

UN CLIMATE SCIENTISTS SPEAK OUT ON GLOBAL WARMING

Other Government Scientists Also Quoted

Selected and edited by *Senator Orrin G. Hatch* from the Minority Report
12 September 2009

A Selection of Quotations from *The U. S. Senate Minority Report:
More Than 700 International Scientists Dissent over Man-Made Global
Warming Claims -- Scientists Continue to Debunk “Consensus”*
Senator James M. Inhofe
03/16/09 version



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***“Controlling carbon is kind of a bureaucrat's dream.
If you control carbon, you control life.”***

- MIT Climate Scientist Dr. Richard Lindzen, UN IPCC lead author and reviewer.

***“First off, there isn't a consensus among scientists.
Don't let anybody tell you there is.”***

- Dr. Charles Wax, past president of the American Association of State Climatologists.

***“It is a blatant lie put forth in the media that makes it
seem there is only a fringe of scientists who don't buy
into anthropogenic global warming.”***

- Atmospheric Scientist Stanley B. Goldenberg, NOAA.

What follows is a small sampling of quotations from the much larger U.S. Senate Minority Report by Senator James M. Inhofe, Republican Ranking Member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. It quotes various experts regarding the claims by the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) about human caused global warming.

Many scientists quoted – but not all – volunteered their statements for the Minority Report and consider themselves climate skeptics. Some are among the 2,500 UN scientist reviewers of the IPCC Reports who the UN claims support IPCC conclusions. The statements by the UN scientists below prove there is not a consensus, even at the UN, on the IPCC conclusion that “Greenhouse gas forcing has very likely caused most of the observed global warming over the last 50 years.” In truth, the chapter of the IPCC Report making that conclusion was reviewed by only 62 scientists.

Major media sources continue to parrot the assertion that, except for a few fringe scientists, a scientific consensus exists on climate change. Here, the UN IPCC scientists and others speak for themselves. I invite you to make your own judgment as to their qualifications and whether their views should be considered or their voices even heard.

- Senator Orrin G. Hatch

UN IPCC AUTHORS (ACTUAL AUTHORS OF THE UN IPCC REPORTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE)

DR. JOHN T. EVERETT, UN IPCC lead author and reviewer, led work on five impact analyses for the IPCC including Fisheries, Polar Regions, Oceans and Coastal Zones. a former National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) senior manager, project manager for the UN Atlas of the Oceans, received an award while at NOAA for "accomplishments in assessing the impacts of climate change on global oceans and fisheries"

"It is time for a reality check," Warming is not a big deal and is not a bad thing, The oceans and coastal zones have been far warmer and colder than is projected in the present scenarios of climate change."

"I would much rather have the present warm climate, and even further warming, than the next ice age that will bring temperatures much colder than even today. The NOAA PaleoClimate Program shows us that when the dinosaurs roamed the earth, the earth was much warmer, the CO₂ levels were 2 to 4 times higher, and coral reefs were much more expansive. The earth was so productive then that we are still using the oil, coal, and gas it generated."

"For most life in the oceans, warming means faster growth, reduced energy requirements to stay warm, lower winter mortalities, and wider ranges of distribution," he explained. "No one knows whether the Earth is going to keep warming, or since reaching a peak in 1998, we are at the start of a cooling cycle that will last several decades or more."

MIT Climate Scientist DR. RICHARD LINDZEN, UN IPCC lead author and reviewer, Alfred P. Sloan Professor of Meteorology

Lindzen explained the UN's IPCC Summary for Policymakers involves only a dozen or so scientists:

"It's not 2,500 people offering their consensus, I participated in that. Each person who is an author writes one or two pages in conjunction with someone else...but ultimately, it is written by representatives of governments, of environmental organizations like the Union of Concerned Scientists, and industrial organizations, each seeking their own benefit."

"Controlling carbon is kind of a bureaucrat's dream. If you control carbon, you control life."

"One of the things the scientific community is pretty agreed on is those things will have virtually no impact on climate no matter what the models say. So the question

is do you spend trillions of dollars to have no impact? And that seems like a no-brainer.”

"At present, the greenhouse forcing is already about three-quarters of what one would get from a doubling of CO₂. But average temperatures rose only about 0.6 degrees since the beginning of the industrial era, and the change hasn't been uniform – warming has largely occurred during the periods from 1919 to 1940 and from 1976 to 1998, with cooling in between. Researchers have been unable to explain this discrepancy."

DR. OLIVER W. FRAUENFELD, Contributing Author to the UN IPCC Working Group 1 Fourth Assessment Report, climate scientist with the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences Division of Cryospheric and Polar Processes at the University of Colorado.

"Without question, much more progress is necessary regarding our current understanding of climate and our abilities to model it."

"Only after we identify these factors and determine how they affect one another, can we begin to produce accurate models. And only then should we rely on those models to shape policy. Until that time, climate variability will remain controversial and uncertain."

DR. RICHARD TOL, Author of three UN IPCC Working Groups, director of the Centre for Marine and Atmospheric Science, prominent economist with Hamburg University in Germany. Tol's work was cited by the alarmist Stern Report 63 times.

Dr. Tol dismissed UN IPCC alarmism as "preposterous."

"There is no risk of damage [from global warming] that would force us to act injudiciously."

"We've got enough time to look for the economically most effective options, rather than dash into actionism, which then becomes very expensive."

"Warming temperatures will mean that in 2050 there will be about 40,000 fewer deaths in Germany attributable to cold-related illnesses like the flu."

DR. PHILIP LLOYD, UN IPCC co-coordinating lead author, South African Nuclear Physicist and Chemical Engineer, and author of more than 150 refereed publications.

"The quantity of CO₂ we produce is insignificant in terms of the natural circulation between air, water and soil."

“I am doing a detailed assessment of the UN IPCC reports and the Summaries for Policy Makers, identifying the way in which the Summaries have distorted the science.”

DR. JOHN CHRISTY, UN IPCC lead author in 2001 for the Third Assessment Report, Alabama State Climatologist, professor at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, NASA satellite expert.

"I was at the table with three Europeans, and we were having lunch. And they were talking about their role as lead authors. And they were talking about how they were trying to make the report so dramatic that the United States would just have to sign that Kyoto Protocol.”

"I don't see a catastrophe developing from our emissions into the air of what should be correctly identified as ‘plant food.’”

ROSA COMPAGNUCCI, Author of two UN IPCC reports, professor in the Department of Atmosphere Sciences in the University of Buenos Aires, and El Niño expert.

"There was a global warming in medieval times, during the years between 800 and 1300. And that made Greenland, now covered with ice, christened with a name that refers to land green: 'Greenland.’”

DR. AYNSLEY KELLOW, UN IPCC Contributing Author, referee for the UN IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, former professor at the Australian School of Environmental Studies at Griffith University.

“They [IPCC] really do emphasize the bad news. They’re looking for bad news in all of this.”

"The IPCC is assuming rates of economic growth that dwarf the nineteenth-century success of the USA, the twentieth century in Japan and so on. The USA experienced, I think, a nine fold increase in GDP per capita; these are making assumptions about 30-fold increases. So you can question their credibility. But if you do that, you're questioning the emissions scenarios that are driving the climate models.”

“I’m not holding my breath for this criticism to be taken on board, which underscores a fault in the whole peer review process for the IPCC: There is no chance of a chapter [of the IPCC report] ever being rejected for publication, no matter how flawed it might be.”

“The scientists are in there but it is, after all, called the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The scientists are there at the nomination of governments.”

DR. CHRISTOPHER W. LANDSEA, UN IPCC author and reviewer, atmospheric scientist, and expert with NOAA's National Hurricane Center. Dr. Landsea resigned from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report charging the UN with playing politics with Hurricane science.

