

A Synopsis of Some Arguments Against Man-Made Global Warming

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This paper is a brief summary of key scientific facts on this subject. For more details on the science, sources and politics consult my larger paper, *The Fabrications Behind The Politics of Climate Change*.

Man-made global warming, is accepted by most people as a fact. However, it is not supported by the best science and a growing, large number of scientists are discrediting it. Recently the world in was warmer (but may now be getting colder) yet man did not create this change, and neither does he have the power to alter climate. Let's look at some facts.

The Sun is the main driver of Earth's climate among several complex factors

It is becoming clear that solar magnetic activity and irradiance - two separate but generally coinciding phenomena - are the real drivers of climate. New evidence shows that that as the radiation coming from the sun varies (and sunspot activity is one way of monitoring this) the earth heats up or cools down. When solar activity is high, there is an increase in solar wind and this has the effect of reducing the amount of cosmic radiation that reaches Earth. When less cosmic radiation reaches Earth, fewer clouds form and the sun's radiation has a greater heating effect on the planet.



In 1893 astronomer Edward Maunder observed that during the Little Ice Age there were hardly any sunspots visible – this was called ‘the Maunder Minimum’. In 1991, scientists at the Danish Meteorological Institute compiled a record of sunspots in the 20th Century and compared it with the temperatures. They found a close correlation between solar activity and changes in Earth's temperature. Solar activity, increased up to 1940, decreased until the 1970s, and then rose again.

Other factors in climate include cosmic radiation, greenhouse gases, clouds, volcanoes, ocean circulation and multiple conditions working together; but **the sun is foremost**.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is not the main driver of climate change

Scientific surveys show that the increase in carbon dioxide lags behind the temperature rise by 800 years and therefore can't be the cause of it; **natural global warming is producing additional CO₂**. This is totally contrary to Al Gore's key claims. Several ice core surveys show this – temperatures rise and fall but CO₂ levels always follow.

The greenhouse effect theory worried me from the start because you can't say that just one factor can have this effect. The system is too complex to say exactly what the effect of cutting back on CO₂ production would be, or indeed of continuing to produce CO₂. It's ridiculous to see politicians arguing over whether they will allow the global temperature to rise by 2C or 3C.

Philip Stott, professor emeritus of Biogeography at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London.

Carbon dioxide is not the cause of that warming. In fact ... the warming produced the increase in CO₂.

Professor Frederick Singer, former Director US National Weather Service.

CO₂ clearly cannot be causing temperature changes. It's a product of temperature.

Professor Ian Clark, Prof. Dept. of Earth Sciences, Univ. of Ottawa.

You can't say that CO₂ will drive climate. It certainly never did in the past.

Professor Ian Clark, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa.

Why do people claim that CO₂ is responsible for global warming? CO₂ forms only a very small part of the Earth's atmosphere. Changes in the level of atmospheric CO₂ are measured in tens of parts per million. Although CO₂ is a greenhouse gas, these gases only form a small fraction of the atmosphere; indeed CO₂ is a minor greenhouse gas.

There were periods for example in Earth's history when we had three times as much CO₂ as we have today, or periods when we had ten times as much CO₂ as we have today. And if CO₂ has a large effect on climate then you should see it in the temperature reconstruction.

Professor Nir Shaviv.

Anyone who goes around and says that carbon dioxide is responsible for most of the warming of the 20th century hasn't looked at the basic numbers.

Professor Patrick Michaels, Dept. of Environmental Sciences, University of Virginia.

The human contribution to carbon dioxide is tiny

Scientists show that most of the recent global warming occurred before 1940; global temperatures then fell for four decades. It was only in the late 1970s that the current trend of rising temperatures began. This is a flaw in the CO₂ theory, because the post-war economic boom produced more CO₂ and should, according to the consensus, have meant a rise in global temperatures. So, greatly increased industrialisation, vehicle production, air-flights and a world war did not create increased temperatures.

