

“The Sky is Falling!”

– Chicken Little

[Chicken Little Story – FairyTales.info](https://www.fairytales.info/chicken-little-story/) <https://www.fairytales.info/chicken-little-story/>

I won't be telling you anything that contradicts climate science as taught by MIT
I won't be telling you something you don't already know—atmospheric energy is carried by water vapor.

A partial truth can be a whole lie. In this case, the “partial” is less than 1% of “the truth”...much less.

MIT references from MIT's EdX on Climate Science by [Dr Kerry Emanuel \(mit.edu\)](https://www.mit.edu/~kerry/)

[Dr. Richard Siegmund Lindzen](#)

Not mentioned in the letter is the fact that current carbon dioxide levels, around 400 parts per million are still very small compared to the averages over geological history, when thousands of parts per million prevailed, and when life flourished on land and in the oceans.

Twenty five years after the establishment of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), set up to validate the case for dangers from increasing carbon dioxide, the risks referred to in the departmental statement remain, hypothetical, model-based projections. By contrast, the benefits of increasing CO2 and modest warming are clearer than ever, and supported by dramatic satellite images of a greening Earth.

We note that:

- The UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) no longer claims greater likelihood of significant as opposed to negligible warming,
- That it has long been acknowledged by the IPCC that climate change prior to the 1960's could not be due to anthropogenic greenhouse gases,
- That model projections of warming during this period have greatly exceeded what has been observed,
- That the modelling community has openly acknowledged that the ability of existing models to simulate past climates is due to numerous arbitrary tuning adjustments,
- That observations show no statistically valid trends in flooding or drought, and no meaningful acceleration of very long term sea level rise (about 6 inches per century),

Therefore, calls to limit carbon dioxide emissions are more premature today than 25 years ago.

From Lindzen to MIT

[Richard Siegmund Lindzen](#) (born February 8, 1940) is an American [atmospheric physicist](#) known for his work in the dynamics of the middle atmosphere, [atmospheric tides](#), and [ozone photochemistry](#). He has published more than 200 scientific papers and books. From 1983^[1] until his retirement in 2013, he was [Alfred P. Sloan](#) Professor of [Meteorology](#) at the [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](#).^[2] He was a lead author of Chapter 7, "Physical Climate Processes and Feedbacks," of the [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Third Assessment Report](#) on [climate change](#).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7LVSrTZDopM>

https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=IOKElp_jGLQ&pp=QAFIAQ%3D%3D

[RichardLindzenMIT responseMarch6 – DocumentCloud](#)

www.documentcloud.org/documents/3492951-RichardLindzenMIT-responseMarch6

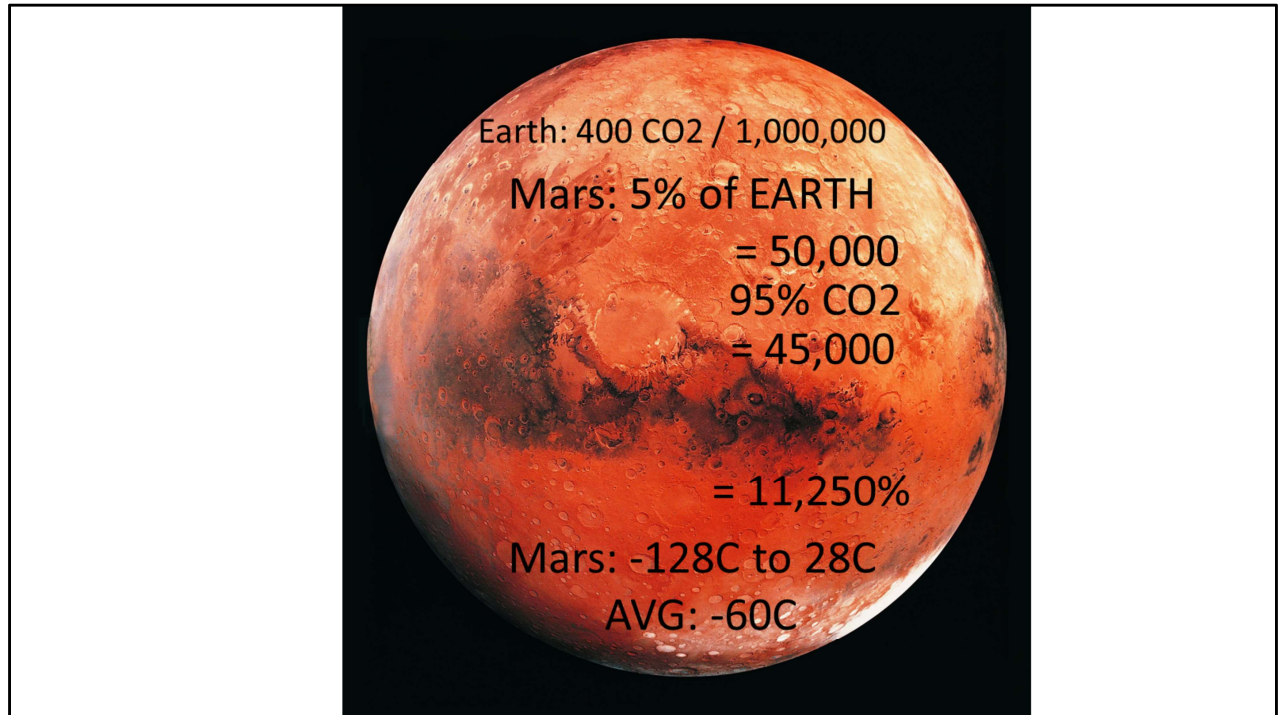
[Home - Global Warming Petition Project \(oism.org\)](#)

Statement to the U.S. Senate Environment and Public Works Committee by William Happer, Cyrus Fogg Brackett Professor of Physics Princeton University, made on February 25, 2009.

- I have spent my professional life studying the interactions of visible and infrared radiation with gases – one of the main physical phenomena behind the greenhouse effect.
- I believe that the increase of CO₂ is not a cause for alarm and will be good for mankind.
- Drastic limitations on CO₂ are likely to damage our country
- what about the frightening consequences of increasing levels of CO₂ that we keep hearing about? In a word, **they are wildly exaggerated,**
- **at least 90% of greenhouse warming is due to water vapor and clouds. Carbon dioxide is a bit player.** There is little argument in the scientific community that a direct effect of doubling the CO₂ concentration will be a small increase of the earth's temperature — on the order of one degree. Additional increments of CO₂ will cause relatively less direct warming because we already have so much CO₂ in the atmosphere that it has blocked most of the infrared radiation that it can.
- the current warming period began about 1800 at the end of the little ice age, long before there was an appreciable increase of CO₂.
- The existence of climate variability in the past has long been an embarrassment to those who claim that all climate change is due to man and that man can control it.

[Global Warming and Climate Change in Perspective: CO₂, Scientific Consensus, and Climate Models by William Happer | Capitalism Magazine](https://www.capitalismmagazine.com/2009/04/global-warming-climate-change-in-perspective-co2-scientific-consensus-and-climate-models/)

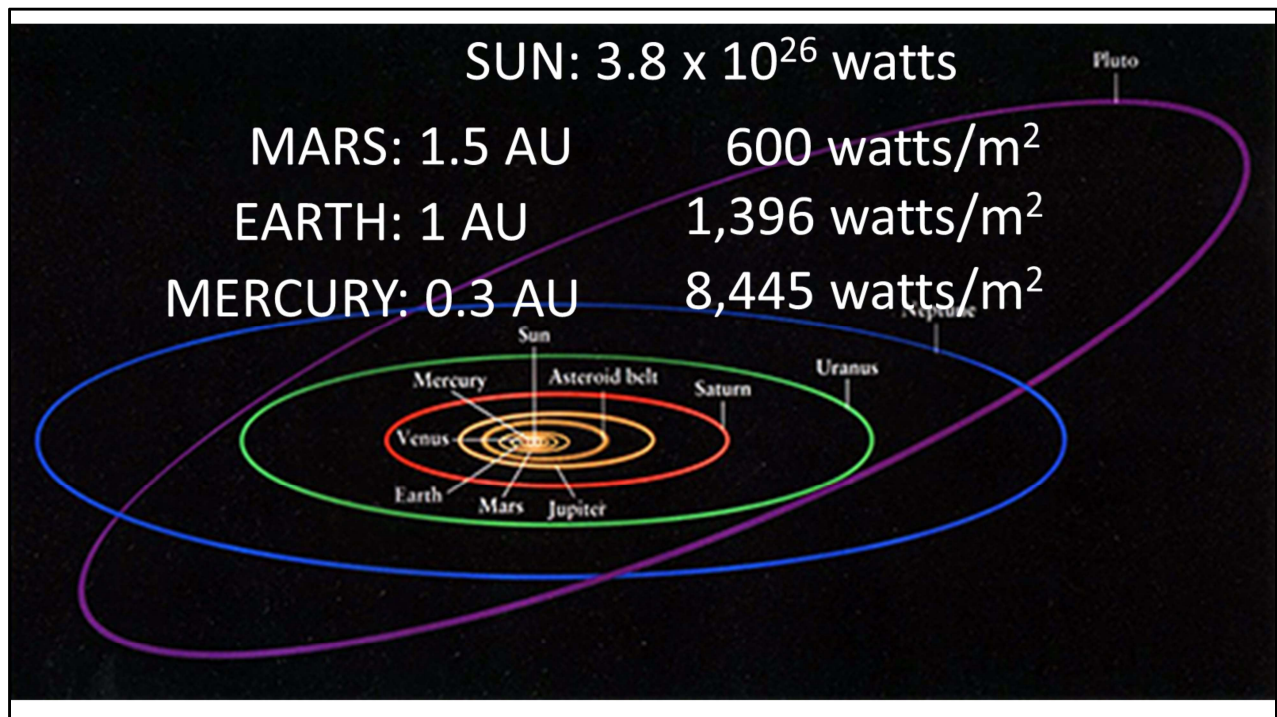
<https://www.capitalismmagazine.com/2009/04/global-warming-climate-change-in-perspective-co2-scientific-consensus-and-climate-models/>



[What is the temperature on Mars? | Space](#)

In the same volume of atmosphere, Mars has 11,250% as much CO₂ (45,000 vs 400 molecules)

But Mars is about 50% farther from the sun...hmmm...maybe it's the sun...



Let's do some quick number crunching. The distance from the sun to the Earth is 149.6 billion meters.

