A Content Secondary Science Newsletter from the
Southern Nevada Regional Professional Development Program

Science Dissected

Global Climate Change
Model-Evidence Link Diagram (MEL)

Earth's climate is a complex system that includes patterns of temperature, precipitation, humidity, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric particle count and other meteorological measurements in a given region over long periods of time. Conversely, weather is the local day-to-day temperature, precipitation activity, and cloudiness.

The term Climate Change refers to the significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over long periods of time (ranging from decades to millions of years), regardless of the cause. This issue of Science Dissected provides an instructional resource for teachers to present students with the opportunity to examine several pieces of evidence compiled about Earth's climate and critically evaluate two competing models of climate change;

Model A: ***Global climate change is being driven by natural forces but more study is needed to understand climate models.***

Model B: ***Global climate patterns are being severally altered by the activities of human beings but more study is needed to understand climate models.***

Evidence #1: Climate data shows that the Earth's temperature has increased by 0.6 degrees Celsius.

Evidence #2: According to many high ranking politicians (including the President of the US) global climate is becoming warmer because of the greenhouse gases produced by people.

Evidence #3: Leading environmental groups predict an increase in global temperatures greater than 5 degrees Celsius.

Evidence #4: Climate science is being manipulated by both sides of the argument to prove their sides.

Evidence #5: There's no compelling scientific argument for drastic action to 'decarbonize' the world's economy.

The following is a suggestion for using this MEL with students:

1. Hand out the Global Climate Change Model Evidence Link Diagram (page 1). Instruct students to read the directions, descriptions of Model A and Model B, and the four evidence texts presented.
2. Handout the five evidence text pages (pages 3-31).
3. Instruct students to carefully review the Evidence #1 text page (page 3), then construct two lines from Evidence #1; one to Model A and one to Model B. Remind students that the shape of the arrow they draw indicates their plausibility judgment (potential truthfulness) connection to the model.
4. Repeat for Evidence #2-5 (pages 5-31).
5. Handout page 2 for the students to critically evaluate their links and construct understanding.

Once students have completed page 2, they can then engage in collaborative argumentation as they compare their links and explanations with that of their peers. Students should be given the opportunity to revise the link weighting during the collaborative argumentation exercise. If time permits, have students reflect on their understanding of global climate change and create questions that they might explore in the future.

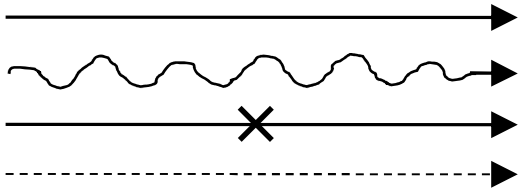
Archived Issues of Science Dissected, *http://www.rpdp.net/link.news.php?type=sciencedis*. ***Instructional Resource resulting from Plausibility, It's All About Connecting the Models Workshop co-sponsored by CPDD and SNRPDP Science March 6, 2012***

Written by: Rick Bowersox

Name:_____ _____ **Period:**_____

Directions: draw two arrows from each evidence box. One to each model. You will draw a total of 10 arrows.

Key:



The evidence **supports** the model

The evidence **STRONGLY supports** the model

The evidence **contradicts** the model (shows its wrong)

The evidence has **nothing to do with** the model

Standard: E.8.A.4

Evidence #1
Climate data shows that the Earth's temperature has increased by 0.6 degrees Celsius.

Evidence #2
According to many high ranking politicians (including the President of the US) global climate is becoming warmer because of the greenhouse gases produced by people.

Model A
Global climate change is being driven by natural forces but more study is needed to understand climate models.

Model B
Global climate patterns are being severally altered by the activities of human beings but more study is needed to understand climate models.

Evidence #3
Leading environmental groups predict an increase in global temperatures greater than 5 degrees Celsius.

Evidence #4
Climate science is being manipulated by both sides of the argument to prove their sides.

Evidence #5
There's no compelling scientific argument for drastic action to 'decarbonize' the world's economy.

Provide a reason for three of the arrows you have drawn. **Write your reasons for the three most interesting or important arrows.**

A. Write the number of the evidence you are writing about.
B. Circle the appropriate descriptor (**strongly supports | supports | contradicts | has nothing to do with**).
C. Write the letter of the model you are writing about.
D. Then write your reason.

1. Evidence # ____ strongly supports | supports | contradicts | has nothing to do with Model _____ because:

2. Evidence # ____ strongly supports | supports | contradicts | has nothing to do with Model _____ because:

3. Evidence # ____ strongly supports | supports | contradicts | has nothing to do with Model _____ because:

4. Evidence # ____ strongly supports | supports | contradicts | has nothing to do with Model _____ because:

5. Evidence # ____ strongly supports | supports | contradicts | has nothing to do with Model _____ because:

4. Circle the plausibility of each model. [Make two circles. One for each model.]

	Greatly implausible (or even impossible)									Highly Plausible
Model A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Model B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

5. Circle the model which you think is correct. [Only circle one choice below.]

Very certain that Model A is correct	Somewhat certain that Model A is correct	Uncertain if Model A or B is correct	Somewhat certain that Model B is correct	Very certain that Model B is correct

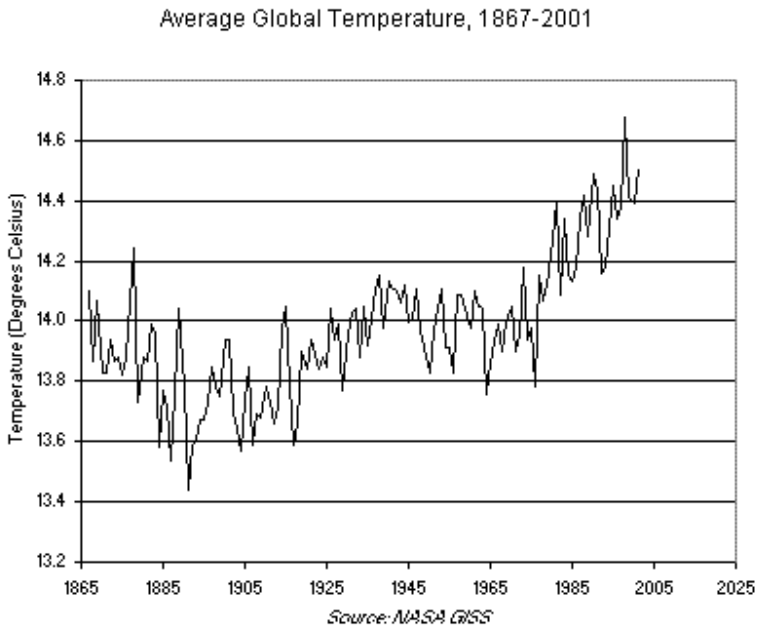
Evidence #1: Climate data shows that the Earth's temperature has increased by 0.6 degrees Celsius.

Eco-Economy Indicators

Global Temperature
January 01, 2002
Global Temperature Rising
Lester R. Brown

Click here to view the most recent Global Temperature Indicator and Data

Last year, 2001, was the second warmest year since recordkeeping began in 1867. Following the all-time high of 1998, last year's near-record extends a strong trend of rising temperatures that began around 1980. The 15 warmest years since 1867 have all come since 1980.



This new year of temperature data provides further evidence that a trend of rising temperature is bringing to an end the period of relative climate stability that has prevailed since agriculture began some 11,000 years ago.

Monthly global temperature data compiled by NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies, in a series based on meteorological station estimates going back to 1867, show that September 2001 was the warmest September on record. November also set an all-time high. And six recent

months—August and December 2001 and January, March, April, and May 2002—were each the second warmest respective months on record.

