

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY DIVISION

NEWSLETTER

30 NOV. 2015

If you need older URLs contact George at ghh@att.net.

Please Note: "This newsletter contains articles that offer differing points of view regarding climate change, energy and other environmental issues. Any opinions expressed in this publication are the responses of the editor alone and do not represent the positions of the Environmental and Energy Engineering Division or the ASME."

George Holliday

A. ENVIRONMENT 1. IS THE GOVERNMENT TINKERING WITH GLOBAL WARMING DATA?

This thoughtful article from Judith Curry on adjustments to the temperature data to eliminate the pause in warming which are questioned by many scientists.

Don Shaw

<http://www.foxnews.com/opinion/2015/11/05/is-government-tinkering-with-global-warming-data.html>

"The hottest topic in climate research is the observation that global average surface temperature, as well as satellite observations of temperatures in the atmosphere, has shown little or no warming during the 21st century.

Now the political climate is heating up over the same issue. Heated words began circulating last summer, when a team of government scientists from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), led by Thomas Karl, published a paper in *Science* titled "[Possible Artifacts Of Data Biases In The Recent Global Surface Warming Hiatus.](#)"

The [press release from NOAA](#) included this statement from Karl, who is head of the National Centers for Environmental Information: "Adding in the last two years of global surface temperature data and other improvements in the quality of the observed record provide evidence that contradict the notion of a hiatus in recent global warming trends."

Media headlines quickly touted the Karl conclusion that science now shows the hiatus in warming never existed.

The significance of the hiatus is that it contradicted the 2007 assessment report from the [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change \(IPCC\)](#), which projected a rate of warming of 0.2°C per decade in the early part of the 21st century. The discrepancy between the climate models and the observations raised serious questions about the climate models.

Scientists on both sides of the debate have been critical of Karl's paper and temperature adjustments made in the new data set, particularly the ocean data analysis.

Some said that adjusting reliable ocean surface buoy data upwards to match much less reliable data from engine intake channels in ships causes an artificial upward trend in the readings.

Another recent paper used a different NOAA ocean surface temperature data set to find that since 2003 the global average ocean surface temperature has been rising at a rate that is an order of magnitude smaller than the rate of increase reported in Karl's paper.

Clearly, scientists have much work to do to better understand the problems with historical ocean temperature data, adjust the biases among different types of measurements, and understand the differences among different data sets.

But the hiatus fuss is also telling us about the politicization of climate science.

The surface temperature data set plays a central role in the political debate over climate change. In his 2015 [State of the Union address](#), President Obama declared: “2014 was the planet’s warmest year on record.”

This statement followed a [joint press release](#) from NOAA’s Karl and Gavin Schmidt, director of NASA’s Goddard Institute for Space Studies, that said the same thing. The release was widely criticized for failing to point out that 2014 was in a statistical tie with several other recent years.

NOAA’s press release in June for Karl’s paper on the hiatus also appeared just before a big event: EPA was getting ready to issue its very controversial Clean Power Plan. And the politics are heating up even more with the approach of the United Nations Conference on Climate Change in Paris at the end of this month.

Last month, the House Science Committee, chaired by Lamar Smith (R-Texas), [subpoenaed](#) NOAA for data and communications relating to Karl’s article. NOAA is refusing to give up the documents, citing confidentiality concerns and the integrity of the scientific process.

Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-Tex) [called the request](#) “a serious misuse of Congressional oversight powers.”

Is the subpoena harassment or appropriate constitutional oversight?

There are two legitimate concerns here.

The first is data quality, an issue that needs to be resolved owing to the central role that this data set is playing in U.S. climate policy.

The second issue is arguably more worrisome and difficult to uncover: a potential alliance between NOAA scientists and Obama administration officials that might be biasing and spinning climate science to support a political agenda.

Rep. Smith [stated](#): “The American people have every right to be suspicious when NOAA alters data to get the politically correct results they want and then refuses to reveal how those decisions were made.”

The House Committee’s investigation should provide insight into the following questions that deserve answers.

To what extent did internal discussions occur about the more questionable choices made in adjusting the ocean temperature data?

Was any concern raised about the discrepancies of the new ocean temperature data set and NOAA’s other ocean temperature data set (OISST) that shows no warming since 2003?

Were any Obama administration officials communicating with NOAA about these statements prior to issuing press releases?

Was the release of the land and ocean temperature data sets, which were documented in papers previously published, delayed to follow Karl’s June press release?

Earlier this year, Rep. Raul Grijalva, D-Ariz., initiated an [investigation](#) into possible industry funding of scientists (including myself) who had recently provided Congressional testimony for the Republicans.

While potentially undisclosed industrial funding of research is a legitimate concern, climate science research funding from government is many orders of magnitude larger than industrial funding of such work.

If the House Science Committee can work to minimize the political influence on government-funded research, and also help to resolve legitimate scientific issues, it will have done both science and the policies that depend on science a big favor.

Judith Curry is professor and former chairwoman of the School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences at the Georgia Institute of Technology. She is president of the Climate Forecast Applications Network. Follow Judith Curry on [Twitter @curryja](#).

2. CLIMATE ACTIVISTS BRACING FOR FAILURE AT PARIS

Guest essay by Eric Worrall

As the upcoming Paris COP21 climate conference hurtles towards an inevitable train wreck of green disappointments, climate activists are already starting to prepare the faithful, for the bitter upsets they are likely to suffer over the next few weeks. According to Australian SBS; there's no question that we must hold...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/11/climate-activists-bracing-for-failure-at-paris/>

3. MICRO-CRITTERS RULE!

A layman's musings about ecology, and the possibility that, while man may rule the fate of whooping cranes, far smaller creatures may rule the fate of sea-ice. Guest essay by Caleb Shaw

Sometimes, as my mind's eye wanders over the Arctic Ocean, I am drawn ashore to contemplate wonders of the Tundra. I try to...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/12/micro-critters-rule/>

4. 'THE IPCC DOES NOT MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS'

(©IPCC)

Guest essay by Drieu Godefridi In a message to "Friends of Science" (October-28-15 5:50 am, quoted here. Jonathan Lynn, "Head, Communications and Media Relations" of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) writes: "I'd like to point out that the IPCC does not make recommendations on any topic and you will not find any recommendations in...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/12/the-ipcc-does-not-make-recommendations-ipcc/>

5. LETTING THE MARKET CUT CARBON

Increased production of clean-burning natural gas is lowering carbon-dioxide emissions, without any EPA mandates.

By Jack Gerard, Nov. 12, 2015 7:07 p.m. ET

With the United Nations Paris Climate Conference set to begin on Nov. 30, various countries are calling for ambitious policies to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions. The United States has an opportunity to present a proven strategy. Call it the "U.S. Model"—a market-driven approach that does not sacrifice economic growth and energy production.