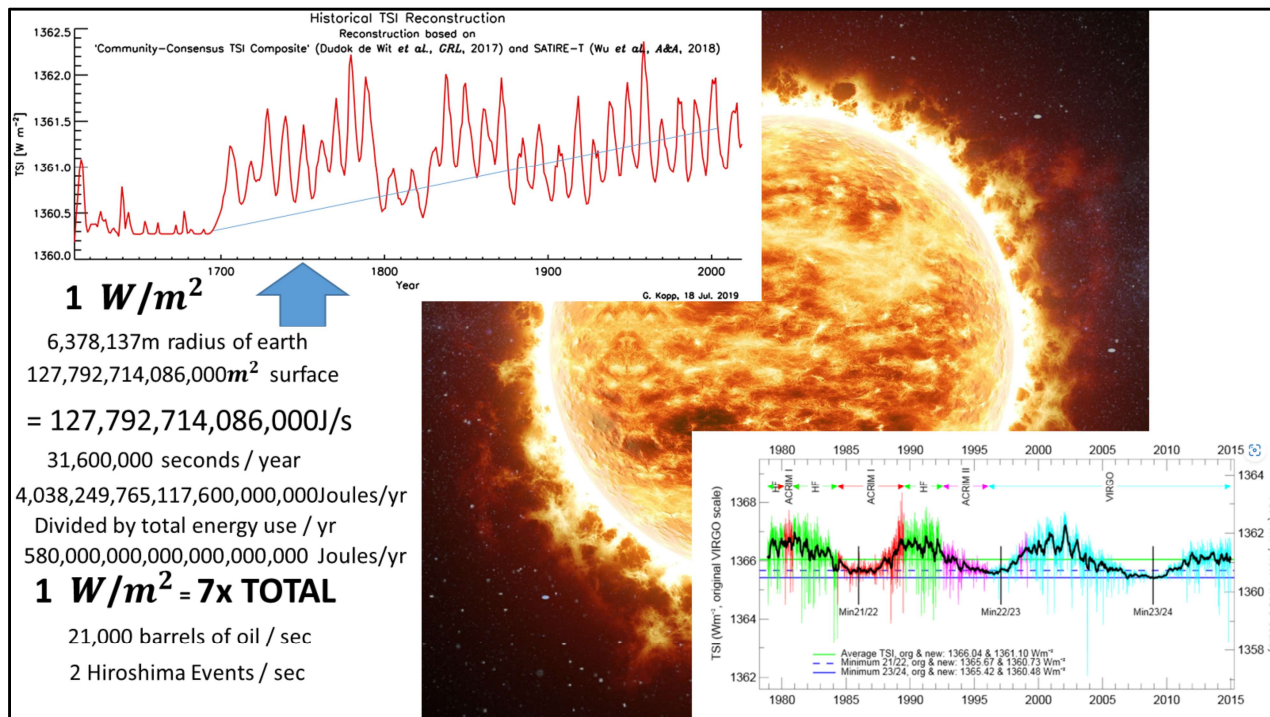
(We call this distance 1 astronomical unit.)

Using the total solar power of 3.8×10^{26} watts, this gives an intensity of 1,396 watts per square meter if you are located on Earth.

What about the solar intensity if you are located on Mars?

Mars has an orbit of around 1.5 AU. This gives an intensity of just 600 watt/m².

On Mercury, which is much closer to the sun, the intensity of sunlight would be 8,445 watts/m².



[SWS - The Sun and Solar Activity - The Solar Constant \(bom.gov.au\)](http://bom.gov.au)

[Historical TSI Reconstruction.png \(2700x1050\) \(colorado.edu\)](http://colorado.edu)

Since 1700, considered to be about the end of the little ice age and 50yrs before the beginning of the industrial revolution,

solar intensity has increased from 1360 to about 1361Watts per square meter;
just ONE extra watt per square meter over the illuminated disk of the earth.

Earth radius = 6378km = 6,378,000m = 6.378e6 m

Area = 127,800,000,000,000 square meters = 127.8e12 m2 (area of illuminated disk)

Increase in solar intensity since 1700: 1W/m2 (1 Watt per square meter)

Energy increase since 1700: 127.8e12 Watts (1 Watt = 1 J/s (Joule per second))

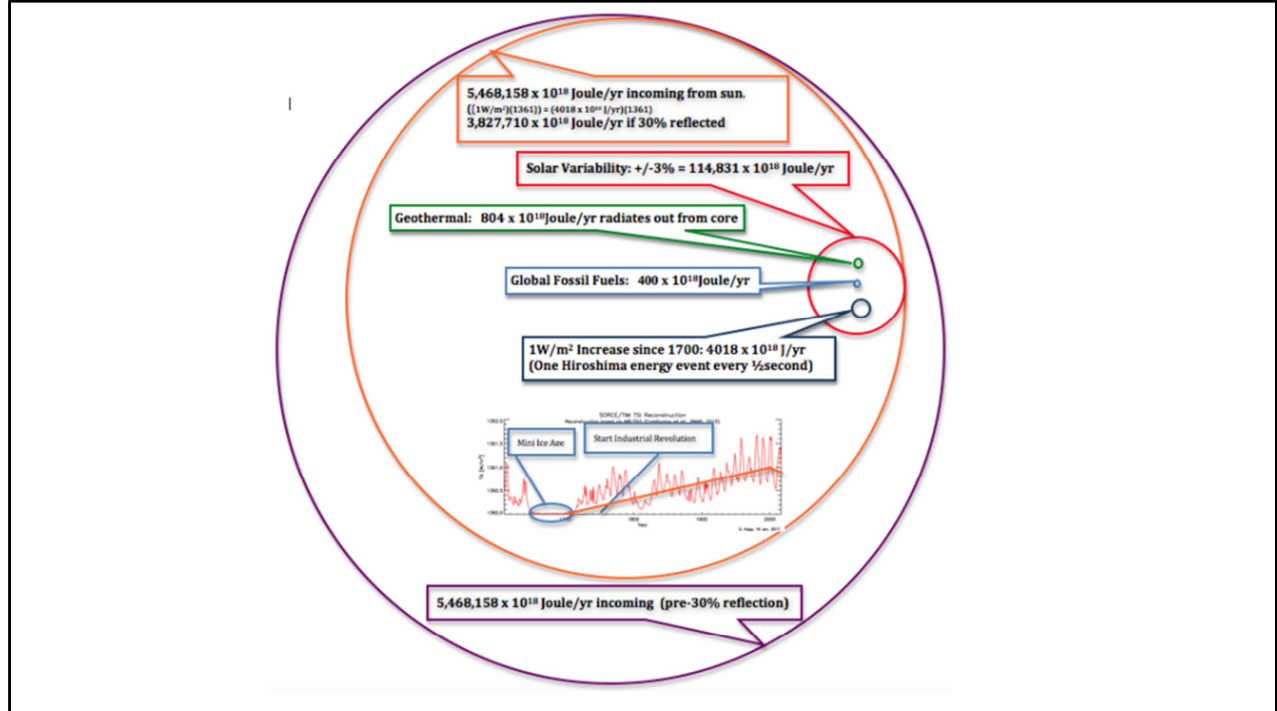
Total global energy use: 580e18J/yr (Joules per year) = 580,000,000,000,000,000,000 Joules/yr

There are 31,600,000 seconds in a year = 3.16e7 seconds/year

(580e18J/yr) / (3.16e7 seconds/year) = 183.5e11 J/s = 18.4e12Watts 127.8/18.4 = 6.95 ~ 7
SEVEN times more energy than humans use in a year

(127.8e12 J/s) / (60e12J/H) = 2.13H/s (over 2 Hiroshima events worth of energy per second)

(127800e9 J/s) / (6.118e9J/B) = 20 889B/s (approximately 21,000 barrels of oil per second)



[When Did the Industrial Revolution Begin and End? \(reference.com\)](http://reference.com)

Purple circle is scaled to the insolation pre-reflection

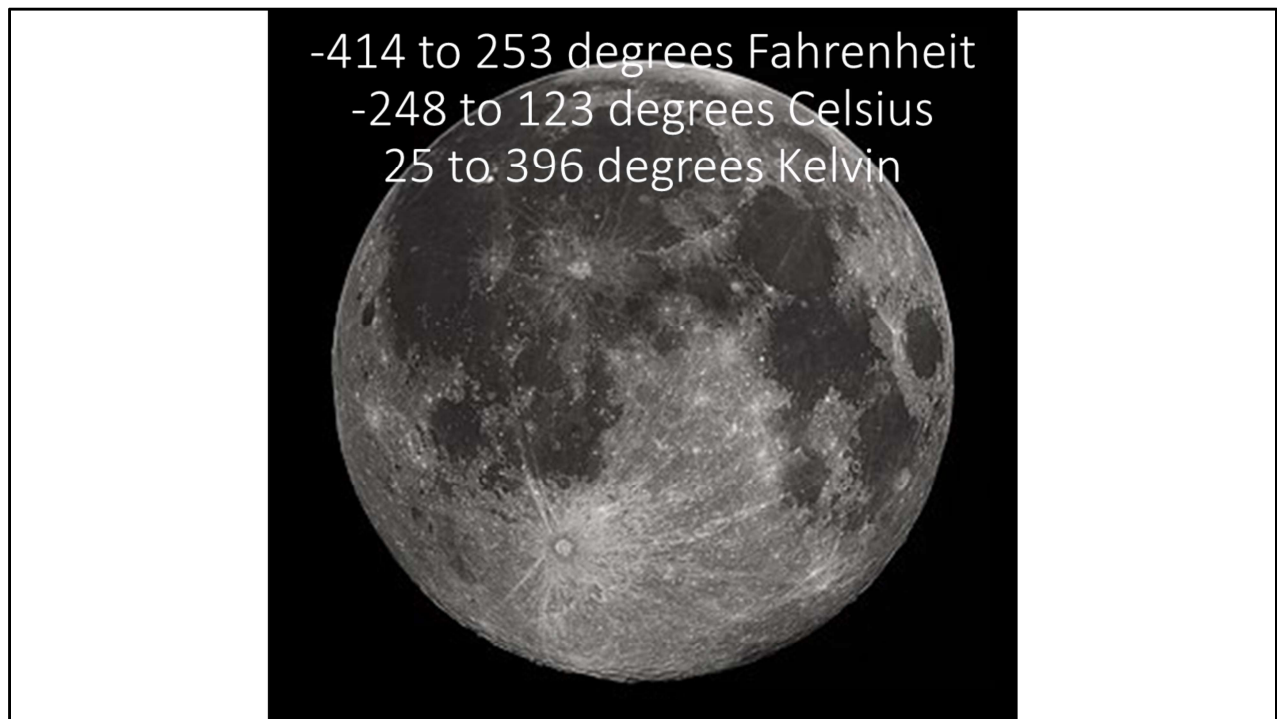
Orange circle is scaled to the insolation post-reflection (30%)

The red circle is scaled to represent the change between the points on earth's elliptical orbit that when closest (it's (+)) or farthest (then it's (-)) from the sun

The green circle is scaled to the energy released from geothermal

The dark blue dot is scaled to the energy from W/m²

The small light blue circle is the energy released from global hydrocarbon conversion.

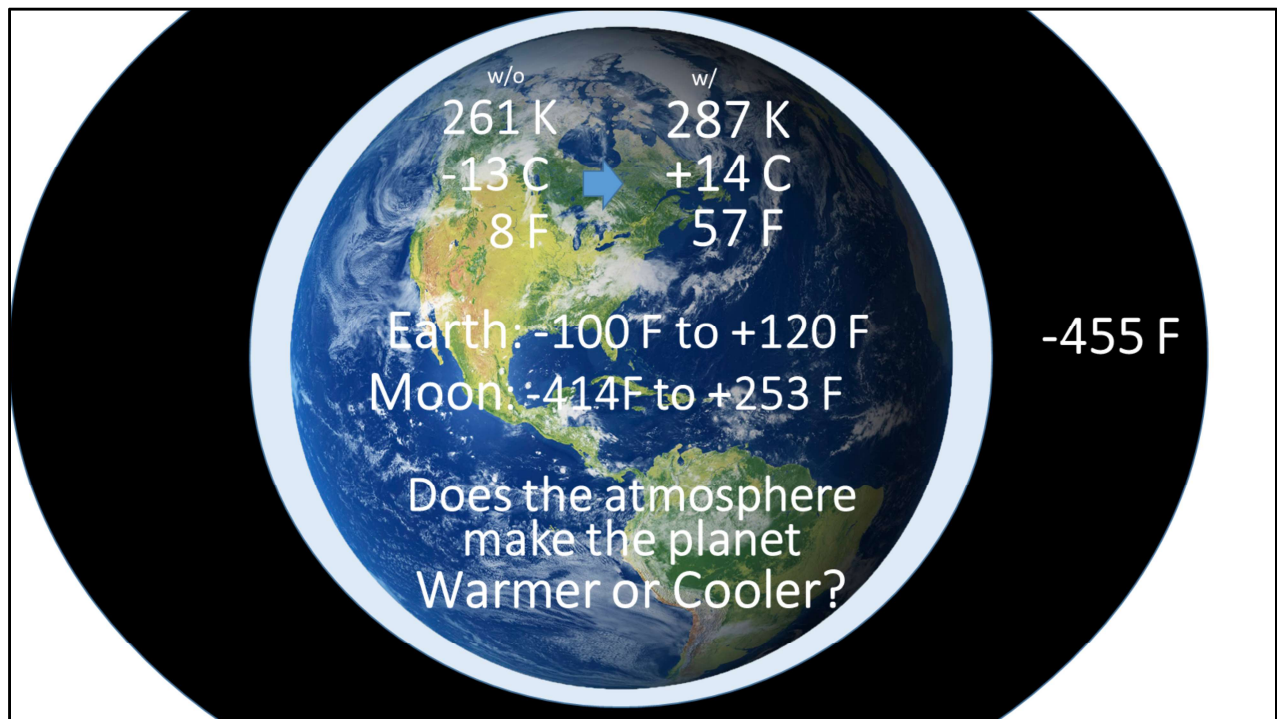


-414 to 253 degrees Fahrenheit
-248 to 123 degrees Celsius
25 to 396 degrees Kelvin