I don't believe that human CO₂ is causing that warming. ... If you take CO₂ as a percentage of all the gases in the atmosphere ... it's 0.054%. It's an incredibly small portion. And then of course you've got to take that portion that supposedly humans are adding ... and it gets even smaller. ... The atmosphere is made up of a multitude of gases. A small percentage of them we call greenhouse gases. And of that very small percentage of greenhouse gases, 95% of it is water vapour, it's the most important greenhouse gas.

Professor Timothy Ball, Department of Climatology,
University of Winnipeg.

Humans produce a small fraction, in the single digits, percentage-wise of the CO₂ that is produced in the atmosphere. Volcanoes produce more CO₂ each year than all the factories and cars and planes and other sources of Man-Made CO₂ put together. More still comes from animals and bacteria which produce about 150 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide each year, compared to a mere 6.5 gigatonnes from humans. An even larger source of CO₂ is dying vegetation, from falling leaves for example in the Autumn. But the biggest source of CO₂, by far, is the oceans.

Prof. John Christy, Atmospheric scientist at Univ. of Alabama; a lead author of the IPCC Working Group.

Current climatic/natural factors that contradict the claims of global warming

- The ice in Antarctica is getting thicker in places and the sea ice is increasing. Antarctica, is not warming.
- The sea level is actually dropping around certain islands in the Pacific and Indian oceans.
- Climate change is good since growing seasons will be longer. Plants and trees need carbon dioxide.
- Greenland melted faster in the 1920s than today.
- The snows of Kilimanjaro have been in retreat since the 1880s. The climate there is not getting warmer it's getting drier, preventing snow.
- In the mid-1970s the media were equally obsessed about an impending ice age (e.g. *Science Digest*, 1973; *Newsweek*, 1975). Man-made global warming is just another fad.
- There has been no sign of global warming in New Zealand since 1955.
- In the mid-summer of 2006, Australia was hit by severe snow.

- Snow fell in Portugal in 2007 for the first time in 52 years.
- Three US states recorded their lowest temperatures ever in 2007.
- Since 1998 the world's average temperature has shown a tendency to fall not rise.
- The most reliable global, regional and local temperature records from around the world display no distinguishable trend up or down over the past century. The last peak temperatures were around 1940 and 1998, with troughs of low temperature around 1910 and 1970.
- The current warming began long before cars and aircraft were invented. Most of the rise in temperature took place before 1940 prior to the modern increases in industrialisation. After the post-war boom in production and materialism [to say nothing of the carbon emissions caused by a six-year world war] temperatures should have risen sharply – but for 40 years they did not.

Temperature went up significantly up to 1940 when human production of CO₂ was relatively low. And then in the post-war years when industry and the whole economies of the world really got going, and human production of CO₂ just soared, the global temperature was going down. ... the facts didn't fit the theory.

Professor Timothy Ball, Department of Climatology, University of Winnipeg.

Climate stability has never been a feature of planet Earth ... it changes continually and, at times, quite rapidly. Many times in the past, temperatures were far higher than today, and occasionally, temperatures were colder.

Timothy Patterson, Canadian Professor of Geology.

Notable historic factors

There were times when temperatures were much hotter than today and when it was much colder. These extremes had nothing to do with industrial pollution. The present warm conditions are just a part of the usual cycle of climate variation. Climate changes have been recorded in historical documents for thousands of years. Areas that are deserts today were once flourishing and grazed by cattle; other areas that were temperate are now frozen wastelands. In general, both colder and hotter, wetter and drier climate changes have been experienced in many places.