The global average temperature for 2001 is calculated at 14.52 degrees Celsius (58.1 degrees Fahrenheit). The all-time high in 1998 was 14.69 degrees Celsius. Over the last century, the average global temperature climbed from 13.88 degrees Celsius in 1899-1901 to 14.44 degrees in 1999-2001, an increase of 0.56 degrees. But four fifths of this gain came in the century's last two decades.

The rise of nearly 0.6 degrees Celsius during the last century is quite small compared with projections by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the temperature rise for this century of 1.4-5.8 degrees Celsius (2.5-10.4 degrees Fahrenheit). Even the lower figure in that range would be more than double the increase of the last century. And the upper-end projection would be nearly 10 times as much.

The contrast in sea level rise for the last century and that projected for this one is similarly worrying. During the last century, sea level rose an estimated 10-20 centimeters (4-8 inches). The IPCC projects that during this century sea level will rise 9-88 centimeters (4-36 inches).

Rising temperature is not an irrelevant abstraction. It brings countless physical changes—from more intense heat waves, more severe droughts, and ice melting to more powerful storms, more destructive floods, and rising sea level. These changes in turn affect not only food security and the habitability of low-lying regions, but also the species composition of local ecosystems.

Climate change affects food security in many ways. In 2000, the World Bank published a map of Bangladesh showing that a 1-meter rise in sea level would inundate half of that country's rice land. Bangladesh would lose not only half its rice supply but also the livelihoods of a large share of its population. The combination of a population of 134 million expanding by 2.7 million a year and a shrinking cropland base is not a reassuring prospect for Bangladesh.

Widespread changes in ecosystems are also being triggered. Recent years have brought heavy investments by governments and environmental organizations to protect particular ecosystems by converting them into parks or reserves. But if the rise in temperature cannot be checked, there is not an ecosystem on the earth that can be saved. Everything will change.

An additional year of temperature data reinforces the concerns expressed by the team of eminent scientists who produced the latest IPCC report, Climate Change 2001. They make clear what is now becoming obvious even to nonscientists: fossil fuel burning is changing the earth's climate.

The bottom line is that altering the earth's climate is serious business—not something to be taken lightly. We can curb climate change by shifting from a carbon-based energy economy to one based on hydrogen. We have the technologies to do it. The economics are falling into place. Do we have the wisdom and the will to restructure the energy economy before climate change spirals out of control?

Evidence #2: According to many high ranking politicians (including the President of the US) global climate is becoming warmer because of the greenhouse gases produced by people.

By Kristina Wong

Sep 22, 2009 8:47pm

President Obama Says Global Warming is Putting Our Safety in Jeopardy

ABC's Jordyn Phelps reports:

President Obama says that if the international community does not act swiftly to deal with climate change that "we risk consigning future generations to an irreversible catastrophe."

"The security and stability of each nation and all peoples—our prosperity, our health, and our safety—are in jeopardy," Obama said at a climate change summit Tuesday. "And the time we have to reverse this tide is running out."

The climate change summit, which was attended by 100 other heads of state in addition to President Obama, was the President's first major address in a series of high-level meetings scheduled during his three-day long visit at the United Nations General Assembly.

During his address, the President pointed to the efforts the United States is taking to grapple with the challenges of global warming. He highlighted a bill that the House of Representatives passed in June that would put limits on greenhouse gas emissions as particular important. The Senate—busy dealing with the health care reform debate—has only had the bill considered by one committee so far.

Carol Browner, the President's assistant on energy and climate change, said in a briefing, "The health care has obviously taken up more time than was originally anticipated."

In addition to pointing out the efforts being made on a domestic level by the United States, the President appealed to other nations—developing nations included—to take up their share of the responsibility in addressing climate change.

President Obama said that "rapidly growing nations…need to commit to strong measures at home and agree to stand behind those commitments just as the developed nations must stand behind their own."
Todd Stern, U.S. Special Envoy for Climate Change, explained in a briefing after the President's

speech that these countries will be responsible for most of the increase in emissions in the next 30 years.

“They also have to take actions,” Stern said. “And they have to stand behind those actions to the same degree that the United States and the developed countries do.”

The president made a distinction between countries who are “rapidly developing,” such as China, and smaller developing countries that don’t have the “same resources to combat climate change.” Browner said that these countries “don't have the same kind of obligations.”

Some environmental activist groups say the President’s speech didn’t go far enough in committing the United States as a leader on climate change issues. The World Wildlife Fund said in a statement that the President’s speech was an “opportunity missed.”

“While other countries announced specific targets and timetables, including China, Japan and the Maldives, President Obama did not address these critical elements,” WWF said.
China’s president, Hu Jintao, was quoted by Bloomberg.com as saying China will “cut carbon-dioxide emissions per unit of **GDP by a notable margin by 2020**.”

President Jintao did give specific numbers or figures on this planned cut in emissions.

It remains unclear what specific actions would be taken China and the U.S., the two largest emitters of greenhouse gas emissions. But President Obama pointed to the G-20 summit, which begins Thursday in Philadelphia, and the Copenhagen talks scheduled for December, when nations are expected to sign a treaty addressing climate change, as important opportunities for nations to make progress on climate change issues.

Evidence #3: Leading environmental groups predict an increase in global temperatures greater than 5 degrees Celsius.

Global Warming & Rising Oceans

Jeffrey Chanton

articlehighlights

Evidence is accumulating that global warming, induced by fossil fuel use, is becoming a real threat:

- temperatures have been at a record high for a decade
- coastal shorelines have retreated
- island nations are losing habitable land
- glaciers are melting on five continents

October 2002

Tuvalu, nine coral atolls between Australia and Hawaii, may be submerged within 50 years. Source: Beach on Fongagale Islet, Wikitravel.

Global Warming & Rising Oceans

Humans rely heavily on fossil fuels in this industrial age.

Carbon dioxide output has accelerated with the increased use of fossil fuels.

The deep ocean seafloor is often a cold, dark place, barren of life. But from time to time a large bounty such as a whale carcass will drift down from the surface. Then sea life explodes: all manner of worms and other invertebrates arrive in larval form to colonize the dead organic matter and population increases dramatically — for a short time. Inevitably the resource dwindles and the population collapses.

In a similar fashion, humans now live upon the resource of dead organic matter. We've found our dead whale below ground, in the form of oil, gas and coal — the fossil remains of plants that lived long ago.

Fossil energy has fueled the advent and development of the industrial age and allowed human population to explode. The product of our industrial respiration, carbon dioxide (CO_2), has increased in the atmosphere and now threatens to spoil our nest. The atmosphere does more than provide us with oxygen to breathe, it controls the heat balance of the world. The trouble is, compared to the ocean, the atmosphere is relatively small in mass, so human-induced changes can affect it dramatically.

Our atmosphere is small in mass, so changes to it are serious.

The greenhouse effect

- Prior to the advent of the industrial age, the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere was about 280 ppm (parts per million).
- Today it's over 360 ppm. That's an increase of about 30% in less than 300 years.

There is now more CO_2 in our atmosphere than ever before in human history.

For the earth, this is an unprecedented rate of change, about 10,000 years worth of change compressed into 100 years. And there is more CO_2 in our air now than at any time since humans evolved, more than anytime over the last million years! The earth is used to slow changes, not fast ones. Slow changes allow the biosphere and earth's species time to adjust. Quick change may cause biological chaos and disrupt agricultural production. Carbon dioxide is critical to controlling the earth's heat balance because it absorbs infrared radiation (IR), basically heat.