"I am withdrawing because I have come to view the part of the IPCC to which my expertise is relevant as having become politicized."

"I personally cannot in good faith continue to contribute to a process that I view as both being motivated by pre-conceived agendas and being scientifically unsound."

"The 1926-1935 period was worse for hurricanes than the past 10 years, and 1900-1905 was almost as bad."

OTHER UN IPCC SCIENTISTS

UN IPCC Japanese Scientist DR. KIMINORI ITOH, award-winning environmental physical chemist.

Dr. Itoh called climate alarmism:

“The worst scientific scandal in the history...” When people come to know what the truth is, they will feel deceived by science and scientists.”

Meteorologist HAJO SMIT, former member of the Dutch IPCC Committee, reversed his belief in man-made warming to become a skeptic.

“Gore prompted me to start delving into the science again, and I quickly found myself solidly in the skeptic camp. Climate models can, at best, be useful for explaining climate changes after the fact.”

“The vast amount of new research since my graduation points to clear cut solar-climate coupling and to a very strong natural variability of climate on all historical time scales. Currently I hardly believe anymore that there is any relevant relationship between human CO₂-emissions and climate change.”

Climatologist DR. ROBERT E. DAVIS, UN IPCC contributor, Professor at University of Virginia, and past president of the Association of American Geographers.

“We keep hearing about historically warm years, warm decades, or warm centuries, uncharacteristically long or severe droughts, etc., for which mankind's striving for a high quality of life is to blame.... But in reality, in most cases, we have a tragically short record of good observations.”

"Be wary of global warming psychics warning us of unprecedented climate shifts – in most cases, they are only unprecedented because of the short life span of most scientists.”

Climatologist DR. ROBERT BALLING of Arizona State University, served on the IPCC, and as climate consultant to the UN Environment Program, the World Climate Program, the World Meteorological Organization, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Noting the pressure he feels as a skeptical scientist, Balling explained,

"Somehow I've been branded this horrible person who belongs in the depths of hell. There's just no tolerance right now."

DR. INDUR M GOKLANY, represented the U.S. at the IPCC and in negotiations leading to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

"Once one gets past the opaque verbiage of the SPM [IPCC summary for policymakers], it is clear that most of the negative impacts listed in the SPM are overstated, while the positive impacts are understated.”

Criticizing IPCC methodologies, he said, “Under such a methodology the mortality and morbidity rates from water related diseases in the U.S., for example, would be the same in 2000 as in 1900. But in fact, these rates have declined by 99% or more during the 20th century for disease such as typhoid, paratyphoid, dysentery, malaria, etc.”

DR. PAUL REITER, UN IPCC participant, malaria expert, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, professor of entomology and tropical disease with the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

Reiter calls the concept of consensus on global warming a "sham."

"That is how they make it seem that all the top scientists are agreed, It's not true."

"For years, the public has been fed a lousy diet of climate doom and gloom, cooked and served by alarmists who use the language of science to push their agenda. Now,

every politician of every stripe must embrace the 'climate consensus' or be branded a callous skeptic.”

“Recently, the Associated Press quoted an entomologist who claimed there is an unprecedented outbreak of malaria in Karatina, Kenya, at 1,868 meters (6,130 feet). The heart-rending article began: ‘The soft cries of children broke the morning stillness, as parents brought them into the hillside hospital, one by one ... drained by a disease once unknown in the high country of Kenya.’ But there is nothing new about malaria in Karatina. Between World War I and the 1950s, there were ten disastrous epidemics in the region, and they extended much higher into these hills.”

"We have done the studies and challenged the alarmists - but they continue to ignore the facts, and perpetuate the lies.”

YURY IZRAEL, past UN IPCC Vice President, director of Global Climate and Ecology Institute, member of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

"There is no proven link between human activity and global warming.”

"Global temperatures increased throughout the 1940s, declined in the 1970s and subsequently began to rise again.... Present day global warming resembles the 1940s, when ships could easily navigate Arctic passages. However, man's impact was much smaller at that time. A Russian expedition that recently returned from the central Antarctic says that temperatures are now starting to decrease.... In ancient times the Earth had periods when maximum CO₂ concentrations were 6,000 PPM (Carboniferous period). But life still goes on.”

UN IPCC EXPERT REVIEWERS

(MOST OF THE 2,500 UN IPCC SCIENTISTS OFTEN REFERRED TO ARE EXPERT REVIEWERS)

DR. RICHARD COURTNEY, UN IPCC expert reviewer and a UK-based climate and atmospheric science consultant.

"The case for anthropogenic (human-caused) global warming (AGW) is getting weaker and weaker, not 'stronger and stronger and stronger' as many have claimed.”

"To date, no convincing evidence for AGW has been discovered. And recent global climate behavior is not consistent with AGW model predictions.....Scares of hypothetical 'tipping points,' run-away sea level rise, massively increased storms, floods, pestilence and drought are simply that, unjustified and unjustifiable scares.”

DR. KIMINORI ITOH, UN IPCC expert reviewer of the 2007 Fourth Assessment Report, award-winning environmental physical chemist of Yokohama National University.

Called IPCC Alarmism “the worst scientific scandal in the history.”

“When people come to know what the truth is, they will feel deceived by science and scientists.”

DR. LEE C. GERHARD, UN IPCC expert reviewer, past director and state geologist with the Kansas Geological Society and a senior scientist emeritus of the University of Kansas.

"I never fully accepted or denied the anthropogenic global warming (AGW) concept until the furor started after [NASA's James] Hansen's wild claims in the late 1980's. I went to the [scientific] literature to study the basis of the claim, starting at first principles. My studies then led me to believe that the claims were false, they did not correlate with recorded human history."

"Depending on the period in earth's history that is chosen, the climate will either be warming or cooling. Choosing whether earth is warming or cooling is simply a matter of picking end points."

DR. ROSS MCKITRICK, UN IPCC expert reviewer, Associate Professor of Environmental Economics at the University of Guelph, author or coauthor of dozens of peer-reviewed papers in both economics and climate science journals.

“The data come from thermometers around the world, but between the thermometer readings and the final, famous, warming ramp, a lot of statistical modeling aims at removing known sources of exaggeration in the warming trend.”

Dr. McKitrick argues that the United Nations agency promoting the global temperature graph made "false claims about the quality of its data [which] account for about half the surface warming measured over land since 1980."

DR. DAVID WOJICK, UN IPCC expert reviewer, PhD in Philosophy of Science, co-founded Department of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie-Mellon University.

"In point of fact, the hypothesis that solar variability and not human activity is warming the oceans goes a long way to explain the puzzling idea that the Earth's surface may be warming while the atmosphere is not. The GHG (greenhouse gas) hypothesis does not do this."

"The public is not well served by this constant drumbeat of false alarms fed by computer models manipulated by advocates."

DR. PATRICK J. MICHAELS, UN IPCC expert reviewer, former Virginia State Climatologist, and University of Virginia professor of environmental sciences.

Dr. Michaels lost his position as the VA State Climatologist after a clash with the state's Governor:

"I resigned as Virginia state climatologist because I was told that I could not speak in public on my area of expertise, global warming, as state climatologist....It was impossible to maintain academic freedom with this speech restriction."

"Nowhere in the traditionally refereed scientific literature do we find any support for Gore's hypothesis. Instead, there's an un-refereed editorial by NASA climate firebrand James E. Hansen, in the journal Climate Change who said in 1989 that scientists had to choose 'the right balance between being effective and honest' about global warming - and a paper in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences that was only reviewed by one person, chosen by the author, again Dr. Hansen. These are the sources for the notion that we have only ten years to 'do' something immediately to prevent an institutionalized tsunami."

