



Winning Hearts and Minds to Climate and Energy Reality

ICSC's Strategic Plan

International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC)

*– fostering a realistic, non-partisan, science-based
approach to climate change since 2007*

www.climatescienceinternational.org

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The ICSC is a non-partisan group of independent scientists, economists and energy and policy experts who are working to promote better understanding of climate science and related policy worldwide. We aim to help create an environment in which a more rational, open discussion about climate issues emerges, thereby moving the debate away from implementation of costly and ineffectual “climate control” measures. Instead, ICSC encourages assisting vulnerable peoples to adapt to climate variability and continuing scientific research into the causes and impacts of climate change.

ICSC also focuses on publicizing the repercussions of misguided plans to “solve the climate crisis”. This includes, but is not limited to, “carbon” sequestration as well as the dangerous impacts of attempts to replace conventional energy supplies with wind turbines, solar power, most biofuels and other ineffective and expensive energy sources.

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Strategic Plan Video Overview

Click on the following thumbnail image to view a three minute video summary of the ICSC plan:

Strategic Plan sections referenced in video:

- [Executive Summary](#)
- [Section 4 - ICSC Action Plan](#)
- [Annex B - What we are up against](#)
- [Annex C - Optimists vs. Realists](#)
- [Annex D - ICSC Objectives, Detailed Activities and Sample Accomplishments](#)



Text of Strategic Plan Video Overview as delivered:

"If you're fed up with rising taxes, lost jobs and many real problems being neglected because of the fight to "stop climate change", then you've come to the right place. In this ICSC plan, we detail our activities to counter the irrational climate scare. ICSC's objectives are simple. We are working to win hearts and minds over to climate and energy reality.

"Instead of attacking our opponents, we are focused on expanding the tent of climate realism. We make it easy for citizens from across the political spectrum to work with us. We do this by taking a non-partisan approach, one that avoids the sort of nasty ad hominem and other logical fallacies that so infect this issue. We welcome input from the left, from the right and from the centre. We're looking for answers that work in the real world—answers that are based on honest science, sound economics, and a genuine concern for our fellow man and the natural world around us.

"Have a look at our plan. The [Executive Summary](#) gives a broad brush overview of what we're doing. [Section 4](#) in the plan tells you a little more and [Annex D](#) tabulates exactly what we plan to accomplish. This includes such things as expected numbers of published newspaper articles and radio interviews and our activities at the coming [COP17 conference](#) in South Africa in December of this year.

"If you have suggestions, just let us know. The climate scare is a moving target, constantly changing its approach and so we have to change with it. That's why we have expanded our mandate to now also include the promotion of energy realities. While billions of dollars are still pouring directly into promoting the climate scare—take a look at our [Annex B](#), for example, where we list out some of the projects and literally the billions that are going into them—we're still seeing indirect climate policy as well; you might call it *climate policy by stealth*. You see, across the world, activists have convinced many opinion leaders, governments and citizens that energy sources such as wind turbines can actually replace a significant amount of conventional energy sources.

"Of course, this is ridiculous. Someday, with continued research, these sources may make a significant contribution. However, relying on them for significant base load generation today would be simply leaving us hungry and freezing in the dark.

"As described in our plan's [Annex C](#), which we have entitled "Optimists vs. Realists", the climate scare is as strong as ever among most opinion leaders and governments. Consequently, whether legally binding international agreements happen or not, [many federal, state, and municipal governments are going ahead with draconian climate change regulations anyways](#). They see opposition to these plans as primarily right wing and so many of them just ignore this constituency.

"That's why ICSC is so important—it's a catalyst to bring far more people from across the political spectrum over to climate realism.

"We ask for your support and that you tell your family and friends about ICSC. For donations of \$50 or more, we'll send you quarterly activity reports and keep you right up to date on accomplishments and other interesting news as they happen.

"ICSC is the only truly international, clearly non-partisan climate realist group in the world today. It is vitally needed right now. Help us to make it really fly!"