- Coming to earth from the sun, visible radiation passes through the clear atmosphere and hits the earth.
- A portion of it is absorbed and re-radiated back to space as IR.
- CO_2 traps this IR and reflects it back to the earth's surface, causing further warming.

The greenhouse effect — the warming of our atmosphere — relies on CO_2.

This is called the greenhouse effect. Without it, water would freeze on earth. With too much greenhouse effect, water would boil off, leaving the surface of earth a desert. This may have been what happened on earth's neighbor, Venus. There is a delicate balance between sunlight, CO_2 concentration, and heat that we must be careful not to disrupt.

To illustrate the greenhouse effect, consider a car with the windows rolled up:

The heat on Earth would be unbearable with too much greenhouse effect.

- The sun's rays pass through the car's windows (visible light), and hit the car's seats.
- There the visible light is absorbed, and re-radiated to the interior of the car as IR.
- But the car's glass windows, while transparent to visible light, are opaque to IR, so the heat is trapped within the car, and the car's interior temperature becomes unbearable.

So that's why many scientists think that increasing the amount of CO_2 in the air may well cause the earth to get warmer.

Rising oceans

Glaciers are already melting on 5 continents.

Global sea level rise is caused by two factors. One is the delivery of water to the ocean as land ice melts, such as mountain glaciers and polar icecaps. Current evidence of global warming includes the widespread retreat of glaciers on 5 continents. For example:

Some animals depend on sea ice for survival, like this mother and pup ribbon seal (Histriophoca fasciata). Sea ice is thinning at an alarming rate. Photo: Dave Withrow, 2007 Bering Sea Ice Expedition, NOAA.

- The ice cap on Mount Kilimanjaro may be gone in 20 years. About 1/3 of Kilimanjaro's ice field has disappeared in the last 12 years and 82% of it has vanished since it was first mapped in 1912.
- Sea ice in the Arctic Ocean is thinning.
- Massive Antarctic ice sheets have collapsed into the sea with alarming rapidity.

As water temperatures rise, oceans spread.
The 20th century has seen a dramatic rise in sea levels.

The second factor is the thermal expansion of water within the oceans. As the temperature of the waters in the oceans rises and the seas become less dense, they will spread, occupying more surface area on the planet. Increased temperature will accelerate the rate of sea level rise.

Since the end of the last ice age, 18,000 years ago, sea level has risen by over 120 meters.

- Geological data suggests that global average sea level may have risen at an average rate of 0.1 to 0.2 mm/yr over the last 3000 years.
- However, tide gauge data indicate that the global rate of sea level rise during the 20th century was 1 to 2 mm/yr.

Along relatively flat coastlines, such as those of the Atlantic, or coastlines bordering fertile, highly populated river deltas, a 1 mm rise in sea level causes a shoreline retreat of about 1.5 meters. We are already seeing evidence of shoreline retreat in the U.S.:

Coastal U.S. has seen beach erosion and dying coastal plants.

- Along the marshy Gulf Coast of Florida, the effects of sea level rise can be observed in the number of dead cabbage palms at the seaward edge of the salt marsh.
- Along the Atlantic Coast of the USA, erosion is narrowing beaches and washing out vacation houses. As sea level rises and coastal communities continue to grow and pump water from aquifers, salt water intrusion into groundwater will become a greater problem.

Low-lying Pacific island nations will be inundated or the rising sea level will invade their drinking water aquifers.

Land of some island nations is being submerged under water.

- Tuvalu comprises nine coral atolls between Australia and Hawaii. Their highest point is 5 meters (15 feet) above seal level. As sea level has risen, Tuvalu has experienced lowland flooding. Saltwater intrusion is adversely affecting drinking water and food production. Tuvalu's leaders predict that the nation will be submerged in 50 years. In March 2002, the country's prime minister appealed to Australia and New Zealand to provide homes for his people if his country is washed away, but the plight of this nation is being ignored.
- Other threatened island nations include the Cook Islands and the Marshall Islands. During the last decade, the island of Majuro (Marshall Islands) has lost up to 20 per cent of its beachfront.

The near future could see millions of "climate refugees."

In addition to island nations, low-lying coastal countries are threatened by rising sea level. A 1 meter rise in sea level would inundate half of Bangladesh's rice land. Bangladeshis would be forced to migrate by the millions. Other rice growing lowlands which would be flooded include those of Viet Nam, China, India and Thailand. Millions of climate refugees could be created by sea level rise in the Philippines, Indonesia and Egypt.

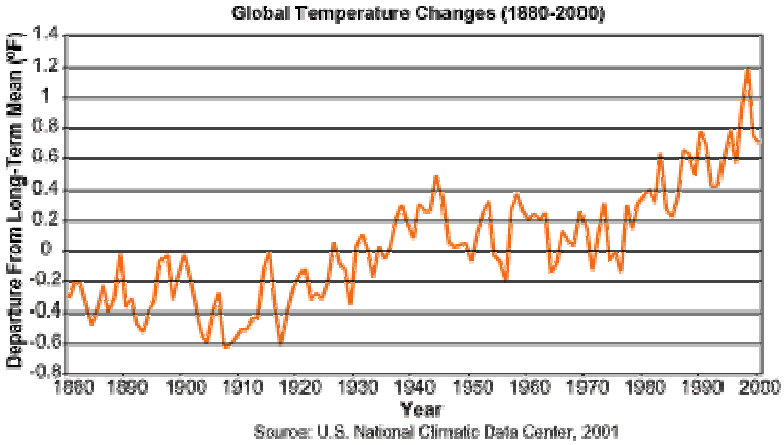
Earth has been experiencing the 10 warmest years on record.

Current rate of fossil fuel consumption indicates that the carbon dioxide content of the air will double by 2100.

Changing climate

The 10 warmest years on record have been since 1983 and the 7 warmest years on record have been since 1990. If business continues as usual, our current rate of fossil fuel consumption indicates that the carbon dioxide content of the air will double by 2100.

- This doubling will enhance the greenhouse effect and result in a 1 to 5 degree Centigrade increase in global temperature.
- Land areas will warm more rapidly than the global average as the temperature of oceanic areas will be moderated by the heat capacity of water.
- Warming will also be greatest at higher latitudes, for in the past, climate change has affected the earth's polar regions to the greatest extent.
- Humidity effects, included in the heat index, will exacerbate warming effects.



Warming trends will affect plant distributions and animal habitats.

Increased rain variability — wetter conditions: more insect pests; drier conditions: more wildfires

Climate extremes kill plants and animals.

In addition to rising oceans, warmer temperatures will likely affect:

Ecosystems
Warming trends will change the distribution of trees and other native plants, altering animal habitat. Models predict the northward retreat of temperate tree species and the northward advancement of tropical and subtropical species. But individual species will respond differently to climate change. Communities of species will not simply march back and forth, chasing the ice caps. Normal associations of plants and animals may be disrupted. Human barriers such as motorway corridors may present significant obstacles for migrating native species to jump, allowing the spread and dominance of weedy and exotic plants.

Rainfall patterns
Changing climate will change rainfall patterns. Drier conditions lead to increased wildfires while wetter conditions can result in more insect pests like mosquitoes and pine beetles. Increased CO_2 in the atmosphere can stimulate plant growth, but there is evidence that plants growing under elevated carbon dioxide contain less nitrogen in their foliage, thus making them less nutritious to grazers.

Climate variability
Elevated CO_2 may also affect climatic variability. Extremes kill plants and wildlife. For example, consider a period of time where variability increases but the long-term average is constant. Plants may be killed if the temperature falls below freezing for even a few hours. Likewise birds and insects may die if temperatures get too warm. Increasing variability is a big event, without even considering long-term change.

How can we stop global warming?