<https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/.../moonfact.html>

[Overview | Inside & Out – Moon: NASA Science](#)

On average, the moon is as far from the sun as the earth, although it does get closer and farther, so it's not exact



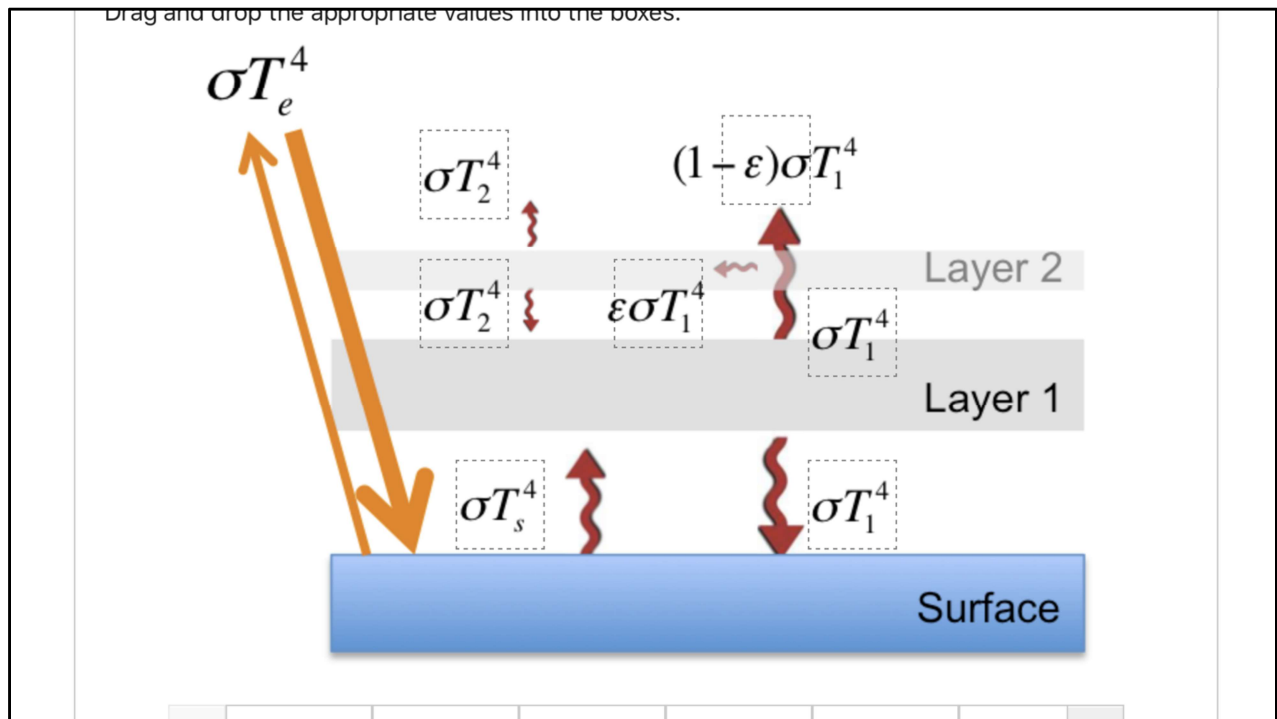
260.9 Kelvin or -13.2 Celsius.

With a quick unit conversion, that's 8.2 Fahrenheit.

this is quite a bit colder than the *actual* average temperature of the Earth (13.9 C)—a 27.1-degree C difference.

[What Would Earth's Temperature Be Like Without an Atmosphere? | WIRED](#)

Recall that the moon ranges



Stefan-Boltzman equation for black-body radiators

It's applied like layers of glass (green houses, doncha know?)

But S-B only applies to (theoretical) black-body radiators.

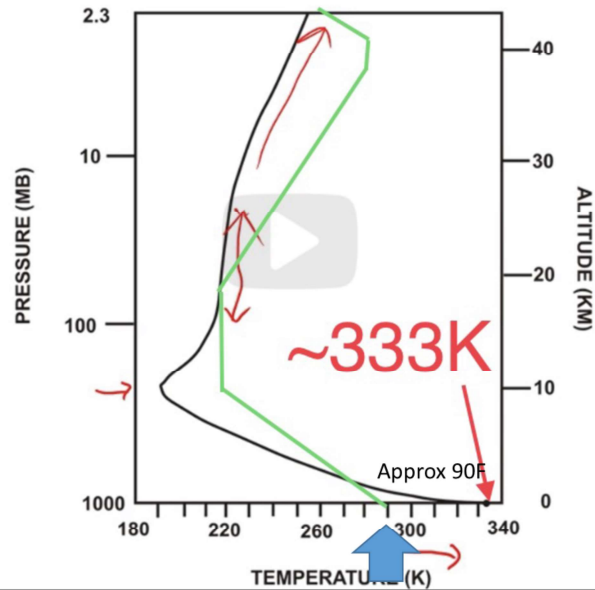
A "Planck black-body" is a theoretical unicorn that emits an energy spectrum according to the Planck laws, which are so-far the best model of the spectrum emitted from not-zero-degree Kelvin bodies.

Glass is NOT a black-body radiator, and does NOT emit energy according to the S-B laws.

Gasses are most certainly not—they emit on a very specific spectrum

Just because the environment was likened to a "green house" isn't a reason to treat atmospheric gas like glass.

Full calculation of radiative equilibrium



ERROR:
53 Kelvin
53 Celsius
96 Fahrenheit

It still creates a decent model...just one that is $333\text{K} - 280\text{K} = 53\text{K}$ off ($60\text{C} - 7\text{C} = 53\text{C}$) ($140 - 44 = 96\text{F}$)

The model creates a black line similar to the actual green atmospheric profile, but one that is 96F off.

You cannot use a model to predict variation inside its error.



The atmosphere is more like a pachinko machine where the energy doesn't pass smoothly out of the atmosphere, just bumps around, although always going in the same direction.

That the atmosphere "traps" heat is a misconception or outright lie. Try turning off your heat on a -20F day and see how long your house with solid walls and fiberglass insulation traps heat.

On that same -20F day, spend the night in your car with the engine off and see how much of your body heat your car "traps". Likely, you and your car would be the same temperature by morning. Now consider being trapped on I-25 and the battery on your Tesla dies. How long will your body heat be "trapped" in the vehicle.

While your average temperature is around 98.6F, the average temp of the planet is closer to 60F, and on the other side of a paper-thin atmosphere is the cold void of space, below -450F.

[If The Sun Went Out, How Long Would Life On Earth Survive? \(popsci.com\)](http://popsci.com)

Within a week, the average global surface temperature would drop below 0°F. In a year, it would dip to -100°.

Although some microorganisms living in the Earth's crust would survive, the majority of life would enjoy only a brief post-sun existence.

1816: the year without a summer.

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=if+the+sun+went+out+how+long+would+we+live&view=detail&mid=54F749B8E249ED52DCE854F749B8E249ED52DCE8&FORM=VIRE>

Famine led to disease and disease led to a cholera epidemic.

The surface is 5800K, hot enough to melt diamond and graphene, But is just far enough away that earth is at the ideal temperature

If the sun went out, we wouldn't know for 8.5 minutes, and the moon until residual sunlight stopped reflecting

In about a week, we'd be at -32F (0C), but most plant life would almost immediately die.

Of course, the planets would all tangent into oblivion at 67,000 mph.

As your house had electric heat...no heat.

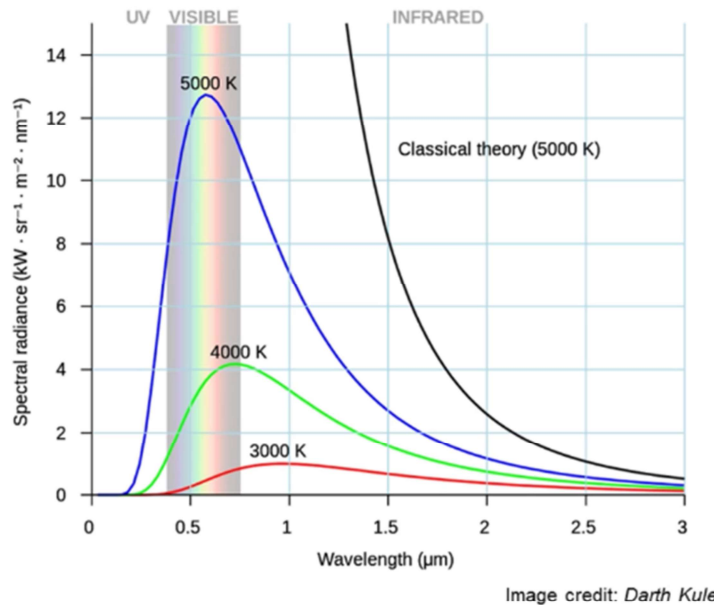


Image credit: *Darth Kule*

What does this curve actually look like?

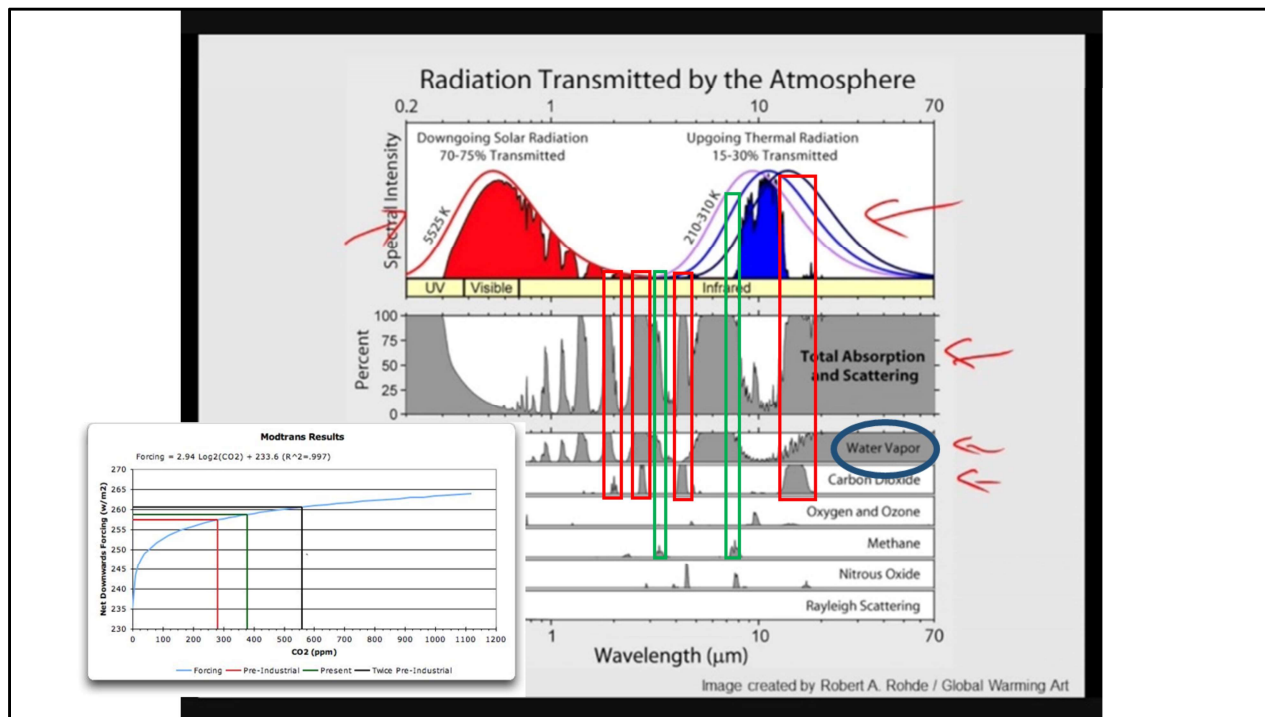
A black-body radiator emits along a continuous spectrum.

