

## Part 3

### - F - Volcanism

Volcanic eruptions have important but episodic (4th order Gehrard)? In the past, they have been of paramount importance especially 700 Ma ago to get out from the snowball earth and to trigger most of the major extinctions of species (even at the end of the Cretaceous in addition to the meteorite with the Deccan Traps in India a volume that covers France from 2 000 m basalt). Recently El Chichon and Pinatubo have sent several years of aerosols in the atmosphere.

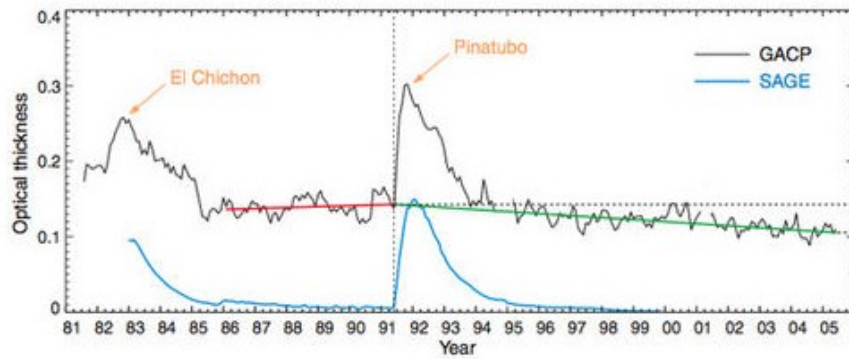


Figure 96: aerosols 1981-2005

V. Shaidurov 2006 "Atmospheric hypotheses of Earth's global warming" claims that the meteorite Tinus in 1908, which exploded at 10 km altitude in Siberia, has triggered the beginning of the warming of the century! And that the atomic tests in the atmosphere led to a cooling from 1945 to 1975 by sending dust!

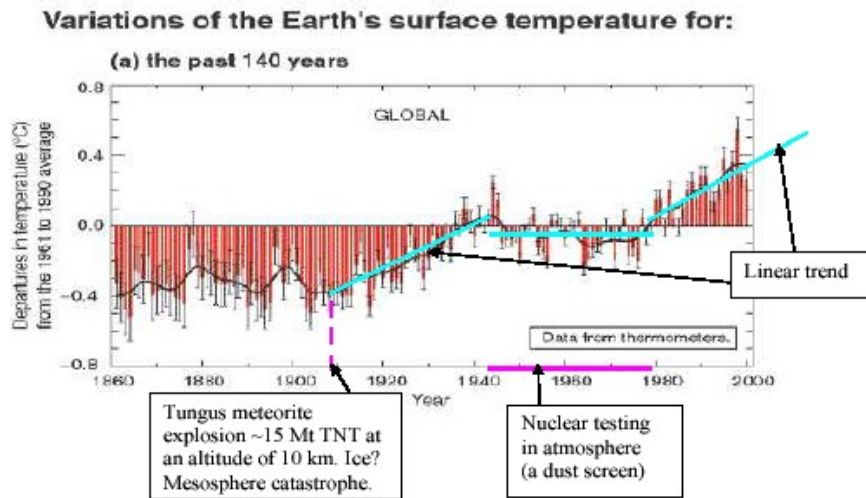


Figure 97: temperature changes with the Tungus meteorite and atomic testing 1880-2000 according to Shaidurov

### - G - improvement and building card castles

#### - G1- ice and bubbles

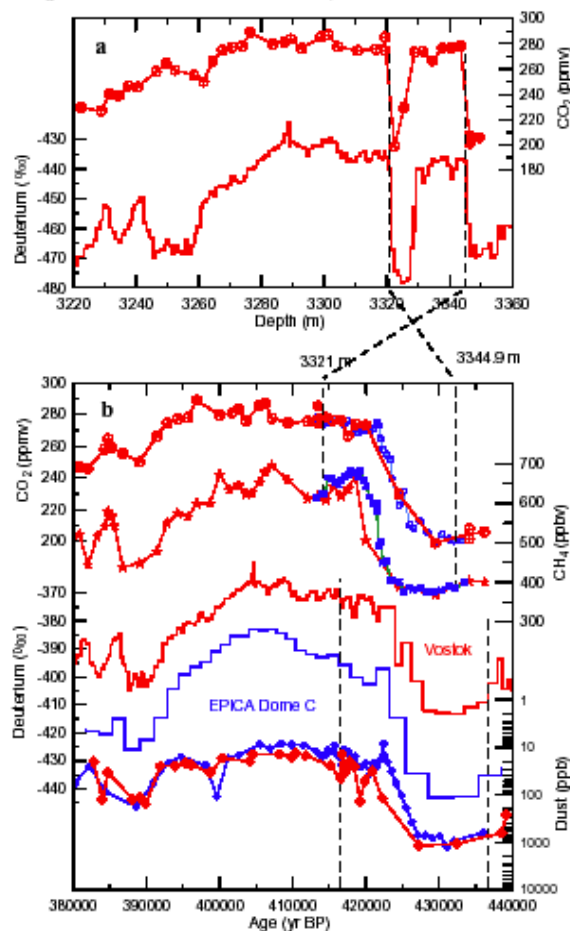
In chapter about ice, we saw from measurements of chemical concentrations as a function of depth carrots, that the dating of ice (temperature) and Bubbles ( $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ) were calculated with a sudden

reversals inverse simulation Monte Carlo.

It is a beautiful mathematical feat to calibrate the values on desired points and between different sites. But the improvement goes beyond when two sites do not give the same curve, ice tectonics is used to reverse an episode which upsets and would show signs of deformation and to reverse it without any state of mind. It is possible that ice, as sediments, be duplicated in a vertical well in the case of an anticline placed in a horizontal position, but in this case there is an intermediary between series and the series is repeated.

So part of Vostok is returned without any further correction (it is assumed deformed!) to correlate well at Dome C. It's a beautiful sleight of hand!

Extra4-paleo LGGE - Activity 2002-2005, we reconstructed the evolution of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> during MIS 11 reviewing Vostok stratigraphy. *The observation of the relationship dust-isotope and excess of deuterium / deuterium suggests a reversal of ice layers corresponding to the transition 12-11 and the early stage 11. This corresponds to a well-known phenomenon in geology, namely the folding of successive layers and elimination of some by stretching or boudinage (Raynaud et al., 2005). In reversing the order stratigraphic depth of the layers, you get a recording climate comparable to that of the EDC carot and an excellent agreement recordings CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> between Vostok and EDC for the transition 12-11 (EPICA Project members, 2004). We propose the first reconstruction of changes in the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> on the entire length of MIS 11 (Raynaud et al., 2005). Figure 2. Reconstitution of the evolution of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> during MIS 11 and the transition 12-11 from Vostok and EDC.*



**Figure 98: reversal of Vostok data as a pretext to correlate with Dome C**

The interglacial episode MIS 12-11 is considered important because we want to compare it to the current interglacial in order to extend it to 30 000 years. The coincidence with the correction at Vostok (made to look like the Dome C) with Dome C is touted as a sign of validity!

EGU05-J-03522-2.pdf Petit et al 2005 "Up-side-down MIS 12-11 climatic transition in the Vostok ice core highlights basal behaviour" Geoph Res Abstrats vol 7, 03522, 2005; Siegenthaler et al 2005 "Stable Carbon cycle -Climate relationship during the Late Pleistocene" Science 310, 1313.

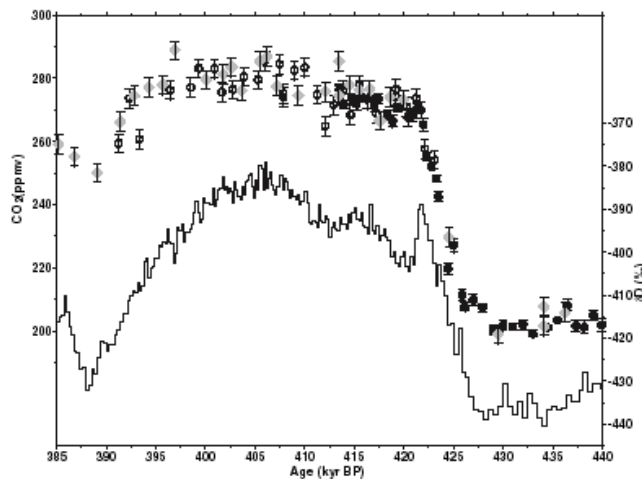


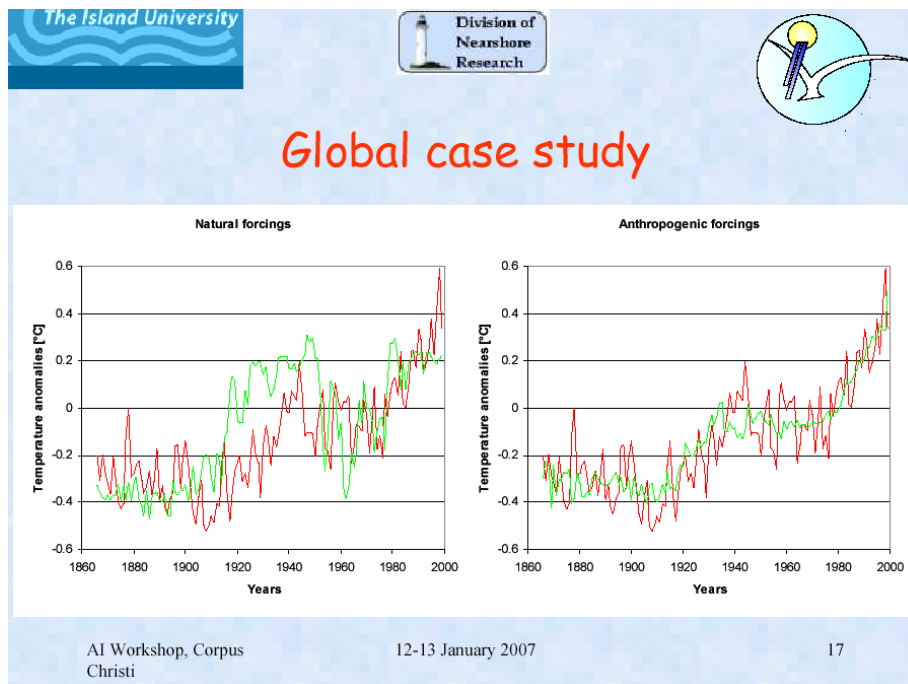
Fig. 2. CO<sub>2</sub> results of entire MIS 11, including end of MIS 12. Dome C CO<sub>2</sub> Bern data (solid circles) from EPICA community members (7) and this work; error bars, 1σ of the mean. Dome C CO<sub>2</sub> Grenoble data are indicated by open circles; error bars, accuracy of 2σ = 3 ppmv. High-resolution deuterium record is shown as a black line (18). Vostok CO<sub>2</sub> Grenoble data are indicated by gray open diamonds; error bars, accuracy of 2σ = 3 ppmv on the corrected time scale (28).