The U.S. has reduced carbon emissions from energy consumption to near 27-year lows—"more than any other nation on Earth," President Obama [noted](#) in September 2014—due largely to greater use of clean-burning natural gas. Overall, the Environmental Protection Agency says greenhouse-gas [emissions](#) in 2013 were 9% below 2005 levels while population, energy use and gross domestic product are all up. This was not due to government mandates. Instead, thriving energy production made natural gas more affordable and available, and the market took it from there.

Market forces have also spurred reductions in methane emissions, which have [plummeted](#) 83% from hydraulically fractured wells and 13% from overall natural gas production since 2011. Natural-gas producers have invested millions in new technology to capture methane to sell for a variety of uses including heating homes and generating electricity.

The Environmental Protection Agency's sweeping Clean Power Plan ignores the natural-gas success story and is trying to force utilities to switch to more costly and intermittent renewable sources such as wind and solar. The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association [projects](#) this forced restructuring of the electricity grid will shutter 111 power plants nationwide and reduce capacity for another 171. This will cause electricity costs to skyrocket. Yet the EPA's [own projections](#) show that 22 states are on track to reduce emissions more quickly—with the help of natural gas—without the Clean Power Plan than with it.

Then there is the rejection of the Keystone XL pipeline. A climate victory? According to a 2014 State Department [analysis](#), carbon emissions for transporting Canada's oil to Gulf Coast refineries will actually be 42% greater without Keystone XL due to greater reliance on rail.

As the International Energy Agency [notes](#), more than a billion people around the world lack access to electricity and face a daily challenge for adequate food and education, clean water, protection from heat and cold and efficient transportation. To rise out of poverty and enjoy the health and safety many Americans take for granted, these developing nations need more energy, not less. As U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has [said](#), "Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth, social equity, and environmental sustainability."

The International Energy Agency projects global energy needs will increase 45% by 2040, and slightly more than half of demand will be met by oil and natural gas. The success of market-driven reductions in carbon emissions demonstrates that climate progress need not come at the expense of economic growth. That's good news for the U.S., and critical for developing nations.

Mr. Gerard is president and CEO of the American Petroleum Institute.

6. CALL FOR AN ETHICAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

Posted on [November 12, 2015](#) | [117 comments](#)

by Judith Curry

The urgent need for an ethical framework is heightened by the recognition that negative consequences can arise when climate services are not used to robustly translate science into the decision-making context or when services are deployed in ways that (implicitly or explicitly) bias an outcome.

<http://judithcurry.com/2015/11/12/call-for-an-ethical-framework-for-climate-services/#more-20402>

7. ASME BOARD APPROVES ASME STRATEGY

BOARD APPROVES ASME STRATEGY

OCTOBER 13, 2015

TO: ASME MEMBERS, VOLUNTEERS & STAFF

FROM: JULIO GUERRERO, ASME PRESIDENT/THOMAS LOUGHLIN, ASME EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: BOARD APPROVES ASME STRATEGY

INTRODUCTION

Dear members, volunteers and staff of ASME,

In keeping with ASME's mission, legacy, and traditions, ASME's Board of Governors has over the past year engaged in a series of in-depth discussions to determine how the Society can maintain and expand its relevance by integrating ASME's activities to achieve meaningful impact for you, the engineering profession and the world at large. This has translated into efforts to produce the ASME Strategy.

The memo below outlines some of the thinking which informed our work, provides a high-level view of some of our findings, and previews what lies ahead.

BACKGROUND

As humans wandered out of caves and began our march through history, technology has been one key element that made that journey safer and easier. Whether it was the wheel, the boiler, the internal combustion engine or nanotechnology, technological advances designed and made by engineers have contributed significantly in making our world a better place. And as advances in technology propel us yet again into a new, previously unimaginable industrial revolution, engineers will maintain their rightful place at the forefront of inventing, building and perfecting the solutions that will benefit humankind. That's good, because that is precisely ASME's mission.

Yet, in striving to meet our broad mission, ASME needs to be as efficient as possible in managing its resources responsibly. Therefore, in a bold move, the ASME Board of Governors recently decided to strategically integrate our efforts, thereby allowing ASME to have a more meaningful impact for you, the engineering profession, and the world. Over the past year, the ASME Board has been working with research consultants on a strategy to solidify and strengthen ASME's focus while also improving your ASME experience. And by looking both to our past as well as to the future we hope to achieve, it became clear that the lens that provides our focus has been and will continue be **technology**.

STRATEGIC GOAL, STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE AND FIVE KEY ENABLERS

Our Board crafted the following strategic goal: *“ASME will enhance its relevance and impact to global constituents by being the leader in advancing engineering technology.”* They then formulated a strategic objective to measure success stating, *“By 2025, ASME is called upon to be the go-to organization to help address key technology-related challenges in the public interest in a manner that engages core engineering constituencies (government, academia, industry, engineers, students, and technology-development professionals); to increase its mission impact as measured by reliable metrics,”* which includes diversifying our portfolio of products. The Board concurrently developed the following five key strategy enablers: Leadership Position; Technology Portfolio; Solutions Portfolio; Collaboration; and Engagement.

Leadership Position. ASME is well-known in developing certain codes and standards. And our technical content at conferences and publications is seen as world-class. However, we must continue to leverage these--as well as new--assets to establish value as a technology enabler, leader and partner. As new technology appears at an ever increasing pace, it's hard to tell which innovations have substance and may lead to the next disruptive technology. ASME needs to be the resource that helps engineers identify these opportunities and implement game-changing design and process improvements.

Technology Portfolio. One of the key decisions the Board, with input from many sources both within ASME and beyond will make is how to select, invest in and manage a well-balanced, sustainable mix of technologies. These technologies will influence where we concentrate geographically and how we become relevant to traditional vertical industries. So these decisions will require research, analysis and careful consideration. As technology evolves or becomes obsolete, and as new technologies emerge, we will need to continue to monitor and adjust our portfolio accordingly. ASME's Board will do this by engaging with all our constituents and stakeholders – an essential ingredient for our success.

Solutions Portfolio. ASME already has an ecosystem of products and programs that allow for people to contribute and receive technical content. Those products need to be synergistically aligned to better inform and serve our members and customers. And many of these activities need to be strengthened, expanded and diversified to provide deeper value and easier access. As we look across the technology development curve, we need a cadre of products and programs that are relevant to today's technology while also helping us bridge the gap in emerging technologies between R&D and actual application.

Collaboration. ASME is not alone in trying to change the world for the better. And we certainly understand the importance of collaboration. Around the world there are other organizations that are locally relevant, focus on a specific industry, or target a particular segment like global development, STEM or diversity. Limited resources can constrain us, but common goals can strengthen us. As we begin to further collaborate with likeminded groups, ASME can bring its technical expertise to the table as we

create greater scale and impact, while we reduce our barriers to entry.

Engagement. Historically, the key to ASME's success has been the networking opportunities it has provided for its communities and the content created by motivated and engaged volunteers and subject matter experts. This will continue, but can be enhanced. ASME will significantly increase core constituent engagement around the world by providing high-value relevant, impactful and rewarding opportunities to network, participate and learn through a signature set of technology- and mission-advancing activities delivered through a variety of platforms.