Conclusion: Making energy-efficient choices and developing alternative energy sources will alleviate global warming.

There is no immediate fix to the problem other than to curtail our use of fossil energy. As individuals we can help in the short term:

- We need to drive smaller vehicles and heat and cool our buildings more moderately.
- Carbon dioxide emissions can be reduced if consumers purchase more energy-efficient appliances, such as new refrigerators.
- Compact fluorescent light bulbs save tremendous amounts of fuel.

But in the long term, we need to extract energy more efficiently from fossil fuels and to develop alternative energy sources that do not lead to the production of greenhouse gases. By doubling the concentration of atmospheric CO_2, we are conducting a planetary wager — one we can't afford to lose.

Evidence #4: Climate science is being manipulated by both sides of the argument to prove their sides.

Crusade against Man-made Global Warming a blatant abuse and misuse of science, says Congressman Rohrabacher

Mr. Speaker, tonight, as a strong advocate of human progress through advancing mankind's understanding of science and engineering, I rise to discuss a blatant abuse and misuse of science. A few nights ago, I watched a video of President Eisenhower's 1961 Farewell Address.

Unfortunately, his much heralded prescient warning of a military/industrial complex has obscured another warning in that farewell address that is just as significant:

Eisenhower pointed to the danger "of domination of the nation's scholars by Federal employment, project allocations, and the power of money is ever present — and is gravely to be regarded.

Yet, in holding scientific research and discovery in respect, as we should, we must also be alert to the equal and opposite danger that public policy could itself become the captive of a scientific-technological elite."

In my lifetime there's been no greater example of this threat, which Ike warned us about, than the insidious coalition of research science and political largess, a coalition that has conducted an unrelenting crusade to convince the American People that their health and safety, and yes the very survival of our planet, is at risk due to man-made global warming. The purpose of this greatest of all propaganda campaigns is to enlist public support for, if not just acquiescence to, dramatic mandated change of our society, and to our way of life.

This campaign has such momentum and power that it is now a tangible threat to our freedom, and to our prosperity as a people. Ironically, as the crusade against Man-made Global Warming grows in power, more evidence surfaces every day that the scientific theory, on which the alarmists base their crusade, is totally bogus. The general public and decision makers for decades have been inundated with phony science, altered numbers, and outright fraud. This is the ultimate power grab in the name of saving the world. And like all fanatics, disagreement is not allowed.

Prominent scientists who have been skeptical with the claims of man-made Global Warming have themselves been cut from research grants, and obstructed when trying to publish peer reviewed dissenting opinions. How the mainstream media, or publications like the National Journal, have ignored this systematic oppression is beyond me.

If you've heard the words "case closed," it doesn't take a genius to figure out that the purpose of such a proclamation is limiting and repressing debate. Well, the case isn't closed, so let's start with some facts about the man-made global warming theory.

First and foremost, the Earth has experienced cooling and warming climate cycles for millions of years, which a significant number of prominent scientists believe was tied to solar activity, just like the similar temperature trends identified on Mars and other bodies in the solar system. So how about those ice caps on Mars that seem to expand and recede mirroring our own polar ice caps? Doesn't that point to the Sun rather than human activity? After all, there were very few, if any, human beings around a million years ago, but there were climate cycles. What causes climate cycles?

Right off the bat lets acknowledge that man-made global warming advocates, who I suggest are Alarmists, do not believe the sun has no impact on climate cycles. They just believe the sun has a minimal impact as compared to the increasing level of CO2 in the atmosphere, which today they believe is expanding at a frightening rate due to mankind's use of fossil fuel.

Similarly, skeptics, like me, believe solar activity, or the Sun, is the major factor in creating the Earth's climate cycles, including the one we're currently in. We also believe man-made CO2 buildup may have a minor impact. The debate isn't all Sun or all man-made CO2, it's over which of these factors is the major determinant, or even a significant determinant.

And, at this point, one other fact needed to understand this issue: Many intelligent people believe that CO2 represents 10, 20, or even 30 percent of our atmosphere. In reality, CO2 is less than one half of one tenth of one percent of the atmosphere, and human kind's contribution to that represents a small fraction of that one half of one tenth of one percent. To say it is miniscule is not small enough. It's microscopic.

Frankly, I believe CO2 is so irrelevant that it should not be the focus of air standards and regulations. Other gases, like NOX, which are damaging to human health should be a much higher priority. It's global pollution, not global warming, that we should be concerned about.

Not making this distinction has cost us billions, maybe more. The temperature of the planet isn't man-made, and we can't do anything about it. Our energy challenges and our air quality are man-influenced, if not man-made. We can do something about these maladies.

But the alarmists are not interested in solving such problems. They are part of a coalition that wants to change our way of life – which requires us to acquiesce – or better yet, to frighten us into submission. Make no mistake; the man-made global warming theory is being pushed by people who believe in Global Government, they have been looking for an excuse for an incredible freedom-busting centralization of power, and they found it in the specter of man-made global warming.

Well, for the past thirty years the alarmists have been spouting "Chicken Little" climate science. This campaign was turbo charged in the 1990s, when the Clinton Administration made it part of its agenda, thanks to Vice President Al Gore. One of the first actions of that administration was to fire the top scientist at the Department of Energy, Dr. William Happer, a professional who, at

the time, dared to be open minded about the manmade global warming theory. Al Gore decided Dr. Happer just didn't fit in, so out he went. From there the pattern became all too clear. In order to receive, even one iota of federal research funds, a scientist had to toe the line of man-made global warming.

There is a Biblical quote: The truth shall set you free. Well, this is a battle for truth and we are up against a political machine yelling CASE CLOSED, and restricting federal research grants only to those who agree with them. That we have politicos who believe in centralizing power should not surprise anyone.

But that a scientific-technological elite, the very group that President Eisenhower warned us about fifty years ago, allied themselves with such a political power play is totally contrary of what science and scientists are supposed to be all about.

Because of the retaliation of those alarmists, in charge of bestowing federal research grants, opposition to this power grab has taken time to coalesce. But the opposition to the man-made global warming theory is now evident and won't be ignored.

There have been major conferences, here in Washington and at other locations around the nation, with hundreds of prominent members of the scientific community. Individuals, many of whom are renowned scientists, Ph.D.'s, and heads of major university science departments, including a few Nobel Prize winners, have stepped up and spoken out. Even with little news coverage, this group who are accurately referred to as skeptics, are gaining ever more recognition and ever more influence. They face a daunting challenge. For a list of some of these well credentialed skeptics, one can visit my website.

So what is this apocalyptic man-made global warming theory that the globalists and radical environmentalists would have us believe? It is that our planet is dramatically heating up because we human beings, especially Americans, put large amounts of CO2 into the atmosphere as a result of using oil, gas, and coal as fuel.

The CO2 has an impact in that it entraps a certain amount of heat in the atmosphere, thus dangerously warming the planet. We have been warned about huge changes in our environment, including a ten degree jump in the overall temperature, thus a serious rise in the levels of the world's oceans.

Vice President Al Gore, in his movie An Inconvenient Truth, showed what seemed to be video of melting, breaking ice caps. Inconveniently, somebody squealed – the video was a special effect – Styrofoam made to look like melting and breaking ice caps. But that is no problem. People still listen to Al Gore.

The alarmists have reported over and over again, the Earth is dramatically heating up. Look close at what date was picked as the baseline for comparing temperatures. It is 1850, the end of a 500 year decline in the Earth's temperatures – the Little Ice Age. Skeptics say that a one or two degree increase in the planet's temperature is irrelevant if the basis of comparison is 500 year low temperature. To skeptics, currently we are just in another of many natural climate

cycles. To alarmists, the sky is falling – I mean heating – all caused by mankind's pumping CO2 into the air.