A gas is nowhere near a black-body radiation since it emits on a very punctuated spectrum

This is how LED bulbs get their K designation. 5000K is daylight, 2700-3000 is soft white.

Notice how quickly the peak energy drops off. A 20% decrease in K (5000 to 4000), drops the power by over half.

The spectrum radiated from the earth at 300K would need to be magnified about 100,000 times to be seen on this scale.



[Astronomy - Ch. 9.1: Earth's Atmosphere \(21 of 61\) What is the Overlap Effect? – YouTube](#)

Doubling 285 to 570 increases CO2 absorption by 0.5%

[Astronomy - Ch. 9.1: Earth's Atmosphere \(20 of 61\) Comparing All Major Greenhouse Gases – YouTube](#)

Water vapor at least 90%, CO2 7-9%

There is no such thing as “infrared heat”, just “infrared energy”. You are made up of about 80% water, which reacts with infrared radiation to excite your molecules which you sense as heat.

Note that in the UV side, water doesn’t interact with UV, so UV passes through clouds and does not excite your water molecules. It does, however, damage your cells (melanin blocks UV, protecting cells, but UV is required for vitamin D production). Thus, on a cloudy day, your cells get full UV damage without you feeling the heat resultant from IR and you comfortably burn on a cloudy day (unless melanin).

(iLectureOnline.com videos explaining spectral absorption (approx. 5min each))

<https://youtu.be/XIBsjBvRTew> <https://youtu.be/pgoR7dCpc8w> (Water vapor 90%)

<https://youtu.be/lsMWUK4WGkk> <https://youtu.be/umS5aUka91Q>

Co2 absorbs in 4 main bands, 3 of which are effectively 0 energy. And the one with energy

is saturated.

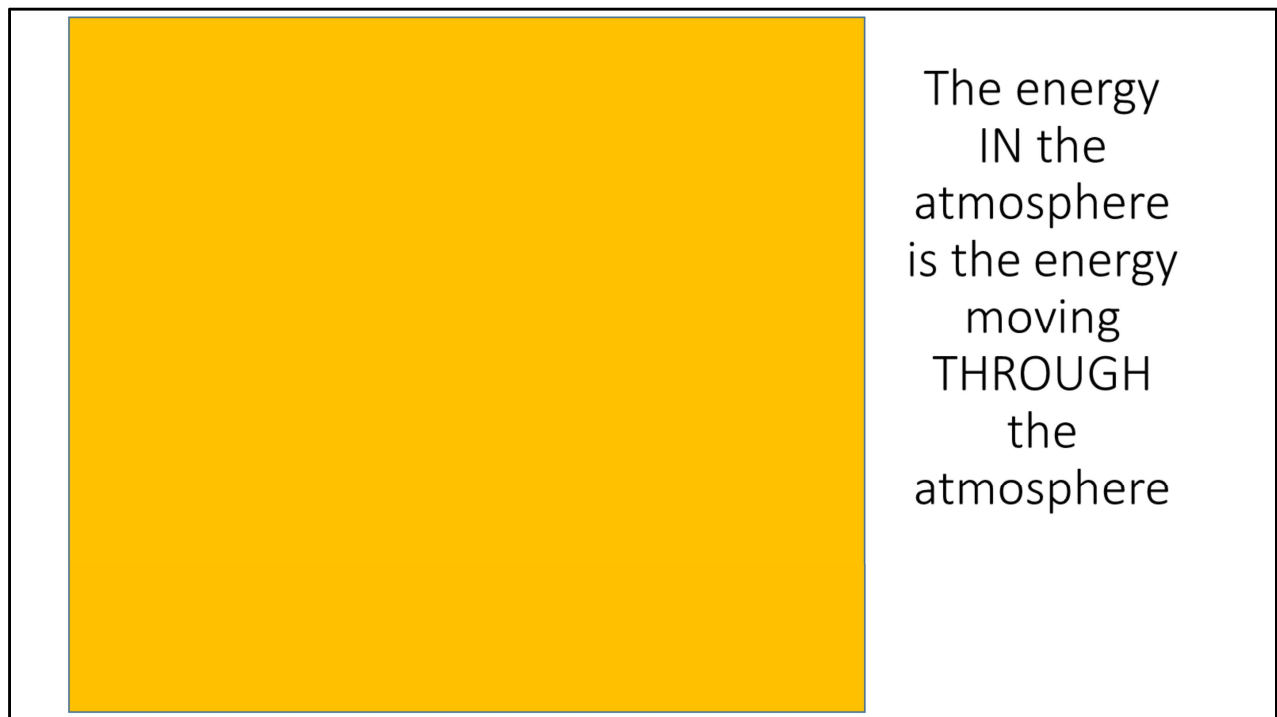
the contribution of CO₂ has been shown to be a logarithmic relationship, where doubling the CO₂ will have a fractional increase, because if the spectral band is saturated, no increase in CO₂ will make a difference.

It's like having half of a bucket of water, and you fill it with sponges to absorb all of the liquid, then you add more sponges. ALL of the sponges will have water in them, but there won't be any additional water (ie, energy)

Note, the two plots of radiation incoming on the left (red) and outgoing on the right (blue) are not actually equal.

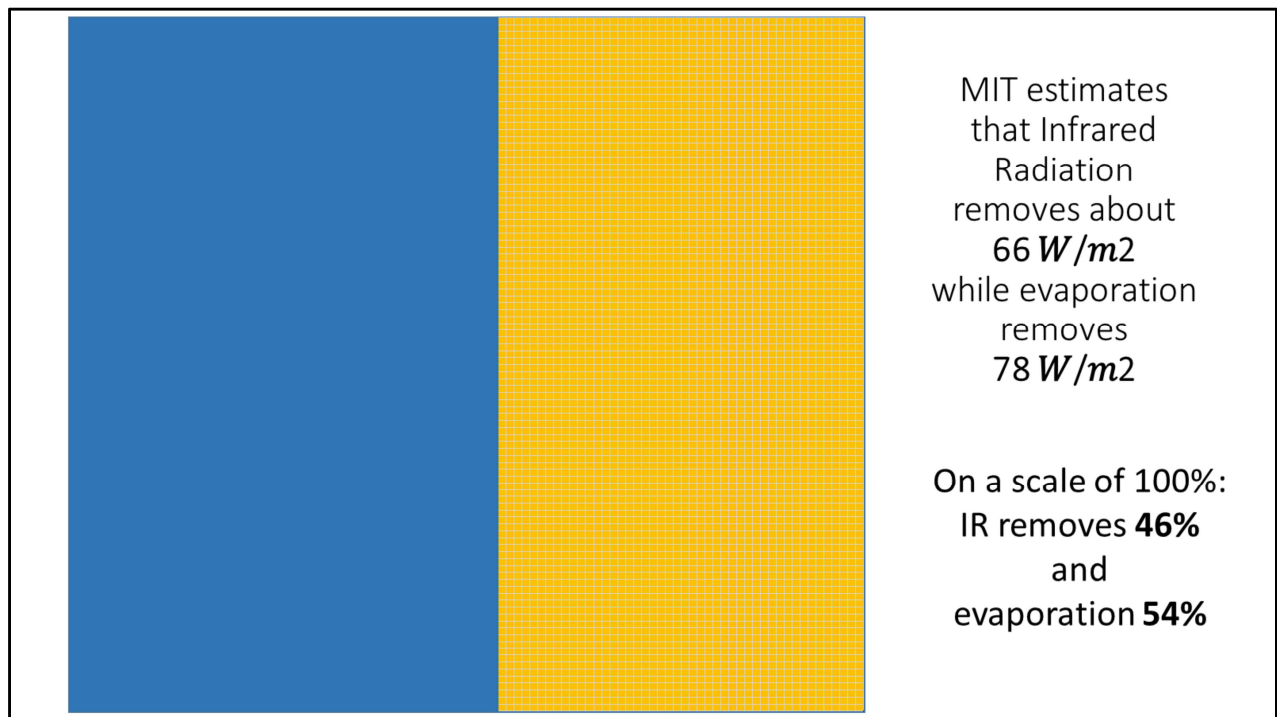
For convenience, the x-axis is on a logarithmic scale, which compacts the data.

The plots are also "normalized"—each is divided by its magnitude, or maximum value.



The energy IN the atmosphere is the energy moving THROUGH the atmosphere
Space is -455F, energy moves from high to low, just like water, just like pressure.

We'll use this block to represent the energy leaving earth



54% of the energy IN the atmosphere is that which is moving THROUGH the atmosphere due to evaporation.

Evaporation takes the energy up to where the air is dry. Water vapor then condenses, releasing the energy which leaves the atmosphere without the resistance of much water vapor.

Only trace gasses like CO₂ (0.04% of the atmosphere) will give any resistance. The rest travels freely into the -455F void.

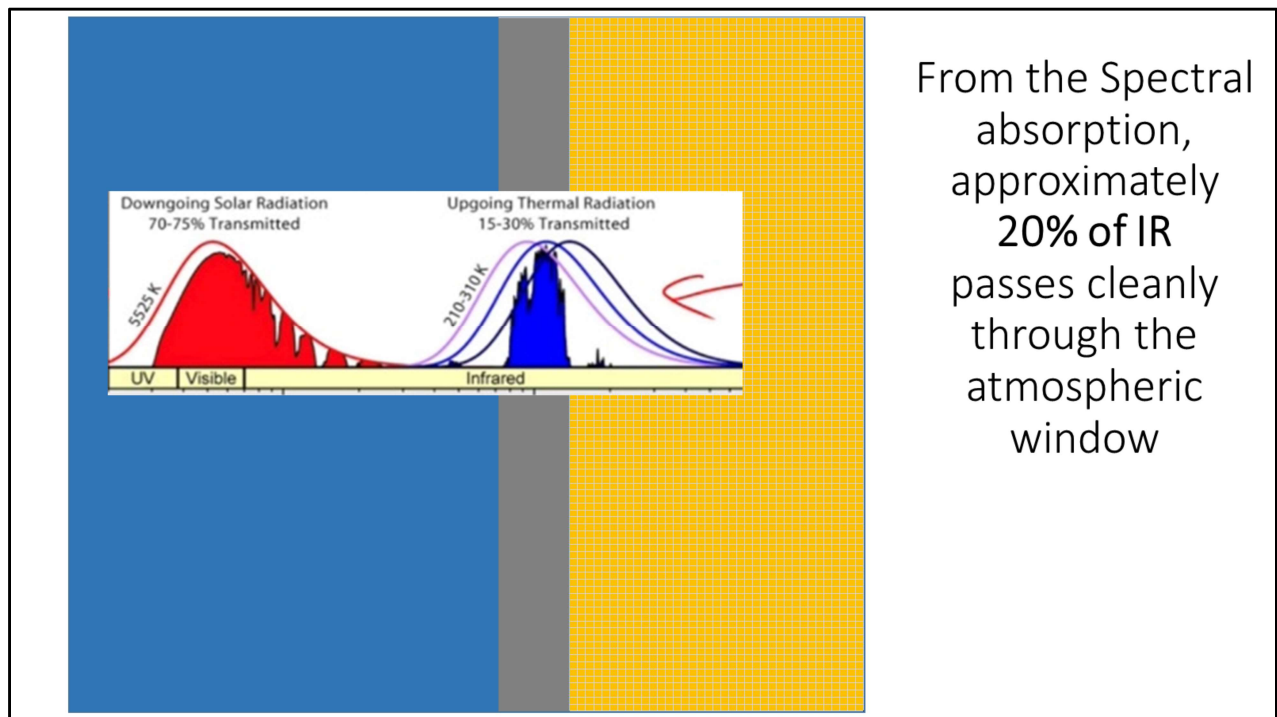
I did a quick calc on evaporation, and a 2 min cartoon to explain it to my students.
<https://rumble.com/vtdo6w-rain.html>

The excuse for leaving out water vapor is that it is short-lived in the atmosphere—it is “condensable”.