THE NEXT STEP

The first step for the Board was crafting the strategy. That's just the start. The next question is, "How are we going to do this?" Over the next year, members, volunteers and staff will be crafting an implementation plan for Board approval. Among other things, this plan will consist of key tactics and metrics tied to the strategy and the operational and cultural changes we will need to make at the staff and volunteer level to achieve success. We will continue to communicate with you and seek your input as we develop and implement the plan.

REFLECTION ON CHANGE AND ASME AT THE FOREFRONT

This has been an exciting time at ASME, filled with many momentous changes. One constant for ASME as for any thriving organization has been change throughout its history. We firmly believe that as the world evolves faster and faster, we must also adapt to keep pace. As John F. Kennedy said, "Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future." The lens we are applying is technology, with the thousands of talented and devoted engineering professionals around the world at the heart of our Society. A century ago, during a different industrial revolution, Elbert Hubbard stated, "One machine can do the work of fifty ordinary men. No machine can do the work of one extraordinary man." You are the extraordinary men and women we serve who in turn will serve ASME as we ride into the next industrial revolution together.

Your input is important to us and will be an essential component for our success as we move forward. We will continue to share additional details with you in the coming months. In the meantime, please let us know if you have any questions or comments by contacting us at https://community.asme.org/one_asme/default.aspx.



JULIO C. GUERRERO PH.D.
PRESIDENT, ASME 2015-2016

Arnie Feldman



THOMAS G. LOUGHLIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ASME

8. A NEW PAPER ON DISASTER LOSSES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

A new paper appeared [in *Climatic Change* this week by Visser et al.](#) which looks at disasters and climate change (open access [here](#)). Like other studies and the IPCC assessment, Visser et al. find no trends in normalized disaster losses, looking at several metrics of economic and human losses.

They conclude:

The absence of trends in normalized disaster burden indicators appears to be largely consistent with the absence of trends in extreme weather events. This conclusion is more qualitative for the

number of people killed. As a consequence, vulnerability is also largely stable over the period of analysis.

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10584-014-1179-z/fulltext.html>

9. CENSORSHIP USED TO 'PROMOTE' ANTHROPOGENIC GLOBAL WARMING

In light of what happened yesterday with The Independent apparently eliminating a famous climate prediction blunder article while leaving an article critical of its use intact, this opinion piece by Joe Wallach seemed pertinent –Anthony Guest opinion by Joe Wallach

Warming alarmists use a curious method to promote their view of “climate change”, censorship. If...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/13/censorship-used-to-promote-anthropogenic-global-warming/>

COMMENTS

A. THE WEEK THAT WAS: 2015-11-21 (NOV. 21, 2015)

BY KEN HAAPALA, PRESIDENT, SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY PROJECT (SEPP)

Attribution: With each successive report the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) becomes more certain in attributing recent climate change to human influence. That is, that human influence, particularly carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂), is the specific cause of climate change. This intensification of certainty is particularly noticeable in a trend from Third Assessment Report (AR3, 2001), to the Fourth Assessment Report (AR4, 2007) to the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5, 2013 & 2014). Specifically, AR5 states:

“It is extremely likely that more than half of the observed increase in global average surface temperature from 1951 to 2010 was caused by the anthropogenic increase in greenhouse gas concentrations and other anthropogenic forcings together. The best estimate of the human induced contribution to warming is similar to the observed warming over this period.”

“Extremely likely” is defined as 95% to 100% probability. According to an assertion in AR3, “The most we can expect to achieve is the prediction of the probability distribution of the system's future possible states by the generation of ensembles of model solutions.” (Section 14.2.2.2, discussed in last week's TWTW). There is no established probability distribution presented. Thus, the term “extremely likely” is more based on the opinion of the political actors writing the SPM, than on any objective probability distribution.

Yet, Section C, Drivers of Climate Change, in the Summary for Policymakers (SPM) states a Very High level of confidence in the warming influence from CO₂ of 1.68 W/m squared, with a range of 1.33 to 2.03. This is far greater than total natural influences considered, namely Changes in solar irradiance of 0.05 W/m squared, with a range of 0 to 0.10 and a level of confidence of Medium. . Of note, the base is relative to 1750, which roughly corresponds to the beginning of the use of fossil fuels in the industrial revolution.

Climate has been changing for hundreds of millions of years. There is little doubt that humans have some influence on climate change, particularly from land use changes. To state that, starting in 1951, human emissions of CO₂ overwhelmed natural influences without carefully producing the empirical evidence is absurd. As a minimum, the natural influences on climate, particularly warming periods of the past need to be carefully explained, not pushed aside as the Summary for Policymakers of the IPCC Third Assessment Report tried to do with Mr. Mann's hockey-stick.

On her web site, Climate Etc., Judith Curry analyzes the jump in the IPCC's claimed certainty from AR4 to AR5 and finds the substantiation poor. Curry focuses on three periods in particular: 2000 to the present (the so-called hiatus); 1940 to 1970 (the so called grand hiatus, or a cooling period) and 1910 to 1940 (a

warming period before the extensive use of fossil fuels. By choosing a period starting in 1951, the IPCC largely avoids having to explain these periods, which CO2 emissions just do not.

Tom Karl of NOAA, and coauthors, has adjusted the historic surface record in an effort to eliminate the so-called hiatus. However, criticism of their effort is intensifying, and some of Karl's defenders are claiming political oppression of science. The claim is particularly rich when one realizes that the political defenders of Karl's efforts include those who remained quiet or joined-in on calls to politically investigate global warming skeptics who question the pronouncements of the IPCC and entities that support it.

The political stakes are high, with any lasting COP-21 agreement to control the use of fossil fuels based on predictions/projections/forecasts from un-validated climate models and the claimed IPCC certainty, which is not substantiated. These criticisms also apply to the Administration's plans to replace reliable electricity generated by fossil fuels with unreliable electricity generated by wind and solar, as well as the EPA's Endangerment Finding – that carbon dioxide emissions endanger human health and welfare. Without the Endangerment Finding, the Administration's plans have no justification and will economically implode. See links under Challenging the Orthodoxy, Problems in the Orthodoxy, Oh Mann! and https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessmentreport/ar5/wg1/WG1AR5_SPM_FINAL.pdf, particularly Figure SPM.5, p. 14

latrogenic: In a post related to the IPCC and the COP-21 in Climate Etc., Judith Curry brings up the concept of latrogenic climate policy. She states" "latrogenic: Due to the activity of a physician or therapy. For example, an latrogenic illness is an illness that is caused by a medication or physician." In the US there is a similar saying: "The cure is worse than the disease."

Curry uses the term to discuss the upcoming Conference of Parties (COP-21) of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which will take place in Paris between November 30 and December 11, 2015. As Curry discusses, the UNFCCC desires to radically accelerate a transition from fossil fuels to different forms of "clean energy." Often, wind and solar generation of electricity are called "clean energy," but modern civilization does not function well on unreliable, untrustworthy electricity. As long as there is no available form of electricity storage, on a commercial scale other than pumped storage, which is geographically limited, there will be significant resistance to adapting to solar and wind power. Who would go to a hospital for a serious operation if the electricity failed frequently and unpredictably?