**Figure 99: corrected Vostok data compared at Dome C to brag that it's true**

A detailed comparison with Vostok data (28) during MIS 11, an interglacial period that occurred some 400 000 years ago and lasted for about 30 000 years, is shown in Fig. 2 in order to examine the consistency of CO<sub>2</sub> values measured in this deep ice.

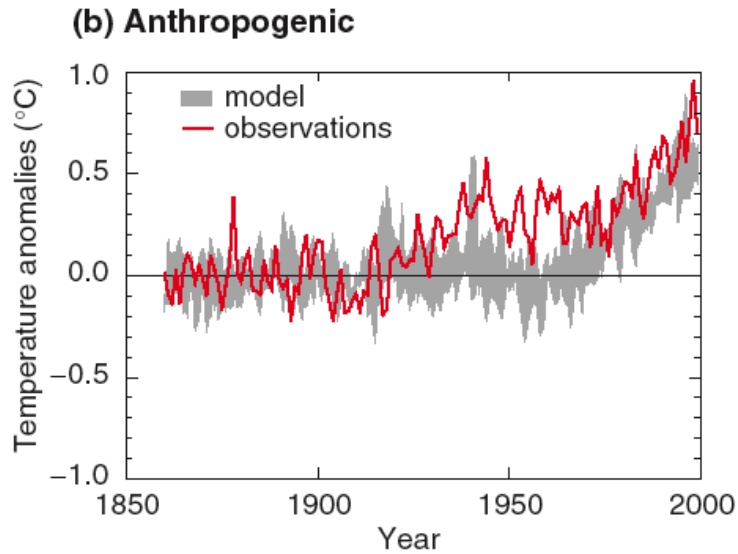
### - G2- Improvement (?) with neural software

With neural software, one can easily correct any graph that goes up and down to calibrate to a given curve. That is what makes Pasini 2007 "*Neural network modelling in climate change studies*". One can marvel at the coincidence between reality and model, but it is the aim of black box correction with natural and/or anthropogenic forcings and we add up ENSO (ocean currents and winds = ENSO El Nino Southern Oscillation) without giving much on the database. I am surprised he has not added the "fuzzy sets"!



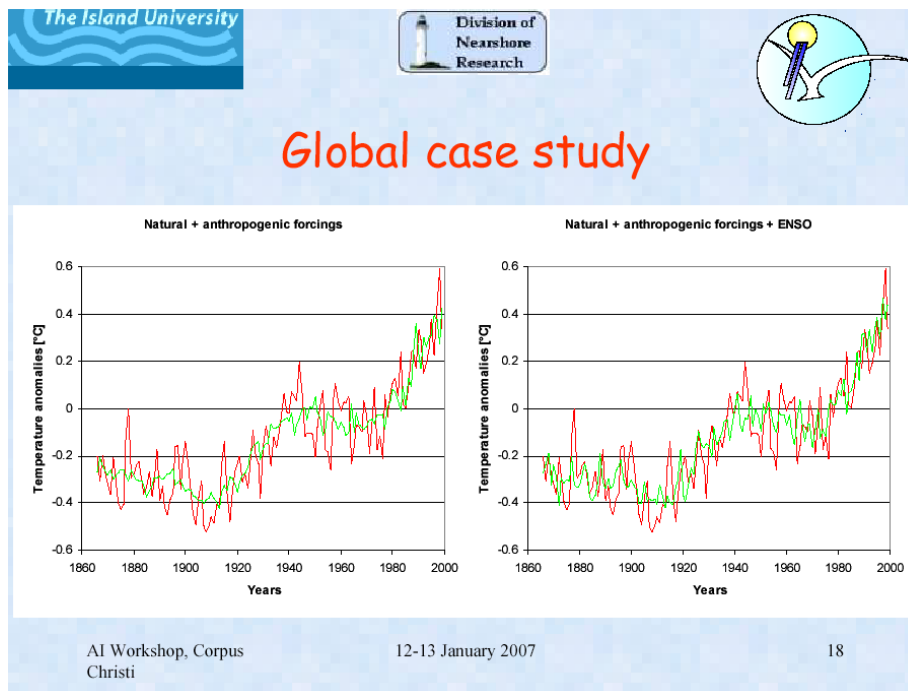
**Figure 100: neuronal corrections of natural and anthropogenic forcings of Pasini**

The anthropogenic forcing of Pasini is very different from the IPCC anthropogenic model (Figure 42 of the part 2)



**Figure 42: Simulation of the IPCC 2001 for anthropogenic temperature**

The final model is very close to reality because it was the purpose and the neurons of the black box did their work! Thus, black boxes can do miracles!



**Figure 101: neuronal corrections of anthropogenic + natural forcings + ENSO of Pasini**

## -H - Water vapour

### - H1- effects of water vapour and clouds

CO2 is represented mistakenly viewed as the most important greenhouse gas emissions; no it is water vapour and clouds, which is the contribution the most difficult to model.

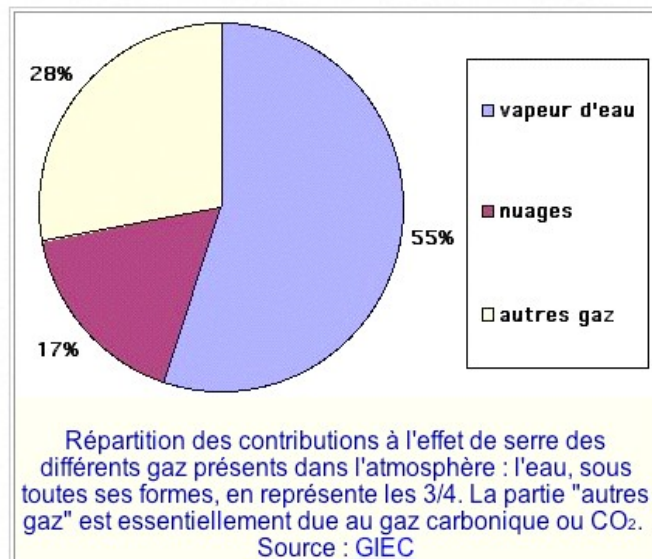


Figure 102: contributions from gas emissions - manicore website

Any paper that begins by saying that the CO<sub>2</sub> is the main greenhouse gas emissions is doubtful!

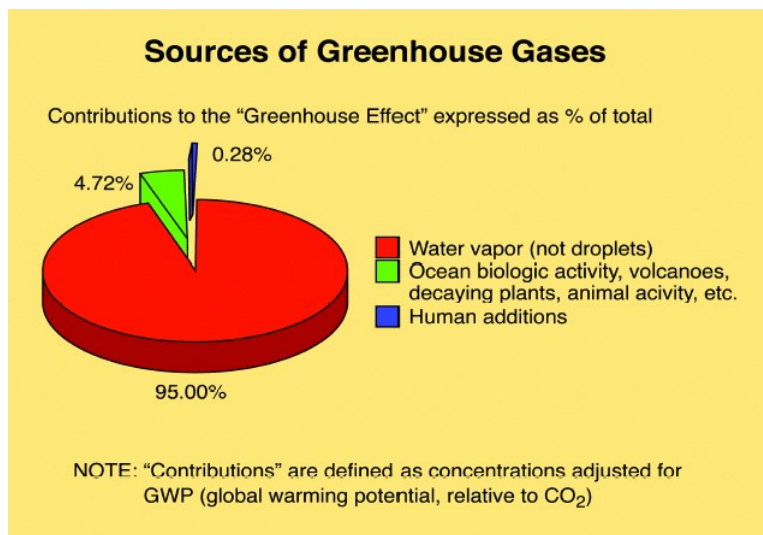


Figure 103: contributions from greenhouse gas emissions according to Gerhard AAPG

White Paper (IPSL & Meteo) Escrive 2007 chap (2 and 3):

*Feedback from clouds: changes in water vapour and atmospheric circulation alter cloud cover and their radiative properties. This alters both the greenhouse effect and the amount of sunlight reflected back into space, and thus energy balance of the Earth. According to the modification of clouds, it can result in amplification or mitigation of global warming.*

*The diversity of feedbacks related to cloud has been considered for more than 15 years (and 1st IPCC report) as a major source of uncertainty in climate sensitivity.*

The site Total [www.total.com/.../changements-climatiques/mieux-comprendre-changeclimats/effet\\_serre\\_change\\_climat\\_7801.htm](http://www.total.com/.../changements-climatiques/mieux-comprendre-changeclimats/effet_serre_change_climat_7801.htm)

*The greenhouse gases are minor constituents of the atmosphere, but their role is crucial. These molecules are able to trap infrared radiation, thereby helping to keep on the earth part of the heat provided by solar radiation. Water vapor is the greenhouse gas in the largest quantity, even if it represents less than 1% by volume of gases in the atmosphere. It contributes to nearly 60% of the greenhouse effect and its role is easily observable; the winter nights are much cooler if the sky is free of clouds. It is also because of the scarcity of water vapor that the atmosphere desert is very hot during the day and cold at night.*

The low cloud cools and the top cloud heats!

Who can model such complexity on the entire planet and over decades!

Lindzen says that the equations of the models of climate and weather are the ones of Navier-Stokes but unfortunately there is no known analytical solution, and we must resolve through computers and grids. The mesh size is either 5° or 2°. This leads to lengthy calculations despite the current power of computers. It is obvious that a cloud can be well modelled by the mesh size of 200 km.

The Lettre 21 of the Academie des Sciences (2007) recognized that the models are unable to simulate in a reasonable amount of time phenomena whose sizes are smaller than 300 km.

Courtillot (IPG) wrote: *"the additional effect of the increase of greenhouse gas effect since 150 years is estimated at 2.5 W/m2. How much for the other factors? What is the role of the clouds? They reflect and return about 80 W/m2. In fact, we do not understand very well the physics of clouds: if an external factor was able to change by 3% the cloud cover, it would be 2.4 W/m2, as much as carbon dioxide. But some researchers believe that the variations in flow of cosmic rays, which are of several dozen of %, are able to change the cover of clouds, mostly from low altitude. He adds comparing CO2 and the rest "it reminds me with the story of the man who seeks his key under the lamp post." He concludes: "That leads me to make daring doubts about the exact phrase of the IPCC report referring to a confidence level of 90% in the case today dominant and highly publicized"*.