Executive Summary

IPCC SCIENCE FLAWED BUT STILL SUPPORTED BY MANY INFLUENTIAL PARTIES

Much of the science that backs today's fears about man-made global warming has been exposed as dubious or simply wrong. With Climategate, Glaciergate and its other scandals, the United Nations' [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#) (IPCC), the primary scientific body supporting climate alarmism, has been seriously discredited. Coupled with growing concerns about the costs of climate change "solutions", this has contributed to a shift in public opinion over the past few years—polls now show that a significant proportion of the population understands that global climate change is mostly natural. Clearly, the education efforts of scientists on our side of the debate have had an important impact.

Despite this progress, many influential people in society—most politicians and mass media, many academics and others with policy impact—are unable to accept scientific reality and have turned their backs on the scientific method. To "save the planet from climate catastrophe", they continue to push for severe greenhouse gas (GHG) restrictions and widespread deployment of costly and ineffective "low-carbon" energy sources. The U.N., with the backing of most governments, media and activists, as well as many corporations, is working hard to impose a host of expensive, legally-binding obligations on all nations.

Anticipating future international mitigation agreements and trying to boost their "green credentials", many corporations, and governments at all levels, are now moving ahead with plans to restrict GHG emissions and divert billions of dollars into intermittent and diffuse energy sources such as wind and solar power. At the same time, [the future of reliable conventional power supplies is not being adequately secured](#). Even if the U.N. never succeeds in establishing legally-binding international agreements, the movement to impose a "low-carbon" energy regime on society is gaining strength (see "[Dawn breaks on a low-carbon world](#)", New Scientist, 13/12/10) *.

** Besides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's [new greenhouse gas regulations](#) and [California's severe AB-32 "Cap and Trade" legislation](#) (begins next year), Australia's Prime Minister has [called for a country-wide "price on carbon"](#). Post-Cancun, the United Kingdom, Ireland and other European countries have announced they will impose severe national CO₂ controls in 2011. The U.S., [Canada](#), Japan and virtually all developed nations continue to push for world-wide, legally-binding GHG restrictions to prevent "dangerous global warming". Driven largely by the climate scare, massive financial support is now being misdirected into the deployment of impractical and expensive alternative energy sources.*

To date, the public have experienced only a relatively small sample of the pain that is in store for them if this continues. To avoid electricity brown-outs, then black-outs, fuel shortages and soaring costs, we must derail the climate change scaremongering that is driving these dangerous trends. If we don't, unemployment will rise quickly as companies and governments face debilitating energy costs. Collateral economic damage will be most severe in rural areas that are already seriously challenged. Reduced funding for education, health care, defense, science and worthwhile environmental programs will follow, eventually threatening national security.

WHY DO MANY OPINION LEADERS STILL SUPPORT THE SCARE?

While some in the "establishment" are undoubtedly genuine in their concern about the possibility of global climate problems, many support the alarm for reasons that have nothing to do with environment:

- Media executives want to boost ratings.
- Academics want large research grants.
- Politicians seek popularity with the electorate.
- Carbon traders see huge financial benefits.
- One-world government advocates see energy control as a means to an end.
- Financial, insurance and renewable energy companies see record profits.

But many influential groups without such vested interests also stridently support climate alarmism despite its crumbling scientific foundation. Why is this?

It is partly because of a general pessimism about the "fate of humankind" on the part of many intellectuals. As prominent British writer and publisher [Tom Stacey](#) explains in the "Prefatory Essay" to ICSC Chief Science Advisor Professor Bob Carter's [recent book](#), "Catastrophilia is ever with us, accompanied by wild-eyed summons to action".

Various psychological factors also play important roles:

- A sense of guilt associated with industrialization and the rapid rise of affluence across the world.
- A widespread desire for simple answers (e.g., "replace coal stations with wind turbines to stop climate change") as a lazy and "safe" (and, in this case, wrong) alternative to learning about the complexities of the real world.
- A natural human tendency to wanting to be led to safety by wise leaders espousing bold plans for future societal success (e.g., the rise of fascism in Italy and Germany in the 1920s and '30s).
- "A New Age sentiment sanctifying a vague return to nature" (Ref: Tom Stacey). This is often accompanied by a demonization of forces seen by activists as "unnatural".