Experiences in Denmark, Germany, and the UK are demonstrating that solar and wind are expensive forms of electricity generation when the need for reliable power is included. Denmark and Germany have the highest electricity prices to consumers in Europe and the UK recently announced reductions in subsidies for solar and wind. UK is following similar reductions in subsidies that occurred in Spain and Italy. Very simply, the public is not tolerating the high costs. High costs of solar and wind are also resulting in a German energy policy that is focused on building coal-fired power plants using readily available brown coal, which has extensive wastes as compared to black coal, to replace nuclear power plants, which the government decided to eliminate.

The US Administration seems oblivious to what is occurring world-wide, but the US Congress is not. As of now, it appears that Congress will not fund the Administration's dreams of unreliable "clean power." The Administration may try many different political and word-play games. But for any plan to succeed it must be funded by Congress. This Congress seems to be more attentive to the real, known costs of energy transition than the imaginary costs of future climate change calculated from un-validated climate models. See Article # 1 and links under Questioning the Orthodoxy, On to Paris, The Administration's Plan – Push-Back, Problems in the Orthodoxy, Questioning European Green, and Subsidies and Mandates Forever.

Lowering Standards: The Council of the American Physical Society (APS); “a non-profit membership organization working to advance the knowledge of physics”, announced a National Policy Statement on the Earth’s Changing Climate.

“On Climate Change: Earth’s changing climate is a critical issue and poses the risk of significant environmental, social and economic disruptions around the globe. While natural sources of climate variability are significant, multiple lines of evidence indicate that human influences have had an increasingly dominant effect on global climate warming observed since the mid-twentieth century. Although the magnitudes of future effects are uncertain, human influences on the climate are growing. The potential consequences of climate change are great and the actions taken over the next few decades will determine human influences on the climate for centuries.

“On Climate Science: As summarized in the 2013 report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), there continues to be significant progress in climate science. In particular, the connection between rising concentrations of atmospheric greenhouse gases and the increased warming of the global climate system is more compelling than ever. Nevertheless, as recognized by Working Group 1 of the IPCC, scientific challenges remain in our abilities to observe, interpret, and project climate changes. To better inform societal choices, the APS urges sustained research in climate science.

“On Climate Action: The APS reiterates its 2007 call to support actions that will reduce the emissions, and ultimately the concentration, of greenhouse gases as well as increase the resilience of society to a changing climate, and to support research on technologies that could reduce the climate impact of human activities. Because physics and its techniques are fundamental elements of climate science, the APS further urges physicists to collaborate with colleagues across disciplines in climate research and to contribute to the public dialogue.”

At least the statement recognizes that there is natural climate variability. The balance appears to more of a statement from a political entity copying the IPCC or the EPA’s Endangerment Finding, with its lines of evidence (unspecified by the APS), than a statement from an objective scientific society.

When “the APS urges sustained research in climate science”, TWTW can only ask is not more than \$40 Billion with no effort to validate a climate model enough? How much more is necessary to do the work properly?

When Judith Curry brought up the statement, she wrote she will not be renewing her membership. See links under Lowering Standards.

David Evans: Jo Nova continues to post on her blog comments by David Evans on his criticism of the climate science expressed by the IPCC, with particular emphasis on the models used by the IPCC. Evans has written a synopsis of the 18 prior blog posts. Many of the 18 prior posts use mathematics to the extent that some interested readers are lost.

SEPP director Tom Sheahen read the synopsis and commented that Evans states the "basic architecture" of the conventional models is wrong, because Arrhenius (and all who followed) assumed that the response to more CO2 would be the same as the response to more sunlight. Absolutely not, says Evans; there is a totally separate response to more CO2 which causes other processes, notably the "re-routing" of escaping heat, which leaves via other pathways such as more radiation from water vapor in the upper troposphere. Evans insists that a "change of architecture" is needed to correct this error at a very basic level.

Having read this post # 19, Sheahen now sees where it is all headed, and is returning to post #1 to re-read the entire series. A comment on post # 19 brought in the "lapse rate", the same topic that Kyoji Kimoto dealt with (TWTW, Nov 14). Sheahen wrote “I’ll make a bold prediction that there will someday

be convergence of skeptical positions around these ideas.” This effort by Evans may prove to be very fruitful. See links under Challenging the Orthodoxy.

Undeterred: Occasionally articles appear that proclaim wind power will be more reliable if the turbines are mounted on balloons far above the surface, much like anti-aircraft balloons (actually blimps) of World War II. In the past, John Brignell (being skeptical about the idea) asked how they will be adequately tethered (tied down.). The October 24th TWTW linked to another idea suggesting kites. Again, the same problem exists. Another issue is that the nacelle (housing, generator and gear box) of a “smaller” GE 1.5 megawatt model weighs more than 56 tons (51,000 kilos). Turbines mounted on blimps may be dangerous.

The military has been experimenting with blimps equipped with special gear to detect incoming cruise missiles. On October 28, one escaped Aberdeen Proving Ground in North East Maryland. According to reports, the dragging tethering lines snapped local power lines causing outages to about 20,000 customers. The surveillance blimp was quickly chased by F-16 fighter jets and finally descended in the Pennsylvania countryside, where it was dispatched by local police firing about 100 rounds from handguns.

According to the AP reports: "My understanding is, from having seen these break loose in Afghanistan on a number of occasions, we could get it to descend and then we'll recover it and put it back up,' Defense Secretary Ash Carter said in a brief exchange with reporters at the Pentagon on Wednesday. 'This happens in bad weather.'" No doubt a 56 ton turbine would have added to the alarm. See link under Below the Bottom Line.

Number of the Week: \$16.5 Trillion: The Climate Policy Initiative issued a report titled The Global Landscape of Climate Finance, which it called “The most comprehensive inventory of climate change investment available.” The report states that total climate finance in 2014 came to \$391 Billion. It further states that over the next 15 years \$13.5 Trillion is needed to support pledges under the UNFCCC “Intended Nationally Determined Contributions” (INDC). A total of \$16.5 Trillion is needed in the next 15 years to limit the increase in temperature to 2°C – a contrived number based on estimates from un-validated climate models.

By way of comparison, the World Bank estimated the Gross Domestic Product of the US was \$17.420 Trillion in calendar year 2014. TWTW has not examined these estimates. But they are useful to understand the extent of financing the promoters of the UNFCCC hope to obtain. Those who claim skeptics are financed by oil companies should look at these types of financing. See links under Environmental Industry.