## - H2- Precipitations

The White Paper ESCRIME 2007 Feedback and clouds (Chapter 2). *Climate models differ in the extent of global warming of the Earth they plan in response to a doubling of atmospheric CO2. It has long been recognized that this uncertainty comes mainly from differences inter-models in the cloud radiative response to climate change, it is mainly the response of the clouds at boundary layer (stratus, cumulus and stratocumulus), which is at the heart of these uncertainties.*

The following figure illustrates many simulations of precipitation that diverge from the current period which is the reference setting, but especially before, the models do not, therefore, the past.

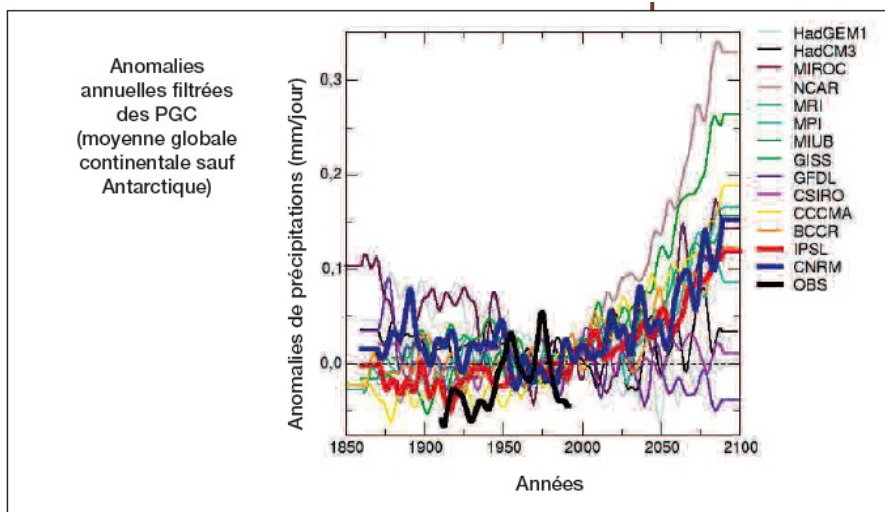


Figure 104: rainfall anomalies of different models (IPCC, CNRM, IPSL) after ESCRIME 2007

## - I - Sun

The astronomical effects (Milankovitch) of the earth vis a vis the sun, precession, ellipse and obliquity are well known, as well as cycles of 11 years solar around with sunspots.



# The Solar Driver

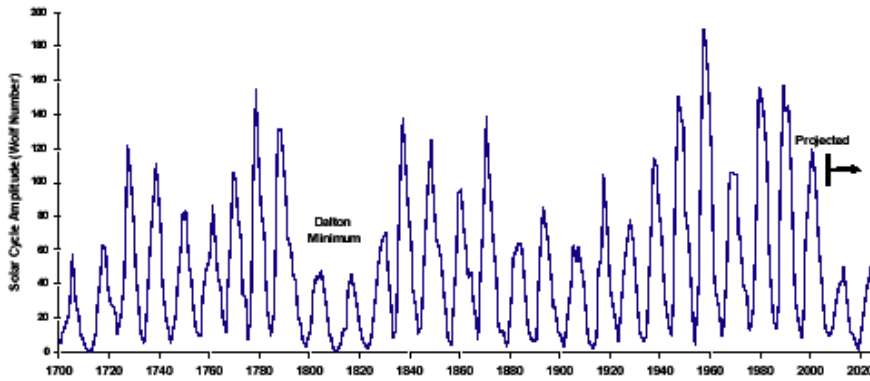


Figure 10: Sunspot Cycles 1700 - 2030

Figure 105: sunspot cycles 1700-2030

It has been known for a long time that the Little Ice Age (denied by the IPCC 2001) is due to the Maunder minimum (no spots on the sun). The distribution of sunspots forms a pattern that also reminds butterflies!

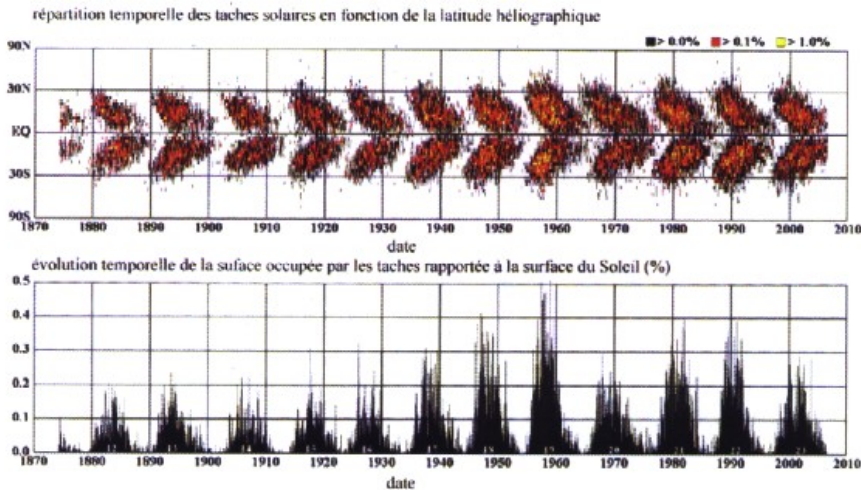
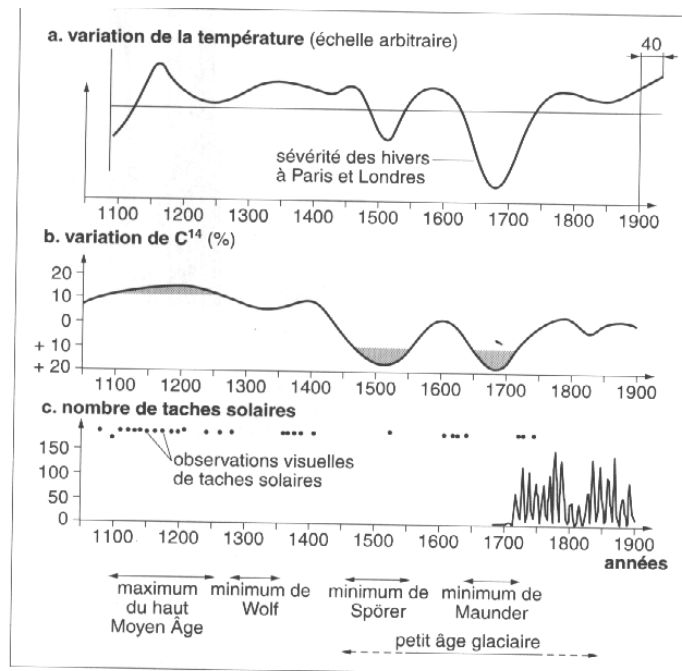


Figure 106: distribution of sunspots and surface 1870-2006 Kikien Discovery March 2007

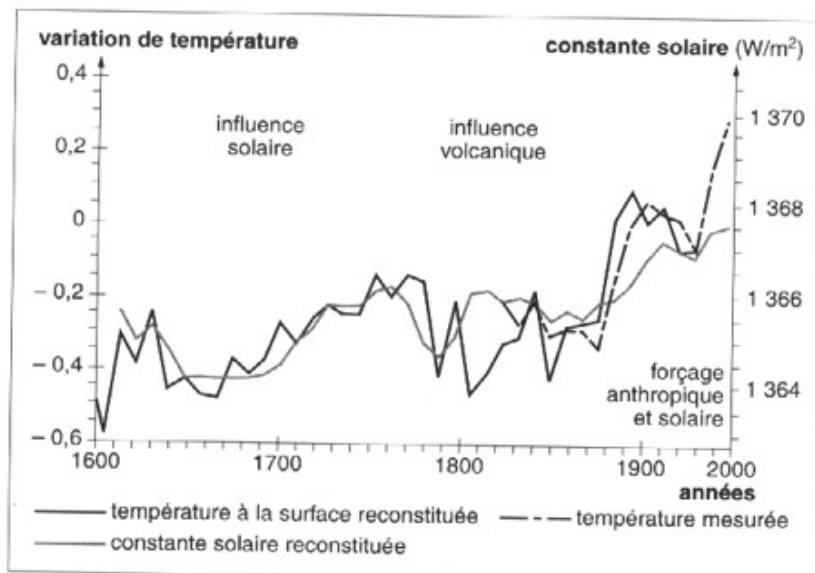
Nesme-Ribes & Thuillier 2000 " *solar and climate history* " show the correlation temperature and solar activity of recent centuries.



**Variations de la température (a), de l'abondance du carbone 14 (b) et du nombre de taches solaires (c) depuis l'an 1050.** On distingue les minima de Spörer (1411-1524) et Maunder (1645-1715), un minimum relatif appelé minimum de Wolf (1281-1347) et une longue période de forte activité solaire correspondant au Haut Moyen Âge (1100-1250). La rigueur des hivers à Paris et Londres est aussi indiquée. Le nombre de taches solaires (R) observées instrumentalement est montré à partir de 1680. Le symbole (•) indique les observations visuelles antérieures à 1610, dont on remarque la rareté pendant les minima d'activité solaire. La courbe de sévérité des hivers est décalée de 40 ans pour tenir compte du temps d'assimilation du carbone 14 dans les cernes de croissance des arbres. (D'après Eddy, 1976 et Lean et Ring, 1998.)

92

**Figure 107: temperature variation, C14 and number of sunspots 1100-1900 according to Nesme-Ribes**

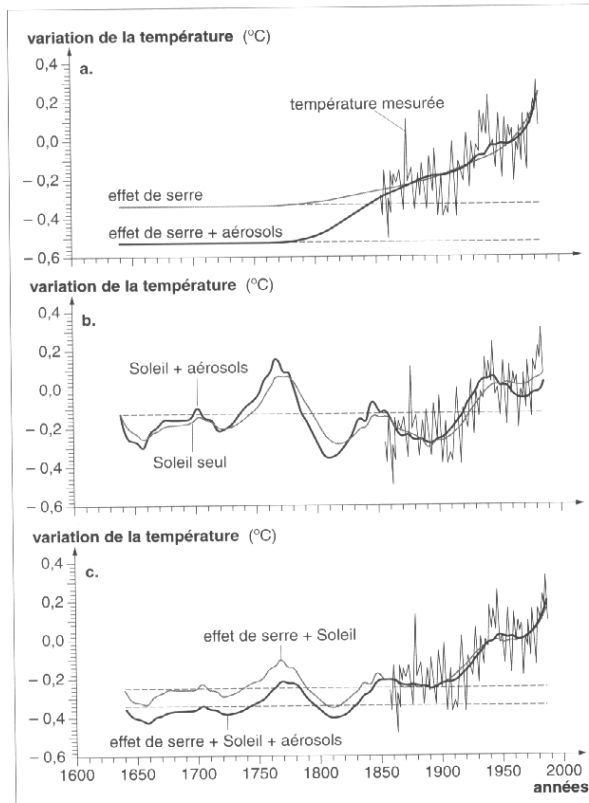


**Reconstitution de la constante solaire de 1610 à nos jours** (courbe en trait grisé). La reconstitution des températures a été effectuée à l'aide des données dendrochronologiques (courbe en trait plein) mises à l'échelle à l'aide des mesures modernes disponibles (courbe en pointillés). (D'après Lean et al., 1995.)