"It would be nice if my colleagues would actually level with politicians about various 'solutions' for climate change. The Kyoto Protocol, if fulfilled by every signatory, would reduce global warming by 0.07 degrees Celsius per half-century."

DR. HANS H.J. LABOHM, UN IPCC expert reviewer, global warming author, and economist, a lecturer at the Netherlands Defense Academy, started out as a man-made global warming believer but later switched his view after conducting climate research.

"I started as an anthropogenic global warming believer, then I read the [UN's IPCC] Summary for Policymakers and the research of prominent skeptics.....After that, I changed my mind."

"Climate change is real' is a meaningless phrase used repeatedly by activists to convince the public that a climate catastrophe is looming and humanity is the cause. Neither of these fears is justified. Global climate changes all the time due to natural causes and the human impact still remains impossible to distinguish from this natural 'noise.'"

DR. VINCENT GRAY UN IPCC expert reviewer of every IPCC Assessment Report.

"The claims of the IPCC are dangerous unscientific nonsense."

"No climate model has ever been properly tested, which is what 'validation' means, and their 'projections' are nothing more than the opinions of 'experts' with a conflict

of interest. There is no actual scientific evidence for all these 'projections' and 'estimates'. It should be obvious that they are ridiculous."

"The [IPCC] 'Summary for Policymakers' might get a few readers, but the main purpose of the report is to provide a spurious scientific backup for the absurd claims of the worldwide environmentalist lobby that it has been established scientifically that increases in carbon dioxide are harmful to the climate. It just does not matter that this ain't so."

DR. MADHAV L. KHANDEKA, UN IPCC expert reviewer in 2007, Canadian environmental scientist.

"As one of the invited expert reviewers for the 2007 IPCC documents, I have pointed out the flawed review process used by the IPCC scientists in one of my letters."

"... an increasing number of scientists are now questioning the hypothesis of GHG-induced warming of the earth's surface and suggesting a stronger impact of solar variability and large-scale atmospheric circulation patterns on the observed temperature increase than previously believed. Since mid-1998, the earth's mean temperature as a whole has not increased at all, despite billions of tonnes of human-added CO₂ in the earth's atmosphere."

Geologist/Geochemist Dr. Tom V. Segalstad, UN IPCC expert reviewer, professor and head of the Geological Museum at the University of Oslo

"It is a search for a mythical CO₂ sink to explain an immeasurable CO₂ lifetime to fit a hypothetical CO₂ computer model that purports to show that an impossible amount of fossil fuel burning is heating the atmosphere. It is all a fiction."

DR. HANS H.J. LABOEHM, UN IPCC reviewer, lecturer at the Netherlands Defense Academy.

"I started as an anthropogenic global warming believer, then I read the [UN's IPCC] Summary for Policymakers and the research of prominent skeptics. After that, I changed my mind."

DR. PAUL REITER, UN IPCC expert reviewer, professor at the Institut Pasteur, Unit of Insects and Infectious Diseases, Paris, France.

DIPL.-ING. PETER DIETZE, UN IPCC expert reviewer, scientific climate and carbon modeller, Bavaria, Germany.

The two scientists above wrote a letter with other scientists stating:

“When the public comes to understand that there is no ‘consensus’ among climate scientists about the relative importance of the various causes of global climate change, the government will be in a far better position to develop plans that reflect reality and so benefit both the environment and the economy.”

NASA

Atmospheric Scientist DR. JOANNE SIMPSON, first woman to receive a PhD in meteorology, formerly of NASA, has authored more than 190 studies and has been called “among the most preeminent scientists of the last 100 years.”

In a public letter on February 27, 2008, Dr. Simpson stated:

“Since I am no longer affiliated with any organization nor receiving any funding, I can speak quite frankly. The main basis of the claim that man’s release of greenhouse gases is the cause of the warming is based almost entirely upon climate models. We all know the frailty of models concerning the air-surface system. We only need to watch the weather forecasts.”

“As a scientist I remain skeptical.”

Aerospace engineer and physicist DR. MICHAEL GRIFFIN, top administrator of NASA and former head of the Space Department at Johns Hopkins University's Applied Physics Laboratory.

"To assume that [global warming] is a problem is to assume that the state of Earth's climate today is the optimal climate, the best climate that we could have or ever have had and that we need to take steps to make sure that it doesn't change.”

"I guess I would ask which human beings - where and when - are to be accorded the privilege of deciding that this particular climate that we have right here today, right now is the best climate for all other human beings. I think that's a rather arrogant position for people to take.”

Hungarian scientist, DR. FERENC MISKOLCZI, an atmospheric physicist with NASA. Dr. Miskolczi resigned his post over the agency’s lack of scientific freedom.

“My idea of the freedom of science cannot coexist with the recent NASA practice of handling new climate change related scientific results.”

"Runaway greenhouse theories contradict energy balance equations."

Chemist and Nuclear Engineer ROBERT DEFAYETTE formerly with NASA's Plum Brook Reactor in Ohio and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, holds a masters degree in Physical Chemistry.

"I freely admit I am a skeptic."

"I take umbrage in so-called 'experts' using data without checking their sources. My scientific background taught me to question things that do not appear to be right."

Speaking about Al Gore's book, DeFayette called it "a political, not scientific, book. There is absolutely no discussion about the world's climate history, effects of the sun, other planets, precession, eccentricity, etc."

"In the 1600s scientists believed we lived in an earth-centered universe but Galileo disagreed and proved we lived in a sun-centered universe. At the time of Columbus, the scientific consensus was that the earth was flat but obviously that was wrong. In the late 18th century, 'Neptunists' were convinced that all of the rocks of the Earth's crust had been precipitated from water and Robert Jameson, a British geologist, characterized the supporting evidence as 'incontrovertible,'" DeFayette wrote. "In each of these cases there was 'scientific consensus' that eventually was rejected.... Until a few months ago, scientists believed we had 9 planets, but now we have 8 because Pluto was demoted."

Climatologist Dr. Roy W. Spencer, formerly a senior scientist for climate studies at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center, received NASA's Exceptional Scientific Achievement Medal, principal research scientist at the Global Hydrology and Climate Center of the National Space Science and Technology Center in Huntsville, Alabama

"The one atmospheric process that has the greatest control on the Earth's climate is the one we understand the least - precipitation."

"In fact, for the amount of solar energy available to it, our climate seems to have a 'preferred' average temperature, damping out swings beyond one degree or so. I believe that, through various negative feedback mechanisms, the atmosphere 'decides' how much of the available sunlight will be allowed in, how much greenhouse effect it will generate in response, and what the average temperature will be."

Atmospheric Scientist ROSS HAYS of NASA's Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility.

"My belief is the planetary climate system is an ever changing and evolving one. The climate and geological state of the earth did not develop to this point and time and stop the clock."

"The climate and the shape of our continents will continue to change. Yes we are in a cycle of warming, and we should protect our planet from pollution, but we will continue to go through cycles and changes no matter what. In the future there will be another cooling phase as our climate continues to take its sinusoidal trek through history."

Aerospace Engineer and Physicist DIRCK T. HARTMANN, worked on NASA Apollo Space Program.

"[Water vapor] has a greater effect than all other greenhouse gases combined but, since it cannot be regulated, is rarely mentioned as a greenhouse gas."

"Our mainstream media uses every opportunity to hype the hoax of manmade global warming by repeated reporting of data and events that appear to support it and ignoring those that contradict it."

"Hopefully man made global warming will come to be recognized for the hoax it truly is."

Physicist DR. EIGIL FRIIS-CHRISTENSEN, director of the Danish National Space Centre, member of the space research advisory committee of the Swedish National Space Board, member of a NASA working group, and member of the European Space Agency.