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<http://www.sepp.org/twtwfiles/2015/TWTW%2011-21-15.pdf>

B. EXXON UNDER ATTACK FOR EXERCISING PRUDENCE

At the behest of radical environmentalists, Democrats on the House Oversight and Government Reform committee are pushing the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Justice Department to investigate ExxonMobil for its views on climate change. Exxon’s crime? During the 20 years the company has employed scientists to analyze the science and potential risks of climate change, some of those scientists concluded humans were causing potentially dangerous warming while others concluded humans were not causing a global warming crisis. Tolerating disagreement and making tough business decisions is not lying, but rather prudence. As Heartland Institute Senior Fellow James Taylor, my colleague, so eloquently put it:

Exxon's top management received differing opinions on global warming. No matter which way they decided the issue, they would be agreeing with some of their consulting scientists and disagreeing with others. To say that Exxon management covered up or lied about global warming because some of their scientists agreed with them and others disagreed is like saying the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is covering up and lying about global warming because some of IPCC's own scientists disagree with the assertion of IPCC's top brass that humans are causing a global warming crisis.

At every turn, climate alarmists have been wrong and climate skeptics proven right. Exxon's conclusion during the 1980s has subsequently been validated by real-world climate observations. Climate models say temperatures should climb right along with the rise in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions, yet emissions rose from the 1940s through the 1970s while temperatures fell. For the past two decades CO2 emissions have continued to rise, yet temperatures have been in a holding pattern for 18 years.

Models say we should see more intense hurricanes, yet for nearly a decade the U.S. has experienced far below the average number of hurricanes making landfall, and they have been no more powerful than previously experienced. Sea level rise has slowed, polar bear numbers have increased, the Antarctic ice sheet has set new records month over month, the Arctic is back to average ice levels for the decade, and crop production continues to set records year over year. Each of these points contradicts the predictions made by IPCC and other climate alarmists.

As Taylor notes, this evidence means "Exxon made a judgment call that 'skeptics' had a better handle on climate science than alarmists, and Mother Nature has proven Exxon correct."

Every year, environmental lobbying groups introduce shareholder resolutions to force Exxon's management to embrace the Obama administration's renewable energy crusade and cease producing and selling oil and gas products. The resolutions consistently fail, garnering less than 10 percent of the shareholders' approval. Unable to get shareholders to voluntarily embrace their alarmist views, green lobbyists are now turning to their political skills in an attempt to punish Exxon for its recalcitrance, through the courts or regulatory agencies.

When asked by a shareholder in March of this year, shortly before another round of shareholder resolutions concerning climate change went down to defeat, why Exxon had not increased its investments in renewable energy, ExxonMobil Chairman Rex Tillerson responded, "We choose not to lose money on purpose."

Climate change is natural and fighting it would be both costly and ultimately futile. Exxon hid nothing, it simply made a prudent business decision, and automobile drivers and the company's shareholders are better off for it.

-- H. Sterling Burnett

SOURCES: [Wall Street Journal](#); [Forbes](#); and [The Hill](#)

C. GLOBAL COOLING: DECADE LONG ICE AGE PREDICTED AS SUN 'HIBERNATES'

Other more knowledgeable than I should comment on the validity of this study. Note it is based on a model, most climate change models have failed miserably.

Don Shaw

<http://www.express.co.uk/news/science/616937/GLOBAL-COOLING-Decade-long-ice-age-predicted-as-sun-hibernates>

"A team of European researchers have unveiled a scientific model showing that the Earth is likely to experience a "mini ice age" from 2030 to 2040 as a result of decreased solar activity.

Their findings will infuriate environmental campaigners who argue by 2030 we could be facing increased sea levels and flooding due to glacial melt at the poles.

However, at the National Astronomy [Meeting](#) in Wales, Northumbria University professor Valentina Zharkova said fluctuations an 11-year cycle of solar activity the sun goes through would be responsible for a freeze, the like of which has not been experienced since the 1600s.

From 1645 to 1715 global temperatures dropped due to low solar activity so much that the planet experienced a 70-year ice age known as Maunder Minimum which saw the River Thames in London completely frozen. "

"The researchers have now developed a "double dynamo "model that can better predict when the next freeze will be.

Based on current cycles, they predict solar activity dwindling for ten years from 2030.

Professor Zharkova said two magnetic waves will cancel each other out in about 2030, leading to a drop in sun spots and solar flares of about 60 per cent.

Sunspots are dark concentrations of magnetic field flux on the surface that reduce surface temperature in that area. While solar flares are bursts of radiation and solar energy that fire out across the solar system, but the Earth's atmosphere [protects](#) us from the otherwise devastating effects.

She said: "In cycle 26, the two waves exactly mirror each other, peaking at the same time but in opposite hemispheres of the Sun.

"We predict that this will lead to the properties of a 'Maunder minimum."

More at website

Don Shaw

D. FOLLOW UP: HOW A LIBERAL VEGAN ENVIRONMENTALIST MADE THE SWITCH FROM CLIMATE PROPONENT TO CLIMATE SKEPTIC

Guest essay by David Seigel

On October 16, I launched a 9,000 word essay on my conversion from a climate-change believer to skeptic. Anthony liked it and decided to run a short summary on WUWT. That page now has over 450 comments, the essay has been viewed over 50k times, and it has had over 9k reads. It has...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/14/follow-up-how-a-liberal-vegan-environmentalist-made-the-switch-from-climate-proponent-to-climate-skeptic/>

E. CLAIM: ARCTIC SEA ICE PLAYS A PIVOTAL ROLE IN THE ARCTIC METHANE CYCLE

Nature study on greenhouse gas feedback mechanisms between the atmosphere, sea ice and ocean

From the ALFRED WEGENER INSTITUTE, HELMHOLTZ CENTRE FOR POLAR AND MARINE RESEARCH

The ice-covered Arctic Ocean is a more important factor concerning the concentration of the greenhouse gas methane in the atmosphere than previously assumed. Experts from the Alfred Wegener Institute,...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/14/claim-arctic-ice-plays-a-pivotal-role-in-the-arctic-methane-cycle/>

F. HALFWAY TO 2°C WARMING – AND ALL IS WELL

Guest essay by Eric Worrall There's been a lot of fuss in green leaning news outlets, which we have breached the 1C threshold, and we are halfway to the precipice of Climageddon. For example, according to the government supported climate alarmist BBC; Global temperatures are set to rise more than one degree above pre-industrial levels...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/13/halfway-to-2c-warming-and-all-is-well/>

G. PARIS ATTACKS COULD SCRAMBLE UPCOMING #CLIMATE SUMMIT PLANS

<http://www.politico.eu/article/paris-terrorist-attacks-scramble-cop21-climate-summit-plans/>

Judith Curry

H. LAWSUIT FILED IN THE #RICO20 CASE AGAINST GMU FOR 'DENYING' RECORDS EXIST

Via press release: CEI Files FOIA Lawsuit Against George Mason University for Denying Existence of Records Related to RICO-20 Letter George Mason University (GMU) faculty claimed “no records” existed in response to a Competitive Enterprise Institute (CEI) FOIA request regarding the involvement of Professor Ed Maibach in the RICO-20 campaign seeking prosecution of opponents of his...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/16/lawsuit-filed-in-the-rico20-case-against-gmu-for-denying-records-exist/>

