

Manmade global warming's unlucky number: 13 facts that falsify the hypothesis of CO₂-driven climate change and show costly carbon emission reductions needless and harmful

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Electronic version with active source links at www.CornwallAlliance.org/globalwarming

1. Global warming's real—or, at least, it's been real many times in the past. But then, so has global cooling (Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4).

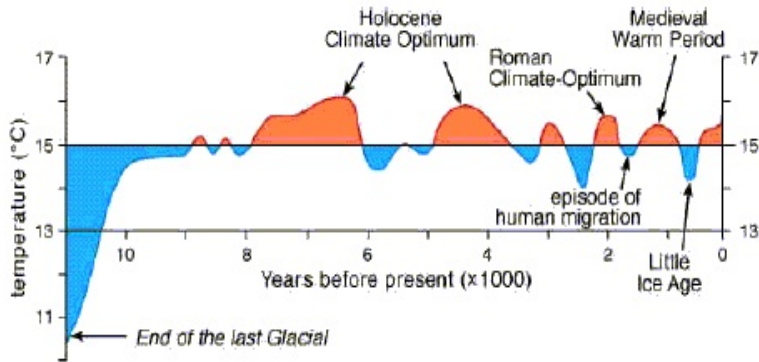


Figure 2 Source: [Timothy Casey, Consulting Geologist](#)

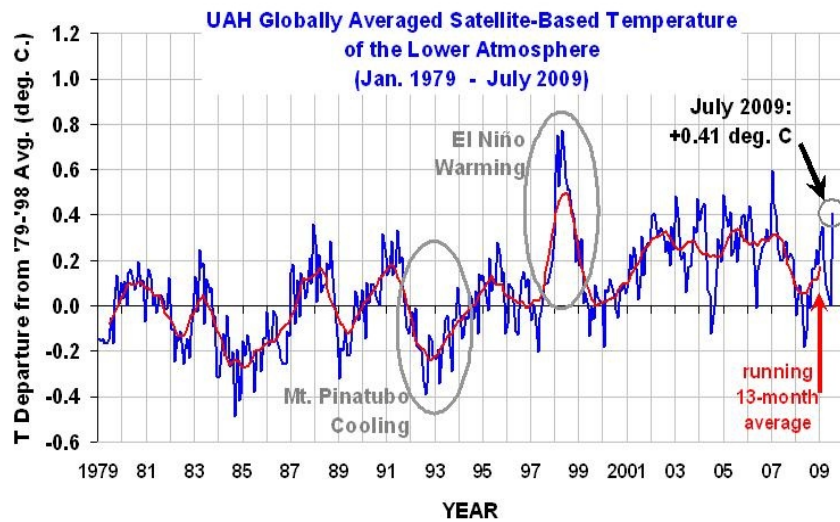


Figure 3 Source: <http://www.drroyspencer.com/latest-global-temperatures/>;
raw data at <http://vortex.nsstc.uah.edu/data/msu/t2lt/uahncdc.lt>.

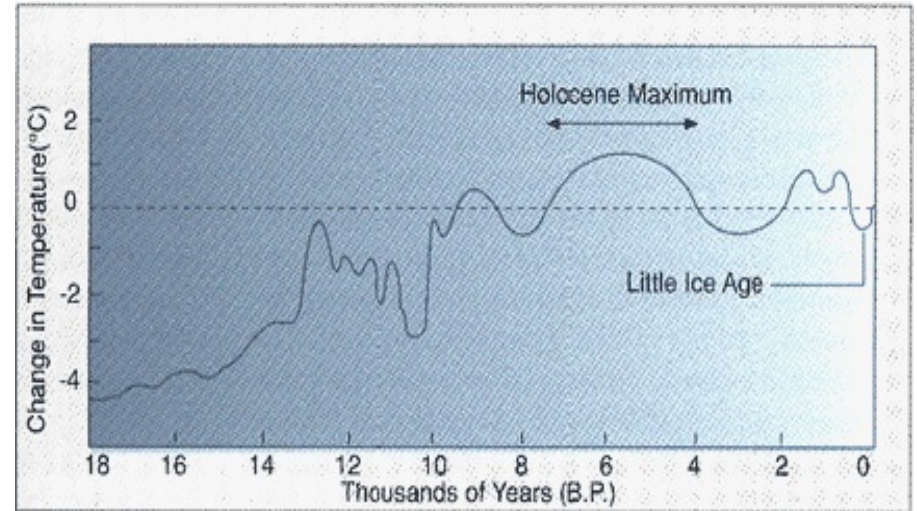


Figure 1 Eighteen-thousand year global temperature change plot showing Holocene Maximum and Little Ice Age. Also noticeable are the Roman Warm Period and Medieval Warm Period, the two humps just to the left of the Little Ice Age.

