicago Tribune, Fortune Magazine, Hartford Courant, International Wildlife (Magazine), Isaac Asimov, Los Angeles Times, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, Montreal Gazette, Newsweek

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Bangor Daily News (Maine), Beaver Country Times (Beaver, Pennsylvania), Boca Raton News (Boca Raton, Florida), Daily Chronicle (Spokane, Washington), Daily Record (Ellensburg, Washington), Deseret News (Utah), Eugene Register-Guard (Eugene, Oregon), Harlan Daily Enterprise (Kentucky), Kentucky New Era (Hopkinsville, Kentucky), Lewiston Evening Journal (Lewiston, Maine), Lewiston Morning Tribune (Idaho), Ludington Daily News (Ludington, Michigan), Middlesboro Daily News (Kentucky), Pittsburgh Press (Pittsburg, Pennsylvania), Reading Eagle (Reading, Pennsylvania), Sumter Daily Item (Sumter, South Carolina), The Argus-Press (Owosso, Michigan), The Canberra Times (Canberra, Australia), The Bryan Times (Bryan, Ohio), The Daily Sentinel (Ohio), The Day (New London, Connecticut), The Free-Lance Star (Fredericksburg, Virginia), The Ledger (Florida), The Portsmouth Times (Ohio), The Press-Courier (Oxnard, California), The Robesonian (Lumberton, North Carolina), The Schenectady Gazette (Schenectady, New York). The Southeast Missourian (Missouri). The Spartanburg Herald (Spartanburg, South Carolina), The Sun (Vancouver, Canada), The Telegraph (Nashua, New Hampshire), The Windsor Star (Windsor, Canada), Times Daily (Florence, Alabama), Tri City Herald (Kennewick, Washington), Youngstown Vindicator (Youngstown, Ohio)



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Hubris:

The Troubling Science, Economics, and Politics of Climate Change

Michael Hart

G.K Chesterton The Flying Inn (1914)

The hubris of reason ... can acquire characteristics that are dangerous to humanity itself. Science, moreover, is unable to work out ethical principles; it can only accept them and recognize them as necessary to eradicate its potential pathologies. ... This does not mean restricting scientific research or preventing technology from producing the means for development; rather, it consists in maintaining vigilance about the sense of responsibility that reason possesses in regard to science, so that it stays on track in its service to the human being. There is no great harm in the theorist who makes up a new theory to fit a new event.

But the theorist who starts with a false theory and then sees everything as making it come true is the most dangerous enemy of human reason.

Preface

Imagine a movement so bent on achieving its political objectives that it is willing to corrupt science to meet them. Imagine governments around the globe, first adopting and then promoting this official science for more than two generations. Imagine that they are willing to use their regulatory power to implement a massive program of social engineering in order to "save" the planet. Imagine the United Nations leading this movement and insisting that a global effort is required. Imagine the movement's leaders believing that people around the globe must change

their eating, heating, cooling, lighting, toilet, transportation, manufacturing, entertainment, even housing habits and reject

values that are critical to their prosperity, happiness, and welfare, confident that humans can adapt and revert to simpler, more primitive, more local lifestyles, have fewer children, and embrace lives presumed to be more in harmony with nature.

Imagine thousands of scientists engaged at public expense in developing a convincing rationale for this unprecedented project. Imagine that these scientists are willing to compromise their integrity in pursuit of the role of a single factor that they insist controls the most complex and chaotic earth system, a molecule – carbon dioxide – that is literally the building block of all of life. Imagine that they believe that by reducing its miniscule – .04 percent – presence in the atmosphere, the planet will cool and climate will stabilize at an optimum level, a level seen only

in micro-seconds of geological time. Imagine scientists who dismiss the work of hundreds of their colleagues and believe that their work must be suppressed. Imagine a scientific movement dominated by greedy grant farmers and cheered on by the media, insisting that there is no further need to study the science and that governments need to start implementing its preferred policy of worldwide social engineering.

Imagine that many leaders of this movement believe that the world's population needs to be thinned down to a billion people within a generation or two. Imagine that some of the movement's most revered leaders, even as they advocate that ordinary people must curb their consumption and live simpler lives, pursue lifestyles that consume more energy and other commodities in a year than an ordinary family of four would need over its lifetime. Imagine a movement whose leaders habitually dissemble and mislead and justify this on the claimed greater good they are pursuing. Imagine politicians, civil servants, scientists, activists, and the media flying from one exotic location to another as they

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plan what must be done to coerce changes in our lifestyles, even to the point of sacrificing human freedom and democracy.