I. CLAIM: EARTH'S CLIMATE MORE SENSITIVE TO CO2 THAN PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT

From BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY and the “worse than we thought, doubling down on CO2 for Paris” department, comes this claim that we are well on our way to a hothouse Earth. Except, the study isn't confirmed yet, by the researcher's own admission (see end of PR). he needs more data, but that won't stop the headlines...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/16/claim-earths-climate-more-sensitive-to-co2-than-previously-thought/>

J. BACK TO BASICS PART 2 – WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Guest Post by Bob Tisdale This is the second part of a two-part series of posts that present chapters from my recently published ebook On Global Warming and the Illusion of Control – Part 1. The introductory post for the book is here (WattsUpWithThat cross post is here), and the book in pdf format is...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/16/back-to-basics-part-2-what-is-climate-change/>

K. MEMO TO PARIS: DON'T BASE POLICY ON OVERBLOWN PREDICTION

Halfway to 2°C – halfway to hell on Earth or just a number? Guest essay by Christopher Monckton of Brenchley The Met Office is at it again. Just in time for Paris, in a stunt co-ordinate with the unspeakable BBC, it issued a characteristically mendacious press release saying that global mean surface temperature was about...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/16/memo-to-paris-dont-base-policy-on-overblown-prediction/>

L. OCTOBER 2015 GLOBAL SURFACE (LAND+OCEAN) AND LOWER TROPOSPHERE TEMPERATURE ANOMALY & MODEL-DATA DIFFERENCE UPDATE

Guest Post by Bob Tisdale

As one might expect in response to a strong El Niño, the GISS global Land Ocean Temperature Index jumped 0.24 deg C from September to October 2014, raising its value to more than 1.0 deg C above the reference period temperatures for 1951-1980. # # # This post provides an update of the values...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/16/october-2015-global-surface-landocean-and-lower-troposphere-temperature-anomaly-model-data-difference-update/>

M. CLAIM: PARIS TERRORIST ATROCITY WAS A BIG OIL PLOT

Guest essay by Eric Worrall h/t JoNova –

The Ecologist speculates that the aim of the ISIS terrorists, who have claimed responsibility for the recent Paris terrorist atrocity, might have been aimed at protecting ISIS' oil business from an anticipated new climate agreement. According to The Ecologist; Is it a coincidence that the terrorist outrage...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/17/claim-paris-terrorist-atrocity-was-a-big-oil-plot/>

N. 400(?) YEARS OF WARMING

Posted on [November 16, 2015](#) | [151 comments](#)

by Judith Curry

So, exactly how long has it been warming?

<http://judithcurry.com/2015/11/16/400-years-of-warming/#more-20437>

O. BRITAIN OFFICIALLY DEMOTES CLIMATE CHANGE

Guest essay by Eric Worrall

Amber Rudd, Britain's Energy Secretary, has officially stated energy security is Britain's top energy policy priority, ahead of Climate Change. According to The Guardian; the energy secretary, Amber Rudd, is to "reset" Britain's energy policy on Wednesday in a direction that downgrades tackling climate change from its highest priorities but...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/18/britain-officially-demotes-climate-change/>

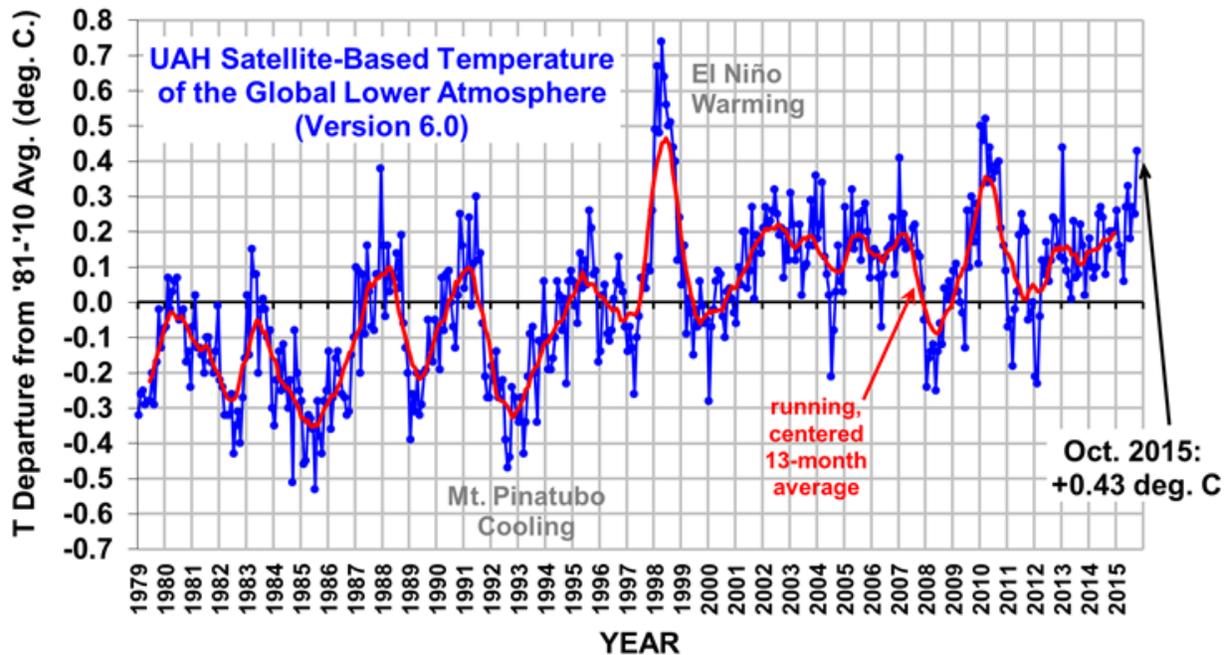
P. EARTH REGISTERS RECORD HOT OCTOBER

It was Earth's warmest October ever recorded and it wasn't even close. The record- shattering month was right in step with most of the preceding months in 2015 - which is positioned to easily rank as the warmest year on record. New data from the Japan Meteorological Agency and NASA show the planet obliterated October records established just last year. October 2015 out-baked October 2014 by 0.34 degrees (0.19 Celsius) and 0.32 degrees (0.18 Celsius) in JMA and NASA's analyses, respectively. The planet's temperature departure from the long-term average of 1.04 Celsius in October is the greatest of any month ever recorded by NASA. It marked the first time a monthly temperature anomaly exceeded 1 degree Celsius in records dating back to 1880. The previous largest anomaly was 0.97 Celsius from January, 2007.

The toasty October put another exclamation mark on a year that has essentially locked up the title of warmest on record.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Robert W. Taylor



Q. JAPAN, US AND OTHER OECD MEMBERS AGREE TO CUT FINANCING FOR OVERSEAS COAL POWER PLANTS

Published November 18, 2015

[Associated Press](#)

TOKYO – Several major nations, including the United States and Japan, have reached an agreement to limit export financing to build coal power plants overseas.

Environmentalists say the pact reached Tuesday is an important step forward and sends a strong political message ahead of upcoming climate change talks in Paris.