"The sun is the source of the energy that causes the motion of the atmosphere and thereby controls weather and climate. Any change in the energy from the sun received at the Earth's surface will therefore affect climate. During stable conditions there has to be a balance between the energy received from the sun and the energy that the Earth radiates back into Space. This energy is mainly radiated in the form of long wave radiation corresponding to the mean temperature of the Earth."

"The Sun still appears to be the main forcing agent in global climate change."

Iowa State Climatologist DR. ELWYNN TAYLOR, Professor of Meteorology at Iowa State University, former project scientist with NASA.

"We wonder now if there was ever a time when there was no glacier on top of Greenland at all. Geologists say yes – a short 3 million years ago we didn't have any permanent year-round ice on the planet. These things come and go in natural cycles."

JACK SCHMITT, Award-winning NASA astronaut, geologist, and moonwalker, flew on the Apollo 17 mission, formerly with the Norwegian Geological Survey and the U.S. Geological Survey.

“The ‘global warming scare’ is being used as a political tool to increase government control over American lives, incomes and decision making. It has no place in the Society's activities.”

DR. KLAUS P. HEISS, Princeton University, NASA, the US Atomic Energy Commission, and the Office of Naval Research, received the NASA Public Service award for unique contributions to the US Space Program, and member of the International Astronautics Academy.

“The 20th Century increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere continuously. Man-made CO₂ grew exponentially; however, global temperatures fell between 1940 and 1975, during the time span as the global industrial production almost exploded. Then [temperatures] rose strongly to 1990 and they have since stagnated, with the exception of El-Nino 1998 – at roughly the same level, although CO₂ emissions are still rising,”

“Carbon dioxide is not responsible for the warming of the global climate over the last 150 years. But what then? For more than 90 percent are changes in the Earth-Sun relationship to the climate fluctuations. One is the sun's activities themselves, such as the recently discovered 22-year-cycles and sunspots,”

“Looking at the climate history of our planet, it is clear to see - and quite reassuring with regard to the possible consequences of global warming as predicted by the IPCC – that we are now (more precisely, in the last two to three million years ago) in a very cold climate period. Any warming would give us only the best long-term climate of the last 560 million years back....Most professional economic studies indicate that warmer times are generally better.” (translated)

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA)

Meteorologist THOMAS B. GRAY, former head of the Space Services branch at NOAA, researcher in NOAA's Space Environment Laboratory and Environmental Research Laboratories.

“Nothing that is occurring in weather or in climate research at this time can be shown to be abnormal in the light of our knowledge of climate variations over geologic time.”

“I am sure that the concept of a ‘Global Temperature’ is nonsense. The claims of those convinced that AGW (anthropogenic global warming) is real and dangerous are not supported by reliable data.”

Atmospheric Scientist STANLEY B. GOLDENBERG, Hurricane Research Division of NOAA.

“It is a blatant lie put forth in the media that makes it seem there is only a fringe of scientists who don’t buy into anthropogenic global warming.”

Atmospheric Scientist H. MICHAEL MOGIL, a 30-year veteran of NOAA, certified by the American Metrological Society, owner of "How the Weatherworks" a consulting firm.

"As a certified consulting meteorologist who has written extensively about weather, I am compelled to address the spate of stories that appear almost daily promoting climate fears."

"Long-term climate studies show that the Earth goes through large- and small-scale weather and climate patterns. These are based on solar energy output and solar flare activity, wobbles of the Earth's rotation, changes in land locations (plate tectonics or continental drift, depending upon your age when the subject was taught), periodic melting and reformation of glaciers and much more."

“While the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Al Gore claim that humans are almost certainly the cause of the changes, I disagree. The warming began as the last ice age waned some 500 years ago, not as humans started to industrialize.”

“I'm not sure why so many of my meteorological colleagues who have similar feelings have not spoken up. Perhaps it is because the news media is presenting mostly a one-sided approach to the topic.”

Atmospheric Scientist DR. ART V. DOUGLAS, emeritus professor and former Chair of the Atmospheric Sciences Department at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska, elected a member of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Global Programs North American Monsoon Experiment Science Working Group.

“Whatever the weather, it's not being caused by global warming. If anything, the climate may be starting into a cooling period.”

"Within four or five months, it appears that a warming trend can go very rapidly in the other direction."

“Alarm over global warming is analogous to alarm a few decades ago that the Great Salt Lake had shrunk so much that it could never recover. In only three years - in the 1980s - the lake was flooding farmland and endangering highways, industries and subdivisions, which prompted the state to build pumping stations to draw water into the desert to evaporate.”

OTHER GOVERNMENT SCIENTISTS

Climate Scientist DR. S. FRED SINGER, former director of the U.S. Weather Satellite Service, past vice chairman of the U.S. National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere and global warming.

"Good evidence confirms that current warming is mostly part of a natural climate cycle, most likely driven by the sun. The available data show that the human contribution from greenhouse gases is not detectable and must be insignificant. It is a non-problem. Trying to mitigate a natural warming (or cooling) is futile and a big waste of money better spent on real societal problems."

Environmental Scientist DR. DAVID W. SCHNARE, senior enforcement counsel at the US EPA, managed EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water Economic, Legislative and Policy Analysis Branch.

"When it comes to global warming, I'm a skeptic because the conclusions about the cause of the apparent warming stand on the shoulders of incredibly uncertain data and models."

"I'm a Ph.D. environmental scientist. As a scientist, from time-to-time I must also be a skeptic. It's in the nature of the job. The fundamental data set on which the international community has based its models has been challenged and the keepers of the data have had to downward adjust their numbers, the first of several downward adjustments, apparently."

"As a policy matter, one has to be less willing to take extreme actions when data are highly uncertain. So, for this reason alone, I'm also skeptical about governmental responses."

DR. BRIAN G. VALENTINE of the U.S. Department of Energy, professor at the University of Maryland, studied computational fluid dynamics and modeling of complex systems.

"Human development, associated with the continual advance of Civilization on the Earth, has always influenced the local weather; and the degree of influence on local weather is probably proportional to the magnitude of the changes in the Earth's topography that have resulted from continual human advances."

"There is no evidence that any of these changes in local weather have ever resulted in a change to the global climate."

Hydrologist and geologist MIKE MCCONNELL of the U.S. Forest Service, a professional Earth scientist who has studied atmospheric pollution, post-wildfire mitigation planning, and groundwater surface water modeling.

“Our understanding on the complexities of our climate system, the Earth itself and even the sun are still quite limited. Scaring people into submission is not the answer to get people to change their environmental ways.”

“If Earth was suffering under an accelerated greenhouse effect caused by human produced addition of CO₂, the troposphere should heat up faster than the surface of the planet, but data collected from satellites and weather balloons do not support this fundamental presumption even though we are seeing higher CO₂. We ought to see near lockstep temperature increments along with higher CO₂ concentration over time, especially over the last several years. But we're not.”

Economist DR. ROBERT HIGGS, Senior Fellow for the Independent Institute, visiting scholar at Oxford University, Stanford University, fellow for the National Science Foundation.

"The United Nations (and its committees and the bureaus it oversees) is no more a scientific organization than the U.S. Congress (and its committees and the bureaus it oversees). When decisions and pronouncements come forth from these political organizations, it makes sense to treat them as essentially political in origin and purpose.”

“The history of every science is a chronicle of one mistake after another.”

PETR CHYLEK of Los Alamos National Laboratory, Space and Remote Sensing Sciences - From his study of Greenland published in the June 13, 2006 Geophysical Research Letters.

