REBUTTAL TO EDITORIAL

I write regarding the Houston Chronicle editorial entitled “Preparing for Worst” appearing at page B15 of the Houston Chronicle on 18 May 2014. I find the editorial interest reading, but devoid of facts and data. You include in the editorial reference to the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). The fact the Panel is sponsored by Governments suggests immediately a lack of objectivity and technical honesty. I refer the reader to the article “Inside the Sausage Factory”, found at page 79, May 10, 2014 edition of the Economist, which discusses the process used by IPCC during editing the ‘greenhouse gas’ portion of IPCC Summary for Policy Makers on April 13th 2014.

“In the final day of discussions in Berlin, the delegates turned to a set of figures showing emissions by countries classified by income group (rich, middle-income, etc). A group of countries, led by Saudi Arabia, said the figures should be deleted. European countries objected. The authors suggested taking the figures out of the summary but putting in a reference instead to the underlying report where the figures remain (officials may not alter the main report). The Saudis said no. The Netherlands suggested adding a footnote saying: “The Netherlands objects to the deletion of the following figures [then a list of them].” No dice. Eventually, in the early hours of the morning, Saudi Arabia got its way.”

The IPCC decision was not "scientific,” it was political in nature. To a large extent the final IPCC report received much the same governmental political review.

Your Editorial states “Climate change is no longer a future issue.” I agree, but not for the same reasons as your Editorial offers. My agreement is based, not on the IPCC Report (AR5), but on real time physical temperature measurements of Global Temperature, Fig. 1. You will note IPCC never reports these data.

Below is a graph (Fig. 1) prepared by the University of Alabama at Huntsville showing the Global temperature as measured by satellites and verified by balloon temperature measurements. The graph demonstrates global temperature from 1979 to 2014, which increases very slightly with time. This increasing temperature is comprised of two components, natural (clouds, sun, etc.) and manmade (water vapor, methane, CO2, etc.). The slope of that increase is about 0.6°C per Century. Currently, no one has determined the relative sizes of the two components. Similar results are reported by the Climate Research Unit at the University of East Anglia at Norwich, UK. Conversely, the IPCC predictions of global temperatures are based on computer models, which have not been validated against physical temperature measurements. Fig. 2 compares physical measurements obtained by satellites and balloon datasets against computer models results. The many models are identified in a table superimposed to the graph. It is obvious none of the model results compare favorably with the physical measurements. In fact, deviation from physical values appears to increase with time. This is caused by the computer program writer trying to tailor the program by varying the CO2 content to force the computer results to conform to the measured values. Additionally, none of the models predict the relatively flat temperatures experienced since about 2002 AD.
Respectfully submitted
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Fig. 1 Global Average Tropospheric computer program predictions Temperatures as determined by satellite microwave technology. Dr Roy Spencer.
Fig 2 Comparison of IPCC global temperature computer results with physical temperature measurements by University of Alabama and verified by balloon data. Dr. John Christy