The Obama administration announced in 2013 that it would unilaterally end U.S. financing for overseas coal power plants, and has been pressuring others to join. Japan was among those opposed to the move, arguing that its high-efficiency power plant technology is the best option for developing countries that need affordable energy.

The agreement was reached by the members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, a Paris-based group of 34 countries including most of Europe and other key economies.

R. NEW URBAN HEAT ISLAND STUDY SHOWS SURPRISING VARIATION IN AIR TEMPERATURES

From the UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA and the “any motorcycle or bicycle rider can tell you this” department comes this study on UHI in Minneapolis. Results provide valuable insights into efforts to reduce heat-related harm in metro areas globally. Some parts of the Twin Cities can spike temperatures up to 9°F higher than surrounding communities thanks...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/18/new-urban-heat-island-study-shows-surprising-variation-in-air-temperatures/>

S. FORCING GREEN POLITICS ON PENSION FUNDS

Obama’s Labor Department wants retirement portfolios to divest their fossil-fuel holdings.

By Andy Kessler Nov. 18, 2015 7:03 p.m. ET

The beauty of the stock market is that no one can tell you where to put your money—until now. Last month the Obama administration's Labor Department issued [Interpretive Bulletin 2015-01](#), which tells pension funds what factors to use when choosing investments, including climate change. Only a few tax lawyers noticed, but with U.S. pensions at \$9 trillion, this is a gross power grab that will hurt the retirees it claims to protect.

In 2008 Labor issued guidance for parts of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, affectionately known as Erisa, that environmental, social and government factors—for instance, climate change—may affect the value of investments.

Most pension fund managers, who have a fiduciary responsibility to maximize returns, have assumed that such factors can act as a tie breaker, if all other things are equal. The thinking was: Thanks for the heads up about the climate, but leave the investing to us. Managers could still weigh other factors above climate change without getting sued.

No more. According to the Oct. 26 bulletin from Labor. "Environmental, social and governance issues may have a direct relationship to the economic value of the plan's investment. In these instances, such issues are not merely collateral considerations or tiebreakers, but rather are proper components of the fiduciary's primary analysis of the economic merits of competing investment choices."

The word "primary" is the rub. Investing is hard, as anyone who has bought a stock only to watch it crater 20% a week later knows. There are thousands of factors that influence daily stock prices—product, profits, management, competition, interest rates, global unrest, government interference, technology and so on.

You may have an opinion on climate change, I may have another. If it were settled science, would we need marching orders from Labor? Al Gore invests using his thesis on sustainable capitalism, and good for him. Just don't force that on the rest of us.

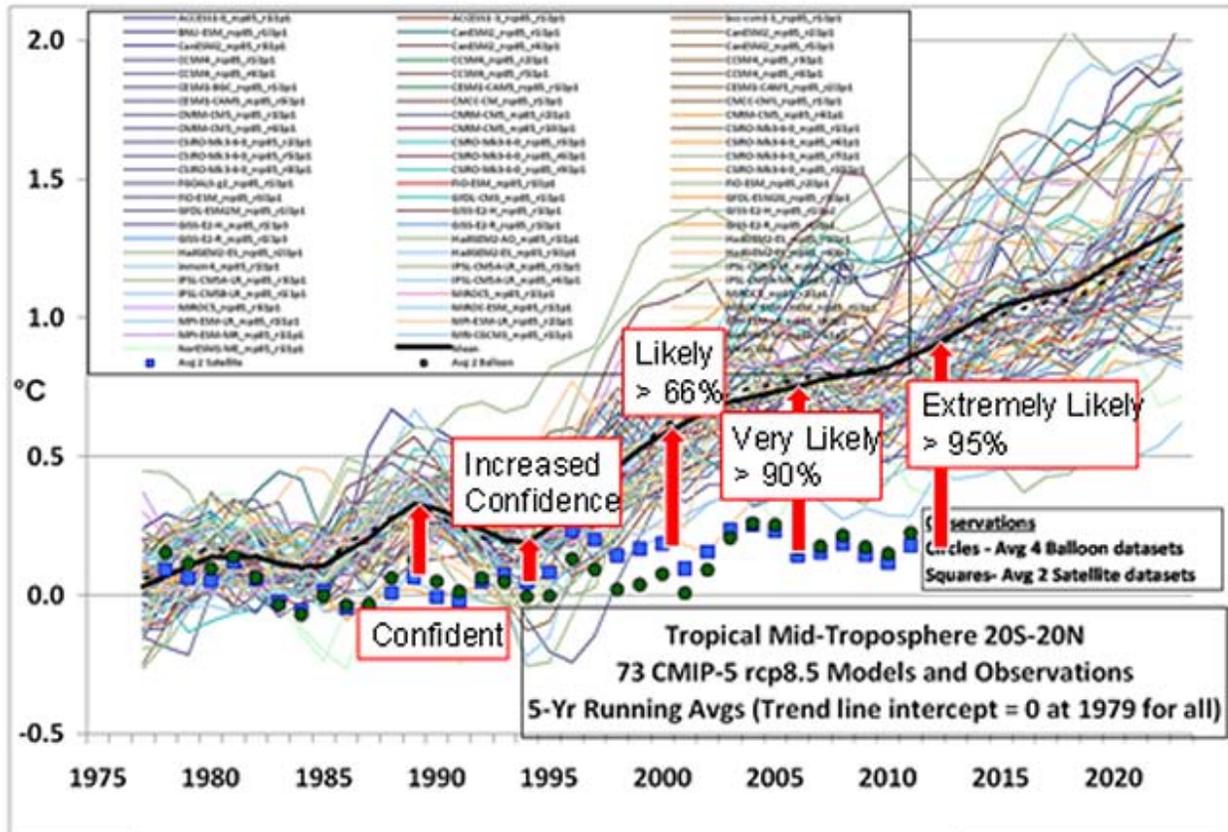
This government is essentially saying: Don't you dare invest in anything that causes or is hurt by climate change, or you'll be sued for failing your fiduciary responsibilities. Energy, utilities and industrials are 20% of the market. How can pension funds now own any of them?

This is a divestment program, nicely paired with the U.N. conference on climate change in Paris later this month. But it won't work. Stock prices are a collective opinion on the prospect of a company. As reality changes, so do opinions. There are plenty of socially responsible investment funds; they rarely succeed. You can shun alcohol, tobacco and gambling stocks all you want, but many Americans enjoy all three, often at the same time. As long as profits go up, these stocks will do well, leaving the socially responsible behind. At least that's by choice.

Pushing politics on retirement funds will destroy returns. One little secret on Wall Street is that Erisa rules drive hedge funds to avoid pension money. It slows them down. As pension funds divest, hedge funds and other managers will gladly buy up undervalued climate-challenged companies.