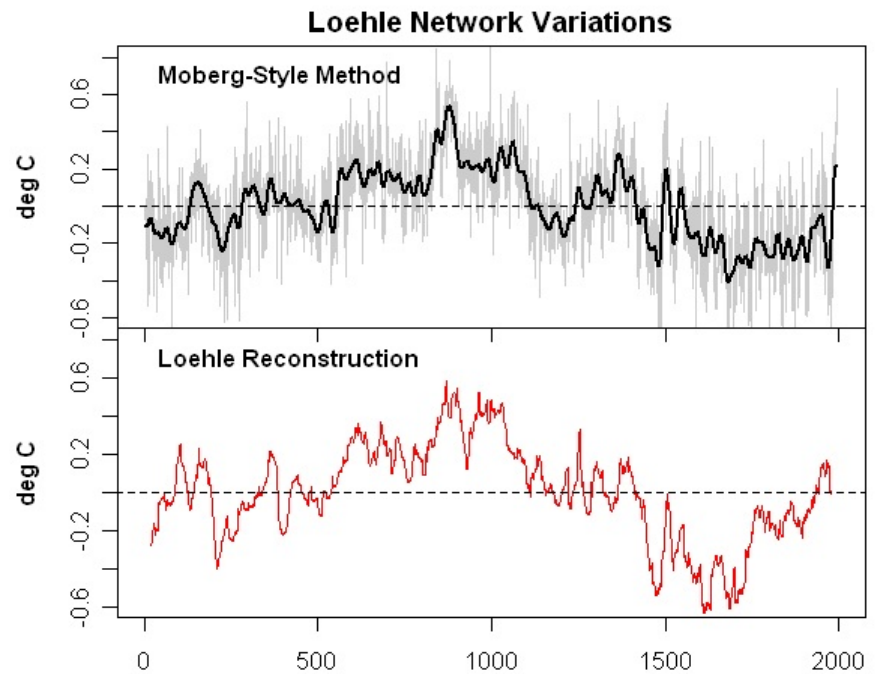


Figure 4 2000-year temperature anomalies.

Source: ClimateAudit.com

2. It's been warmer before. Total warming since 1850 (roughly the end of the Little Ice Age, which began about 1350), about 1°C, [hasn't brought us back to the warmth of the Medieval Warm Period](#). Late 20th century warming (about 0.1° to 0.2°C per decade) was no more rapid than other warmings and coolings over the last 10,000 years (Figures 1 and 3).

3. Recent warming gave way to cooling and is no cause for alarm. After the cooling of the last five to seven years (Figures 3 and 6), global average temperature in June of 2009 had returned to its 1980 level. July's average was about 0.41°C above the 1979-July 2009 mean. But, as Figure 3 makes clear, monthly anomalies can rise and fall considerably, making a century-long gain of about 0.7°C unalarming and within natural bounds.