This theory of man-made CO2 causing global warming emerged when scientists mistakenly believed that data from the study of ice cores indicated a warming of our planet after major increases in CO2. However, later it was found that the ice cores were misread. As Nicolas Caillon pointed out in Science Magazine in 2003, "the CO2 increase lagged Antarctic deglacial warming by 800 ± 200 years."

So the heating came first, and then the CO2 increased, not the other way around. Yes, when the earth heats up, there is more CO2. We have been told the opposite over and over again and we were told that the earth would keep heating until we reached a tipping point and the temperature would shoot up rapidly, and we could expect this warming to go on and on until we quit using CO2-emitting fossil fuels as a major source of energy. The future they described was hot and bleak, but their frightening illusion began to disintegrate when, about nine years ago, even as more CO2 was being pumped into the air, the earth quit warming and now may be in a cooling cycle.

That's right, the NOAA National Climatic Data Center shows that ground surface temperatures have flattened out and there hasn't been any net warming since 1998; and the RSS Microwave Sounding Units (MSU) operating on NOAA satellites, show a net cooling since 1998; totally opposite of every prediction from the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and their faulty computer models.

Miraculously, the frantic claims and predictions of Man-made Global Warming have now been replaced with a new, all encompassing warning – the words "Climate Change" have replaced Global Warming. I guess they think we'll just forget about their predictions being one hundred percent wrong. Even the much touted melting in the ice caps has now reversed itself the last few years, according to the most recent readings from the National Snow & Ice Data Center (NSIDC) in Boulder, Colorado. So the polar ice caps aren't going away, and the polar bears are not becoming extinct. Warming has ended, the power grab continues. What we now are finding out is exactly how ruthless, and yes, deceitful this power grab has been.

One example is the "blackballing" of prominent scientists like Dr. William Gray, Emeritus Professor of Atmospheric Science at Colorado State University (CSU), and head of the Tropical Meteorology Project at CSU's Department of Atmospheric Sciences. Gray had the courage and honesty to point out that there have not, in recent years, been more and stronger hurricanes and other such storms than in the past. No more research grants for him. No attention from the media either.

Zealots can usually find high sounding excuses for their transgressions against professionals like Dr. Gray.

Professional figures in white coats, with authoritative tones of voice and lots of credentials, repeatedly dismissed criticism by claiming their so-called scientific findings had been peer reviewed, verified by other scientists. It sounds so beyond reproach. They gave each other prizes as they selectively handed out research grants.

Those who disagreed, no matter how prominent, were treated like nonentities, like they didn't exist, or were personally disparaged; labeled "deniers." You know, like the Holocaust deniers. How much uglier can you get? But such substandard and unprofessional tactics won't work forever. It's clear the man-made global warming steam roller operation is beginning to fall apart.

We now know, the scientists, clamoring for subservient acceptance of their theory of man-made global warming, were themselves making a sham out of scientific methodology. Now we know.

I am speaking, of course, about Climate Gate – the publication of over one thousand e-mails, and three thousand other unofficially obtained documents, from one of the world's foremost Global Warming research institutes, the Climate Research Unit at East Anglia University in the United Kingdom.

We've all heard the quotes:

"… we can't account for the lack of warming at the moment, and it is a travesty that we can't. "

"I've just completed Mike's Nature trick … to hide the decline. "

"[we'll] keep them [meaning the skeptics of this dubious science] out somehow—even if we have to redefine what the peer-review literature is!"

"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."

The unauthorized release of those internal memos, exposed the shenanigans of the man-made global warming alarmists, and the crime being committed against science and the public. Even though hand-picked panels of their peers held a "kangaroo court" and loudly proclaimed that there had been no wrongdoing, public confidence was justifiably shaken.

Now, just as the scandal was about to be forgotten, we have an even larger database of communications being exposed, showing even more clearly how this elite operates, and it ain't pretty.

Some of the quotes from this newly released database:

From Roy Spencer:

"Unfortunately, there is no way to "fix" the IPCC, and there never was. The reason is that its formation over 20 years ago was to support political and energy policy goals, not to search for scientific truth."

"If you disagree with their interpretation of climate change, you are left out of the IPCC process. They ignore or fight against any evidence which does not support their policy-driven mission, even to the point of pressuring scientific journals not to publish papers which might hurt the IPCC's efforts."

From Peter Thorne:

"… [regarding the IPCC] I also think the science is being manipulated to put a political spin on it."

From Bo Christiansen:

"It is very likely that the … mean temperature has shown much larger past variability than caught by previous reconstructions. We cannot from these reconstructions conclude that the previous 50-year period has been unique in the context of the last 500-1000 years."

I would now like to insert an article from James Taylor of Forbes, who says about ClimateGate II: "these scientists view global warming as a political "cause" rather than a balanced scientific inquiry."

[SUBMIT FOR THE RECORD]

Climategate 2.0: New E-Mails Rock The Global Warming Debate

by James Taylor, Contributor

A new batch of 5,000 emails among scientists central to the assertion that humans are causing a global warming crisis were anonymously released to the public yesterday, igniting a new firestorm of controversy nearly two years to the day after similar emails ignited the Climategate scandal.

Three themes are emerging from the newly released emails: (1) prominent scientists central to the global warming debate are taking measures to conceal rather than disseminate underlying data and discussions; (2) these scientists view global warming as a political "cause" rather than a balanced scientific inquiry and (3) many of these scientists frankly admit to each other that much of the science is weak and dependent on deliberate manipulation of facts and data.

Regarding scientific transparency, a defining characteristic of science is the open sharing of scientific data, theories and procedures so that independent parties, and especially skeptics of a particular theory or hypothesis, can replicate and validate asserted experiments or observations. Emails between Climategate scientists, however, show a concerted effort to hide rather than disseminate underlying evidence and procedures.

"I've been told that IPCC is above national FOI [Freedom of Information] Acts. One way to cover yourself and all those working in AR5 would be to delete all emails at the end of the process," writes Phil Jones, a scientist working with the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in a newly released email.

"Any work we have done in the past is done on the back of the research grants we get – and has to be well hidden," Jones writes in another newly released email. "I've discussed this with the main funder (U.S. Dept of Energy) in the past and they are happy about not releasing the original station data."

The original Climategate emails contained similar evidence of destroying information and data that the public would naturally assume would be available according to freedom of information principles. “Mike, can you delete any emails you may have had with Keith [Briffa] re AR4 [UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 4th Assessment]?” Jones wrote to Penn State University scientist Michael Mann in an email released in Climategate 1.0. “Keith will do likewise. … We will be getting Caspar [Ammann] to do likewise. I see that CA [the Climate Audit Web site] claim they discovered the 1945 problem in the Nature paper!!”

The new emails also reveal the scientists’ attempts to politicize the debate and advance predetermined outcomes.

“The trick may be to decide on the main message and use that to guid[e] what’s included and what is left out” of IPCC reports, writes Jonathan Overpeck, coordinating lead author for the IPCC’s most recent climate assessment.

“I gave up on [Georgia Institute of Technology climate professor] Judith Curry a while ago. I don’t know what she thinks she’s doing, but its not helping the cause,” wrote Mann in another newly released email.

“I have been talking w/ folks in the states about finding an investigative journalist to investigate and expose” skeptical scientist Steve McIntyre, Mann writes in another newly released email.

These new emails add weight to Climategate 1.0 emails revealing efforts to politicize the scientific debate. For example, Tom Wigley, a scientist at the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, authored a Climategate 1.0 email asserting that his fellow Climategate scientists “must get rid of” the editor for a peer-reviewed science journal because he published some papers contradicting assertions of a global warming crisis.