- The hottest period in the last 10,000 years was the so-called Holocene Maximum in the Bronze Age, much warmer than today.
- The Romans grew grapes in York, not possible now.
- Iceland was once settled as the land was good for farming. Iceland only got colder after the 9th century.
- Only the Greenland coast is now green for a short time in the summer; 84% of the island is covered with a 1-2km thick layer of ice. Yet it was once a temperate area; therefore, a massive change of climate has occurred in the recorded past. Norsemen were able to grow oats and barley there and in Iceland
- Also warmer than the current temperatures was the Medieval Warm Period, which lasted from 800-1300. This led to a time of prosperity and cathedral building.
- Temperatures dropped between 1400-1850. The coldest part was between 1645-1715 which is called the 'Little Ice Age'. In the 17th century the Thames froze so solidly that annual fairs could be held on the ice and one man built a house on it. The 'Little Ice Age' only started to fade around 1850 with the last Thames fair being held on the ice in 1814. In this period the Arctic ice expanded, isolating Iceland and Greenland from shipping; tree lines receded and production of grapes in England ceased. The year 1816 was known as the year without a summer when ice and snow appeared in the eastern USA every month; people wore overcoats in July and 1800 people froze to death.
- In this little ice age we see extreme examples of cold, such as: in the 1670-80s in the Eastern Alps the maximum advances by glaciers drove the human population away. During 1710-1735 Norwegian glaciers advanced at 100m per year for 25 years. Iceland glaciers advanced dramatically destroying farms. But then the glaciers started to melt

in the 1700-1800s, long before industrialisation. The temperature began to rise after 1900 but unexpectedly dropped in the post-war economic boom, when carbon dioxide emissions rose dramatically.

- Worldwide temperature changes are known to have occurred after cataclysmic events, such as the eruption of Krakatoa, which resulted in a dust cloud over much of the earth.

Fossil evidence

This reveals that Earth was much hotter and wetter in past:

- Red soil (which only forms in wet/hot climates) has been found in Antarctica.
- Palms have been discovered in Washington USA.
- Fossil evidence from Greenland reveals that it was not only temperate in the historical past but was tropical in ancient times.
- Giant reeds have been unearthed in the UK.
- Tree-trunks in Alaska reveal very much thicker trunks that can grow today.
- Palm trees have been found in Alaska.
- Evidence of crocodiles has been found in New Jersey.
- There were much higher CO₂ levels in past (x2).
- The abundance of fossil fuels (coal, gas, oil) show that the world was formerly much warmer since these deposits are mostly buried, compressed, tropical vegetation.

Notable cosmic factors

- Mars is undergoing a period of warming and its polar ice caps are melting. Both Mars and Earth are going through a warm period due to changes in the sun.
- Neptune has been getting brighter since around 1980; furthermore, infrared measurements of the planet since 1980 show that the planet has been warming steadily from 1980 to 2004. Scientists have shown that variations in the output of the Sun can control variations in the brightness of Neptune. [Hammel, H. B., and G. W. Lockwood, 2007. 'Suggestive correlations between the brightness of Neptune, solar variability, and Earth's temperature', *Geophysical Research Letters*, 34.]

The analogy I use is like my car's not running very well, so I'm going to ignore the engine, which is the sun, and I'm going to ignore the transmission which is the water vapour, and I'm going to look at one nut on the right rear wheel which is the human-produced CO₂. The science is that bad.

Professor Tim Ball, Dept. of Climatology, Univ. of Winnipeg.

Global warming forecasts are hopelessly inaccurate

Much global warming panic has been caused by the predictions generated from computer General Circulation Models (GCMs). These climate models are only as good as the hundreds of assumptions that are fed into them. If one assumption is wrong, the whole prediction fails. All models assume man-made CO₂ is the cause of climate change. With slight tweaks of parameters you can make the model predict anything at all. In fact the models currently have twice the man-made CO₂ (1% per year increase) than is actually known to be happening (0.43-0.49% consistently in last 30 years). It is not surprising that more warming is

predicted. There is also bias to produce extreme results in order to get published and media attention for funding.

Weather expert Kevin Trenberth [head of the US National Centre for Atmospheric Research and an advisor of the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)] admitted that GCMs cannot predict future climate conditions; but governments worldwide have based their scare-mongering policies (and taxes) on them.