The argument over climate change should roll on, but keep government out of portfolios. [Facebook's](#) headquarters is on the San Francisco Bay. Sea-level "projections" from the National Research Council forecast it'll eventually be swallowed up by rising oceans. So do I have to remove the stock from my IRA? <http://www.wsj.com/articles/forcing-green-politics-on-pension-funds-1447891401>

S. IPCC credibility



Arrows & CON statements (from IPCC) by H. Hayden; Roy Spencer, 6/6/13

Guest essay by Eric Worrall Richard Denniss, Chief Economist of The Australia Institute, has written a rather patronising “back to basics” attack on coal, one of Australia’s major export commodities. The only problem is, he missed some of the basics. According to Denniss; You can’t tackle climate change while you are increasing the amount of...

<http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/11/20/back-to-basics-on-climate-for-the-australia-institute/>

Don Shaw

T. Prominent Scientists Declare Climate Claims Ahead of UN Summit ‘Irrational’ – ‘Based On Nonsense’ – ‘Leading us down a false path’

MIT Climate Scientist Dr. Richard Lindzen: 'Demonization of CO2 is irrational at best and even modest warming is mostly beneficial.' - 'When someone says this is the warmest temperature on record. What are they talking about? It's just nonsense. This is a very tiny change period.'

Princeton Physicist Dr. Will Happer: 'Policies to slow CO2 emissions are really based on nonsense. We are being led down a false path. To call carbon dioxide a pollutant is really Orwellian. You are calling something a pollutant that we all produce. Where does that lead us eventually?'

Greenpeace Co-Founder Dr. Patrick Moore: 'We are dealing with pure political propoganda that has nothing to do with science'

By: [Marc Morano](#) - [Climate Depot](#) November 19, 2015 6:10 PM with [2137 comments](#)

Note: CFACT's new skeptical documentary, [Climate Hustle](#), is set to rock the UN climate summit with red carpet world premiere in Paris.

AUSTIN, Texas – A team of prominent scientists gathered in Texas today at a climate summit to declare that fears of man-made global warming were “irrational” and “based on nonsense” that “had nothing to do with science.” They warned that “we are being led down a false path” by the upcoming UN climate summit in Paris.

The scientists appeared [at a climate summit sponsored by the Texas Public Policy Foundation](#). The summit in Austin was titled: “At the Crossroads: Energy & Climate Policy Summit.”

Climate Scientist Dr. Richard Lindzen, an emeritus Alfred P. Sloan Professor of Meteorology at the Department of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences at MIT, derided what he termed climate “catastrophism.”

“Demonization of CO2 is irrational at best and even modest warming is mostly beneficial,” Lindzen said. Lindzen cautioned: “The most important thing to keep in mind is – when you ask ‘is it warming, is it cooling’, etc. — is that we are talking about something tiny (temperature changes) and that is the crucial point.”

Lindzen also challenged the oft-repeated UN IPCC claim that most of warming over past 50 years was due to mankind.

“People get excited over this. Is this statement alarming? No,” Lindzen stated.

“We are speaking of small changes 0.25 Celcius would be about 51% of the recent warming and that strongly suggests a low and inconsequential climate sensitivity – meaning no problem at all,” Lindzen explained.

“I urge you when looking at a graph, check the scales! The uncertainty here is tenths of a degree,” he noted.

“When someone points to this and says this is the warmest temperature on record. What are they talking about? It’s just nonsense. This is a very tiny change period. And they are arguing over hundredths of a degree when it is uncertain in tenths of a degree,” Lindzen said.

“And the proof that the uncertainty is tenths of a degree are the adjustments that are being made. If you can adjust temperatures to 2/10ths of a degree, it means it wasn’t certain to 2/10ths of a degree,” he said. (Also See: [Scientists balk at ‘hottest year’ claims: Ignores Satellites showing 18 Year ‘Pause’ – ‘We are arguing over the significance of hundredths of a degree’ – The ‘Pause’ continues](#))

“The UN IPCC wisely avoided making the claim that 51% of a small change in temperature constitutes a problem. They left this to the politicians and anyone who took the bait,” he said.

Lindzen noted that National Academy of Sciences president Dr. Ralph Cicerone has even admitted that there is no evidence for a catastrophic claims of man-made global warming. See: [Backing away from climate alarm? NAS Pres. Ralph Cicerone says ‘we don’t have that kind of evidence’ to claim we are ‘going to fry’ from AGW](#)

Lindzen also featured 2006 quotes from Scientist Dr. Miike Hulme, Professor of Environmental Sciences at the University of East Anglia, and Director of the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, admitting that claims of a climate catastrophe were not the “language of science.”

“The discourse of catastrophe is a campaigning device,” [Hulme wrote to the BBC in 2006](#). “The language of catastrophe is not the language of science. To state that climate change will be ‘catastrophic’ hides a

cascade of value-laden assumptions which do not emerge from empirical or theoretical science,” Hulme wrote.

“Is any amount of climate change catastrophic? Catastrophic for whom, for where, and by when? What index is being used to measure the catastrophe?” Hulme continued.

Lindzen singled out Secretary of State John Kerry for his ‘ignorance’ on science.

“John Kerry stands alone,” Lindzen said. “Kerry expresses his ignorance of what science is,” he added.

Lindzen also criticized EPA Chief Gina McCarthy’s education: “I don’t want to be snobbish, but U Mass Boston is not a very good school,” he said to laughter.

Lindzen concluded his talk by saying: “Learn how to identify claims that have no alarming implications and free to say ‘So what?’”

Princeton Physicist Dr. Will Happer, who has authored over 200 peer-reviewed papers, called policies to reduce CO2 “based on nonsense.”

“Policies to slow CO2 emissions are really based on nonsense. They are all based on computer models that do not work. We are being led down a false path.

“Our breath is not that different from a power plant,” he continued.

“To call carbon dioxide a pollutant is really Orwellian. You are calling something a pollutant that we all produce. Where does that lead us eventually?” he asked.

“Coal, formed from ancient CO2, is a benefit to the world. Coal is CO2 from ancient atmospheres. We are simply returning CO2 to the atmosphere from which it came when you burn coal. And it’s a good thing since it is at very low levels in the atmosphere. We are in a CO2 famine. It is very, very low,” Happer explained.

Happer continued: “CO2 will be beneficial and crop yields will increase.” “More CO2 will be a very significant benefit to agriculture,” he added.

“If you can see it, it’s not CO2,” Happer said.

“If plants could vote, they would vote for coal,” Happer declared.

Happer also rebutted the alleged 97% consensus.

“97% of scientists have often been wrong on many things,” he said.

Ecologist and Greenpeace founding member Dr. Patrick Moore discussed the benefits of rising carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

“Let’s celebrate CO2!” Moore declared.

“We know for absolute certain that carbon dioxide is the stuff of life, the foundation for life on earth,” Moore said.

“We are dealing with pure political propaganda that has nothing to do with science,” he continued.

“The deserts are greening from rising CO2,” he added.

“Co2 has provided the basis of life for at least 3.5 billion years,” Moore said.

<http://www.climatedepot.com/2015/11/19/scientists-declare-un-climate-summit-goals-irrational-based-on-nonsense-leading-us-down-a-false-path/#ixzz3s3x9liCF>

Don Shaw

Regards,
George