ICSC usually counters these sentiments only in a very general fashion ([here](#) is an exception—our critique of David Suzuki's new book), leaving social psychologists and others to determine how such misguided perceptions evolved. However, there is one crucially important social phenomenon that ICSC is tackling head-on. **It is the mistaken idea that 'climate realism', the view that global climate change is primarily the result of natural forces over which humans have negligible influence, is extreme and right of center** (a position on the political spectrum not occupied by the majority of scientists and opinion leaders).

After so many years of crying wolf, climate alarmists have backed themselves into a corner. As long as the issue remains so politically polarized, it will be exceptionally difficult for them to change sides no matter what scientific evidence is presented. It is true that, when public opinion does eventually shift overwhelmingly to climate realism, these groups will then have to move over if they want to retain power and influence. But, for now, most of the establishment and their many supporters in the public will not easily abandon their position or bow to their political adversaries. Consequently, they have dug in their heels and we face years more of intense climate change policy battles.

*** Many corporate leaders, even in the fossil fuel sector, have decided that the way to end the uncertainty is to simply accept as inevitable some form of CO₂ controls and make the best of a bad situation. Some have even found ways to "game the system" (e.g. "rent seeking") and so boost profits no matter what happens. Consequently, ignoring the impact on society, an increasing fraction of corporate executives are now pushing for rapid enactment of CO₂ emission regulations and massive funding for alternative energy projects.*

Besides the economic impacts of such prolonged uncertainty**, there is a substantial risk that the gains climate realists made in public opinion in 2008 and 2009 will evaporate as the conflict drags on (it is currently a horse race in the United States with neither side holding a commanding lead—see Figure 1 on page 7). Since the American mid-term elections, [heavily-financed](#) climate alarmists and their media, government and scientist allies have stepped up public "education" to try to keep soft supporters from falling off the climate change bandwagon and to attract old supporters back into the fold. Realists must respond effectively to these developments.

We must make it much easier for the public and opinion leaders of all political and philosophical persuasions to join those who take a realistic perspective of climate change and humanity's energy sources. This is accomplished by employing a non-partisan strategy, an approach that is neither left nor right.

This involves strictly avoiding ad hominem attacks on our opponents and employing unbiased science, economics, engineering and policy analysis to greatly expand the tent of those who promote a sensible

approach to these issues. Citizens from across the political spectrum who do not support claims that human-caused emissions will dangerously warm the planet and that massive changes in our energy and industrial infrastructure are therefore needed, need a way to safely support this stance. Providing this “third way”, one that is non-partisan, is an overarching objective of the International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC). It is a goal that, as it is achieved, will help wind down the climate change alarm much more quickly than would otherwise happen