If you haven't understood the climate system, if you haven't understood all the components, the cosmic rays, the solar, the CO₂, the water vapour, the clouds, and put it all together ...then your model isn't worth anything.

Professor Ian Clark, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa.

A lead author of the IPCC Working Group 1 science report, Jim Renwick, recently admitted, 'climate prediction is hard, half of the variability in the climate system is not predictable, so we don't expect to do terrifically well'. Renwick was responding to an audit showing the climate forecasts issued by New Zealand's National Institute of Water and Atmosphere were accurate only 48% of the time. In other words, one can do just as well by tossing a coin.

The inconvenient truth about Al Gore

Gore's film, *An Inconvenient Truth* is full of misleading statements put forward as factual evidence, while some statements are actually the reverse of the truth. Even Gore has admitted that some statements were exaggerated for visual effect and a court has ruled that the film can only be shown to students in the UK with a published caveat. Some key faults in the film are:

- Gore got the relationship between CO₂ and climate change the wrong way round.
- He refers to the multitudes of the world's top scientists voicing unmitigated concern through the UN's IPCC report, without noting that many of these have openly spoken against it and protested that their names are appended.
- He cites 928 articles supporting global warming yet the Internet is brimming with scientific sceptical voices that he has conveniently ignored. There is no consensus on the cause of current climate change; it is deceitful to say there is.
- The use of an 1860 baseline for climate trends is disingenuous. This was the end of the 'Little Ice Age' so warming was inevitable.
- The film shows footage from Hurricane Katrina claiming it was a Category 5 at landfall. It was a Category 3 hurricane.
- Despite Gore's claims there is no evidence that warming has produced more Atlantic cyclones (storms). Experts strongly dispute this.
- It is false to claim that polar bears are heading for extinction. Evidence shows that there are now twice as many than there were 20 years ago. In fact they survived previous warm periods of history, much hotter than today.
- Lake Chad is only a maximum of 7 metres deep. It is really a swamp which has been dry many times in history (e.g. 8,500 BC, 5,500 BC, 100 BC). The *Journal of Geophysical Research* states that the major factors in the reduction are local changes, such as an expanding population using its water, not global warming.
- The shrinking of the snows of Kilimanjaro have been noted for 100 years but it has nothing to do with man-made global warming or CO₂.
- Why correlate the spread of malaria with rising temperatures when it was a main killer of people throughout the 'Little Ice Age' in Britain and northern Russia? Gore's scaremongering about the rise of infectious diseases as a result of expansion of insect populations resulting from warmer temperatures, is full of errors. There is no evidence that any of these diseases emerged or were re-invigorated due to global climate change.

There is general agreement that the famous blanket picture of the greenhouse effect that Gore likes to present is, in fact, misleadingly wrong.

Richard S. Lindzen,
Professor of Atmospheric
Sciences, Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.

Some examples of perverse global warming policies and strategies.

Killing the poor in the undeveloped world

The current political focus to reduce carbon emissions has the consequence of halting necessary industrial development in the third world, prolonging endemic poverty and disease. Efforts to reduce CO₂ are killing Africans, who have to burn fires inside their home, causing cancer and lung damage. This is because their governments are being encouraged to use wind and solar panels that are not capable of supplying the

We are being told, 'Don't touch your resources. Don't touch your oil Don't touch your coal.' That is suicide.

James Shikwati Kenyan economist.

continent with electricity, instead of coal and oil-burning power stations that could. In existing African clinics using solar power, they can either use lights or a fridge for medicine, but not both at the same time.

Carbon offsetting

The carbon market actually encourages deforestation of the world's biggest forests, releasing tonnes of CO₂.

Under the Kyoto Treaty, there is no profitable

The policies being pushed to prevent global warming, are having a disastrous effect on the world's poorest people. ... what we are really telling them is, 'You cannot have electricity'.

Paul Driessen,
author of *Green Power, Black Death*.

The countries that haven't really been the target of deforestation have nothing to sell because they haven't deforested anything. So that creates a perverse incentive for them to actually start deforesting.