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**Figure 108: temperature variation and solar constant 1600-2000 after Nesme-Ribes**



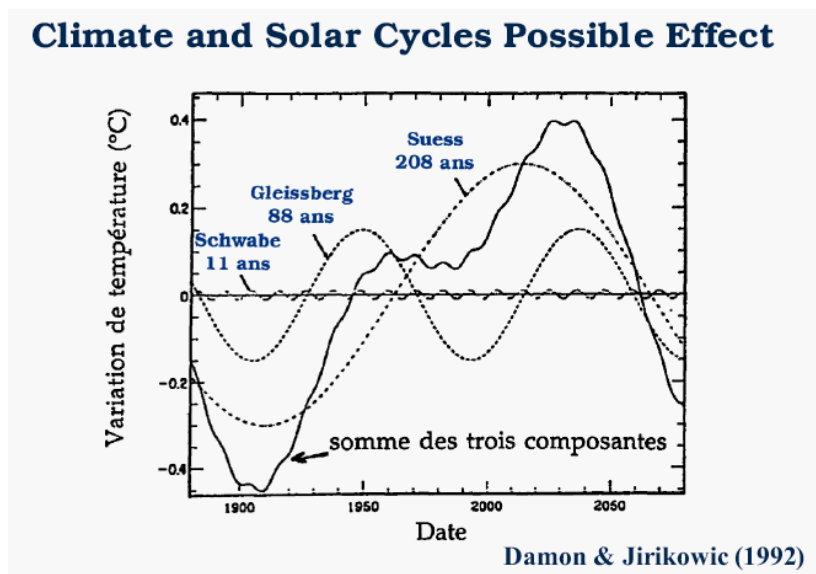


**Modélisation de la variation de la température fondée sur l'effet de serre additionnel, les aérosols et la variabilité solaire.** Comparaison avec les températures observées. **a.** Effet de serre et aérosols; **b.** Activité solaire et aérosols; **c.** Effet de serre, activité solaire et aérosols. Notons les fluctuations rapides de la température moyenne qui expriment la variabilité naturelle du climat, de faible amplitude et sans doute d'origine chaotique. (D'après Schlesinger et Ramankutty, 1992.)

200

**Figure 109: temperature variation with greenhouse effect, aerosols and solar 1600-2000 according to Nesme-Ribes**

They finally show the prediction by Damon & Jirikovic with 3 solar cycles of 11, 88 and 208 years bringing a peak of the solar contribution around 2030.



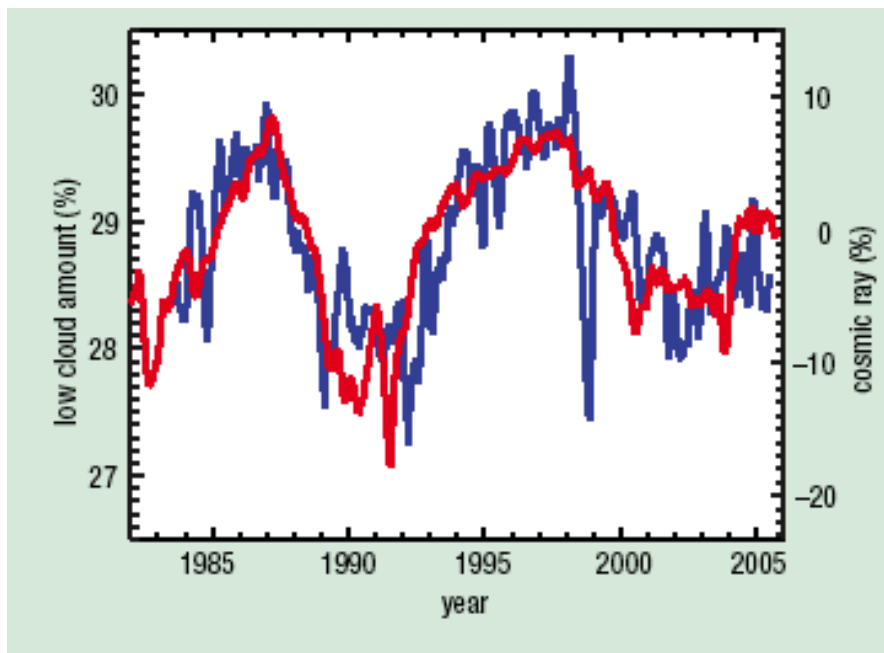
**Figure 110: climate and solar cycles 1890-2070**

They are not alone in predicting a return to cooling in the coming decades.

Russian scientists (K. Abdusamatov, RIA Novosti on August 25, 2006) believe that [a cold period such as a small ice age will begin around 2012-2015](#) and will reach its peak in 2022-2060.

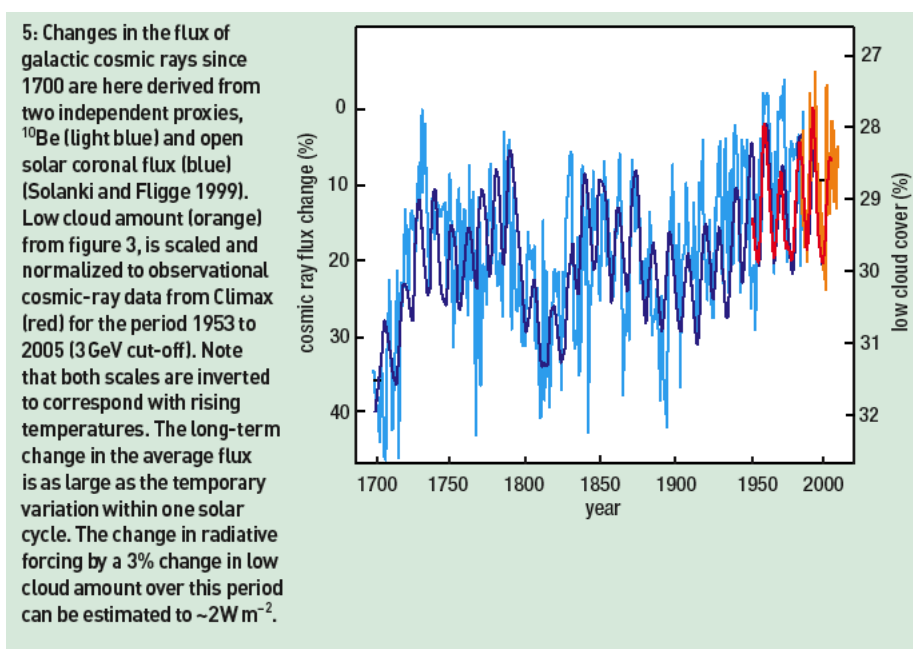
## - J - Cosmic Rays

Svensmarck (director of the research center sun-climate - Danish National Space Center) wrote in 1997 that cosmic rays have an influence on climate, influence, which has been rejected by the IPCC in 2001 and 2007. He has just written new articles "*Do electrons help to make the clouds?*" and with N. Calder 2007 "*The chilling stars. A new theory of climate change*" introducing a new term = [cosmoclimatology science](#). Cosmic rays react on clouds (only the bottom seems affected). CERN in Geneva will test this theory in 2010 with the CLOUD experience.



**Figure 111: cosmic rays and low clouds according to Calder 2007**

The flux of cosmic rays (which is altered by the sun's magnetic field) has been showing an increase since 1700, which can be connected to the end of the Little Ice Age.



**Figure 112: variations in the flow of cosmic rays 1700-2000**

NJShaviv, J. Veizer 2003 "Celestial driver of Phanerozoic climate?" GSA vol 13, issue 1 show a correlation between the cosmic flux cycle and temperature on the latest 500 Ma with a cycle of 200 Ma, which seems to match the Wilson cycle (cycle of our galaxy).

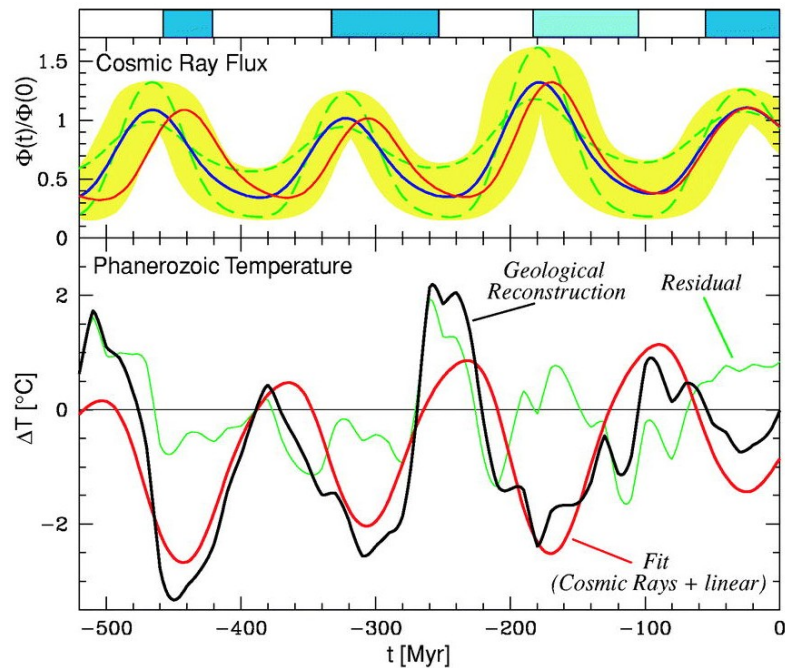


Figure 113: flux of cosmic rays 500 Ma

## - K - Hurricanes

Katrina has attracted the attention of the media who have immediately deduced that it came from global warming, mixing number, damage and power, forgetting that Galvestone was destroyed in 1900 with many more deaths.