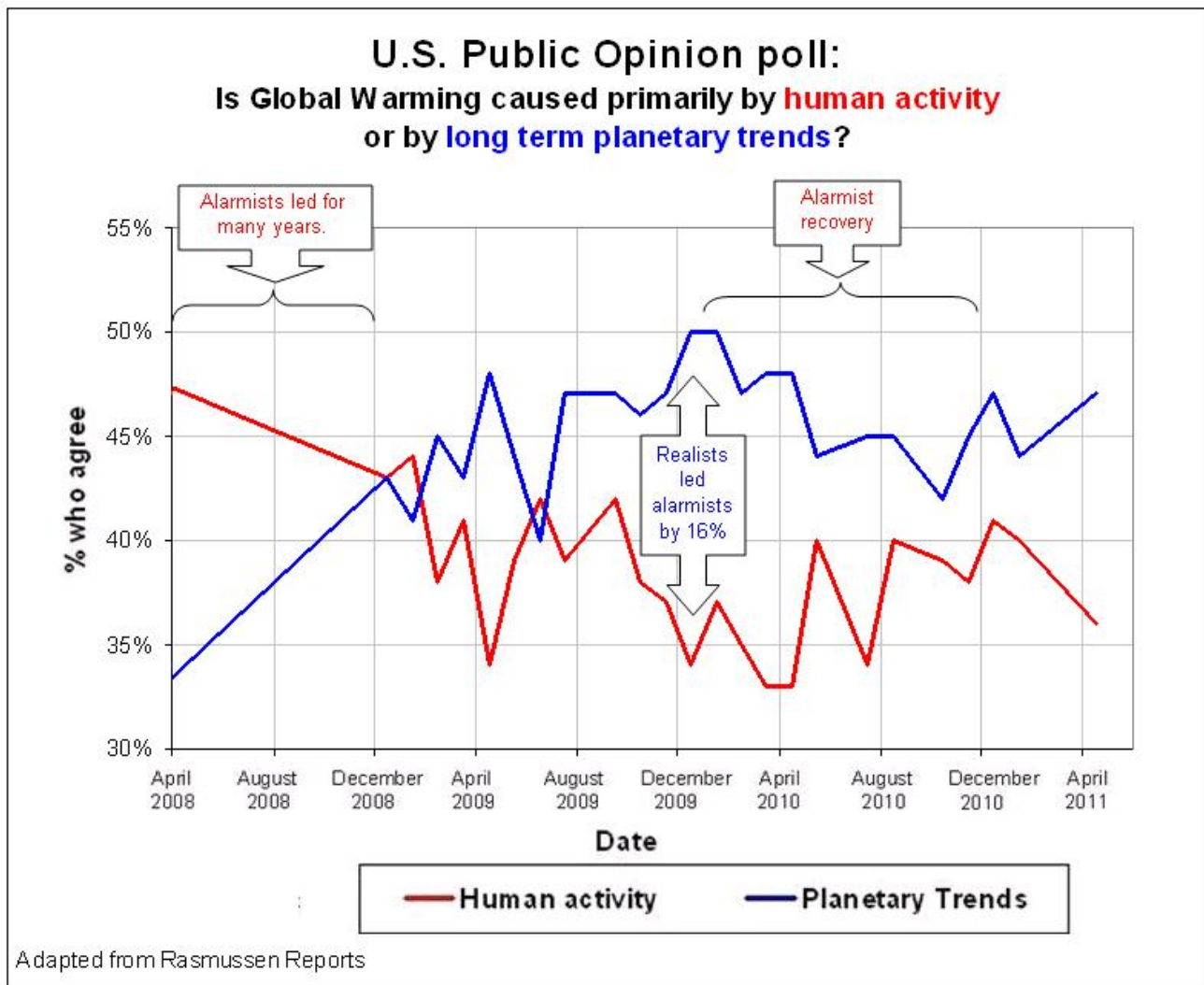


Figure 1 – For many years, U.S. public support for climate alarmism exceeded that for climate realism. However, realists made gradual gains until they led by as much as 16% after Climategate at the end of 2009. The U.N. focused on recovering public support throughout 2010 and made significant advances during the year. It is not yet clear which perspective will eventually win the hearts and minds of Americans.

2011/2012 ICSC ACTIVITIES

ICSC has carefully studied the campaigns of many of those who promote a rapid transition to “low carbon” energy sources and other misguided climate-related policies. This study has informed the strategic and tactical objectives laid out in this plan, leading us to focus on the following activities in 2011 beyond:

- Directly educate the public about what science, engineering and economics are really concluding about climate change and the downside of misguided plans (e.g., wind turbines, “carbon sequestration”, etc.) to “solve the crisis”. This includes newspaper articles, letters to the editor, radio and TV interviews, public presentations, regular postings on our, and others’ Web sites and use of all forms of popular social media.
 - A new activity in 2011 will be the creation and operation of an experts speakers bureau based on the ICSC Web site.