Gustavo Fonseca, of the World Bank's Global Environment Facility.

reason for the signatories, which have 20 percent of Earth's intact tropical forest, to maintain this resource.

Alternate products

We cannot discuss many here but to take one example – the long-life light bulb now being enforced by UK law is worse than the incandescent bulb. The reasoning for change is based on the flawed assumption of CO₂ causing global warming, but **the new bulbs contain mercury**. The long-term effect of dumping these will do

real damage to the environment. They also make photo-sensitive people sick.

Switching to biofuels

Burning oil and planting forests to compensate for fuel production is more environmentally friendly than burning biofuel. Land that was once used to grow food is increasingly being turned over to biofuels, with the result of driving up food prices throughout the world and making life increasingly hard for the poor. If we factor in water shortages, natural disasters and a rising population, we have a recipe for disaster. Does it make sense to run one plane flight that costs hundreds of thousands of coconuts or heads of corn.

The switch to biofuel production could not have occurred at a worse time.

John Vidal, 'The Looming Food Crisis';
The Guardian UK.

Environmentalists have expressed concerns that the political backing for biofuel means forests will be chopped down to make room for biofuel crops such as maize and sugarcane. 'When you do this, you immediately release between 100 and 200 tonnes of carbon [per hectare],' says Renton Righelato of the World Land Trust. However, many industries and framers are making great sums of money from this damaging policy.

Conclusion

There is scientific disagreement about the actual level of temperature increase; average global temperatures are very difficult to measure. However, there are reliable figures showing that the global temperature has declined in the last ten years, not increased.

About 0.1 per cent of the atmospheric carbon dioxide [is] due to human activity.

Ian Plimer; Professor of geology at Adelaide University.

In the light of known scientific facts about climate, why is the western world dominated by lies about carbon dioxide and man-made contributions to global climate?

CO₂ is not driving climate and man's portion in producing CO₂ is tiny. Man is a very small contributory factor in affecting the earth's climate. Carbon dioxide is only 0.054% of all

the gases in the atmosphere and man's proportion of that is 1%. Natural conditions, such as volcanoes, the oceans or solar activity, are much bigger factors. Why is this never mentioned in the media? Man does not have the power to fix the climactic conditions of the earth. How dare we have the hubris to think that we can?

For political reasons, and to generate new taxes, the world has been hoodwinked to think that by supporting these policies they are helping the planet. In some cases (such as biofuels) they are actually damaging the planet more, and in general they are damaging the poor; in some countries these policies result in many unnecessary deaths and illness.

While genuine green policies make sense, the result of the global warming scaremongering is doing much damage. Strategies that would make a real difference to mankind and the planet are not being accepted due to the protection of powerful industries. Such proposals would include: drastically reducing air traffic; increasing airline taxes; reducing unnecessary military waste (especially depleted uranium shells); producing engines that run on clean technology (such as



magnetic drive or water-based fuel – electric vehicles consume huge amounts of power and are inefficient); drastically reducing packaging on consumer goods; encouraging the use of local, urban, small shops and discriminating against out-of-town supermarkets; encouraging local farm-produce; creating more allotments and many more. Instead, useless and unproven strategies dominate the media and are legally enforced, while environmentally unfriendly companies are protected by governments. Aviation is the biggest human cause of

greenhouse gas as well as a major cause of air and water pollution that damages people and animals (to say nothing of noise pollution). If activists and politicians are serious about the planet, why is this being ignored but minor human activities of little worth being targeted?

The global warming frenzy makes no scientific or social sense – however, it is a convenient political tool to manipulate, tax and distract gullible populations.

There are no facts linking the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide with imminent catastrophic global warming there are only predictions based on complex computer models.

Prof. David Bellamy, *The global warming myth*; The New Zealand Climate Science Coalition.

I am of the opinion that this is one of the greatest hoaxes ever perpetrated.

Bill Gray, professor emeritus in the atmospheric science department of Colorado State University.

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