Study Findings:

“The rate of warming in 1920-1930 was about 50% higher than that in 1995-2005, suggesting carbon dioxide ‘could not be the cause’ of warming.”

"The years 2004 and 2005 were closer to normal, being well below temperatures reached in the 1930s and 1940s."

"Almost all post-1955 temperature averages at Greenland stations are lower (colder climate) than the (1881-1955) temperature average."

“The Greenland warming of 1920-1930 demonstrates that a high concentration of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases is not a necessary condition for a period of warming to arise. The observed 1995-2005 temperature increase seems to be within natural variability of Greenland climate.”

"To summarize, we find no direct evidence to support the claims that the Greenland ice sheet is melting due to increased temperature caused by increased atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide."

STATE CLIMATOLOGISTS (AND GEOLOGISTS, PAST AND PRESENT)

Colorado State Climatologist DR. ROGER PIELKE, SR., senior scientist University of Colorado.

"The media is in error when it states that The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is made up of thousands of scientists from around the world."

"Are there really 'thousands of scientists' who wrote this report? Hardly. The IPCC is actually led and written by just a few dozen scientists."

"In terms of climate change and variability on the regional and local scale, the IPCC Reports, the CCSP Report on surface and tropospheric temperature trends, and the U.S. National Assessment have overstated the role of the radiative effect of the anthropogenic increase of CO₂ relative to the role of the diversity of other human climate forcing on global warming, and more generally, on climate variability and change."

"Since about 2002 there has been NO statistically significant global average warming in the lower and middle troposphere."

"It has been disappointing that the media so far has chosen to parrot the statements in the IPCC Summaries for Policy Makers rather than do investigative reporting on these issues."

Mississippi State Climatologist DR. CHARLES WAX of Mississippi State University and past president of the American Association of State Climatologists.

"First off, there isn't a consensus among scientists. Don't let anybody tell you there is."

"In 1957, all the thermometers (the government uses to track temperatures) were moved from fields onto airports. It went from the Weather Bureau, which supported agriculture, to the Department of Commerce. Cities are hotter. (If you look at the numbers) you'll see a major climate change in 1957 alone."

"There was a little ice age from 1400 to 1800. We're warming back up, but it's not nearly as warm as it was 2,000 or 7,000 years ago."

Oregon State Climatologist GEORGE TAYLOR of Oregon State University's College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences, had job title threatened by the state's Governor over his skeptical stance on man-made warming fears.

"Most of the climate changes we have seen up until now have been a result of natural variations."

California State Climatologist JIM GOODRIDGE.

"Evidence for climate variation is inferred from the sunspot numbers. The 'Solar Constant' sunspot relationship clearly suggests a long-range historic view of solar irradiance from 1500. The solar irradiance has been clearly increasing since 1940."

"The Maunder Minimum of sunspot numbers from 1660 to 1710 was clearly a time of worldwide cold temperatures. The year 1816 was known as the year without a summer."

Delaware State Climatologist DR. DAVID R. LEGATES, director of the Center for Climatic Research at the University of Delaware.

"Scientific debate continues regarding the extent to which human activities contribute to global warming and what the potential impact on the environment might be. Importantly, much of the scientific evidence contradicts assertions that substantial global warming is likely to occur soon and that the predicted warming will harm the Earth's biosphere."

"Sea levels have been rising - in fact, they have been rising since the end of the last ice age 20,000 years ago - but there is no evidence of an accelerating trend."

"In sum, the science does not support claims of drastic increases in global temperatures over the 21st century, nor does it support claims of human influence on weather events and other secondary effects of climate change."

Pennsylvania State Meteorologist PAUL KNIGHT, host and founder of the program "Weather World".

"The southern ice cap over Antarctica has actually gotten larger since the 1970s. And the overall average temperature on the southern tundra has actually dropped a half

degree Celsius over the last two decades. To understand global climate change, the sun must be taken into account.”

Climatologist ROBERT DURRENBERGER, past president of the American Association of State Climatologists, served as a member of a science panel for the National Academy of Sciences.

"Put me on the list of skeptical members."

"Al Gore brought me back to the battle and prompted me to do renewed research in the field of climatology. And because of all the misinformation that Gore and his army have been spreading about climate change, I have decided that 'real' climatologists should try to help the public understand the nature of the problem."

(See also Virginia State Climatologist DR. PATRICK J. MICHAELS, Virginia State Climatologist under [UN IPCC EXPERT REVIEWERS](#).)

Michaels lost his position as the VA State Climatologist after a clash with the state's Governor:

"I was told that I could not speak in public."

(See also Kansas State Geologist DR. LEE C. GERHARD, under [UN IPCC Expert Reviewers](#).)

(See also Alabama State Geologist DR. JOHN CHRISTY, under [IPCC Authors](#).)

(See also Iowa State Climatologist DR. ELWYNN TAYLOR, under [NASA](#).)

Florida State Climatologist DR. JIM O'BRIEN, professor emeritus of Florida State University, director of the Center for Ocean-Atmospheric Prediction Studies.

"The best measurements of sea level rise are from satellite instrument called altimeters. Currently they measure 14 inches in 100 years. Everyone agrees that there is no acceleration. Even the UN IPCC quotes this."

"If you increase the rate of rise by four times, it will take 146 years to rise to five feet. Sea level rise is the 'scare tactic' for these guys."

ACADEMIES OF SCIENCE

Atmospheric Physicist DR. GARTH W. PALTRIDGE, Emeritus Professor from University of Tasmania, Chief Research Scientist with the CSIRO Division of Atmospheric Research, Director of the Institute of Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies at the University of Tasmania, CEO of the Antarctic Cooperative Research Center, fellow of the Australian Academy of Science.

"They have been so successful with their message of greenhouse doom that, should one of them prove tomorrow that it is nonsense, the discovery would have to be suppressed for the sake of the overall reputation of science."

"Even as it is, the barriers to public dissemination of results that might cast doubt on one aspect or another of accepted greenhouse wisdom are extraordinarily high."

"Pity the politicians who (we presume) are trying their best to make an informed decision on the matter. Of course politicians realize that those clamoring for their attention on any particular issue usually have other un-stated agendas. But they may not recognize that scientists too are human and are as subject as the rest of us to the seductions of well-funded campaigns."

"One of the more frightening statements about global warming to be heard now from the corridors of power is that 'the scientists have spoken'. Well maybe they have - some of them anyway - but the implication of god-like infallibility is a bit hard to take."

DR. FREDERICK SEITZ, renowned physicist and former president of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society, and president emeritus of Rockefeller University.

Shortly before his death, (March 2, 2008) Seitz wrote that the IPCC Summary:

"Completely ignored satellite data, since they showed no warming. The 1995 IPCC report was notorious for the significant alterations made to the text after it was approved by the scientists in order to convey the impression of a human influence. The 2001 IPCC report claimed the twentieth century showed 'unusual warming' based on the now-discredited hockey stick graph. The latest IPCC report, published in 2007, completely devaluates the climate contributions from changes in solar activities, which are likely to dominate any human influence."

"It is one thing to impose drastic measures and harsh economic penalties when an environmental problem is clear-cut and severe, It is foolish to do so when the problem is largely hypothetical and not substantiated by observations. We do not

currently have any convincing evidence or observations of significant climate change from other than natural causes.”

DR. EDWARD J. WEGMAN, a professor at the Center for Computational Statistics at George Mason University and chair of the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Applied and Theoretical Statistics analyzed Michael Mann's "Hockey Stick" temperature graph used by the IPCC.

Regarding mistakes in Mann's methodology used for "Hockey Stick":

"I am baffled by the claim that the incorrect method doesn't matter because the answer is correct anyway. Method Wrong + Answer Correct = Bad Science."

