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About the Authors

SALLIE BАLIUNAS is senior staff physicist at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics and deputy director of Mount Wilson Observatory. Dr. Baliunas serves as senior scientist at the George C. Marshall Institute in Washington, DC, and chairs the Institute’s Science Advisory Board. She is also visiting professor at Tennessee State University and has written over 200 scientific research articles. Her awards include the Newton-Lacy-Pierce Prize of the American Astronomical Society, the Petr Beckmann Award for Scientific Freedom and the Bok Prize from Harvard University. In 1991, Discover magazine profiled her as one of America’s outstanding women scientists. She received her A.M. (1957) and Ph.D. (1980) degrees in Astrophysics from Harvard University.

ROBERT C. BALLING, Jr. is the director of the Office of Climatology at Arizona State University. He was formerly a professor in the climatology program at the University of Nebraska and received his A.B. in Geography from Wittenberg University, his M.A. in Geography from Bowling Green States University, and his Ph.D. in Geography from the University of Oklahoma. Throughout the 1990s, Dr. Balling has been involved in a variety of interrelated climatological issues. He has published over 80 articles in professional scientific journals, given lectures throughout the United States and in more than a dozen foreign countries, and appeared in a number of scientific documentaries and news features. He serves as a senior consultant on climate to the United Nations Environment Program, the World Meteorological Organization, and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Dr. Balling’s recent books on his research include The Heated Debate: Greenhouse Predictions versus Climate Reality (Pacific Research Institute) and Interactions of Desertification and Climate (Arnold).
JOHN R. CHRISTY is associate professor of Atmospheric Science at the University of Alabama in Huntsville where he has studied global climate issues since 1987. In 1989, NASA’s Dr. Roy W. Spencer and Dr. Christy developed a set of global temperatures based on data from satellites; in recognition of this, they were awarded NASA’s Medal for Exceptional Scientific Achievement in 1991. In 1996, they were selected to receive a Special Award by the American Meteorological Society “for developing a global, precise record of earth’s temperature from operational polar-orbiting satellites, fundamentally advancing our ability to monitor climate.” Dr. Christy served as contributor to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports and his published works have appeared in professional journals such as Science, Nature, Journal of Climate and the Journal of Geophysical Research. Dr. Christy received a B.A. degree in Mathematics (1973) from the California State University, Fresno, taught physics and chemistry in Nyeri, Kenya from 1973 to 1975. He received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Atmospheric Sciences from the University of Illinois (1984, 1987).

ROBERT E. DAVIS is an associate professor of Climatology at the University of Virginia’s Department of Environmental Sciences. He earned a B.S. (cum laude) in meteorology from Pennsylvania State University and a Ph.D. in climatology from the University of Delaware. His research interests include the analysis of historical variability in atmospheric circulation, Atlantic coastal storms, and air quality. Dr. Davis was a contributor to the 1995 IPCC report and has testified on global climate change before the United States Congress.

SHERWOOD B. IDSO was born and raised in a small farming community and received his B. Physics, M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota. He took a position as a research physicist with the United States Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service at the United States Water Conservation Laboratory in Phoenix, Arizona, where he has worked since 1967. Over the past 30 years, he has also been closely associated with Arizona State University, serving as an Adjunct Professor in the Departments of Geology, Geography, and Botany and Microbiology. He served for 20 years as a member of the board of editors of Agricultural and Forest Meteorology.
and, since 1993, has been a member of the editorial board of *Environment and Experimental Botany*.