Most thoughtful people would conclude that only Hollywood could come up with such a bizarre plot. A little more thinking, however, and they might connect the dots.

There

is such a movement, and it has demanded our attention for more than thirty years. It has devoured billions of dollars in public money and has inserted its menacing tentacles

into every aspect of modern life. The UN and all its organs are the leading force behind it, but most governments of the world support it in one way or another. Elites, the media, and even religious leaders, have embraced it, even though they seem poorly informed and ignore its demands while urging others to adopt sharply reduced lifestyles. The public face of this science, climate science, is part of a worrying new trend: the

emergence of "official" or consensus science. In this perversion of real science, policy becomes the goal of scientific enquiry rather than its result. Over the last thirty years and more, public policy has focused increasingly on dealing with risks to health, safety, and the environment. Much of that policy ostensibly relies on scientific findings. In their decision-making, governments increasingly look to scientists and

have resorted to funding science that meets their political need for certainty. Consensus on controversial issues is critical to governments. Ever since Rachel Carson publishedSilent Spring in 1962, activists have stood ready to convince governments of all manner of risks to humanity and nature, and scientists have obliged by reporting findings that satisfy activist political needs. Once governments acquiesce, it is critical that scientists not undermine their decisions with awkward new findings.

Public policy is not easily reversed. The result is a potential monster spewing out more and more regulations, presumably making us safer and healthier and safeguarding the environment, but also substituting social for personal responsibility, reducing freedom and choice, and creating an ever larger, more costly, and intrusive public footprint.

For many years it seemed that the public agreed that there was a need to take action to control the globe's climate, but that support has steadily eroded as people have begun to realize the enormity of what is being demanded, the flimsy ground on which this demand is based, and the impact of what would need to be imposed. Public support has declined further as sceptical scientists have pointed out more and more problems with the underlying scientific hypothesis, as engineers have

indicated the extent to which purported energy substitutes are not up to the job, and as economists have calculated the enormous costs and minimal benefits. Only general scientific illiteracy has kept the project afloat.

1

The Problem Stated

To the improver of natural knowledge, scepticism is the

highest duty; blind faith the one unpardonable sin. Thomas Henry Huxley, 1860

We have found it of paramount importance that in order to progress, we must recognize our ignorance and leave room for doubt. Scientific knowledge is a body of statements of varying degrees of certainty – some most unsure, some nearly sure, but none absolutely certain.

Richard Feynman, The Value of Science, 1955

....Social tolerance for risk has declined markedly in recent years, further skewing the equation. In response, governments now frequently rely on the so-called precautionary principle as the basis for

making difficult decisions, responding to a perception that the public would rather be safe than sorry. The implications of this approach for economic well-being and material progress are profound. In these circumstances, the role of science has become critical. Not surprisingly, interest groups have learned to manipulate the work of scientists in order to press their political and economic agendas,

The Problem Stated

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and scientists have learned to manipulate public discussion in order to enhance funding for their research. Management of risks to public health and the environment has, of course, always had to grapple with making decisions under uncertain conditions. Science deals in probabilities; much of science-based public policy seeks to address fears and uncertainties by finding a socially acceptable balance between risks and benefits, a judgment that requires governments to

make assessments about risks, costs, and benefits, informed by science, politics, and economics.

CO2 INCREASES WHILE TEMPERATURES DECREASE???

Global Land Temperatures Plummet In October

NOVEMBER 28, 2016

By Paul Homewood

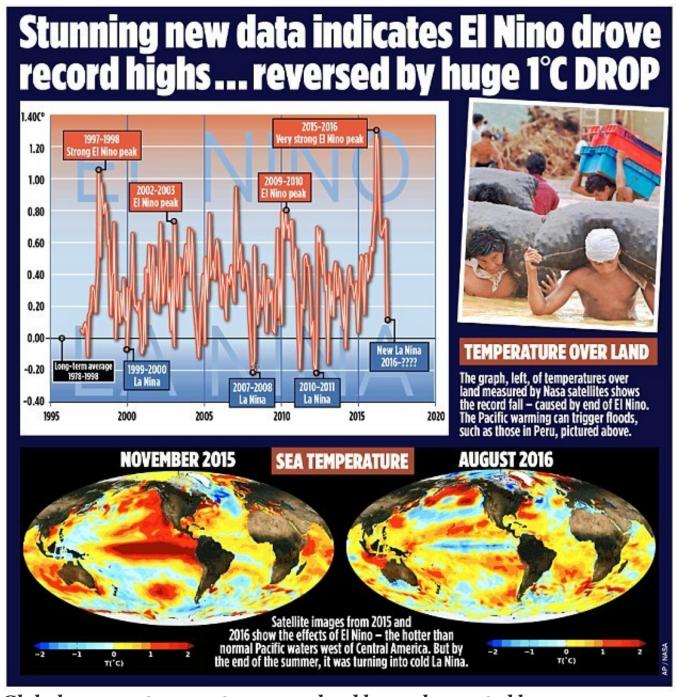
"We do not believe any group of men adequate enough or wise enough to operate without scrutiny or without criticism. We know that the only way to avoid error is to detect it, that the only way to detect it is to be free to inquire. We know that in secrecy error undetected will flourish and subvert". – J Robert Oppenheimer. end description