Dr. Wegman signed a joint letter with other scientists stating:

"Attempts to prevent global climate change from occurring are ultimately futile, and constitute a tragic misallocation of resources that would be better spent on humanity's real and pressing problems."

Physicist DR. FREEMAN DYSON, Professor Emeritus of Physics at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, fellow of the American Physical Society, member of the US National Academy of Sciences, and a fellow of the Royal Society of London.

"Concerning the climate models, I know enough of the details to be sure that they are unreliable. They are full of fudge factors that are fitted to the existing climate, so the models more or less agree with the observed data."

"It is much easier for a scientist to sit in an air-conditioned building and run computer models, than to put on winter clothes and measure what is really happening outside in the swamps and the clouds. That is why the climate model experts end up believing their own models."

DR. CLAUDE ALLEGRE, top Geophysicist and French Socialist, author of more than 100 scientific articles and 11 books, recipient of numerous scientific awards including the Goldschmidt Medal from the Geochemical Society of the United States, member of both the French and U.S. Academy of Sciences. Dr. Allegre, formerly a very outspoken climate alarmist reversed his view in 2006.

"The amount of nonsense in Al Gore's film! It's all politics; it's designed to intervene in American politics. It's scandalous."

Called Vice President Al Gore's Nobel Prize in 2007 "a political gimmick."

Glaciologist NIKOLAI OSOKIN of the Institute of Geography and member of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

"The planet may rest assured," Osokin wrote. "This hypothetical catastrophe could not take place anytime within the next thousand years."

"Today, scientists say that the melting of the permafrost has stalled, which has been proved by data obtained by meteorological stations along Russia's Arctic coast."

DR. MICHAEL J. ECONOMIDES, Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering at Cullen College of Engineering at University of Houston and the author of numerous books and more than 50 scientific studies, member of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences.

"After a desperate literature search over four years, involving as many as 30 engineering and science graduate students, we have yet to come up with one professional paper that shows a quantitative causality between increased carbon dioxide and enhanced global temperature."

DR. OLEG SOROCHTIN (also spelled Soroktin) of the Institute of Oceanology at the Russian Academy of Sciences, authored more than 300 studies, nine books, and a 2006 paper titled "The Evolution and the Prediction of Global Climate Changes on Earth".

"The temperature increase has a pronounced natural origin and is not determined by the 'greenhouse effect' of greenhouse gases."

"Even if the concentration of 'greenhouse gases' double man would not perceive the temperature impact."

"The real causes of climate change lie in the unevenness of the sun's radiation, in the precession (amendment of the rotational axis) of the earth, in the instability of the ocean currents in the periodic desalination and salinity of surface waters of the Arctic Sea. The main causes of which are the solar activity and the luminosity. The higher these parameters, the higher the temperature."

LEV ZELENY, director of the Institute of Space Research at the Russian Academy of Sciences and an Academy corresponding member.

"We should thoroughly study the influence of all factors and receive more or less unequivocal results. In order to treat an illness, we must diagnose it first."

"Solar wind becomes more intense when the Sun is active. It sweeps space rays out of the solar system like a broom. This affects cloud formation, which cools off both the atmosphere and the whole planet."

Retired U.S. Navy Physicist and Chemist DR. THEODORE G. PAVLOPOULOS, a member of the New York Academy of Sciences.

"CO₂ is a rather harmless greenhouse gas."

"CO₂ in air has been branded as the culprit for causing the green house effect, causing global warming. However, regularly omitted is another important green house gas also present in air and in much higher concentration. It is water vapor. In the air, it absorbs infrared radiation (heat) more strongly than CO₂. The concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere is considerable lower than that of water vapor; it is just a few percent. Consequently, doubling the CO₂ concentration would not significantly increase the combined absorption of the two greenhouse gases of water vapor and CO₂."

AVOWED ENVIRONMENTALISTS

Award-winning Geologist LEIGHTON STEWARD, recognized environmentalist and conservationist, chaired the Audubon Nature Institute, chairman of the Institute for the Study of Earth and Man at SMU, member of the Advisory Board of the Lamon-Dougherty Earth Observatory at Columbia University, received numerous environmental awards, including the EPA's award for environmental excellence. Steward reversed his global warming view and is now a skeptic.

"CO₂'s ability to trap heat declines rapidly, logarithmically, and reaches a point of significantly reduced future effect."

"A far more consistent and significant correlation exists between the planet's temperature and the output of energy from the sun."

"Human beings can withstand a warming of the planet more so than a cooling. Many times more people die from cold than from heat."

Award-winning ecologist and evolutionary biologist DR. PERRY ONG, director of the Institute of Biology at University of the Philippines' College of Science, awarded the Outstanding Young Scientist award by the National Academy of Science and Technology in 2000, former representative of Conservation International.

“Climate change has become a convenient excuse when there are other [environmental] issues that need to be addressed.”

“If we disproportionately blame ourselves for [climate change], our response will be different ... we should look at the [bigger picture] and address other issues.”

Marine Biologist DR. DANIEL BOTKIN, President of the Center for the Study of the Environment, professor emeritus Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology at the University of California, book author: *Discordant Harmonies: A New Ecology for the Twenty-First Century*.

"Global warming doesn't matter except to the extent that it will affect life -- ours and that of all living things on Earth. And contrary to the latest news, the evidence that global warming will have serious effects on life is thin. Most evidence suggests the contrary."

“This year's United Nations report on climate change and other documents say that 20%-30% of plant and animal species will be threatened with extinction in this century due to global warming -- a truly terrifying thought. Yet, during the past 2.5 million years, a period that scientists now know experienced climatic changes as rapid and as warm as modern climatological models suggest will happen to us, almost none of the millions of species on Earth went extinct.”

"I'm not a naysayer. I'm a scientist who believes in the scientific method and in what facts tell us. I have worked for 40 years to try to improve our environment and improve human life as well. I believe we can do this only from a basis in reality, and that is not what I see happening now.”

Ecologist DR. JOHN R ETHERINGTON, formerly Reader in Ecology at the University of Wales.

“Carbon dioxide, supposedly the major driver of man-made climatic warming, has inexorably and uniformly risen in concentration for every one of these years, with close to zero correlation with temperature.

“The previous three years 1998-2000 also show no temperature correlation with change, but 1998 was an atypically warm El Niño year.”

OTHER SCIENTISTS NOTABLE FOR THEIR QUALIFICATIONS

Award Winning Physicist DR. WILL HAPPER, Department of Physics at Princeton University, former director of Energy Research at the Department of Energy, fellow of the American

Physical Society, The American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the National Academy of Sciences.

"I am convinced that the current alarm over carbon dioxide is mistaken...Fears about man-made global warming are unwarranted and are not based on good science."

Climate Scientist DR. DICK MORGAN, former director of Canada's Met/Oceano Policy and Plans, marine meteorologist and climate researcher at Exeter University and the Bedford Institute of Oceanography.

"I have had over 65 years of global climatic experience in every ocean of the world and am convinced that solar variability is the major component of climate change."

"The major GHGs (greenhouse gases) are water vapour and ozone -- the latter being more important than CO₂ in fossil fuel emissions because of its effect upon aerosols which determine cloud albedo and chemistry. Having been a forecaster at an airfield in Glasgow, during the coal burning period, I can vouch for that statement empirically."

"As the IPCC does not have an adequate representation of oceanographers and solar scientists in its WG1 (Working Group 1) and [IPCC] Panel, it is not representative of the total scientific forum of experts in climate change integers....The IPCC are not advising the public of these alternative theses which advocate cooling--countering anthropogenic warming."

DR. BRIAN R. PRATT, a professor in the Department of Geological Sciences at the University of Saskatchewan in Canada, an award-winning sedimentologist and paleontologist.