This is true, but that’s how the energy is moved. The heat of vaporization removes about 600 calories per gram, and that energy is released where the air is dry. The time taken to remove a day’s worth of global energy usage is less than 30seconds of global evaporation per day.

Carbon dioxide, while not “condensable” is consumable. Plants will use as much as they can, as fast as they can to make structure and energy storage (often what we use for food).

Trees respire CO₂ at night, some estimates have trees respiring over 10x that of global vehicle traffic. Greenhouses don't augment CO₂ at night for this reason.



About 20% of the IR moves unhindered through the atmospheric window.

Over 90% of the remaining is absorbed by water vapor

(water vapor also absorbs/blocks some of the incoming solar radiation (insolation)

(the end calculations do not account for this. Thus, the actual contribution by CO₂ is lower than in the final calcs)

The arrow markings are from the MIT instructor, Dr. Kerry Emanuel.

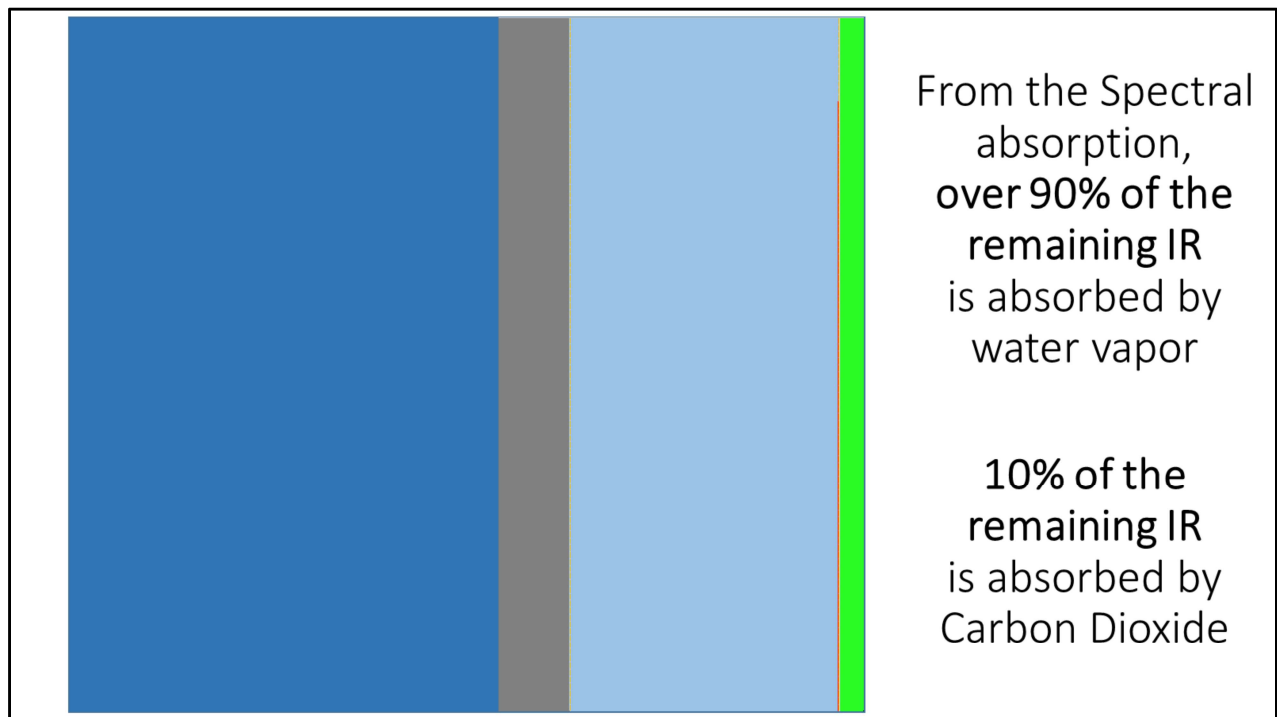
iLectureOnline.com has great astrophysics clips on how spectral absorption works.

<https://youtu.be/XIBsjBvRTew>

Water vapor 90% <https://youtu.be/pgor7dCPc8w>

<https://youtu.be/lsMWUK4WGkk>

<https://youtu.be/umS5aUka91Q>



Over 90% of the remaining is absorbed by water vapor (90% shown here)

Less than 10% of the IR is absorbed by CO₂ (10% shown here)

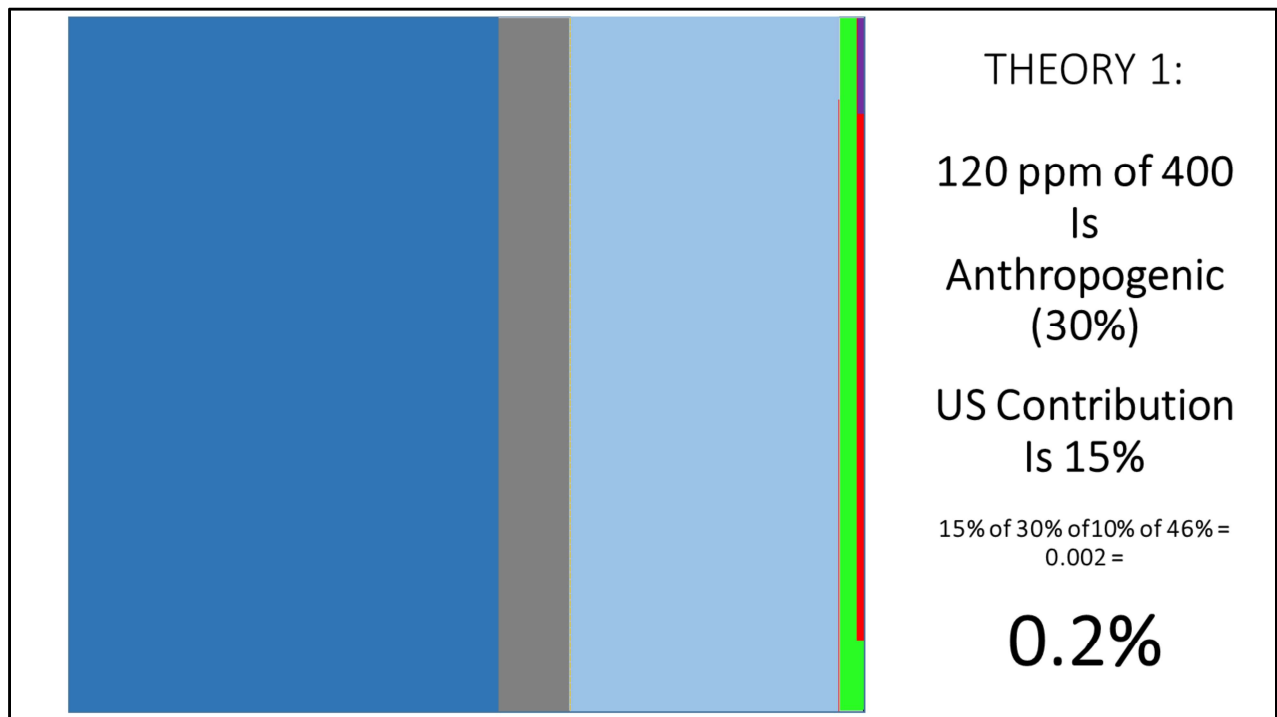
This would be the maximum contribution by CO₂ to atmospheric energy.

When considering GHG, the models don't consider water vapor because it doesn't stay aloft as long as CO₂.

But, at any given time, there is about 100 times (10000%) (4% vs 0.04%) more water vapor than CO₂, which absorbs much more IR, and the water cycle itself is what moves soooo much more energy.

You know this because you live in Colorado and appreciate that lack of humidity. Humidity is why "when the temperature is 32 °C (90 °F) with 70% relative humidity, the heat index is 41 °C (106 °F)."

It is why on a 100F day in Colorado, you can step into the shade and be comfortable, but in Florida you cannot hide.



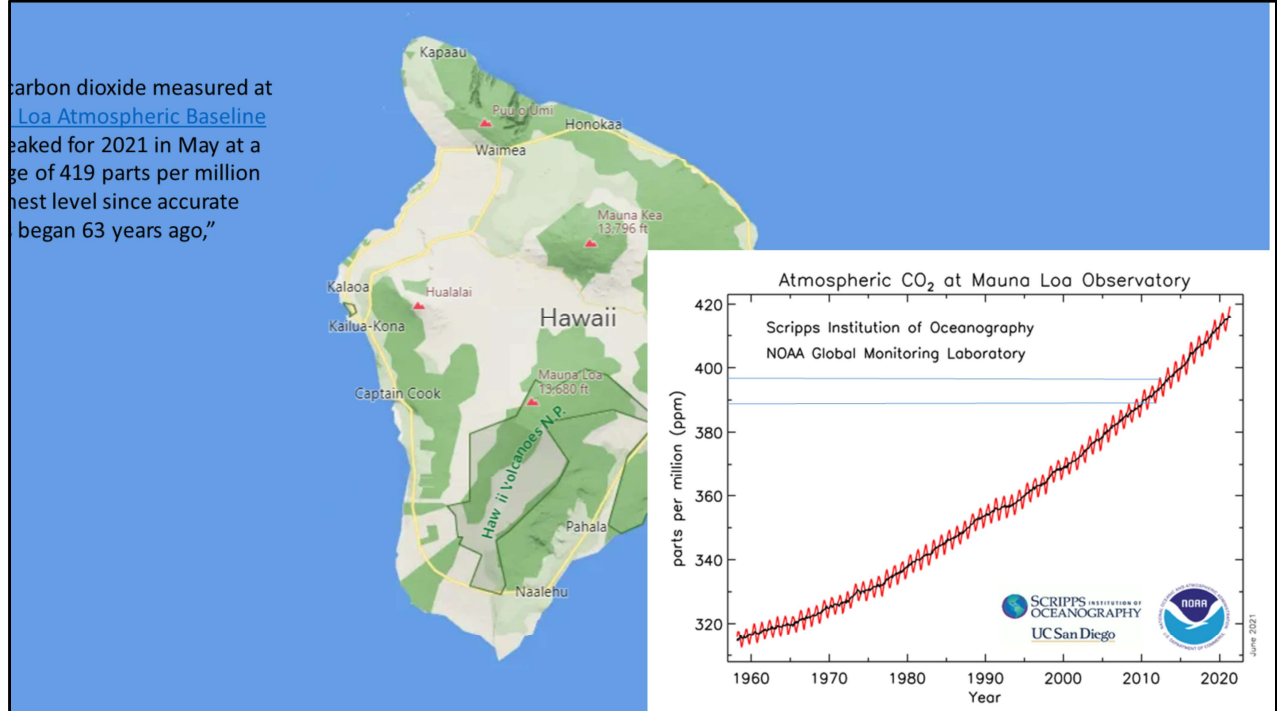
A prevailing theory is that humans have been chugging out 4ppm/yr for 150 years = 600ppm

(since the industrial revolution)

Of that 600ppm it is postulated that the oceans have absorbed all but 120ppm(30%) of it, giving us 400ppm now.