National Geographic August 2007 New Orleans page 54 shows following graph which seems almost perfect correlation between the number of hurricanes and temperature

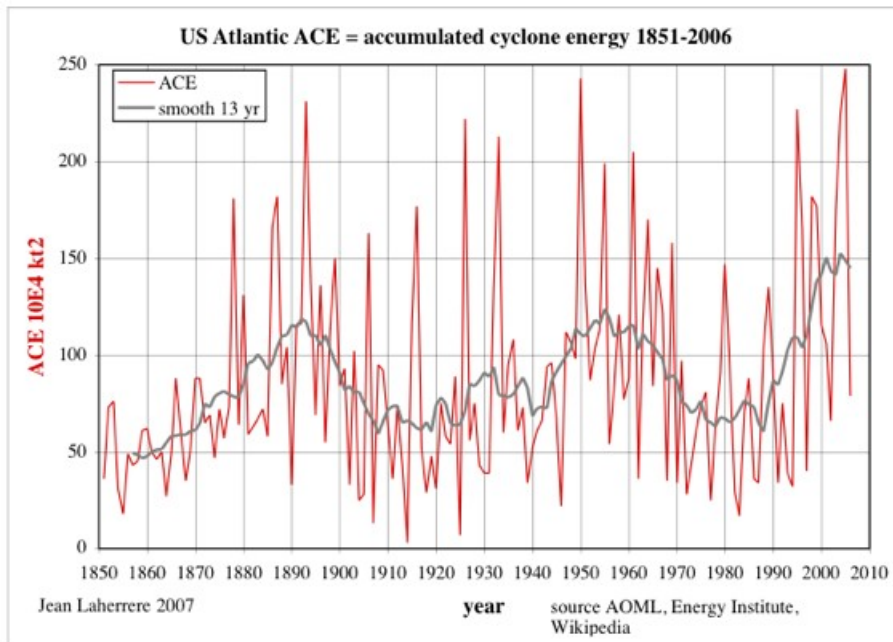


Figure 114: number of hurricanes and temperature 1860-2000

NOAA Hurricane sources data analyzed by Georgia Institute of Technology.

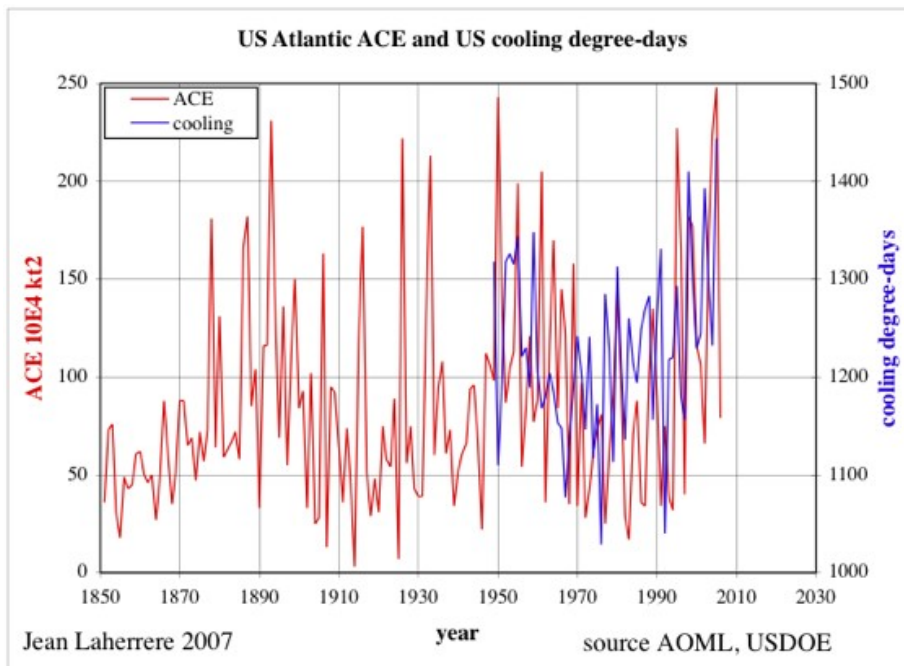
But the energy of hurricanes in the Atlantic is measured in the US since 1850 just with the wind speed and duration of this speed.

Measurements show that it is **cyclical** and without correlation with CO2.



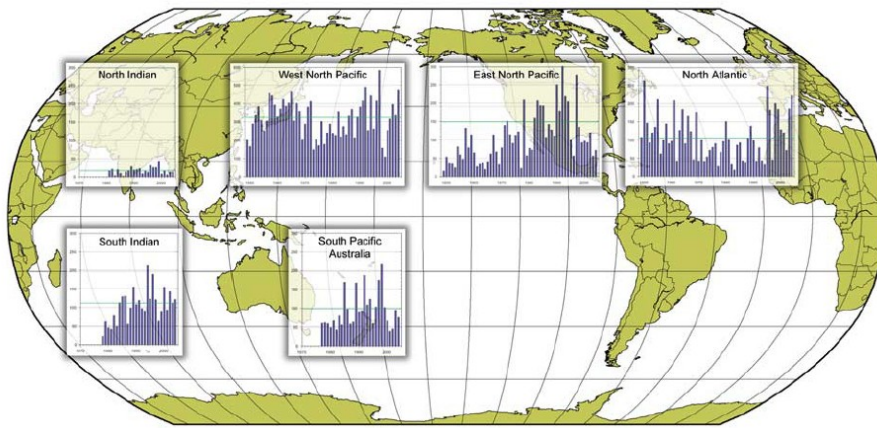
**Figure 115: US Atlantic ACE = accumulated cyclone energy 1851-2006**

On the other hand there is some correlation with the US cooling degree-days.



**Figure 116: ACE and US cooling degree-days**

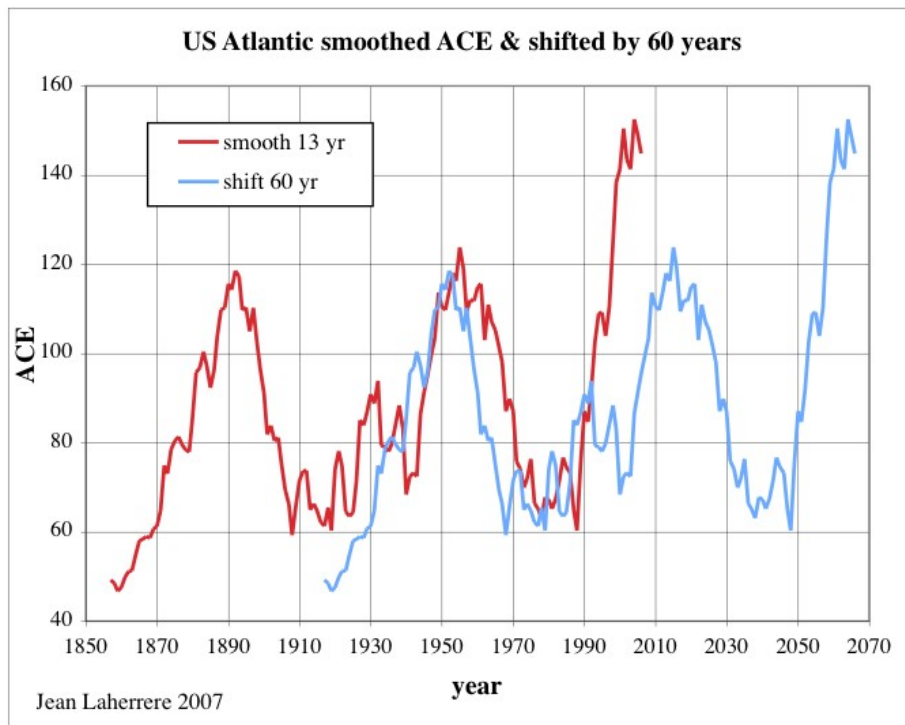
The IPCC 2007 only shows a portion of the ACE data (N. Atlantic data begins in 1950 instead of 1850!) failing to show that it is cyclical.



**Figure 3.8.3.** Seasonal values of the Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) index for the North Indian, South Indian, West North Pacific, East North Pacific, North Atlantic and combined Australian-South Pacific

**Figure 117: ACE in the world according to the IPCC 2007**

The cyclical symbol appears when the curve smoothed ACE is shifted in the order of 60 years.

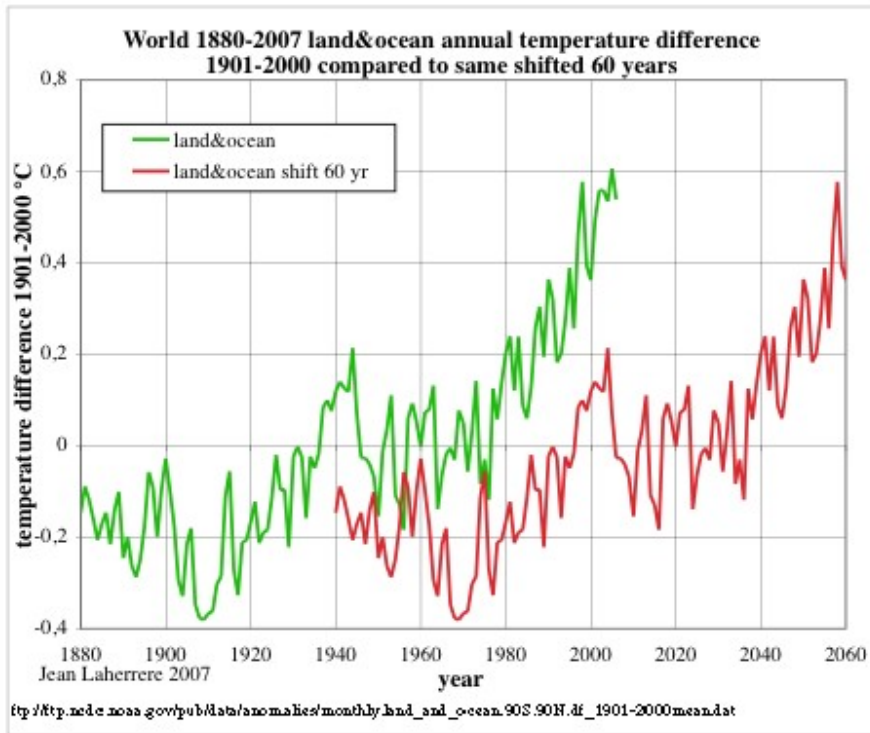


**Figure 118: US Atlantic ACE averaged and compared with average delayed 60 years**

And the peak of 1890 correlates with that of 1960, and 2005 could be close to a new peak!

The cycle of 60 years seems to appear for worldwide temperatures with a tendency to increase.