"I have reviewed the observational evidence of climate change which leads me to interpret climate fluctuations and weather patterns as natural phenomena not caused by anthropogenic activities."

"I am very concerned that Earth's physical, chemical and biological processes are being widely misunderstood by the public, by politicians and even by many scientists. Consequently, 'stopping' global warming has been adopted as a mission by people with the power to cause severe economic harm and divert efforts away from more critical measures involving conservation, population growth, poverty and so forth."

Naturalist NIGEL MARVEN, zoologist, botanist, and UK wildlife documentary maker spent three months studying and filming polar bears in Canada's arctic in 2007.

"I think climate change is happening, but as far as the polar bear disappearing is concerned, I have never been more convinced that this is just scaremongering."

People are deliberately seeking out skinny bears and filming them to show they are dying out. That's not right."

"Of course, in 30 years, if there's no ice over the North Pole, then the bears will be in trouble. But I've seen enough to know that polar bears are not yet on the brink of extinction."

"After almost three months of working with those who know the Arctic best - among them Inuit Indians, who are appalled at the way an animal they have lived beside for centuries has become a poster species for 'misinformed' Greens."

Polar bear expert DENNIS COMPAYRE, formerly of the conservation group Polar Bears International, has studied the bears for almost 30 years in their natural habitat.

"I think I know as much about polar bears as anyone, and I tell you there are as many bears here now as there were when I was a kid."

"They come here preaching doom, but I question whether some of them really have the bears' best interests at heart."

Canadian biologist DR. MITCHELL TAYLOR, director of wildlife research with Arctic government of Nunavut.

"Of the 13 populations of polar bears in Canada, 11 are stable or increasing in number. They are not going extinct, or even appear to be affected at present."

"It is just silly to predict the demise of polar bears in 25 years based on media-assisted hysteria."

"Davis Strait is crawling with polar bears. It's not safe to camp there. They're fat. The mothers have cubs. The cubs are in good shape. That's not theory. That's not based on a model. That's observation of reality."

DR. SONJA BOEHMER-CHRISTIANSEN, of the faculty of science at the University of Hull in the UK, served as a Reader at the University's Department of Geography, and editor of the science journal Energy & Environment.

"I am pretty certain that the link between fossil fuel use and climate remains speculative and hypothetical."

"Neither [the] Stern [Report] nor the IPCC final summaries reflect true academic opinion; they are the products of civil servants and UN policy ambitions. They have

been exaggerating the climate 'threat' in order to serve the interests primarily of fossil fuel-poor industrialized countries.”

"The UNFCCC did not ask for a scientific examination of climate and climate variability. It did not ask for an examination of the natural influences on climatic variability. As a result the so-called science of climate change consists to a large degree of 'cherry picking.'”

"Beware of the [UK] Stern Review. This is not an independent piece of academic research, but a UK government document closely tied to a major diplomatic effort."

GWYN PRINS of the London School of Economics and Steve Rayner of Oxford, authored a report prominently featured in the UK journal Nature in October 2007.

From Nature journal article:

"... as an instrument for achieving emissions reductions [Kyoto] has failed. It has produced no demonstrable reduction in emissions or even in anticipated emissions growth....And it pays no more than token attention to the needs of societies to adapt to existing climate change."

"Kyoto's supporters often blame non-signatory governments, especially the United States and Australia, for its woes. But the Kyoto Protocol was always the wrong tool for the nature of the job."

“This week in Bali, Indonesia, [UN] delegates are considering climate policy after the Kyoto Protocol expires in 2012. We will witness a well-known human response to failure. Delegates will insist on doing more of what is not working: in this case more stringent 195 emissions-reduction targets, and timetables involving more countries. A bigger and 'better' Kyoto will be a bigger and worse failure.”

Climate statistician DR. WILLIAM M. BRIGGS, specialist in forecast evaluation, American Meteorological Society's Probability and Statistics Committee, Associate Editor of Monthly Weather Review.

“After reading [UN IPCC chairman] Pachauri's asinine comment [comparing skeptics to] Flat Earthers, it's hard to remain quiet.”

Statistician DR. BJORN LOMBERG, professor at the Copenhagen Business School, does not consider himself a science skeptic.

"But if we are to follow Mr. Gore's suggestions of radically changing our way of life, the costs are not trivial. In the year 2100, Mr. Gore will have left the average person

30% poorer, and thus less able to handle many of the problems we will face, climate change or no climate change.”

“Does Mr. Gore find it balanced to exaggerate the best scientific knowledge available by a factor of 20?”

“[Gore] considers Antarctica the canary in the mine, but again doesn't tell the full story. He presents pictures from the 2% of Antarctica that is dramatically warming and ignores the 98% that has largely cooled over the past 35 years. The U.N. panel estimates that Antarctica will actually increase its snow mass this century.”

“Similarly, Mr. Gore points to shrinking sea ice in the Northern Hemisphere, but doesn't mention that sea ice in the Southern Hemisphere is increasing. Shouldn't we hear those facts?”

Harvard-Smithsonian Center Astrophysicist DR. WILLIE SOON, chief science advisor to the Science and Public Policy Institute.

“[L]ong-term climate change is driven by solar insolation changes, from both orbital variations and intrinsic solar magnetic and luminosity variations... There is no quantitative evidence that varying levels of minor greenhouse gases like CO₂ and CH₄ have accounted for even as much as half of the reconstructed glacial-interglacial temperature changes or, more importantly, for the large variations in global ice volume on both land and sea over the past 650 thousand years.”

“There are no experimental data to support the hypothesis that increases in human hydrocarbon use or in atmospheric carbon dioxide and other green house gases are causing or can be expected to cause unfavorable changes in global temperatures, weather, or landscape.”

ANDREI KAPITSA, a Russian geographer and Antarctic ice core researcher.

“The Kyoto theorists have put the cart before the horse. It is global warming that triggers higher levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, not the other way round.”

“A large number of critical documents submitted at the 1995 U.N. conference in Madrid vanished without a trace. As a result, the discussion was one-sided and heavily biased, and the U.N. declared global warming to be a scientific fact.”

“We found that the level of CO₂ had fluctuated greatly over the period but at any given time increases in air temperature preceded higher concentrations of CO₂.”

Professor DELGADO DOMINGOS of Portugal, the founder of the Numerical Weather Forecast Group.

“Creating an ideology pegged to carbon dioxide is a dangerous nonsense...The present alarm on climate change is an instrument of social control, a pretext for major businesses and political battle. It became an ideology, which is concerning.”

Paleoclimatologist DR. FRED MICHEL, director of the Institute of Environmental Science and Associate Professor of the Department of Earth Sciences at Carleton University in Canada.

"Climate hysteria has been known to be a sham all along."

"As someone who has worked in the arctic on topics such as permafrost, groundwater, and Quaternary glacial history, it has always been quite clear that the climate is constantly changing and that natural processes are able to produce very large changes over very short time periods."

[We need] "to return our focus to the important issues that need to be addressed, which includes being aware of the effects of a changing climate whether it be warmer or colder."

AccuWeather Chief Meteorologist JOE BASTARDI specializes in long-range forecasts.

"People are concerned that 50 years from now it will be warm beyond a point of no return. My concern is almost opposite, that it's cold and getting colder."

"You see, the warmer it gets, the tougher it is to get warmer. There will always be a certain set point in a system and unless the amounts of water and land changes, it will try to get back to that set point. The oscillations of water temperatures can distort feedback from the Earth as I believe we are seeing now, and the dance between the tropics and non tropical areas as far as the weather goes is something that one can see in the [19]30s through the [19]50s, but at least to me disappears in the [19]60s through the [19]80s, or when the Pacific is in its warmer cycle, the Atlantic cooler."