More than revealing misconduct and improper motives, the newly released emails additionally reveal frank admissions of the scientific shortcomings of global warming assertions.

“Observations do not show rising temperatures throughout the tropical troposphere unless you accept one single study and approach and discount a wealth of others. This is just downright dangerous. We need to communicate the uncertainty and be honest. Phil, hopefully we can find time to discuss these further if necessary,” writes Peter Thorne of the UK Met Office.

“I also think the science is being manipulated to put a political spin on it which for all our sakes might not be too clever in the long run,” Thorne adds.

“Mike, The Figure you sent is very deceptive … there have been a number of dishonest presentations of model results by individual authors and by IPCC,” Wigley acknowledges.

More damaging emails will likely be uncovered during the next few days as observers pour through the 5,000 emails. What is already clear, however, is the need for more objective research and ethical conduct by the scientists at the heart of the IPCC and the global warming discussion.

James M. Taylor is senior fellow for environment policy at The Heartland Institute and managing editor of Environment & Climate News.

Op/Ed|11/23/2011 @ 11:38AM

http://www.forbes.com/sites/jamestaylor/2011/11/23/climategate-2-0-new-e-mails-rock-the-global-warming-debate/

Perhaps the most perplexing aspect of all of this, amid all the consternation about their malpractices, to which we have now been exposed, the global warming elite just keep a straight-face, and keep up their power point presentations, distorted graphs and all, and continue projections of man-made doom and gloom. They can try to ignore the uproar or change the subject, but these recent revelations seriously call into question the basic science that man-made global warming fanatics claim is irrefutable.

In the meantime, a report was recently issued by the world-respected scientists at CERN in Switzerland. The CERN study demonstrated that it is cosmic rays from the Sun that determine global cloud cover – and clouds have dramatically more to do with temperature than the miniscule amounts of CO2 in the atmosphere.

The CLOUD project at the highly respected CERN laboratory published a paper in the journal Nature this past August based on this research which shows that the Sun's activity is influencing cloud formation, and may account for most of the recorded temperature changes in the past century.

I now submit an editorial about this project from The Wall Street Journal by Anne Jolis for the record.

[SUBMIT FOR THE RECORD]

The Other Climate Theory

Al Gore won't hear it, but heavenly bodies might be driving long-term weather trends.

By ANNE JOLIS

In April 1990, Al Gore published an open letter in the New York Times "To Skeptics on Global Warming" in which he compared them to medieval flat-Earthers. He soon became vice president and his conviction that climate change was dominated by man-made emissions went mainstream. Western governments embarked on a new era of anti-emission regulation and poured billions into research that might justify it. As far as the average Western politician was concerned, the debate was over.

But a few physicists weren't worrying about Al Gore in the 1990s. They were theorizing about another possible factor in climate change: charged subatomic particles from outer space, or "cosmic rays," whose atmospheric levels appear to rise and fall with the weakness or strength of solar winds that deflect them from the earth. These shifts might significantly impact the type and

quantity of clouds covering the earth, providing a clue to one of the least-understood but most important questions about climate. Heavenly bodies might be driving long-term weather trends.

The theory has now moved from the corners of climate skepticism to the center of the physical-science universe: the European Organization for Nuclear Research, also known as CERN. At the Franco-Swiss home of the world's most powerful particle accelerator, scientists have been shooting simulated cosmic rays into a cloud chamber to isolate and measure their contribution to cloud formation. CERN's researchers reported last month that in the conditions they've observed so far, these rays appear to be enhancing the formation rates of pre-cloud seeds by up to a factor of 10. Current climate models do not consider any impact of cosmic rays on clouds.

Scientists have been speculating on the relationship among cosmic rays, solar activity and clouds since at least the 1970s. But the notion didn't get a workout until 1995, when Danish physicist Henrik Svensmark came across a 1991 paper by Eigil Friis-Christensen and Knud Lassen, who had charted a close relationship between solar variations and changes in the earth's surface temperature since 1860.

"I had this idea that the real link could be between cloud cover and cosmic rays, and I wanted to try to figure out if it was a good idea or a bad idea," Mr. Svensmark told me from Copenhagen, where he leads sun-climate research at the Danish National Space Institute.

He wasn't the first scientist to have the idea, but he was the first to try to demonstrate it. He got in touch with Mr. Friis-Christensen, and they used satellite data to show a close correlation among solar activity, cloud cover and cosmic-ray levels since 1979.

They announced their findings, and the possible climatic implications, at a 1996 space conference in Birmingham, England. Then, as Mr. Svensmark recalls, "everything went completely crazy. . . . It turned out it was very, very sensitive to say these things already at that time." He returned to Copenhagen to find his local daily leading with a quote from the then-chair of the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): "I find the move from this pair scientifically extremely naïve and irresponsible."

Mr. Svensmark had been, at the very least, politically naïve. "Before 1995 I was doing things related to quantum fluctuations. Nobody was interested, it was just me sitting in my office. It was really an eye-opener, that baptism into climate science." He says his work was "very much ignored" by the climate-science establishment—but not by CERN physicist Jasper Kirkby, who is leading today's ongoing cloud-chamber experiment.

On the phone from Geneva, Mr. Kirkby says that Mr. Svensmark's hypothesis "started me thinking: There's good evidence that pre-industrial climate has frequently varied on 100-year timescales, and what's been found is that often these variations correlate with changes in solar activity, solar wind. You see correlations in the atmosphere between cosmic rays and clouds—that's what Svensmark reported. But these correlations don't prove cause and effect, and it's very difficult to isolate what's due to cosmic rays and what's due to other things."

In 1997 he decided that "the best way to settle it would be to use the CERN particle beam as an artificial source of cosmic rays and reconstruct an artificial atmosphere in the lab." He predicted

to reporters at the time that, based on Mr. Svensmark's paper, the theory would "probably be able to account for somewhere between a half and the whole" of 20th-century warming. He gathered a team of scientists, including Mr. Svensmark, and proposed the groundbreaking experiment to his bosses at CERN.

Then he waited. It took six years for CERN to greenlight and fund the experiment. Mr. Kirkby cites financial pressures for the delay and says that "it wasn't political."

Mr. Svensmark declines entirely to guess why CERN took so long, noting only that "more generally in the climate community that is so sensitive, sometimes science goes into the background."

By 2002, a handful of other scientists had started to explore the correlation, and Mr. Svensmark decided that "if I was going to be proved wrong, it would be nice if I did it myself." He decided to go ahead in Denmark and construct his own cloud chamber. "In 2006 we had our first results: We had demonstrated the mechanism" of cosmic rays enhancing cloud formation. The IPCC's 2007 report all but dismissed the theory.

Mr. Kirkby's CERN experiment was finally approved in 2006 and has been under way since 2009. So far, it has not proved Mr. Svensmark wrong. "The result simply leaves open the possibility that cosmic rays could influence the climate," stresses Mr. Kirkby, quick to tamp down any interpretation that would make for a good headline.

This seems wise: In July, CERN Director General Rolf-Dieter Heuer told Die Welt that he was asking his researchers to make the forthcoming cloud-chamber results "clear, however, not to interpret them. This would go immediately into the highly political arena of the climate-change debate."

But while the cosmic-ray theory has been ridiculed from the start by those who subscribe to the anthropogenic-warming theory, both Mr. Kirkby and Mr. Svensmark hold that human activity is contributing to climate change. All they question is its importance relative to other, natural factors.