This is Premised on 280ppm being the baseline or ideal CO2 level forever, which is far from true.

Again, this percentage is high because it does not account for the atmospheric energy of the incoming radiation absorbed by water vapor.



Everything prior to 1958 is an indirect measurement, via proxy data.

Note from the graph that 1960, 200 years after the industrial revolution began, CO₂ barely moved from 280.

When water warms, CO₂ outgasses, so the oceans should be absorbing less CO₂, not more.

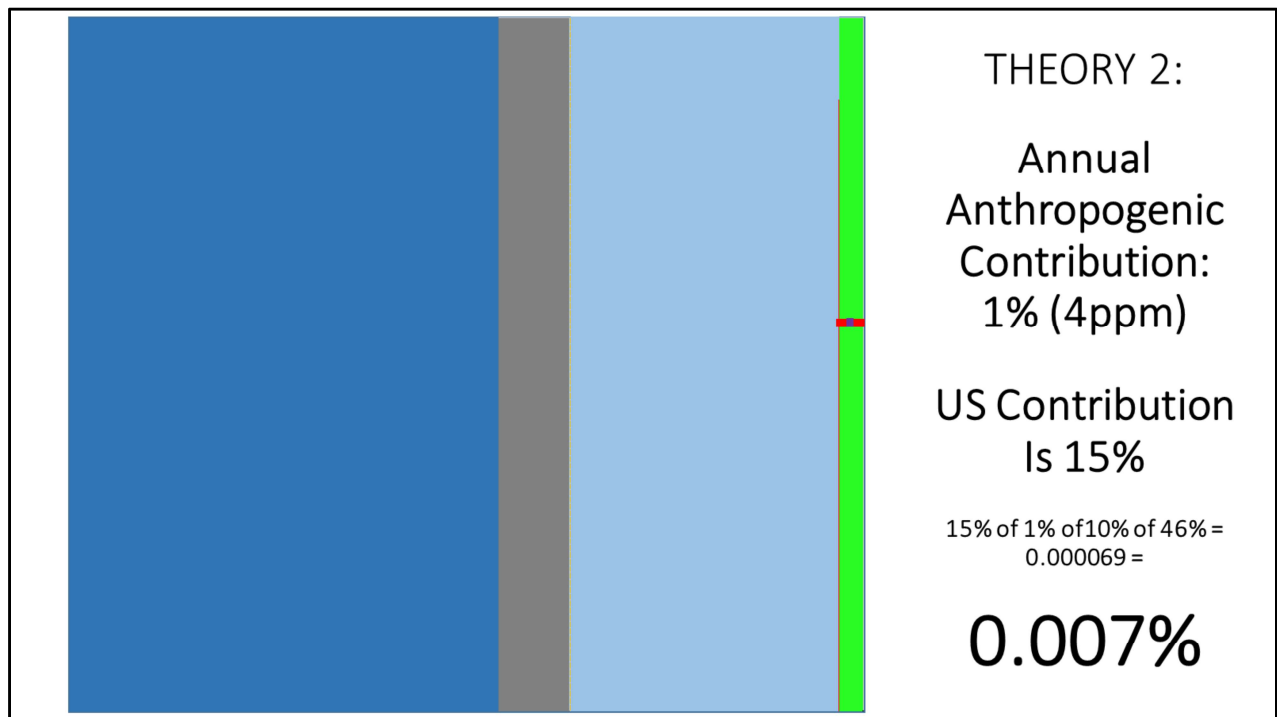
The oceans would ultimately absorb all CO₂ and precipitate it out, or it would be incorporated into shells and coral, but tectonic activity keeps “repurposing” CO₂ and blasting it out of volcano’s. Ocean vents chugging out 100% CO₂ have been discovered in multiple locations. There are estimated to be 50-80 atmospheres worth of CO₂ trapped in limestone and other formations.

“Atmospheric carbon dioxide measured at NOAA’s [Mauna Loa Atmospheric Baseline Observatory](#) peaked for 2021 in May at a monthly average of 419 parts per million (ppm), the highest level since accurate measurements began 63 years ago,”

[Carbon dioxide peaks near 420 parts per million at Mauna Loa observatory - Welcome to NOAA Research](#)

aer Tans, a senior scientist with NOAA's Global Monitoring Laboratory, noted that CO₂ is by far the most abundant human-caused greenhouse gas, and persists in the atmosphere and oceans for thousands of years after it is emitted.

"We are adding roughly 40 billion metric tons of CO₂ pollution to the atmosphere per year," said Tans. "That is a mountain of carbon that we dig up out of the Earth, burn, and release into the atmosphere as CO₂ - year after year. If we want to avoid catastrophic climate change, the highest priority must be to reduce CO₂ pollution to zero at the earliest possible date."

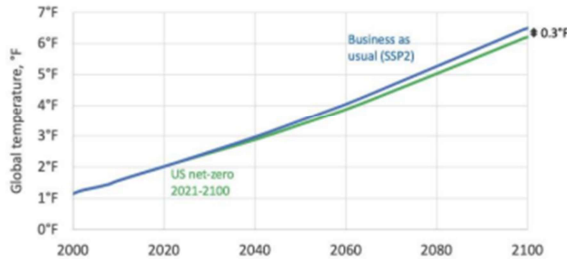


If we consider IR and evaporation the total of energy moved, IR moves 43%; evaporation 57% ($75/175 = 43/100$; $43/57 = .75$) About 20% of the IR exits the atmosphere unhindered. Of the 80% that is delayed, over 90% of that is by water vapor & less than 10% by CO₂. In our CO₂ starved atmosphere, humans contribute about 1% by hydrocarbon conversion (4ppm of 400ppm = 1%) (1500-2000ppm considered “ideal” for plant growth) The US contribution to global hydrocarbon conversion is about 15% of that. 15% of 1% of 10% of 80% of 43% is 0.005% This is the US CO₂ effect on atmospheric energy.

So, the theory is that the one purple dot, is driving the temperature increase that increases evaporation that causes global warming, or cooling or both. So, even with the partial-truth about CO₂, they admit that it is ultimately about water vapor being responsible for the energy in the atmosphere.

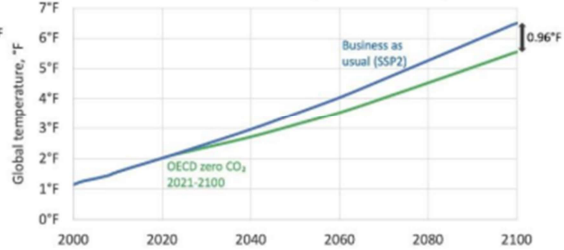
Bjorn Lomborg on [Twitter](#): "Even if entire US went net-zero today and stayed net-zero for the rest of the century impact rather small, reducing temperature rise in 2100 by 0.3°F (0.16°C) Because vast part of 21st century emissions come currently poor world Using UN climate model MAGICC ([magicc.org](#))"

If US goes net-zero today
and stays net-zero for the rest of the century
UN Climate Model: temperature reduced by 0.3°F



Model is MAGICC, <http://five.magicc.org/>, used by UN Climate Panel for all of their reports. Baseline SSP2, the UN's middle-of-the-road scenario, <https://www.ipcc.ch/src/sr15/chapter2/chapter2.html>, and deducting total 2019 US emissions of 5,769 million metric tons CO₂e every year from 2021-2100, <https://www.epa.gov/greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks>, EIA estimate energy GHG emissions to be about unchanged until 2050 with no policy, <https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/energy-and-the-environment/outlook-for-future-emissions.php>, twitter.com/bjornlomborg

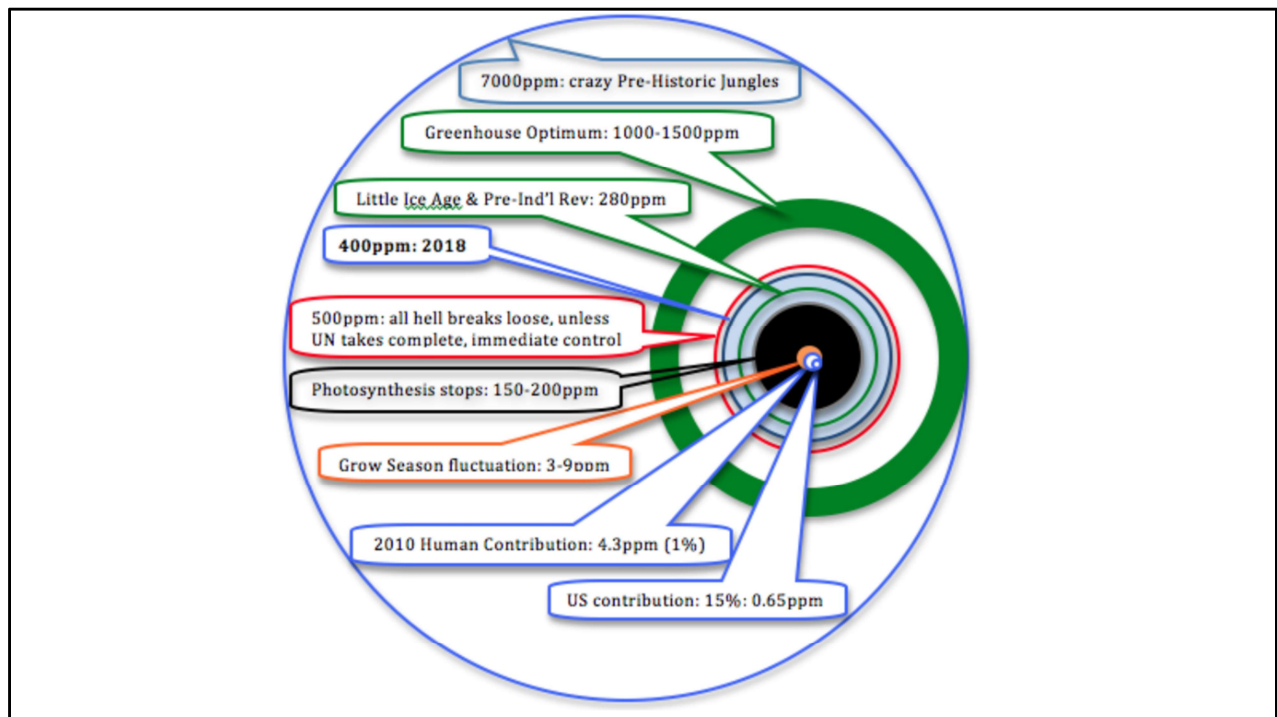
If rich world net-zero today
If the entire rich world goes net-zero today and stays net-zero for rest of the century — USA, EU, UK, Canada, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Turkey etc.
— standard UN Climate Model: temperature reduced by 0.96°F



Model is MAGICC, <http://five.magicc.org/>, used by UN Climate Panel for all of their reports. Based on SSP2, the UN's middle-of-the-road scenario, with and without rich world emissions, <https://www.ipcc.ch/src/sr15/chapter2/chapter2.html>, rich world is OECD90 plus EU and candidates: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guam, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, North Macedonia, Turkey, UK and USA, twitter.com/bjornlomborg

IPCC models recognize this.

Why doesn't this match the hype? Because scientists couch anything they say in "medium" to "low" probabilities, which are amplified by the media and politicians as certainties.