"One has to understand that the force feeding of any idea with so many variables in a system is counter to methods long established to prove or disprove theories."

Climatologist DR. RICHARD KEEN, lecturer in the Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences at the University of Colorado, has worked with the National Center for Atmospheric Research, specializes in volcanic aerosols and climate change studies.

“Earth has cooled since 1998 in defiance of the predictions by the UN-IPCC.”

“The global temperature for 2007 was the coldest in a decade and the coldest of the millennium.”

DR. DAVID STOCKWELL, an ecological modeler who has published research articles on climate change in international journals, author of a 2006 book on “niche modeling”.

“The increase in temperature due to the greenhouse effect has a maximum. At this maximum, additional greenhouse gas absorbers do not increase the temperature to the limits detectable in this setup.”

“Two claims made in the IPCC Chapter 3 Section 3.4 p40 of WG1 are obviously false.”

“Use of dubious evidence and false claims to support a theory indicates the degree of confirmation bias operating in global warming. It would be recognized that the IPCC is just another review, and an unstructured and biased one at that. Its main in-scope goal is to find a human influence on climate, and the range of reasons for climate change are out-of-scope, creating a systematic bias against natural explanations for climate change. I think climate models are inadequately validated, confidence in the skill of models to forecast global warming is vastly exaggerated, and current skill is not enough to serve useful purposes.”

Geologist DR. RITESH ARYA, specializes in hydro geology and groundwater resources in the Himalayas, author of several research papers, invited by the Royal Geographical Society in 2005 to discuss climate change, recipient of the Great Indian Achievers Award 2004 and the Bharat Excellence Award 2003.

“There is urgent need to put the phenomenon, which had not been triggered off suddenly, in the right perspective as today almost every human activity right from vehicular emissions to use of polythene is being linked to global warming which was a much larger event which started as soon as the Ice Age ended.”

“There is a hype of global warming created by western mass media and there is a need to redefine the whole concept.”

German climate scientist DR. HANS VON STORCH, Director of Institute for Coastal Research of the GKSS Research Centre, professor at the Meteorological Institute of the University of Hamburg, focuses on climate diagnostics and statistical climatology, published 11 books.

Storch does not consider himself a climate skeptic, but makes the following comments:

“We should spend more time talking about adjusting to the inevitable and not about reducing CO₂ emissions.”

"We climate researchers can only offer possible scenarios. In other words, things could end up being completely different. But there are undoubtedly parts of the world that will benefit on balance from climate change. Those areas tend to be in the north, where it has been cold and uncomfortable in the past. But it's considered practically heretical to even raise such issues."

Organic Chemist DR. D. BRUCE MERRIFIELD former Undersecretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs, Professor Emeritus of the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Visiting Committee for Physical Sciences at the University of Chicago.

"The earth has been subjected to many warming and cooling periods over millions of years, none of which were of human origin. Data from many independent sources have mutually corroborated these effects. They include data from coring both the Antarctic ice cap and sediments from the Sargasso Sea, from stalagmites, from tree rings, from upwellings in the oceans, and from crustaceans trapped in pre-historic rock formations."

"While it seems likely that solar radiation, rather than human activity, is the 'forcing agent' for global warming, the subject surely needs more study."

DR. THOMAS P. SHEAHEN, MIT educated physicist, author of the book *An Introduction to High-Temperature Superconductivity*, and writer of the popular newspaper column "Ask the Everyday Scientist".

"We must all remember that scientific truth is not determined by popular vote. The [UN] IPCC is severely tainted by politics."

"No one disputes that the Earth has been warming over the last 150 years. The controversy is over whether it's natural or anthropogenic (AGW)."

"I have done computer modeling of physical and chemical phenomena, and I know two things very well: first, your outputs will always be conditioned by the input assumptions you make at the front end; and second, data always trumps theory. For a model to be valid, it has to match the data.

"Given the observations of temperature variations during the 20th century, you really can't make the case that mankind caused such erratic temperature swings."

French scientist VINCENT COURTILOTT director of the Institute de Physique du Globe de Paris, a member of the Academy of Sciences, president of the Geomagnetism and Paleomagnetism Section of the American Geophysical Union.

"It is important that [climate skeptics] can express themselves."

DR. GEOFFREY G. DUFFY, a professor in the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering of the University of Auckland, NZ, received the New Zealand Science and Technology Silver Medal, published 218 journal, peer-reviewed papers.

"Even doubling or trebling (tripling) the amount of carbon dioxide will virtually have little impact, as water vapour and water condensed on particles as clouds dominate the worldwide scene and always will."

"It is also interesting to note that NASA's Aqua satellite system has shown that the earth has been cooling since 1998. This corresponds with measurements from the Argos sub-ocean probes that the ocean is cooling. This is in stark contrast with the proposals from many 'climate alarmists.'"

"So what are the key players in 'Climate Change'? The major driver is the sun. Warming depends on the sun. Cooling is due to the lack of sun's energy."

Geologist BRUNO WISKEL of the University of Alberta recently reversed his view of manmade climate change and instead became a global warming skeptic. As a strong believer in man-made global warming, Wiskel set out to build a "Kyoto house" to prove that the Kyoto Protocol's goals were achievable by people making small changes in their lives. After further examining the science behind Kyoto, Wiskel reversed his scientific views.

"If this happened once and we were the cause of it, that would be cause for concern. But glaciers have been coming and going for billions of years."

[Global warming] has gone "from a science to a religion."

"If you funnel money into things that can't be changed, the money is not going into the places that it is needed."

Once Hungary's most outspoken supporter of the Kyoto Protocol, prominent Hungarian physicist and environmental researcher DR. MIKLÓS ZÁGONI reversed his view and is now a skeptic.

"To put it in a language that IPCC will understand: Extra CO₂ does not result extra 'radiative forcing' in the final account, as the energy constraint rules it back to its equilibrium value. Nature's regulatory instrument is water vapor: more carbon dioxide leads to less moisture in the air, keeping the overall GHG content in accord with the necessary balance conditions. So, contrary to the common wisdom, there is no positive H₂O-temperature feedback on global scale: in Earth-type atmospheres uncontrolled runaway warming is not possible."

DR. PETER STILBS chairs the climate seminar Department of Physical Chemistry at the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) in Stockholm, has authored more than 165 scientific publications in refereed journals

“There is no reliable evidence to support that the 20th century was the warmest in the last 1000 years. Previous claims based on the ‘Mann hockey-stick curve’ are by now totally discredited.”

“OTHER” NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

Nobel Prize-winning Economist GARY S. BECKER, senior fellow at the Hoover Institution and University Professor of Economics and Sociology at the University of Chicago.

"Future generations would be better off if the present generation, instead of investing the \$800 billion in greenhouse gas-reducing technologies, invested the same amount in capital that would be available to future generations."

DR. NORMAN BORLAUG, the father of the "Green Revolution," saved a billion people from starvation pioneering high yield farming techniques, one of only five people in history to be awarded a Nobel Peace Prize, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and the Congressional Gold Medal.

"I do believe we are in a period where, no question, the temperatures are going up. But is this a part of another one of those (natural) cycles that have brought on glaciers and caused melting of glaciers?"

"How much would we have to cut back to take the increasing carbon dioxide and methane production to a level so that it's not a driving force? We don't even know how much."

Nobel Prize Winner for Physics in 1973, IVAR GIAEVER, a fellow of the American Physical Society.

“Global warming has become a new religion.”

“We frequently hear about the number of scientists who support it. But the number is not important: only whether they are correct is important. We don't really know what the actual effect on the global temperature is. There are better ways to spend the money.



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