- Expand the [Climate Scientists' Register](#) to many more climate experts from across the political spectrum. As we achieve significant milestones (e.g., the first 200 endorsers), ICSC will engage in widespread communications with the public, mass media and governments to fully publicize the Register and its supporting science. We will also organize interviews between scientist endorsers and media.
- Coordinate [ICSC affiliates](#) in other countries (since originally being founded by the New Zealand Climate Science Coalition in 2007, ICSC itself has created two new national affiliates – see list of accomplishments below).
- Actively participate in the next major U.N. climate conference, [COP17, in South Africa](#) in December 2011. Given adequate funding, ICSC, in cooperation with our national affiliates and other allies, proposes to organize and operate a counter-conference of climate realists [as was accomplished in Copenhagen](#) to coincide with [COP15](#).
- Given sufficient funding, ICSC proposes to conduct unbiased public opinion surveys before, during and after major initiatives so as to generate a quantitative assessment of the impact of our activities.
- Given dedicated funding, ICSC will convene a private symposium of climate realists so as to allow a broad sharing of “lessons learned” in the climate debate.

SAMPLE OF ICSC SUCCESSES DURING ITS FIRST THREE YEARS

- ICSC’s participation in U.N. climate conferences in Bali and Copenhagen (e.g., the [Copenhagen Climate Challenge](#)).
- Creation of two ICSC national affiliates – the [Australian Climate Science Coalition](#) and the [Climate Science Coalition of America](#).
- The ongoing [Climate Scientists’ Register](#) project.
- The [Manhattan Declaration on Climate Change](#).
- Regular newspaper opinion pieces and letters to the editor from leading experts and other ICSC staff.
- Radio and television interviews with ICSC participants.
- Public presentations before prominent public and private gatherings.
- Maintaining and expanding the [ICSC Web site](#).
- Behind the scenes education of reporters, government and other opinion leaders.
- Development of a large network of supportive scientists, engineers and economists who help us respond quickly to important developments in the climate and related energy fields.

ICSC has been a successful prototype, a proof of concept demonstrating what can be accomplished by taking a truly international, non-partisan, science-based approach to the climate controversy. It is now time to significantly expand our programs so that they play a more prominent role on the world stage. We ask for your support to help make this come about.

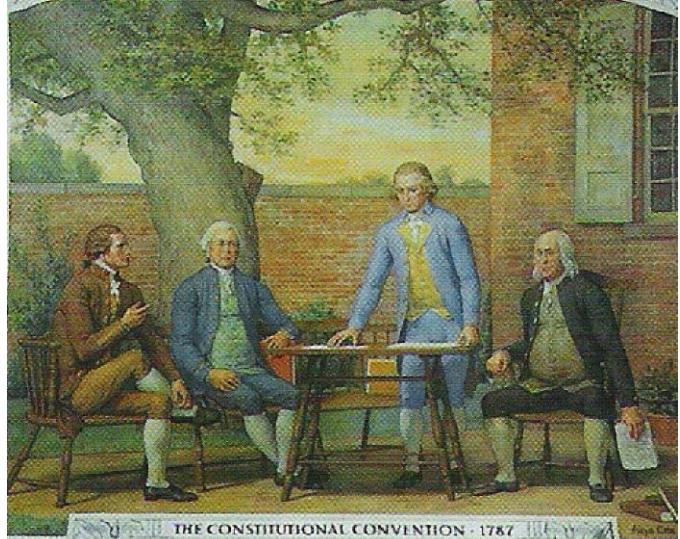
1.0 Background and Objectives

NON-PARTISANSHIP THE KEY TO BROAD SUPPORT FOR CLIMATE REALISM

A fundamental objective of the International Climate Science Coalition (see [Annex A](#) for an overview of ICSC) is to carry out non-partisan programs designed to promote rational climate change and energy policies. These policies must be based on rigorous science, economics and engineering, coupled with common sense and compassion for our fellow man, not political ideology or vested commercial interests.