Through several more years of "careful, quantitative measurement" at CERN, Mr. Kirkby predicts he and his team will "definitively answer the question of whether or not cosmic rays have a climatically significant effect on clouds." His old ally Mr. Svensmark feels he's already answered that question, and he guesses that CERN's initial results "could have been achieved eight to 10 years ago, if the project had been approved and financed."

The biggest milestone in last month's publication may be not the content but the source, which will be a lot harder to ignore than Mr. Svensmark and his small Danish institute.

Any regrets, now that CERN's particle accelerator is spinning without him? "No. It's been both a blessing and the opposite," says Mr. Svensmark. "I had this field more or less to myself for years—that would never have happened in other areas of science, such as particle physics. But this has been something that most climate scientists would not be associated with. I remember

another researcher saying to me years ago that the only thing he could say about cosmic rays and climate was it that it was a really bad career move."

On that point, Mr. Kirkby—whose organization is controlled by not one but 20 governments—really does not want to discuss politics at all: "I'm an experimental particle physicist, okay? That somehow nature may have decided to connect the high-energy physics of the cosmos with the earth's atmosphere—that's what nature may have done, not what I've done."

Last month's findings don't herald the end of a debate, but the resumption of one. That is, if the politicians purporting to legislate based on science will allow it.

Miss Jolis is an editorial page writer for The Wall Street Journal Europe.

SEPTEMBER 7, 2011.

http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424053111904537404576554750502443800.html#

In this piece she says: "charged subatomic particles from outer space, or "cosmic rays," … might significantly impact the type and quantity of clouds covering the earth, providing a clue to one of the least-understood but most important questions about climate. Heavenly bodies might be driving long-term weather trends."

And while scientists have discovered the Sun's relation to cloud cover, even more recently a study was released directly undermining the theory that CO2 levels are the major determinant of the Earth's temperature.

And a recent editorial from Investor's Business Daily, on the topic of this new study about temperature sensitivity to carbon dioxide, undermines the "case closed" arguments of the scientific-technological elite.

From the editorial:

"The left's proposed solutions for the world's ills are based on the idea that carbon dioxide is a climate-heating poison that must be scrubbed from the global economy at all cost. Yet another study shows this is foolish."

I now submit this editorial for the record.

[SUBMIT FOR THE RECORD]

Investor's Business Daily Editorial

Global Warming Models Called Into Question By New Study

Climate: The left's proposed solutions for the world's ills are based on the idea that carbon dioxide is a climate-heating poison that must be scrubbed from the global economy at all cost. Yet another study shows this is foolish.

The study in the journal Science found that global temperatures appear to be far less sensitive to the amount of CO2 in the atmosphere than originally estimated.

This sounds prosaic, but it's a bombshell — another in a long line of revelations showing the scientific fraud at the heart of the anti-global warming movement.

The study's findings are simple and devastating. "This implies that the effect of CO2 on climate is less than previously thought," said Oregon State University's Andreas Schmittner, the study's main author.

Even with a doubling of CO2 from levels that existed before the Industrial Revolution, the study found a likely increase in Earth's temperature only from about 3.1 degrees Fahrenheit to 4.7 degrees Fahrenheit.

That compares with the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's 2007 report, which predicted an increase of 3.6 degrees to 8.6 degrees.

Coupled with the fact the average global temperature hasn't increased at all over the past decade — even though under all of the global warming models now in use, this is impossible — warmist ideology is crumbling. There is no climate armageddon on the horizon.

But don't expect global warm-mongers to admit this. As we've discovered from a new trove of emails sent by leading European climate-change scientists, there has been a vast, global green conspiracy to silence scientific opposition to the idea — even to the point of falsifying data and ruining others' careers.

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The left's entire prescription for solving the world's ills — ranging from population control to strict regulation of businesses to shrinking CO2 output — are premised on the notion that carbon-dioxide is a poison.

Happily, the left's pernicious, economy-destroying and false global warming ideology is collapsing under a growing body of evidence that the CO2 scare is a fraud.

Who says we have nothing to be thankful for?

http://news.investors.com/article/592860/201111251503/new-study-casts-doubt-on-global-warming.htm

Posted 11/25/2011 06:03 PM ET

And despite the weakness of the linkage between CO2 and temperature, they continue with their alarmist tactics. We just had a report published in Nature Climate Change in the last few days that CO2 emissions in 2010 went up by 5.9%, which the scientists claimed was "the highest total annual growth recorded."

Except they didn't actually record any CO2 emissions – they estimated them based on energy usage. They didn't take into account new technology that makes oil, gas and coal cleaner and greener. The Scientists didn't care how cleanly the coal or oil is burned. They just estimated CO2 emissions based on the total amount of coal or oil used. And the media, like their little lap dogs, faithfully report what sounds like a calamity – both Reuters and the NY Times reported that this is the largest increase ever recorded, despite no emissions actually being recorded.

The truth is that CO2 is not a pollutant. Anyone perpetuating the myth that CO2 is a dangerous pollutant is contributing to the health-destructive impact of real pollution by diverting resources and attention from these very real challenges. We have wasted $25 billion on this foolishness. That is money that could have been used to develop new energy technologies, for example, that could move us off of dependence on foreign oil.

Some examples of these potential technologies, if we had the money to invest, we could build Small Modular Nuclear Reactors, which could actually use as fuel what today we consider nuclear waste. These reactors would have no possibility of turning into another Fukushima or Chernobyl, and no possibility of a radioactive leak. And some designs can use the fuel so efficiently that there is no plutonium for bombs left over, and no huge piles of waste to be stored or buried. The pile of spent material currently spread around the country goes down, not up. That's if we had the money.

Space-based solar power could allow us to collect solar power in space, where the Sun is constantly shining, and transmit that energy to any place on Earth. This technology has the potential to provide global baseload power, and is the ultimate "renewable" energy.

Developing these energy technologies will take money, hundreds of millions for the new reactors, billions for space based solar; instead we've squandered our limited science and technology dollars on trying to prove man-made global warming and spreading fear about the supposed impact.

We have not pursued these or other technologies which could fundamentally benefit everyone on Earth, because we have been wasting our time and resources figuring out how to bury carbon in the ground, and atoning for the guilt of industrialization by paying dictators in poor countries, and, of course, paying for research grants with the sole purpose of proving man-made global warming.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I am here to explain why this is complete and utter non-sense, and warn of the danger that lurks behind such a high sounding cause.

Well, don't miss the significance of an international conference that is now convening in Durban, South Africa, to decide how best to control people's lives.

In the past, the efforts at Kyoto and Copenhagen were thwarted or minimized.

Globalists will try to use the international conference in Durban to lay the foundations for the future these global elites envision for the United States; their vision of controls, mandates, changes in our lifestyles, lowering our economic activity. That may not seem real, but their

people, quite literally, would not only outlaw frequent flier miles, but also backyard BBQ. In fact, elements in the global warming camp would take the burgers right off the grill. They keep harping on meat eaters. Others consistently talk about there being too many people in the world. So we should let an international elite like this set down a plan we must follow? Let them mandate our behavior, and control our lives? It's only if we're frightened out of our wits by a vision of the world turning into a chaotic ball of rising, acidic oceans, expanding deserts, and too many damn people, then rational people would take these radical proposals seriously.

Wake up, America! It's time for the patriots to stand tall and say enough! It's time for patriots to act. We still have time to turn this around.

Future generations of Americans are in the process of being shackled like slaves to a monstrous burden of economy killing debt. We will not give away the freedom of our children to global planners because some white coated know-it-alls conspire to create a phony alarm, a phony crisis to justify changing our way of life. The sky is not falling. There is no need to give up or restrict our freedoms or that of future Americans.