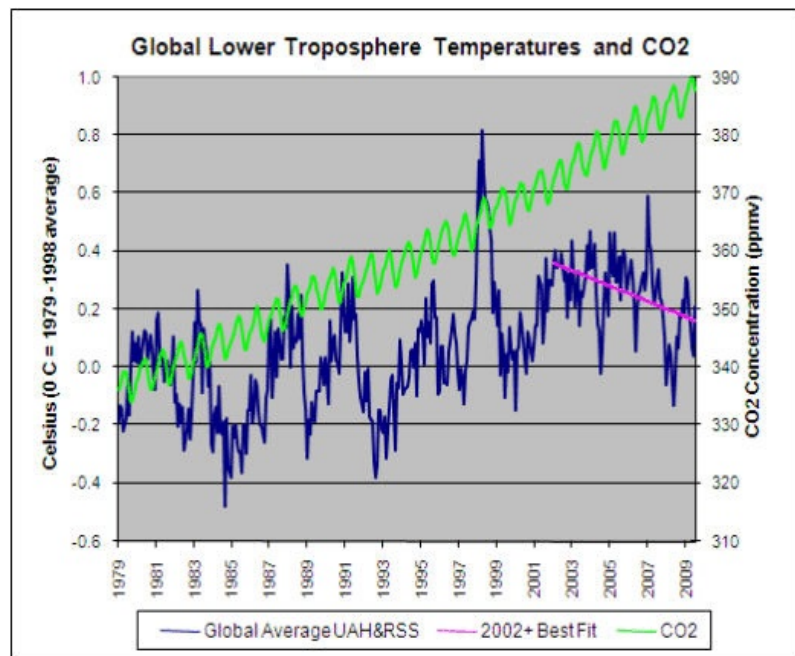


Figure 6 Source: [Friends of Science](#)

6. Manmade CO₂ emissions have no significant influence on global temperature. CO₂'s contribution to the overall greenhouse effect is minuscule, and human contribution to CO₂ is minuscule compared with natural contribution (Figure 7). Therefore manmade CO₂ emissions' contribution to warming must be minuscule as well. [Recent studies](#) concluding that warming projected from CO₂ is [only about one-sixth](#) that assumed by the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change support this judgment.

4. Oceans are cooling, too.

Contrary to predictions, [the oceans have been cooling](#) over the same period (Figure 5). Both atmospheric and ocean cooling are inconsistent with anthropogenic global warming (AGW) theory.

5. CO₂ rises, temperature falls.

The recent years of cooling—and the absence of net warming since 1997—happened despite continued increase of manmade atmospheric carbon dioxide (and other greenhouse gases), a fact difficult to reconcile with the alarmists' hypothesis that CO₂ controls temperature (Figure 6).

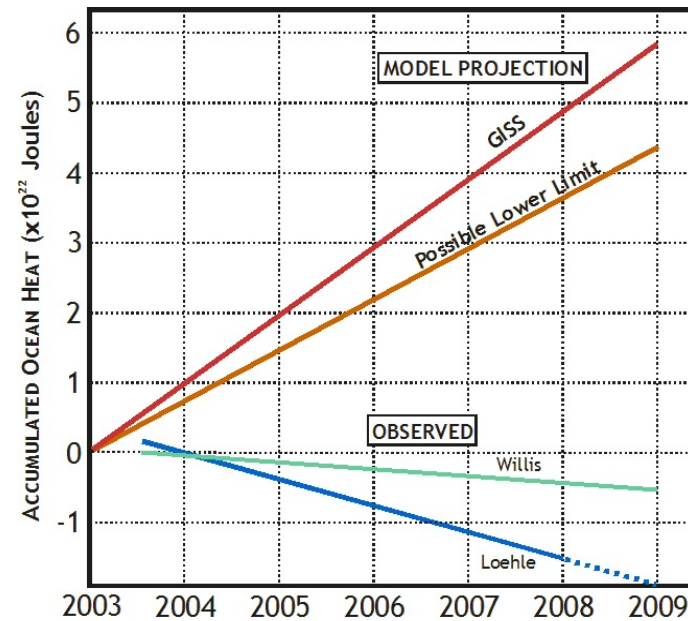


Figure 5 Source: [ClimateSci.org](#)