Such non-partisanship was well exemplified by Benjamin Franklin, who, according to Walter Isaacson (*Benjamin Franklin: An American Life*), was “non-ideological, indeed allergic to anything smacking of dogma. Instead, he was ... interested in finding out what worked.” It was clear to Franklin that the rigid left vs right approach of the old kingdoms of Europe led to ineffective decision-making and continual conflict, something he hoped to avoid in America. He saw that a strategy was needed that welcomed good ideas from across the political spectrum in order to make decisions that were best for the new nation.

Sadly, this never translated into a full-blown movement and today the United States is arguably even more politically polarized than the Europe Union. The governments of Canada, the U.K., Australia, New Zealand, and most developed countries are equally mired in political partisanship.



Benjamin Franklin “often brought feuding Constitutional Convention delegates to his back yard, where he had them sit under a big mulberry tree and hash out their differences” – ref: Radical Middle Newsletter.

CONTEMPORARY APPROACH TO CLIMATE DEBATE HAS FAILED

Nowhere is this more evident than in the global warming debate where the left vs. right approach to policy formulation has utterly failed. As a consequence, futile but exorbitantly expensive plans [are being enabled across the world](#) to severely restrict greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide (CO₂) is the primary target) and construct vast complexes of unreliable alternative energy sources while not properly supporting vitally-needed conventional power supplies. From California to the U.K., New Zealand to Ireland, British Columbia to Australia, Japan to Germany, the situation is deteriorating. The cause is nearly always the same:

... to garner positive media coverage and temporarily placate climate campaigners, political leaders took advantage of widespread public ignorance about the realities of climate science, economics and energy engineering to create vast global warming bureaucracies.

Now, these institutions are doing exactly what government bureaucracies always do: create regulations, enforce monitoring and compliance, transfer public funds to supportive lobby groups, produce propaganda to justify their existence and spawn new bureaucracies to do the same. This has resulted in great uncertainty about future climate policies and our energy supplies, negatively impacting investment and so slowing economic recovery.

At first glance, the momentum behind the world-wide global warming movement appears unstoppable (see [Annex B](#), “What we are up against”), continuing to divert attention away from real environmental and social problems and threatening to severely damage economies, destroy millions of jobs and waste hundreds of billions of dollars worldwide (e.g., when U.S. Government Agencies lodged their 2011 budget requests, more than \$4 billion was allocated to study, combat and educate on Climate Change—[\\$10.6 million every day](#). [Here](#) is the list.).

As explained in [Annex C](#), observers who conclude that recent advances by those who promote a realistic perspective of climate and energy issues herald the end of the global warming scare are unjustifiably optimistic. Even in a country as economically troubled as Ireland, “stopping dangerous man-made global warming” appears to trump virtually everything else. The Irish even delayed their national election earlier this year to allow the possibility of passing a potentially economically devastating CO₂ emissions reduction bill.

THE SOLUTION IS AT HAND

There is a way out. “Climate realists”, those who understand that global climate change is a natural phenomenon on which humans appear to have little impact, can quickly attract much greater support if we employ strategies that welcome, instead of alienate, those from across the political spectrum. Using the non-partisan approach laid out in this strategic plan, ICSC will focus on the following activities in 2011/2012:

1. Working to stop the hemorrhaging

- a. The massive funding and effort being misdirected into futile programs to reduce GHG emissions to “stop climate change” will be vigorously opposed. Among the items addressed will be the funding of climate alarmism, allowing us to better answer:
 - i. How much is really being spent by governments on climate change?
 - ii. Who else is responsible for the massive resources propping up the scare? A sample of our recent work in this area may be seen [here](#) and [here](#).
 - iii. How much longer will the climate scare last?
- b. The findings of “realist” climate scientists concerning the causes of global warming and cooling and other changes to the climate will be more broadly publicized.
- c. *A new element to ICSC’s program:* Using the best in science, engineering and economics, we will effectively contest impractical attempts to replace conventional power sources with so-called “green energy”, such as wind and solar power. Although continued research into these technologies may someday deliver significant benefits to society, the current wide-spread deployment of such immature, intermittent and diffuse power sources (driven mainly by the climate scare) is a dangerous diversion away from investing in reliable, critically-needed conventional power sources and infrastructure.