There have been warming and cooling cycles for the entire history of our planet and other planets, too. The effect of man-made CO2 is miniscule compared to cloud cover affected by cosmic rays from the Sun. Science is important, but it is being abused to create rules, and a global bureaucracy, to control us all. We will not be stampeded into giving up our freedom to a global elite, or to anybody else.

We are not powerless. We will stand together, Americans of every race and religion; of every ethnic group and social status. We patriots will fight, and we will win.

We must stand up and defeat this power grab by the scientific-technological elite, and those who would impose global governance. Wake up America! We don't have Eisenhower to save us. Now it's up to us.

R. de Haan

House Session 2011-12-08 (16:55:24-17:15:41)

Thanks to Robertvdl for the above YouTube video.

Here's a different YouTube video of Congressman Rohrabacher's speech. His speech doesn't begin until 35 minutes into the video.

House Session 2011-12-08 (15:52:49-16:55:44)
http://youtu.be/Akn6WIWTqt8

Evidence #5: There's no compelling scientific argument for drastic action to 'decarbonize' the world's economy.

No Need to Panic About Global Warming

There's no compelling scientific argument for drastic action to 'decarbonize' the world's economy.

Editor's Note: The following has been signed by the 16 scientists listed at the end of the article:

A candidate for public office in any contemporary democracy may have to consider what, if anything, to do about "global warming." Candidates should understand that the oft-repeated claim that nearly all scientists demand that something dramatic be done to stop global warming is not true. In fact, a large and growing number of distinguished scientists and engineers do not agree that drastic actions on global warming are needed.

In September, Nobel Prize-winning physicist Ivar Giaever, a supporter of President Obama in the last election, publicly resigned from the American Physical Society (APS) with a letter that begins: "I did not renew [my membership] because I cannot live with the [APS policy] statement: 'The evidence is incontrovertible: Global warming is occurring. If no mitigating actions are taken, significant disruptions in the Earth's physical and ecological systems, social systems, security and human health are likely to occur. We must reduce emissions of greenhouse gases beginning now.' In the APS it is OK to discuss whether the mass of the proton changes over time and how a multi-universe behaves, but the evidence of global warming is incontrovertible?"

In spite of a multidecade international campaign to enforce the message that increasing amounts of the "pollutant" carbon dioxide will destroy civilization, large numbers of scientists, many very prominent, share the opinions of Dr. Giaever. And the number of scientific "heretics" is growing with each passing year. The reason is a collection of stubborn scientific facts.

Perhaps the most inconvenient fact is the lack of global warming for well over 10 years now. This is known to the warming establishment, as one can see from the 2009 "Climategate" email of climate scientist Kevin Trenberth: "The fact is that we can't account for the lack of warming at the moment and it is a travesty that we can't." But the warming is only missing if one believes computer models where so-called feedbacks involving water vapor and clouds greatly amplify the small effect of CO2.

The lack of warming for more than a decade—indeed, the smaller-than-predicted warming over the 22 years since the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) began issuing projections—suggests that computer models have greatly exaggerated how much warming additional CO2 can cause. Faced with this embarrassment, those promoting alarm have shifted

their drumbeat from warming to weather extremes, to enable anything unusual that happens in our chaotic climate to be ascribed to CO2.

The fact is that CO2 is not a pollutant. CO2 is a colorless and odorless gas, exhaled at high concentrations by each of us, and a key component of the biosphere's life cycle. Plants do so much better with more CO2 that greenhouse operators often increase the CO2 concentrations by factors of three or four to get better growth. This is no surprise since plants and animals evolved when CO2 concentrations were about 10 times larger than they are today. Better plant varieties, chemical fertilizers and agricultural management contributed to the great increase in agricultural yields of the past century, but part of the increase almost certainly came from additional CO2 in the atmosphere.

Enlarge Image

Corbis

Although the number of publicly dissenting scientists is growing, many young scientists furtively say that while they also have serious doubts about the global-warming message, they are afraid to speak up for fear of not being promoted—or worse. They have good reason to worry. In 2003, Dr. Chris de Freitas, the editor of the journal Climate Research, dared to publish a peer-reviewed article with the politically incorrect (but factually correct) conclusion that the recent warming is not unusual in the context of climate changes over the past thousand years. The international warming establishment quickly mounted a determined campaign to have Dr. de Freitas removed from his editorial job and fired from his university position. Fortunately, Dr. de Freitas was able to keep his university job.

This is not the way science is supposed to work, but we have seen it before—for example, in the frightening period when Trofim Lysenko hijacked biology in the Soviet Union. Soviet biologists who revealed that they believed in genes, which Lysenko maintained were a bourgeois fiction, were fired from their jobs. Many were sent to the gulag and some were condemned to death.

Why is there so much passion about global warming, and why has the issue become so vexing that the American Physical Society, from which Dr. Giaever resigned a few months ago, refused the seemingly reasonable request by many of its members to remove the word "incontrovertible" from its description of a scientific issue? There are several reasons, but a good place to start is the old question "cui bono?" Or the modern update, "Follow the money."

Alarmism over climate is of great benefit to many, providing government funding for academic research and a reason for government bureaucracies to grow. Alarmism also offers an excuse for governments to raise taxes, taxpayer-funded subsidies for businesses that understand how to

work the political system, and a lure for big donations to charitable foundations promising to save the planet. Lysenko and his team lived very well, and they fiercely defended their dogma and the privileges it brought them.

Speaking for many scientists and engineers who have looked carefully and independently at the science of climate, we have a message to any candidate for public office: There is no compelling scientific argument for drastic action to "decarbonize" the world's economy. Even if one accepts the inflated climate forecasts of the IPCC, aggressive greenhouse-gas control policies are not justified economically.

Related Video

Princeton physics professor William Happer on why a large number of scientists don't believe that carbon dioxide is causing global warming.

A recent study of a wide variety of policy options by Yale economist William Nordhaus showed that nearly the highest benefit-to-cost ratio is achieved for a policy that allows 50 more years of economic growth unimpeded by greenhouse gas controls. This would be especially beneficial to the less-developed parts of the world that would like to share some of the same advantages of material well-being, health and life expectancy that the fully developed parts of the world enjoy now. Many other policy responses would have a negative return on investment. And it is likely that more CO2 and the modest warming that may come with it will be an overall benefit to the planet.

If elected officials feel compelled to "do something" about climate, we recommend supporting the excellent scientists who are increasing our understanding of climate with well-designed instruments on satellites, in the oceans and on land, and in the analysis of observational data. The better we understand climate, the better we can cope with its ever-changing nature, which has complicated human life throughout history. However, much of the huge private and government investment in climate is badly in need of critical review.

Every candidate should support rational measures to protect and improve our environment, but it makes no sense at all to back expensive programs that divert resources from real needs and are based on alarming but untenable claims of "incontrovertible" evidence.

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Rockefeller University; Roger Cohen, fellow, American Physical Society; Edward David, member, National Academy of Engineering and National Academy of Sciences; William Happer, professor of physics, Princeton; Michael Kelly, professor of technology, University of Cambridge, U.K.; William Kininmonth, former head of climate research at the Australian Bureau of Meteorology; Richard Lindzen, professor of atmospheric sciences, MIT; James McGrath, professor of chemistry, Virginia Technical University; Rodney Nichols, former president and CEO of the New York Academy of Sciences; Burt Rutan, aerospace engineer, designer of Voyager and SpaceShipOne; Harrison H. Schmitt, Apollo 17 astronaut and former U.S. senator; Nir Shaviv, professor of astrophysics, Hebrew University, Jerusalem; Henk Tennekes, former director, Royal Dutch Meteorological Service; Antonio Zichichi, president of the World Federation of Scientists, Geneva.

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