David Rose has put the cat among the pigeons!

Global average temperatures over land have plummeted by more than 1C since the middle of this year – their biggest and steepest fall on record. The news comes amid mounting evidence that the recent run of world record high temperatures is about to end.

The fall, revealed by Nasa satellite measurements of the lower atmosphere, has been caused by the end of El Nino – the warming of surface waters in a vast area of the Pacific west of Central America.

https://notalotofpeopleknowthat.wordpress.co m/2016/11/28/global-land-temperaturesplummet-in-october/



Global average temperatures over land have plummeted by more than 1C since the middle of this year – their biggest and steepest fall on record

Some scientists, including Dr Gavin Schmidt, head of Nasa's climate division, have claimed that the recent highs were mainly the result of long-term global warming.

Others have argued that the records were caused by El Nino, a complex natural phenomenon that takes place every few years, and has nothing to do with greenhouse gas emissions by humans.

The new fall in temperatures suggests they were right.

Big El Ninos always have an immense impact on world weather, triggering higher than normal temperatures over huge swathes of the world. The 2015-16 El Nino was probably the strongest since accurate measurements began, with the water up to 3C warmer than usual. It has now been replaced by a La Nina event – when the water in the same Pacific region turns colder than normal.

This also has worldwide impacts, driving temperatures down rather than up.

The satellite measurements over land respond quickly to El Nino and La Nina. Temperatures over the sea are also falling, but not as fast, because the sea retains heat for longer.

This means it is possible that by some yardsticks, 2016 will be declared as hot as 2015 or even slightly hotter – because El Nino did not vanish until the middle of the year.

But it is almost certain that next year, large falls will also be measured over the oceans, and by weather station thermometers on the surface of the planet – exactly as happened after the end of the last very strong El Nino in 1998. If so, some experts will be forced to eat their words. Last year, Dr Schmidt said 2015 would have been a record hot year even without El Nino.

'The reason why this is such a warm record year is because of the longterm underlying trend, the cumulative effect of the long-term warming trend of our Earth,' he said. This was 'mainly caused' by the emission of greenhouse gases by humans.

Dr Schmidt also denied that there was any 'pause' or 'hiatus' in global warming between the 1998 and 2015 El Ninos.

But on its website home page yesterday, Nasa featured a new study which said there was a hiatus in global warming before the recent El Nino, and discussed why this was so. Last night Dr Schmidt had not returned a request for comment.

However, both his own position, and his Nasa division, may be in jeopardy. US President-elect Donald Trump is an avowed **climate change** sceptic, who once claimed it was a hoax invented by China. Last week, Mr Trump's science adviser Bob Walker said he was likely to axe Nasa's \$1.9 billion (about £1.4 billion) climate research budget. Other experts have also disputed Dr Schmidt's claims. Professor Judith Curry, of the Georgia Institute of Technology, and president of the

Climate Forecast Applications Network, said yesterday: 'I disagree with Gavin. The record warm years of 2015 and 2016 were primarily caused by the super El Nino.'

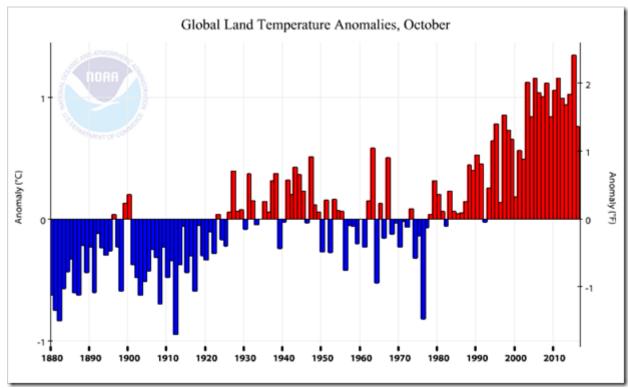
The slowdown in warming was, she added, real, and all the evidence suggested that since 1998, the rate of global warming has been much slower than predicted by computer models – about 1C per century. David Whitehouse, a scientist who works with Lord Lawson's sceptic Global Warming Policy Foundation, said the massive fall in temperatures following the end of El Nino meant the warming hiatus or slowdown may be coming back.