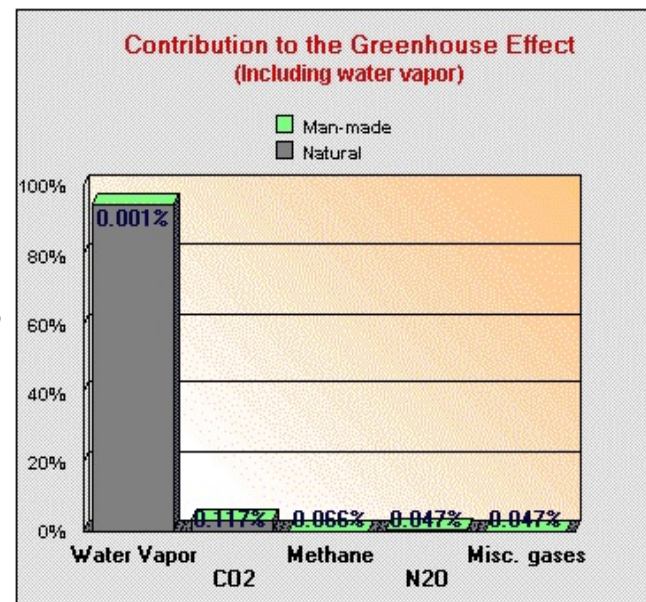


Figure 7 Contributions to the Greenhouse Effect: Water vapor dwarfs all other greenhouse gases, and human contributions (shown in %) to each greenhouse gas are minute portions of total emissions and concentrations.

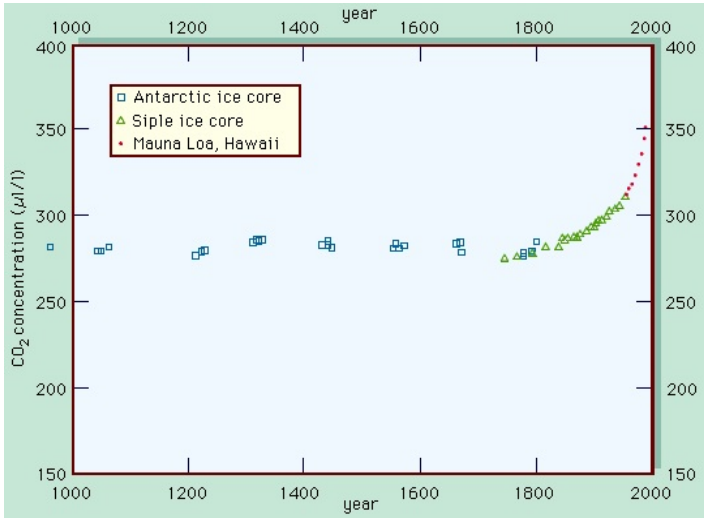


Figure 9 Source: Britannica.com

7. Some alarmist CO₂ data are questionable. AGW believers often claim that CO₂ has risen smoothly since the Industrial Revolution, from 270 parts per million to about 385 (Figure 8). But, intentionally or not, the claim may be deceptive. They systematically exclude high readings from 19th century CO₂ measures (Figure 9) and low readings from current measures already questionable in themselves, creating an exaggerated upward trend.

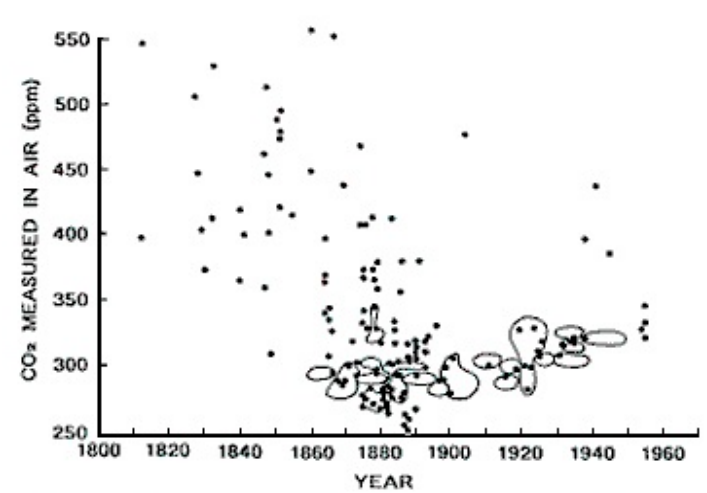


Figure 2. The mean values of atmospheric CO₂ measurements from Europe, North America, and Peru, between 1800 and 1955. The encircled values between 1860 and 1900 were arbitrarily selected by Callendar [12] for estimation of 292 ppmv as the average 19th century CO₂ concentration. Stocum [11] demonstrated that without such selection these data average 335 ppmv. Redrawn after [3].

Figure 8 Source: [Zbigniew Jaworowski](#)

8. The Sun dominates. There is strong correlation between temperature and solar variance (Figure 10), but little between CO₂ and temperature (Figures 6, 10, and 11).