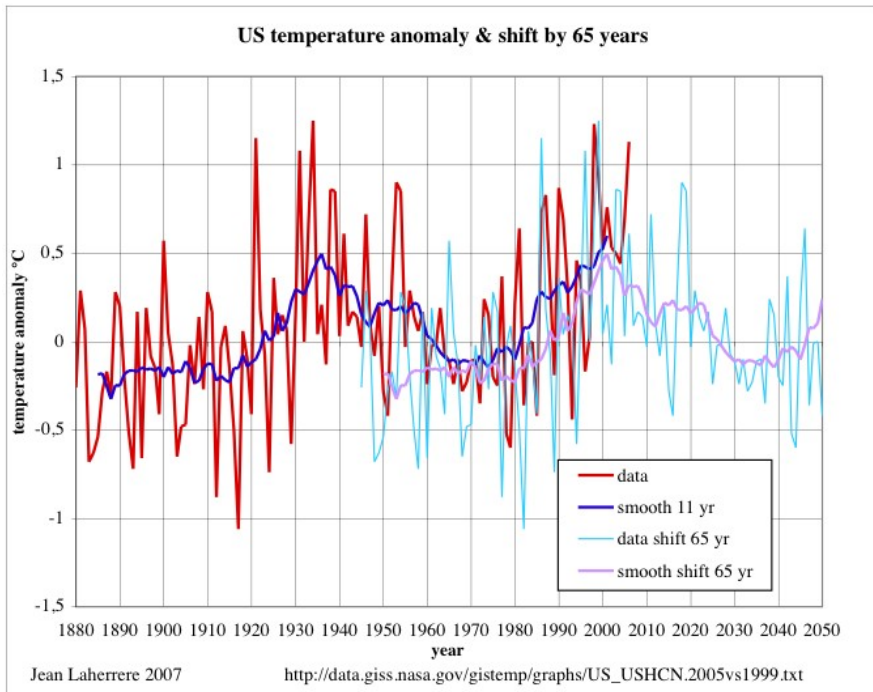


**Figure 119: Global temperature compared to temperature delayed 60 years**

The global mean temperature may not represent the real thing given the variations between sea and land and between the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.

It is preferable to work on a reduced and more homogeneous area where measures have a long history (NASA) i.e. the US where the warmest temperature is 1934 (just over 1998).

The comparison seems good with a time lag of 65 years.



**Figure 120: US temperature compared to temperature delayed 65 years**



## - L - Climate forecast in 2100

On the site of "Science et Vie" ([climat.science-et-vie.com](http://climat.science-et-vie.com)) after the hors-série on climate, we can know what weather and what he would rush for each season of 2050 to 2100.

Thus in Saint Die a weather forecast for 2050 in winter is 2°C – 5.7°C and 13.1°C - 22.7°C in summer, but it is not clear whether it will change the lives of the people!

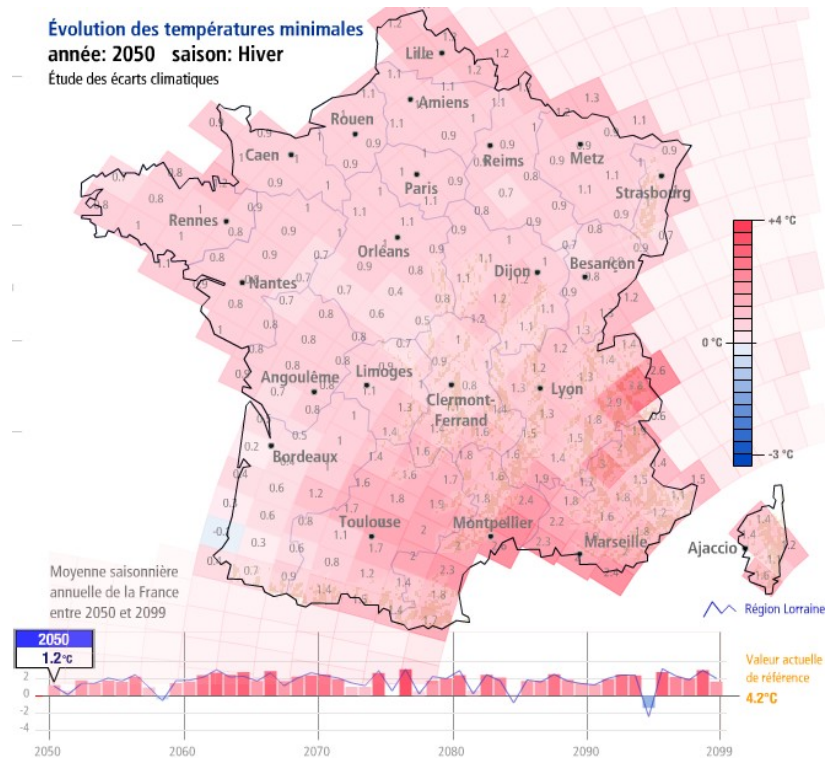


Figure 121 prediction Science et Vie + Météo France on the development of minimum temperatures in the winter of 2050 to 2100

The most surprising is that they are predicting for the average in France (bar at the bottom) for the winter 2094 would be at -2 ° C below average, while 2093 and 2095 would +2 ° C.

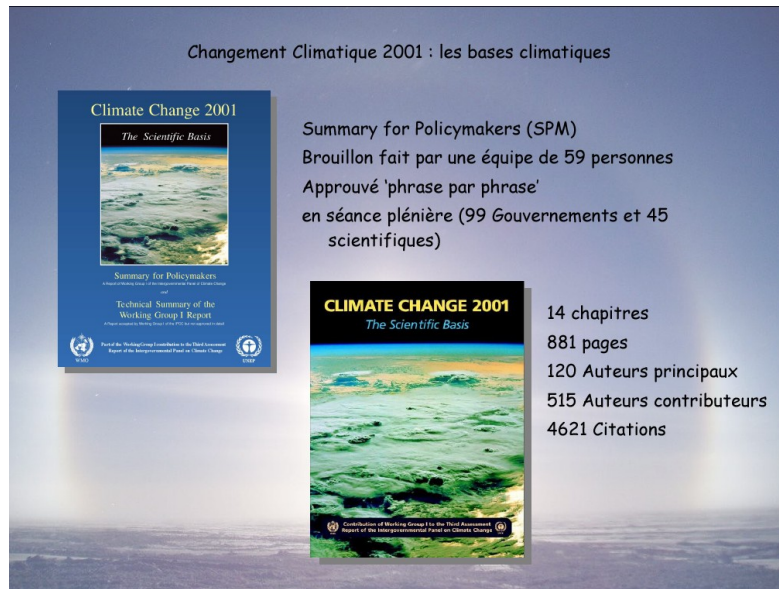
I admire such a precision, but how can you predict 87 years in advance variation of 4 ° C in a year? But where is the calculation error of this study?

I have doubts about this result, and therefore on any study!

## - M - IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Survey "IPCC (IPCC in English) is an organization that depends on the United Nations and which has the unanimous rule.

Selling the merits of the report by claiming that it is good because it has been unanimously approved is wrong, because it could not be otherwise.



**Figure 122: IPCC 2001: SPM Summary for Policymakers**

The 2001 report SPM (Summary for policymakers) had in plenary session, 99 governmental staff compared to only 45 scientists for a text written by 59 people!

The 2007 report saw the SPM approved in Paris (under the leadership of President Chirac) in February 2007 while technical reports have been published only a few months later, probably to be sure that these reports are not in contradiction with the SPM .

With these rules, the IPCC is a political entity that brings together scientists, coming mainly from universities and national bodies.

The 2001 and 2007 IPCC reports are based on 40 scenarios (SRES) developed in 1998 by the team of Dr. Nakicenovic IASA (International Institute of Applied System Analysis) in Vienna.

These scenarios are **not forecasts or predictions**, but *stories*.

## Definition of a LongTerm Scenario II

A scenario is a plausible description of how the future may develop, based on a coherent and internally consistent set of assumptions ("scenario logic") about key relationships and driving forces (e.g., rate of technology changes, prices). Note that scenarios are neither predictions nor forecasts.

Nakicenovic *et al.* SRES 2000

**Figure**

**definition of the IPCC scenarios by its author Nakicenovic**

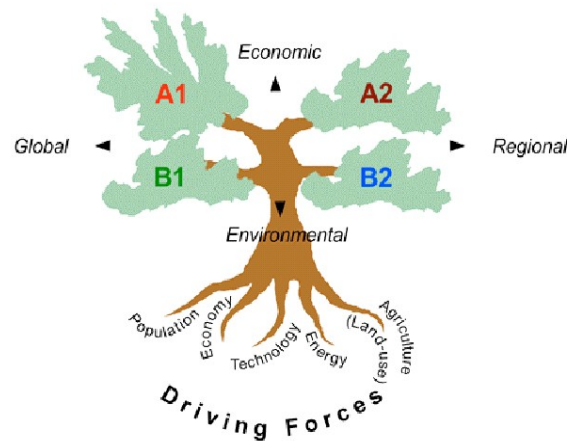
**123:**

These "stories" are grouped in 4 families who describe social and economic situations  
- A1 = rapid economic growth

- A2 = heterogeneity
- B1 = convergent world
- B2 = local solutions

But these stories are quantified as scenarios for energy production and CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>

## IPCC SRES Storylines and Scenarios



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC)



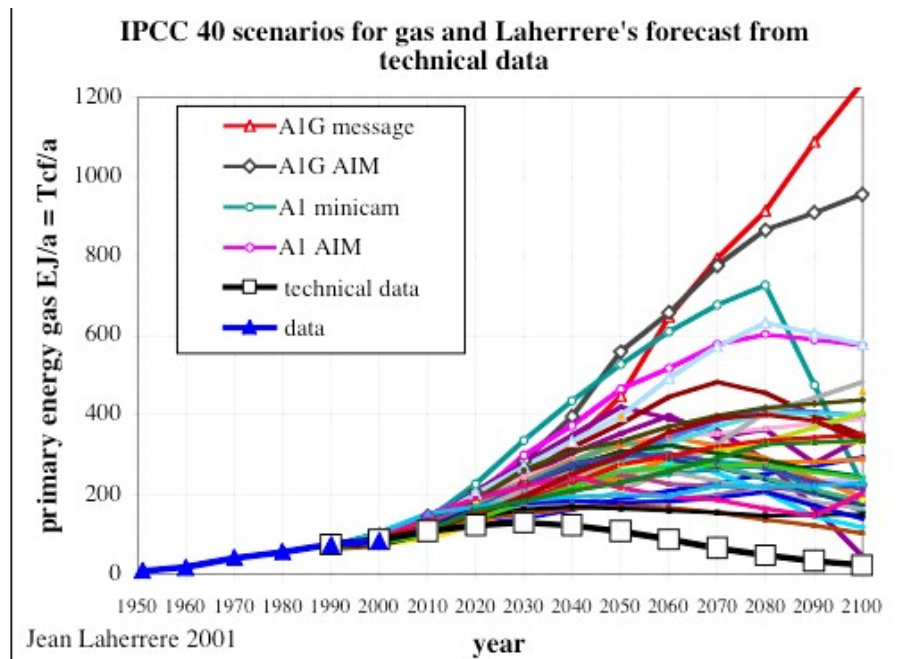
Figure

**description of the IPCC family Storylines**

124:

In fact, these stories are of brainstorming and are neither probabilistic nor equivalent. But the results of these scenarios are present as projections in the report and in the media as forecasts with a range of probability, which is contrary to the brain storming!