Dr. Idso is the author or co-author of over 500 scientific publications. For his early work in the field of remote sensing, he was honored with an Arthur S. Flemming Award, given in recognition of “his innovative research into fundamental aspects of agricultural-climatological interrelationships affecting food production and the identification of achievable research goals whose attainment could significantly aid in assessment and improvement of world food supplies.” Shortly thereafter, Dr. Idso became one of the first scientists to go on record against the growing “consensus” about CO₂-induced warming, writing an article in the issue of *Science* for March 28, 1980 in which he suggested that global-climate models were predicting a warming fully 10 times greater than any that could ever occur. When rebuffed by the scientific establishment for his stand on the issue, he responded in 1982 with his book, *Carbon Dioxide: Friend or Foe?*, followed in 1989 by *Carbon Dioxide and Global Change: Earth in Transition*. Both books refute the current hysteria over carbon-dioxide emissions and paint a bright picture of earth’s future as a result of the aerial fertilization effect of atmospheric CO₂.

**Laura Jones** is the Environment Economist at The Fraser Institute. She joined The Fraser Institute in 1996 to develop the Institute’s policy on the environment and has recently organized a series of conferences on mining, forestry and fishing in British Columbia. Ms Jones has published articles in *Fraser Forum* and the *Ottawa Citizen*, and edited the Fraser Institute Critical Bulletin *Environmental Indicators for Canada and the United States*. She received her B.A. in Economics from Mount Holyoke College in Massachusetts, and her M.A. in Economics from Simon Fraser University in British Columbia. Prior to joining the Institute she taught economics at various colleges throughout the Lower Mainland of British Columbia, and is currently teaching *Economic Issues* at the British Columbia Institute of Technology.

**Patrick J. Michaels** is the Virginia State Climatologist and a research professor of Environmental Sciences at the University of Virginia. He received his A.B. and S.M. degrees from the University of Chicago, and a Ph.D. in Ecological Climatology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1979. Dr. Michaels has

**ROGER POCKLINGTON** (FCIC) received his B.A. (1961) in Chemistry from Oxford University, his M.Sc. (1964) in Chemistry and Oceanography from the University of British Columbia, and his Ph.D. (1970) in Chemical Oceanography from Dalhousie University. From 1971 to 1997, he was research scientist at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada. He worked from 1969 to 1971 as research associate at the Bermuda Biological Station for research in St. George’s, where he has now returned as Visiting Scientist. From 1963 to 1965, he was research assistant at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Massachusetts. Programs at the Bedford Institute studying emissions from power plants burning fossil fuels have involved Dr. Pocklington in advisory and consultative activity with governments, nationally and internationally, and with industry. For a published report of this work, see P. Stoffyn-Egli, T.M. Potter, J.D. Leonard, and R. Pocklington (1997), *The identification of black carbon particles with the analytical scanning electron microscope: methods and initial results* (*The Science of the Total Environment* 198: 211–23).

Since 1991, in conjunction with colleagues in physical meteorology, Dr. Pocklington has analyzed temperature trends at coastal stations around the northern North Atlantic that are crucial in determining changes in ocean climate. He has been a speaker at a variety of energy-related forums and was a member of the Canadian Review Committee, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Working Group III. His earliest paper on climatic trends in the North Atlantic Ocean (*J. Geophys. Res.* 77: 6604–07) was published in 1972, his most recent, on cooling in the North Atlantic region in relation to secular climate change, in December 1996 (Pocklington and Morgan 1996). Early in his career, he participated in the discovery of hot brines and heavy metal deposits in the Red Sea (Hoffmann [1991], *American Scientist* 79: 298–99).
**Willie Soon** is a physicist at the Solar and Stellar Physics Division of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics and an astronomer at the Mount Wilson Observatory. His present research effort concerns the natural and industrial causes of recent climatic change. His research also includes an empirical examination of the variance in magnetism and broadband brightness on the surfaces of the sun and other lower main-sequence stars, and the possible connection of these variances to long-term terrestrial climatic change. He has also worked on atomic and molecular processes in partially ionized plasmas, detection of extra-solar planetary systems, and statistical methods of analysis. He received his Ph.D. (1991), with distinction, in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Southern California. His thesis research was awarded the 1991 Rockwell Dennis Hunt Scholastic Award and the 1989 IEEE Nuclear and Plasma Sciences Society Graduate Scholastic Award.