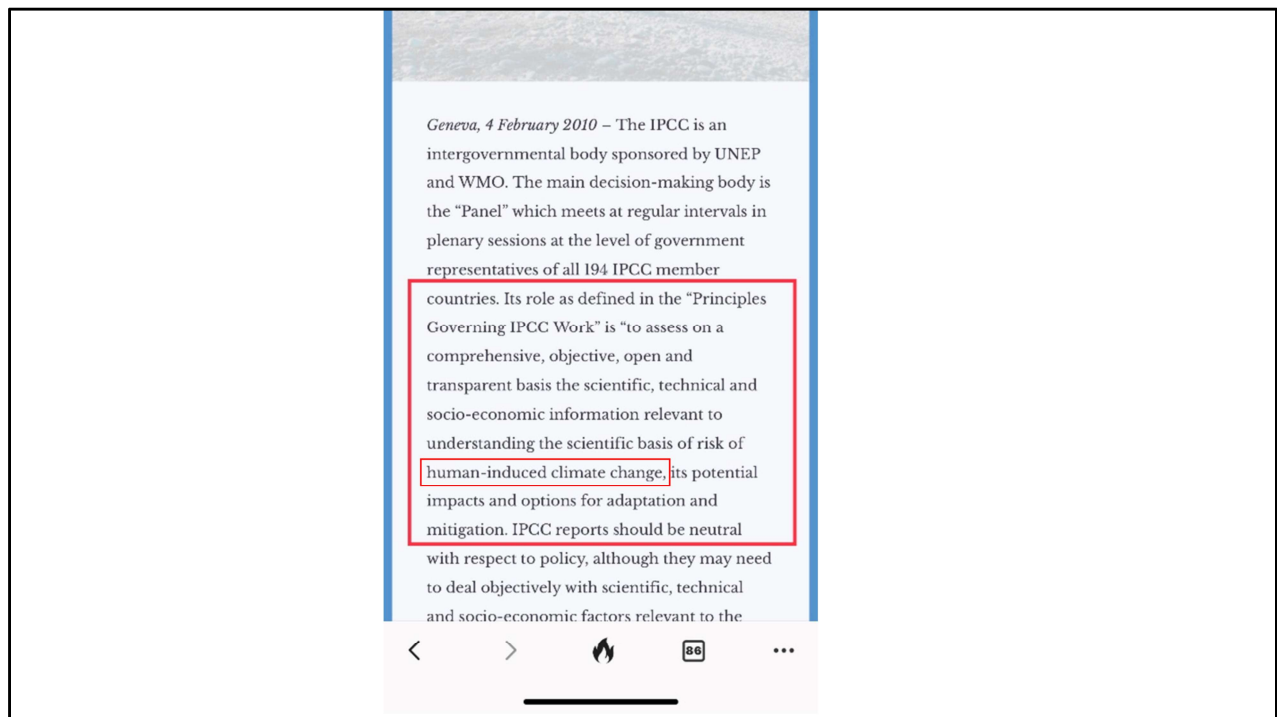


Scaled to different CO2 levels

Probably one reason plants don't do as well in your home is because they were likely grown in 1000-1500 ppm (actual greenhouse).

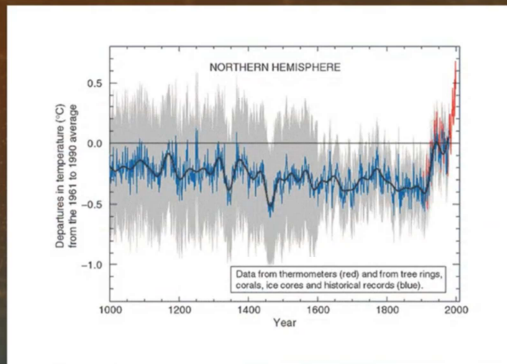
[Arrhenius 1906, final.pdf \(friendsofscience.org\)](https://friendsofscience.org/assets/documents/Arrhenius%201906,%20final.pdf)

<https://friendsofscience.org/assets/documents/Arrhenius%201906,%20final.pdf>

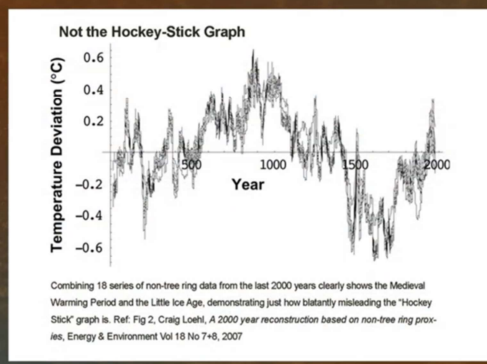


The IPCC is only tasked (paid for) with finding human induced climate change

The 'Hockey stick' graph



Reality

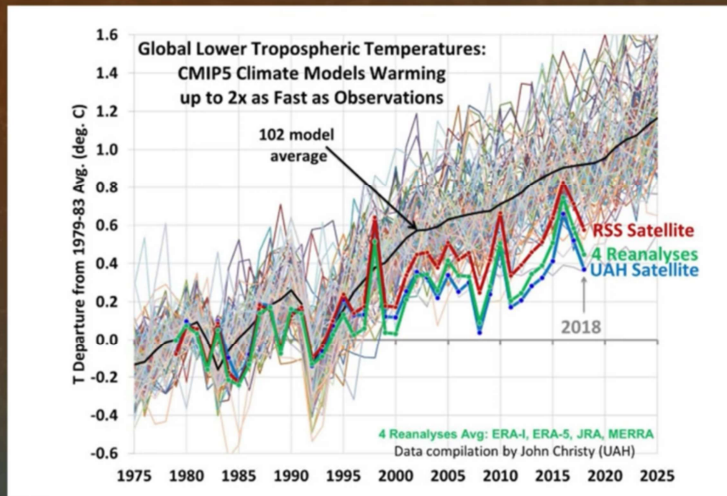


"When I was a schoolboy, my textbooks on earth science showed a prominent "medieval warm period" at the time the Vikings settled Greenland, followed by a vicious "little ice age" that drove them out. So I was very surprised when I first saw the celebrated "hockey stick curve," in the Third Assessment Report of the IPCC. I could hardly believe my eyes. Both the little ice age and the Medieval Warm Period were gone, and the newly revised temperature of the world since the year 1000 had suddenly become absolutely flat until the last hundred years when it shot up like the blade on a hockey stick. This was far from an obscure detail, and the hockey stick was trumpeted around the world as evidence that the end was near. We now know that the hockey stick has nothing to do with reality but was the result of incorrect handling of proxy temperature records and incorrect statistical analysis. There really was a little ice age and there really was a medieval warm period that was as warm or warmer than today." - **William Happer**, *Cyrus Fogg Brackett Professor of Physics Princeton University*

An "inconvenient truth" is that the water levels predicted by Al Gore for 2010 haven't materialized.

In fact, SFO and LGA airports have collectively spent over \$8,000,000,000 on improving airports that should have been underwater over a decade ago.

IPCC models versus satellite temperatures



Source: drroyspencer.com/wp-content/uploads/ICCC13-DC-Spencer-25-July-2019-Global-LT-scaled.jpg

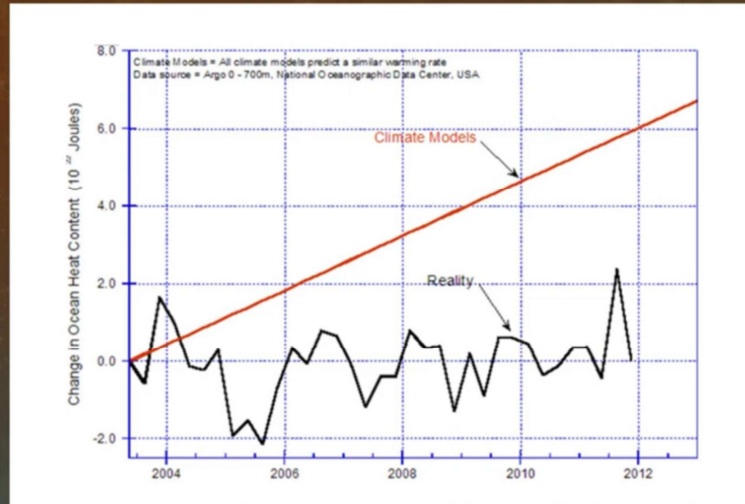
Models are useful for predicting reality. The models do not predict reality.

Dr. Kerry Emanuel from MIT, estimated that IF you knew every data point in the atmosphere for the basis of running the weather models, the furthest out that could be predicted was about 2 weeks.

Climate scientists will tell you that it's easier to predict climate in 100 years than weather in 3 days, however, even though they've never proven their assertion.

What makes science "science" is that it is observable, measurable, repeatable, and falsifiable. Climate "science" rejects all of those criteria, and therefore remains a hypothesis at best,

IPCC models versus ocean temperatures



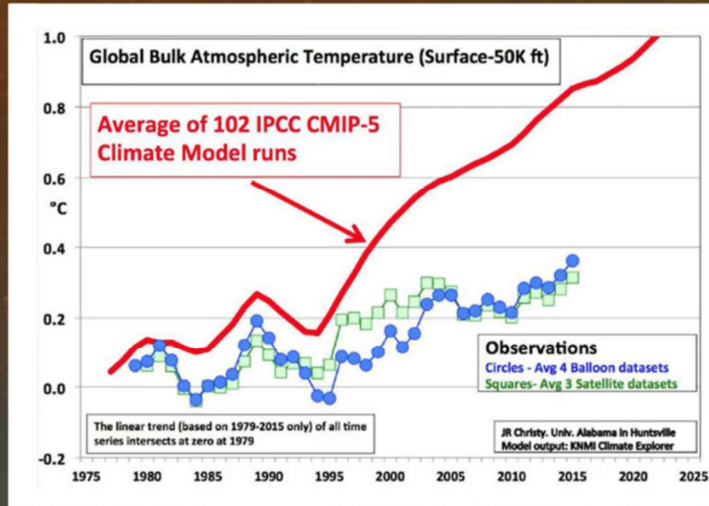
Source: Evans, D., The skeptics case, jonova.s3.amazonaws.com/guest/evans-david/skeptics-case.pdf (accessed 22 July 2020)

Prediction vs reality.

The prediction that the oceans will boil in 100 years is a prediction of ignorance.

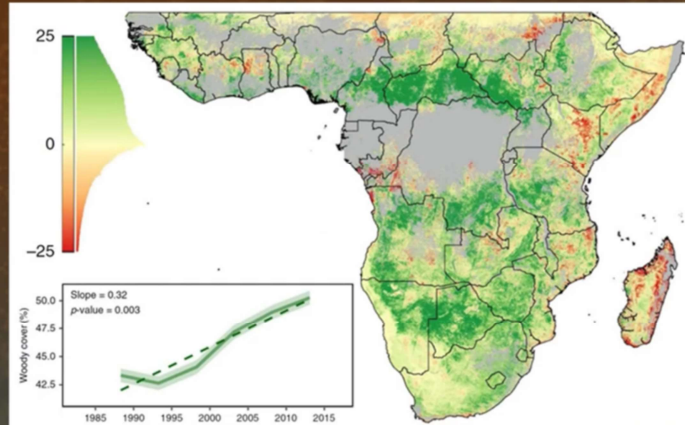
As oceans warm, evaporation increases, which cools the oceans and creates clouds which reflect the sun which cools the earth.

IPCC models versus tropical temperatures



Source: Lewis, M., Satellites and global warming: Dr Christy sets the record straight, 5 Feb. 2016; globalwarming.org (from Dr John Christy's testimony to the USA House Science Committee hearing on the Paris climate treaty).