The Sun is a more likely and dominant driver of the recorded Arctic temperature variations

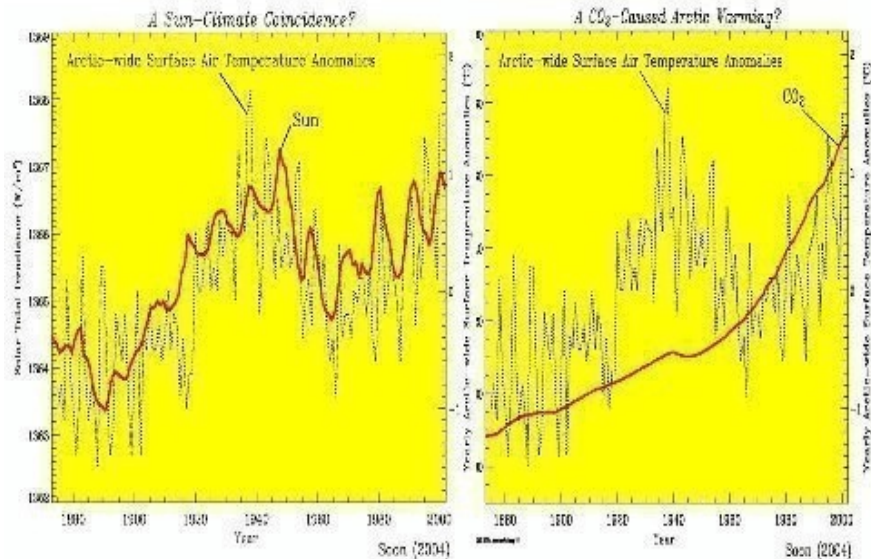


Figure 10 Source: Willie Soon, Harvard

CO₂ vs USHCN Annual Mean Temps

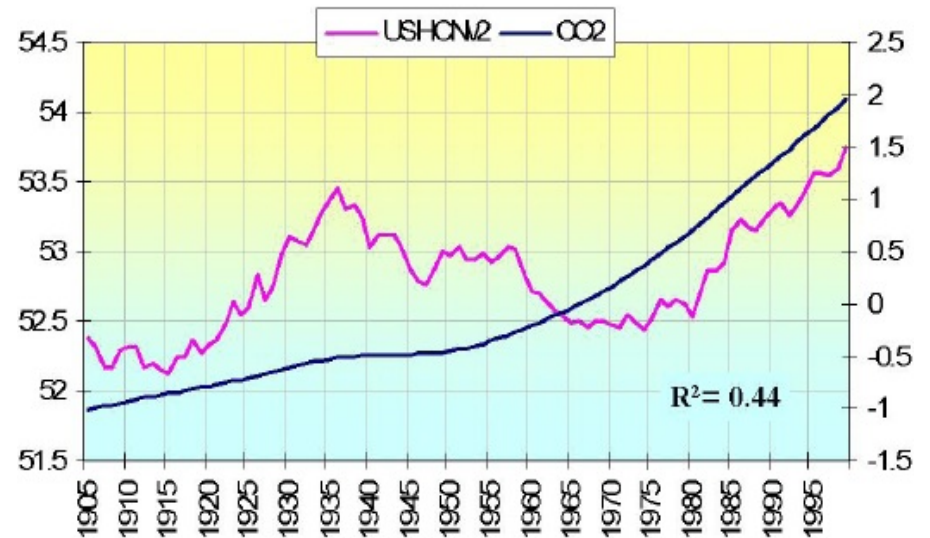


Figure 11 Source: [Wattsupwiththat.com](#)

9. Temperature leads CO₂, not vice versa. Over very long time scales, there is a correlation between global temperature and atmospheric CO₂ concentration—but it's the opposite correlation from what AGW theory needs. [Temperature leads CO₂](#) by hundreds of years (Figure 12). Why? Partly because variations in solar radiance (of light, heat, and magnetic wind), cosmic ray influx, cyclical ocean currents, and other factors overwhelm CO₂'s influence on atmospheric temperature. Partly, too, because ocean warming driven by solar variance releases vast amounts of CO₂ into the atmosphere, and ocean cooling reabsorbs it.

10. Man's contribution to CO₂ is minor. It's likely that [only about 10% of the increase in atmospheric CO₂ over the last fifty years](#) is anthropogenic.