'According to the satellites, the late 2016 temperatures are returning to the levels they were at after the 1998 El Nino.

The data clearly shows El Nino for what it was – a short-term weather event,' he said.

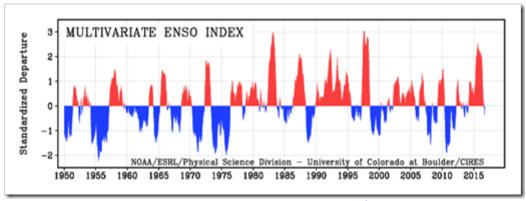
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3974846/Stunning-new-data-indicates-El-Nino-drove-record-highs-global-temperatures-suggesting-rise-not-man-emissions.html

Rose uses satellite data for his graph, but the NOAA surface data for land also gives a stark picture:



https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/timeseries/global/globe/land/1/10/1880-2016 Even NOAA admit that October was by far the coldest over land since 2001, despite the fact that are we still awaiting the start of La Nina. It is also becoming **increasingly apparent** that this year's El Nino event is the strongest one at least for the last 60 years, more powerful than 1983/3 and 1997/8.

Whilst it has not peaked quite as high, it has been much more longer lasting.



http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/enso/mei/

THE SCIENCE OF THE CHEMISTRY AND VALUE OF CO2 IN THE ATMOSPHERE IS SETTLED UNLIKE CAGW. SEE ANY HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY TEXT. DR. PATRICK MOORE RAISES THE TERRIBLE CONSEQUENCE OF REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE. HE EXPLAINS, "At 400 parts per million, all our food crops, forests, and natural ecosystems are still on a starvation diet for CO2."

https://tallbloke.wordpress.com/2014/11/27/patrick-moore-we-need-more-carbon-dioxide-not-less/comment-page-1/#comment-99835

"So we are told CO2 is a "toxic" "pollutant" that must be curtailed when in fact it is a colourless, odourless, tasteless, gas present at 400 parts per million of the global atmosphere and the most important food for life on earth. Without CO2 above 150 parts per million, all plants would die.

Over the past 150 million years, CO2 had been drawn down steadily (by plants) from about 3000 parts per million to about 280 parts per million before the industrial revolution. If this trend had continued, CO2 would have become too low to support life on Earth. Human use of fossil fuels and clearing land for crops have boosted CO2 from its lowest level in the history of the Earth back to 400 parts per million today.

At 400 parts per million, all our food crops, forests, and natural ecosystems are still on a starvation diet for CO2. While one wing of CSIRO promotes the IPCC line, another is demonstrating the positive impact of the small increase in CO2 over the past 50 years due primarily to fossil fuel use — a 10 per cent to 30 per cent increase in plant growth in many regions. Australia is benefiting more than most because its vegetation evolved for dry conditions. Increased CO2 means plants don't need as much water, so our deserts are lusher.

The optimum level of CO2 for plant growth, given enough water and nutrients, is about 1500 parts per million, nearly four times higher than today. Glasshouse growers inject CO2 to increase yields of 50 to 100 per cent. Farms and forests will be much more productive if CO2 keeps rising.

We have no proof increased CO2 is responsible for the slight warming over the past 300 years. There has been no significant warming for 18 years while we have emitted 25 per cent of all the CO2 ever emitted. Yet we have absolute proof CO2 is vital for life on Earth and plants would like more of it. Which should we emphasise to our children?

The IPCC's followers have given us a vision of a dying world due to CO2 emissions. I say the Earth would be a lot deader with no CO2 and more of it will be a very positive factor in feeding the world. Let's celebrate CO2."

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The wrong way is Alberta's carbon tax, where the government is using carbon revenues to spend on government programs. The wrong way is Ontario's cap and trade system, where the government is using carbon revenues to spend on government programs.

The right way is a revenue neutral carbon tax, just like British Columbia. BC's "small c" conservative government introduced a revenue neutral carbon tax in 2008. It used the money to cut income taxes. The result? BC has reduced emissions. It has the lowest income taxes in Canada. And it has the fastest growing economy.

I have a plan to reduce emissions. A Conservative plan based on the

power of free markets. A plan based on the BC model.