CO₂ is plant food! The Sahara is greening



Change in woody plant cover over sub-Saharan Africa based on satellite observations of 30 years of fractional woody plant cover (1986-2016). The histograms and color scale indicate data distributions. The insert indicates the percent change in wood cover for the entire region by year, revealing an approximate eight percent increase over the length of the study. Grey areas were masked from the analysis and represent urban surfaces, wetland, cropland, and forest (areas >40% cover by trees). Venter, Z.S., Cramer, M.D. and Hawkins, H.-J. 2018. *Drivers of woody plant encroachment over Africa*, Nature Communications 9: 2272, DOI: 10.1038/s41467-018-018-018-0

CO₂ makes plants grow. Put a plant in a jar with dry ice.

Green houses pay good money to pump their levels up to 1500-2000ppm.

Submarines keep their levels at or below 8000ppm. There are no significant health impacts until 15000 ppm.



[The Carrington Event: History's greatest solar storm | Space A Super Solar Flare | Science Mission Directorate \(nasa.gov\)](#)

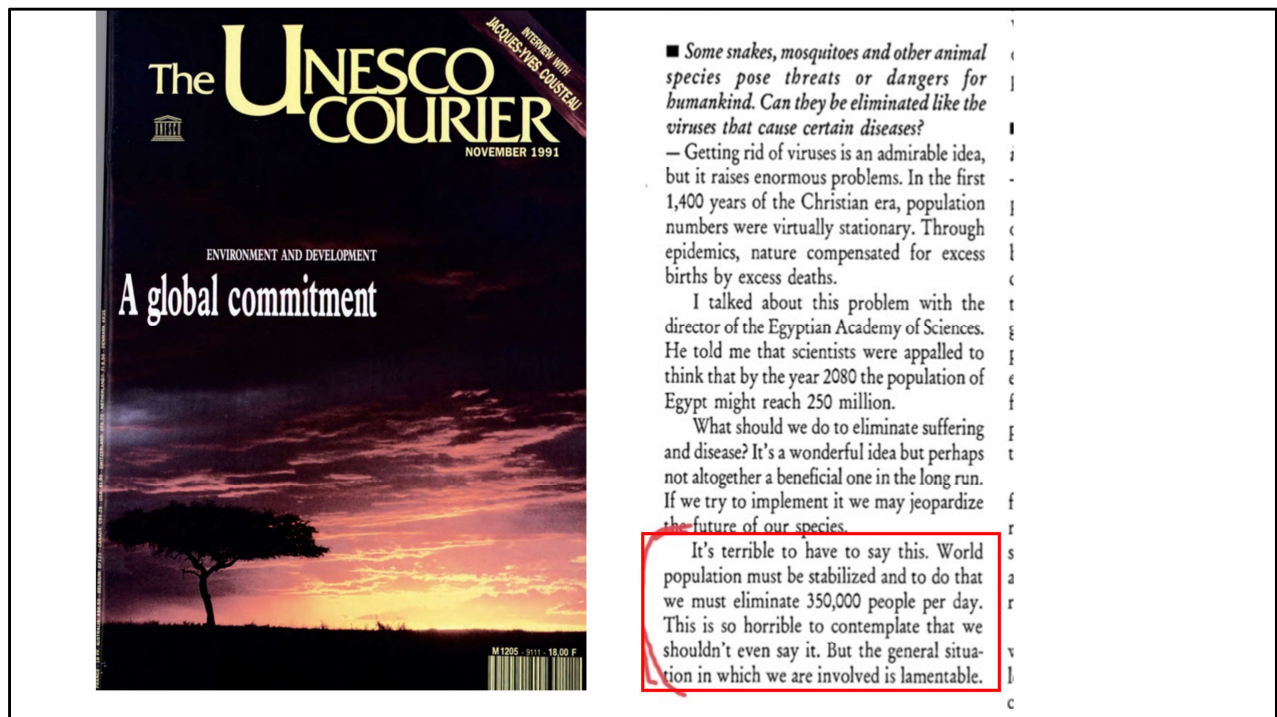
Proverbially, putting your eggs in one basket is stupid. Total electrification is risky and just stupid

1. As of 2021, every year some ~809 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide are emitted; in other words, 809 billion metric tons of CO₂ are produced every year (according to the "global Carbon Budget 2021" produced by *Earth Systems Science Data* [the standard global authority of CO₂ levels]).
2. Do you know how much of that total came from fossil fuels? Thirty-four (34) gigatonnes – that represents just 4.3% of the total.
3. Where did the other 95% come from? Carbon dioxide is a naturally occurring molecule that is both consumed and produced in the course of microbial photosynthesis and respiration.
4. Since 1880 global temperature has increased a little over 1° C; that's 1° in 140 years.
5. By comparison, research done by Scott Lehman (of UC Boulder) revealed a series of abrupt climate changes from ~15,000 to 8,000 aBP that resulted in sea surface warming of more than 5° C (9° F) in fewer than 40 years – that's roughly 15 times the rate of modern warming.
6. Nevertheless, over the past 170 years atmospheric concentrations of CO₂ have steadily increased.
7. Yet from 1850 until now, for about 70 of these years (1910-1945; 1975-2000; 2010-2020), temperatures were trending up.
8. But for another 100 or so years, temperatures were stable or decreasing (~1850-1910; 1945-1975; 2000-2010).
9. If the climatically toxic carbon dioxide were as potent in creating global warming as some believe, shouldn't we expect far, far fewer years in which temperatures were stable or going down? In fact, carbon dioxide is not the prime source of global warming, and should not be regarded as a toxic pollutant.

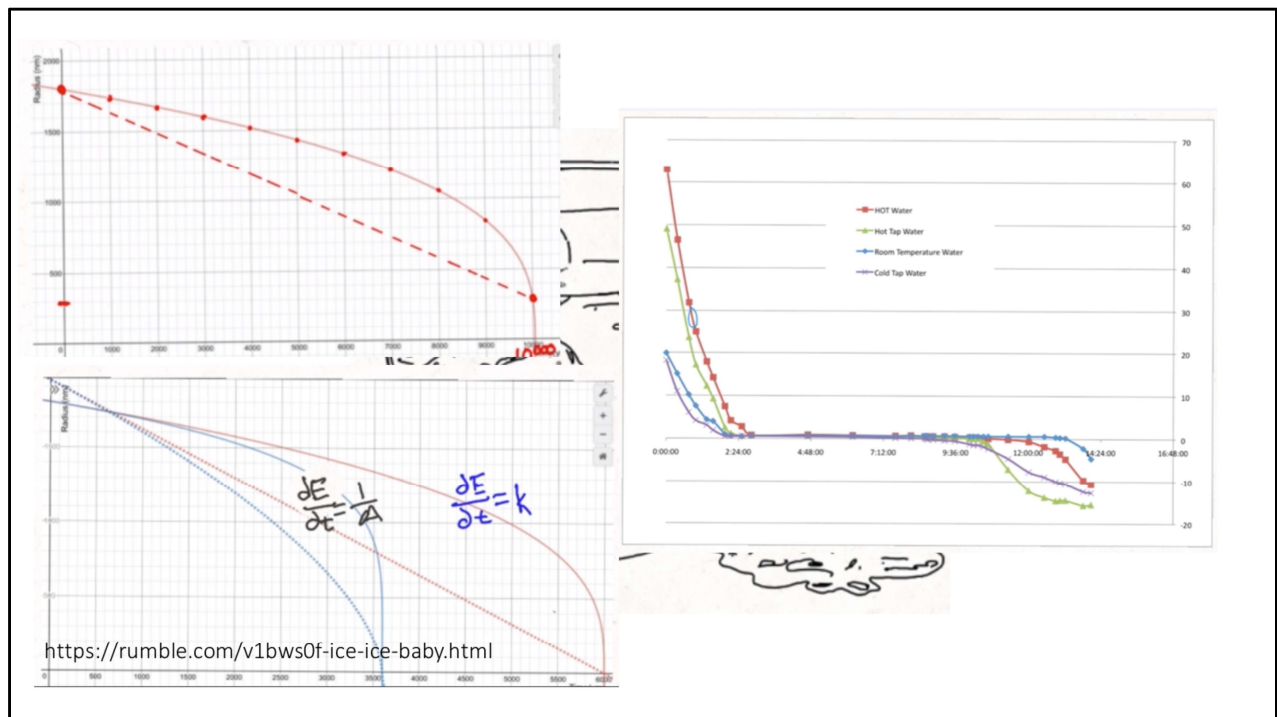
[Arrhenius 1906, final.pdf \(friendsofscience.org\)](https://friendsofscience.org/assets/documents/Arrhenius%201906,%20final.pdf)

<https://friendsofscience.org/assets/documents/Arrhenius%201906,%20final.pdf>

- Unknown costs of going to net-Zero. Trillions of dollars.
- Our “climate goals” are “CO2 goals” with no impact on climate
- (eg) \$100 (eventually) to sequester 1 ton of CO2
 - 1Gigaton = \$100,000,000,000 straight into a hole the ground
 - 1 Gigaton out of over 3000 Gigatons in the atmosphere.



Comments made by Jacques Cousteau back in 1992...there are those who still think this



<https://rumble.com/v1bws0f-ice-ice-baby.html>

Why would ice caps seem to be melting at an increasing rate? Because that's what you should expect mathematically.

"The Emperor Has No Clothes!"

History Has Repeated Itself



The surest way to learn the value of ancient wisdom is to forget it.

The climate hypothesis has been governing the energy debate. It has no clothes, yet we praise it every day.

Why?

- Why present this to a democrat General Assembly when it will just be voted down, despite the science?
 - Because a half truth is a whole lie
 - Because of CO2-driven energy policy, people are losing jobs, homes & savings
 - Because people will die from CO2 energy policy
 - Politicians need to know it is their fault.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xf7WOy9QvwA> start at minute 2:50

Heat waves: almost everywhere on the planet, many more die from cold than from heat. 2022: eastern asia, about 80,000 die from heat waves., but every year 1.15million (14times as many) die from cold

“there are more heat waves, we’re all gonna die!” it’s fairly easy to tackle more heat—air conditioning

On the other hand, cold deaths are more difficult to deal with and requires heating to be on the whole winter (vs 3-4 days). Energy costs mean people cannot afford the energy an people die.

Hyperbole:

Michael Mann: we’ve got to bring carbon levels down below 50% in the next 10 years.

John Kerry: you all saw the recent IPCC report, and one scientists words, “our house is already on fire”...this is the path of greatest destruction.

Bjorn: climate is a real problem, being addressed with really poor policies.

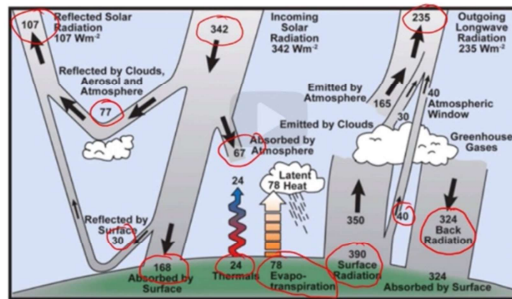
The damages from global warming...4% of GDP by the end of the century

9’30” : UN estimate will be about 450% as rich in 2100, but it will feel like only 434% as rich as we would have otherwise felt. We will get rich more slowly.

John Kerry: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MhsUhdy2VBY>

Earth's radiative balance

Elements of the Greenhouse Effect



from IPCC AR4

So we see that the real radiation budget of the planet

atmosphere, which accounts for about 24 watts per meter

squared, and by evaporation of water from the ocean and from

wet land surfaces, leaves, plants, and so forth.

That amounts to somewhat more, 78 watts per meter squared.

It turns out that evaporative cooling of the surface is the

major means by which the surface of the Earth cools,

particularly so in the tropics.

So at the end of the day, about 235 watts per meter

squared leaves the atmosphere, which balances the net

incoming sunlight once you've subtracted off the amount

that's reflected to space.

So we see that the real radiation budget of the planet

is measured by radiometers on satellites, and by