I presented a workshop at IIASA June 2000 International Energy Workshop Laxenburg "*Estimates of Oil Reserves*". <http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/ECS/IEW2001/pdffiles/Papers/Laherrerealong.pdf> several charts showing that energy scenarios were unrealistic, particularly for gas production profile as likely future is outside the considerable range of scenarios, one of which is based on methane hydrates ocean to allow in 2100 to produce more than 12 times the current production! Production of these ocean hydrates is a myth! All projects are on hold, despite the needs.



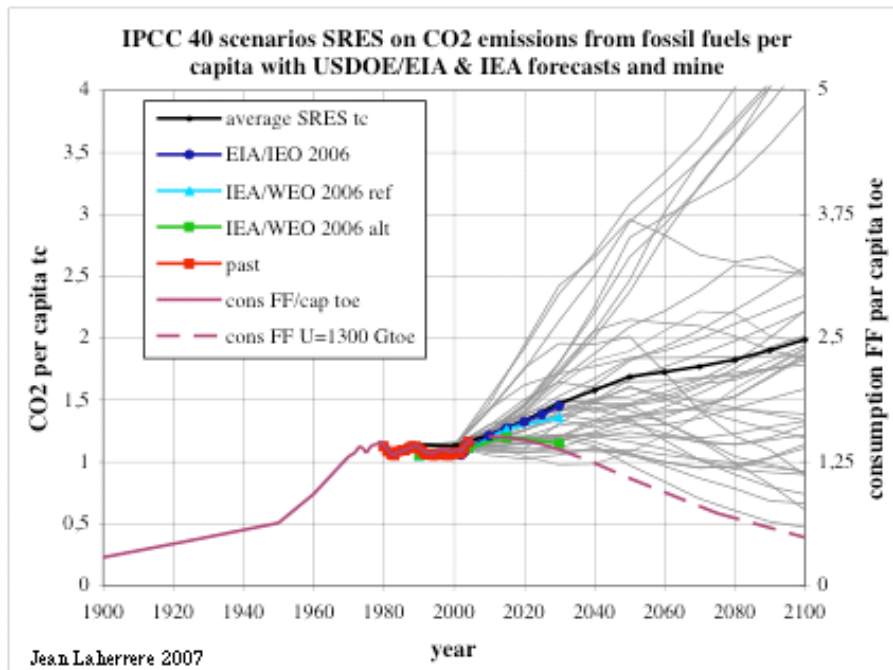
**Figure 125: 40 scenarios for the IPCC in gas consumption with my forecast based on technical data presented at IIASA 2001**

While these scenarios have been described (paper on the site IIASA) as unrealistic in 2001, they were still used in 2007; and in 2006 I could say

**sGIsGO: same garbage in, same garbage out**

(«Fossil fuels: what future?" Global Dialogue on Energy Security, The Dialogue International Policy Institute, China Institute of International Studies, 16-17 October Pekin [www.oilcrisis.com/laherrere](http://www.oilcrisis.com/laherrere)).

The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions **per capita** have been at a maximum for more than 20 years to 1.1 tC and forecasts from the resources of fossil fuel predict that this figure will continue yet another 20 years before declining later. Alternative 2006 forecasts of the IEA are consistent with my forecast, whereas forecasts qualified as reference (Business as usual) have been described by Cl. Mandil then chief of the IEA as **unattainable, unsustainable, and unrealistic**.



**Figure 126: 40 scenarios IPCC emissions on CO2 emissions per capita with USDOE, IEA forecasts and mine**

The main argument for the validity of the conclusions of the IPCC is to bring forward the unanimity on the report involving thousands of scientists. But this unanimity is only the facade of a report of an intergovernmental body, gathering mostly modellers who spent more time with computers than with nature and who need funding from government agencies therefore policies.

String theory in physics has been gathering for 30 years thousands of scientists and yet this theory did not result in concrete achievements and the physicist Lee Smolin wrote on the subject in 2006 "*Nothing goes right any more in physics*" Yet thousands of theorists are unanimous in saying that string theory is the way forward!

The universe is said well known, but we do not know what is the nature of the dark energy that would be 70% of the energy of the universe as well as dark matter, which would make 25% of it! We only know the visible matter, which is only 5%! Our knowledge of the climate is similar.

## - N - list of sceptics on global warming anthropogenic

The climate-catastrophists say that the scientific defeat of climate-sceptics is consumed, but it is clear this is not the case.

Le Courier International from 10 to 16 September 2007 headlines: "global warming does not exist? At least some believe"? This is bad headlines because most of the sceptics are only on the anthropogenic cause of current warming which is cyclical and that will turn into a day in a cooling as in 1945-1975.

The following list is drawn from sites:

"Jean Martin (CNRS director Ret.) <http://www.pensee-unique.fr/index.html>,

- Wikipedia [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_scientists\\_opposing\\_global\\_warming\\_consensus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_scientists_opposing_global_warming_consensus)
- Sourcewatch Wikipedia contains the list of scientists who do not agree with the conclusions of the IPCC on the topics
- The cause of global warming is unknown
- Global warming is due to natural causes
- Prediction is not as precise as the IPCC presents
- Global warming may be positive for human society

The list of known sceptics is larger than the one of the IPCC participants:

- Abdoussamatov Khabiboulo head of the Laboratoire d'Etudes Spatiales of Observatoire principal (Poulkovo) of the Russian Academy of Sciences and director of the project Astrometry of the International Space Station for Russia *"the Sun is responsible for global warming global climate, carbon dioxide virtually does not influence this process". "It is not scientifically sound to attribute to the Earth's atmosphere on the properties of the greenhouse effect"*.
- Akasofu Syun-Ichi retired professor of geophysics and Director of the International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska Fairbanks: "The method of study adopted by the IPCC is fundamentally flawed, resulting in a baseless conclusion"
- Allegre Claude, geochemist, Institute of Geophysics (Paris): *"The increase in the CO2 content of the atmosphere is an observed fact and mankind is most certainly responsible. In the long term, this increase will without doubt become harmful, but its exact role in the climate is less clear. Various parameters appear more important than CO2. Consider the water cycle and training of various types of clouds, and the complex effects of industrial or agricultural dust. Good fluctuations of the intensity of the solar radiation on annual and century scale, which seem better correlated with heating effects than the variations of CO2 content"*,
- Auer Augie until 1998, Chief Meteorologist of the World Organization for Meteorology. He was also a professor of atmospheric sciences at the University of Wyoming (USA). Professor Auer said that the world is made up of three quarters of the oceans and that 95% of the greenhouse effect comes from water vapour. *"The remaining 5%, only about 3.6% comes from the CO2 and when you want to know more, you find that studies have shown that the anthropogenic contribution (from human activity) is only 3.2 % compared to CO2 natural. " "So if you multiply the share of total contribution of 3.6% of CO2 by the fraction due to man, you find that the anthropogenic contribution to the greenhouse effect is 0117%." It's like 12 cent to \$ 100. "It's tiny, almost nothing».*
- Baliunas Sallie astronomer, the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics *"The recent warming trend in the surface temperature record can not be caused by the increase of human made greenhouse gases in the air."*
- Ball Timothy former Professor of Geography, University of Winnipeg
- Balling Robert, Jr., director of the Office of Climatology and a professor of geography at Arizona State University
- Bryson Reid, 87 years old in 2007, is universally recognized as the father of scientific climatology. Climatologist, he is the most often cited in the literature world and is now professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin. *"There is no credible evidence that this (note: the current warming) is due to mankind and CO2. We are leaving the little ice age in 300 years. We have not produced a lot of CO2 from 300 years. Warming has been occurring since a very long time»*
- Carter Robert geologist, researcher at the Marine Geophysical Laboratory at James Cook University in Australia. *"The IPCC found no evidence that global warming resulting from human activity." "The*



*role of the peer review of scientific articles was quite exaggerated, and the fact that a researcher is funded by the fossil fuel industry has no effect on validity of its results. »*

- Chilingar George Professor of Civil and Petroleum Engineering at the University of Southern California

- Christy John, professor of atmospheric science and director of the Earth System Science Center at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, IPCC contributor to several reports, *"The evidence from our work (and others) is that the way the observed temperatures are changing in many important aspects is not consistent with model simulations. "*

- Cotton William, Professor of Atmospheric Sciences at University of Colorado

- Deming David, geology professor at the University of Oklahoma: *"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".*

- Gray Bill -Professor Emeritus (retired therefore only pensioners can still raise our voices, as noted by Richard Lindzen). It is, without question, the world expert n°1 on hurricanes. He worked at the laboratory of Atmospheric Sciences at the University of the State of Colorado. *"Global warming is a hoax"*

- Gray Vincent since 1991 one of the official reviewers of the various reports written by the IPCC. Veteran climate specialist, he went to write a book (The Greenhouse Delusion: A Critique of Climate Change 2001) and several articles, including one recently in 2007, to denounce abuses and mistakes made by this organization and with other NOAA regarding "corrections" that must be made to satellite measurements and balloons so that the lower atmosphere is warming in accordance with the theory of the greenhouse effect. One of the last sentences of this article speaks very long and this especially since it is written by someone who is the first to give credit (or disprove) to the IPCC reports. Here: *"The evidence that greenhouse forcing can not be detected in the lower troposphere for long periods shows that the warming which is evident in surface measurements can not be caused by greenhouse forcing."*

- Griffin Michael -CEO of NASA. Aged 55 years, he is also responsible for a year of the department of space studies at the Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, Maryland. In an interview recorded for June 07 at the National Public Radio of the United States, Michael Griffin said: *"I have no doubt that a global warming trend exists. But I am not sure it is fair to say that this is a problem which we must deal. I think I would ask myself what human beings, wherever and whenever may be granted the privilege to decide that this particular climate, which we have here today is the best environment for all other humans. I think it is rather arrogant for a person to say such things".*

- de Freitas Chris, Associate Professor, School of Geography, Geology and Environmental Science, University of Auckland: *"There is evidence of global warming. Warming ... But does not confirm that carbon dioxide is causing it. Climate is always warming or cooling»*