From these 10 facts we can deduce these three factual conclusions:

11. Human-induced CO₂ increase is *not* a significant cause of global temperature changes. [Natural solar and planetary cycles](#) are the main causes. [Nature, not human activity, rules the climate.](#)

12. CO₂ emission reductions won't significantly reduce future temperature, since CO₂ doesn't drive temperature.

13. A CO₂ emission reductions policy will harm, not help. It will drive up the cost of energy and therefore of everything else for everyone, especially the poor, for whom energy costs are a larger proportion of spending than for others. It will waste hundreds of billions of dollars per year that could be better spent on pure drinking water, sewage sanitation, nutrition supplements, disease prevention, and other actions that would [yield far greater benefits at far lower costs.](#)

CO₂, Methane, and Temperature Estimates from Antarctic Ice Cores

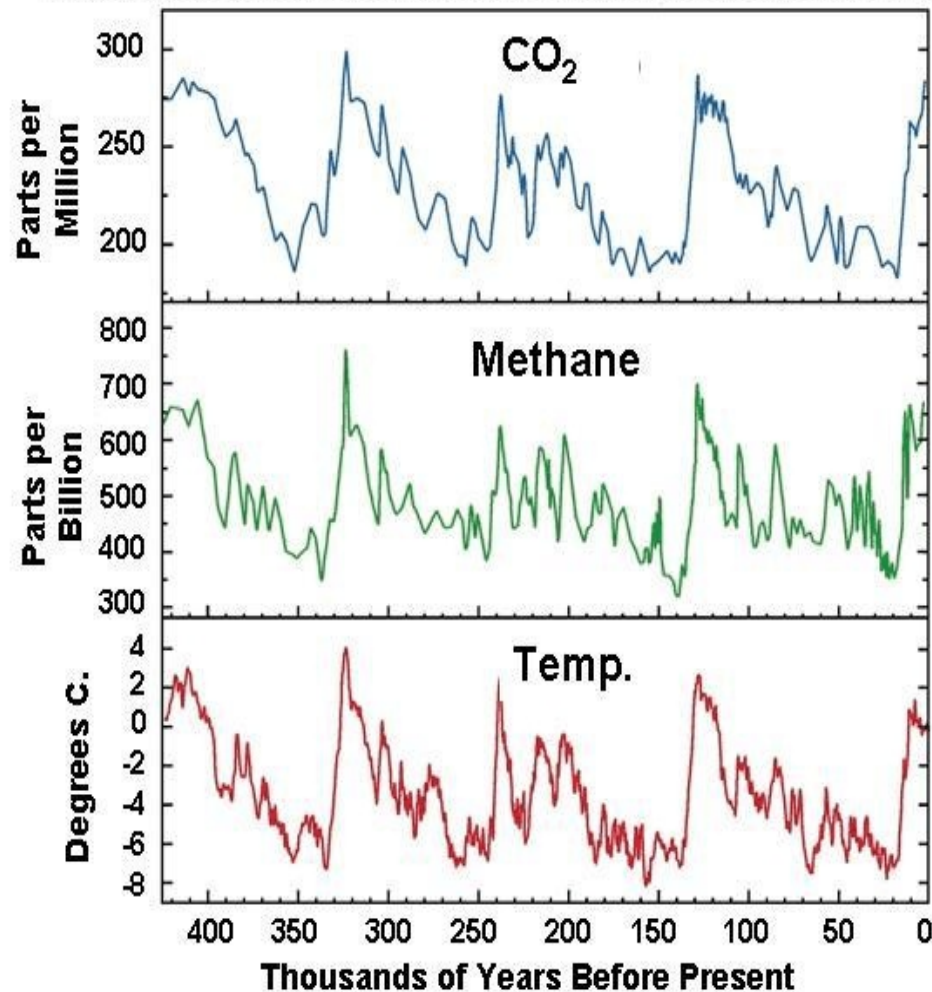


Figure 12 Antarctic ice core estimates of carbon dioxide and methane concentrations and temperature variations over the last 400,000 year. All published studies of the carbon dioxide-temperature relationships seen here suggest that the temperature changes preceded the carbon dioxide changes by many hundreds of years—not the other way around. Source: [Roy W. Spencer](#)