- Idso Sherwood, former research physicist, USDA Water Conservation Laboratory, and adjunct professor, Arizona State University: *"Warming has been shown to positively impact human health, while atmospheric CO2 enrichment has been shown to enhance the health promoting properties of the food we eat, as well as stimulate the production of more of it. We have nothing to fear from increasing concentrations of atmospheric CO2 and global warming»*

- Izrael Yury, Director of the Institute of Environment and Climate of the Globe of Russian Academy of Sciences and Vice-Chairman of the IPCC (IPCC), contradicts in June 2005, the official position of the

IPCC who says that the trend of global climate can be attributed to causes resulting from human activity

- Jaworowski Zbigniew Professor Central Laboratory for radiological protection, Poland *"Ice Core Data Show No Increase Carbon Dioxide,"* 21st Century Science & Technology, 1997

- Kukla George retired Professor of Climatology at Columbia University and Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, said in an interview: *"Man is responsible for a PART of global warming. MOST of it is still natural."*

- Marcel Leroux major French climatologist, professor emeritus of climatology at the University Jean Moulin (Lyon), he was director of the Laboratory of Climatology, environmental risks and CNRS book: *Global warming: myth or reality? The mistakes of climatology.*

- Lindzen Richard S. Professor (MIT) Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a member of the American Academy of Sciences and former member from the IPCC, another leader in climatology, universally respected, granted of medals and prestigious awards, *"we are not in a position to confidently attribute past climate change to CO2 or to forecast what the climate will be in the future»*

- Michaels Patrick, state climatologist, University of Virginia: *"scientists know quite precisely how much the planet will warm in the foreseeable future, a modest three-quarters of a degree (C), plus or minus a mere quarter-degree ... a modest warming is a likely benefit»*

- Mörner Nils-Axel head of the Department of Paleogeophysics and Geodynamics at the University of Stockholm in Sweden. He was president from 1999 to 2003 of the INQUA international commission charged with studying changes in the level of the seas and coasts. The European community has pushed the game very far in the direction of climatology projects: *"If you want to get a scholarship in climatology, the emphasis should be on global warming. All others do not get a penny because they do not fulfill the obligations required. This is very bad because you start your search by requiring from you what you want to find. This is what dictatorships and autocracies have done. They demanded that the scientists found what they wanted. "*

Patterson-Tim paleoclimatologist and Professor of Geology at Carleton University in Canada: *"There is no meaningful correlation between CO2 levels and Earth's temperature over this [geologic] time frame. In fact, when CO2 levels were over ten times higher than they are now, about 450 million years ago, the planet was in the depths of the absolute coldest period in the last half one billion years. On the basis of this evidence, how could anyone still believe that the recent relatively small increase in CO2 levels would be the major cause of the past century's modest warming? "*

- Pielke Roger Senior Research Scientist at the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES)

- Segalstad Tom V. Director of Geological Museum of the University of Oslo. He is a former expert reviewer of the IPCC. He complains very limited knowledge of geology and the IPCC said: *"The IPCC needs lessons in geology for not making fundamental errors,"* ... *"Most geologists forefront in the world, knows that the views of the IPCC on the functioning of the Earth is improbable if not impossible."* *"The IPCC assumes a doubling of atmospheric CO2, which would mean that the oceans should receive 50 times more CO2 in order to achieve that balance,"* says Prof. Segalstad. *"This total of 51 times the current amount of CO2 in the air exceeds the known reserves of fossil carbon: carbon that represents more than anything that exists in coal, gas and oil that we can operate on the entire planet. "*

- Seitz Frederick Retired, former solid physicist, former president of the National Academy of Sciences: *"So we see that the scientific facts indicate that all the observed temperature changes in the*

*last 100 years were largely natural changes and were not caused by carbon produced dioxide in human activities. "*

- Shaviv Nir astrophysicist at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

- Singer Fred -Professor emeritus of Environmental Sciences at the University of Virginia has a site with a weekly newsletter [www.sepp.org](http://www.sepp.org) TWTW, book with DTAvery 2007 *"Unstoppable global warming every 1500 years"*

- Soon-Willie astrophysicist, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

- Svensmark Henrik Danish National Space Center: *"Our team ... has discovered that the relatively few cosmic rays that reach sea-level play a big part in the everyday weather. They help to make low-level clouds, which largely regulate the Earth's surface temperature. During the 20th century the influx of cosmic rays decreased and the resulting reduction of cloudiness allowed the world to warm up. ... Most of the warming during the 20th Century can be explained by a reduction in low cloud cover. "*

- Tennekes Hendrik retired Director of Research, Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute

- Veizer Jan, environmental geochemist, Professor Emeritus from University of Ottawa: *"At this stage, two scenarios of potential human impact on climate appear feasible: (1) the standard model IPCC ..., and (2) the alternative model that argues for celestial phenomena as the principal climate driver."*

- Wiskel Bruno geologist University of Alberta. *"Global warming has gone from a science to a religion"* and he noted that research money is being funnelled into promoting climate alarmism instead of funding areas he considers more worthy

- Zichichi Antonio member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences. He is also the president of The World Federation of Scientists, a former president of the Society of Physics European, former president of the Italian National Institute of Nuclear and Subnuclear Physics and former chairman of the Scientific Committee on Technology disarmament of NATO. IPCC is responsible, according Zichichi, use and promotion of models *"Inconsistent and disabled from a scientific viewpoint."* He added that *"On the basis of scientific facts, it is not possible to exclude the idea that climate change is due to natural causes and it is plausible that the man is not to blame»*

#### Sceptical Organizations

- Australian APEC Study Center
- Competitive Enterprise Institute (US) [4]
- Friends of Science (Canada)
- George C. Marshall Institute (US)
- Institute of Economic Affairs (UK)
- Institute of Public Affairs (Australia)
- International Policy Network (UK)
- Lavoisier Group (Australia)
- Natural Resources Stewardship Project (NSRP) (Canada)
- New Zealand Climate Science Coalition
- Scientific Alliance (UK)
- The United Kingdom House of Lords Select Committee on Economic Affairs

There are also

- Vincent Courtillot director IPG member of the Academy of Sciences *"doubts about the exact phrase of the IPCC report referring to a confidence level of 90% "*

- Robert Vivian, university professor, a glaciologist, unfortunately deceased in 2007 *"about the alleged*

global warming caused by human and the scheduled demise of Alpine glaciers”  
[http://virtedit.online.fr/vivian\\_dern.html](http://virtedit.online.fr/vivian_dern.html)”

- Lee Gerhard geologist 2001 "Climate change sessions led to book" AAPG Explorer Dec.

- AAPG 1999 statement: *Recently published research results do not support the assumption of an anthropogenic causes of global climate change ... Detailed examination of current climate data strongly suggests that current observations do not correlate with the assumptions or supportable projections of human greenhouse effects.*

- Warren Meyer site [www.CoyoteBlog.com](http://www.CoyoteBlog.com)

- Charles Mueller site [www.climat-sceptique.com](http://www.climat-sceptique.com)

As well as the convicted of global cooling in 1975

- Newsweek (April 28, 1975): *"Signs of a bad omen show that weather patterns have begun to change abruptly and that these changes bodes drastically reduced food production, with serious political implications for all nations on the planet. The drop in food production could begin soon ... The evidence of these predictions are beginning to massively accumulate (...) For scientists, these incidents, seemingly isolated, are advance signs of fundamental changes in the global climate. The central fact is that after three quarters of a century of extraordinarily mild conditions, the earth's climate seems to be cool. Meteorologists do not agree on the cause and rapid cooling (...) but they **are nearly unanimous** on the fact that this trend will reduce agricultural production for the remainder of the century. If climate change is as deep as some pessimists fear, famine that would result could be devastating.*

*A study by Murray Mitchell of the NOAA reveals a drop of half a degree in average temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere between 1945 and 1968. This cooling has already killed hundreds of thousands of people. If it continues and no strong actions are taken to stop it, it will cause a world starvation, a global chaos and a world war, all this can happen before the year 2000”.*

## - Conclusions

Nature is cycle and climate change has been a reality since the creation of the earth.

The Academy of Sciences is playing with words by saying that climate change is a reality because its definition is only human, as opposed to the definition of the IPCC, which includes natural.

Dating measures temperature in the ice is uncertain and requires inverse Monte Carlo simulations which are true black boxes with arbitrary hypotheses. The precision is millennium. Further simulations are done to calibrate on items selected to have a good correlation with measurements of other sites.

Dating bubbles, which will close only after thousands of years, is even more uncertain. Measurements of CO<sub>2</sub> in the ice bubbles are averaged because of their open important duration in the firm and the minimum interval of the sample. Their values are an millennium average which should not be compared to the current annual values.

All the studies of ice cores concede that the change in temperature is the engine that triggers after 800 years the change in CO<sub>2</sub> whose solubility is very sensitive to the temperature of oceans. Old measures of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere were censored under false artefacts.

Measurements of CO<sub>2</sub> in the stomata of plants give a significant change, demonstrating smoothing measures in the firm and we can not say that today CO<sub>2</sub> has been the highest since 700 000 years.

The direct measurements of temperature continues only exist since 1880 and previous measurements are uncertain. The temperature varies differently on land and sea and a global average has little

meaning. Only satellite measurements appear homogeneous, but too recent. The stratosphere cools and warms the troposphere.

The current warming is on the outskirts of Little Ice Age that followed the warm medieval Period.

The temperature was decreasing from 1945 to 1975 while the growth of CO<sub>2</sub> was the highest (glorious thirties) and the explanation by aerosols is stowed in the models.

The residence time of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere is also very poorly known hence the quantity of anthropic CO<sub>2</sub> which remains in the atmosphere.

The IPCC modelling is based on 1998 scenarios designed as stories by economists very far from the industrial realities. These scenarios should have been corrected for the report of 2007 since 2001 being reported as unrealistic.

Climate models are also simulations with millions of meshes requiring many months. Their results differ among themselves and with the past while nearly all use the same scenarios also outdated (1998) and unrealistic.

Clouds are more important than CO<sub>2</sub>, but their modelling is very difficult. Low clouds cool, high clouds heat.

CO<sub>2</sub> is the wrong enemy.

CO<sub>2</sub> capture increases sharply the consumption of energy.

The wasting of energy (like Gore with a home that consumes 20 times the average or environmentalist television producers using helicopters) give themselves a clear conscience by planting some trees to offset CO<sub>2</sub>, but no doubt they soon will be cut after to get biofuels.

The real enemy is waste of energy and of energy resources, which are limited.

Saving energy reduces emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>!

The more I know, the more I know that I do not know, and the other either!