2. Promoting assistance for those in need

We need compassionate, but practical approaches to helping the world’s most vulnerable peoples adapt to inevitable climate variations—warming and cooling, sea level changes, floods and drought and other extreme weather. These phenomena will continue as they always have, wrecking havoc on those in the poorest and least prepared nations where much of the population already live at the edge of survival.

*Image: Milford Sound, Fiordland National Park, South Island, New Zealand.
(photo by Professor Bob Carter)*

3. Continuing the research

ICSC supports well-funded scientific research into understanding the Earth’s complex environment so that someday we may be able to make meaningful predictions of future climate change. Such forecasts will help societies prepare for and so successfully adapt to climate change, no matter the cause.

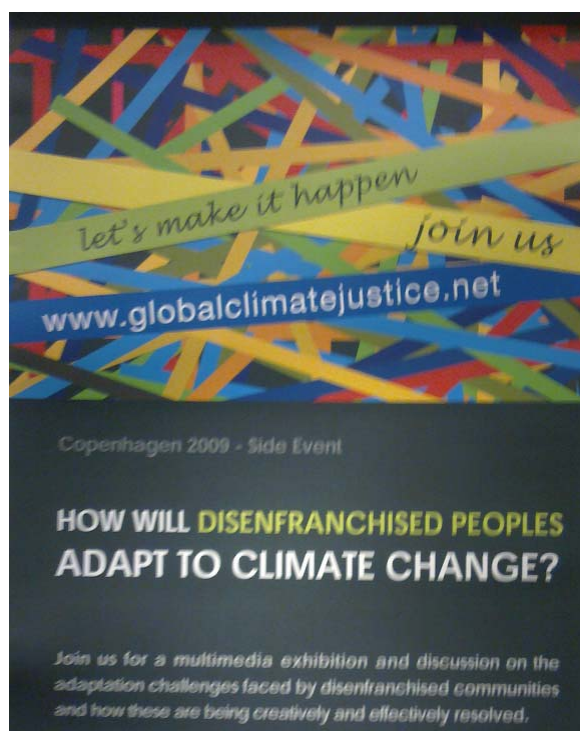
2.0 A New Opportunity for a Coherent Alternative Voice

EXPANDING THE TENT OF THOSE WHO SUPPORT RATIONAL CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY

For rational public policy to triumph in spite of the powerful obstacles we face will require that the vast majority of the public and opinion leaders from across the political spectrum come to regard man-made global warming fears as unfounded *and regularly say that it is unfounded*. But this can only happen if we quickly expand the tent of supporters of realistic, science-based climate and energy policies to include people of many different political persuasions, social philosophies and commercial interests. As long as opposition to the U.N.'s extreme climate scenarios is seen to be primarily the domain of right of center, free enterprise, Republicans and other conservatives, as is generally the case now, then it will take many years to sway a large majority of the public, let alone the “chattering classes”—most of the media and politicians and many academics—to understanding and promoting a more rational viewpoint.

Over the past year, ICSC have come in contact with a number of prominent left-wing and centrist groups and individuals who are increasingly skeptical of climate alarmism. This is not just because they are aware of problems in the fundamental science underlying the scare. It is also because they view the global warming issue as a serious distraction away from properly addressing the *real* problems humanity faces. However, few left-wing and centrist climate skeptics will publicly acknowledge this as most refuse to work with, or even use material from, those they regard as their ideological opponents. [This](#) article from the Boston Globe helps us understand why so many people have yet to be swayed by, let alone openly support, the obvious facts against the theory of dangerous man-made global warming. They ignore or keep quiet about this information largely because of *who* is telling them and *how* they are doing it.

Image: Poster at the 2009 Copenhagen Climate Conference focusing on a side event dedicated to adaptation. This important objective is usually overshadowed at UNFCCC events in favour of mitigation, the hopeless attempt to “stop climate change.”



NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR NON-PARTISAN COOPERATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

New opportunities for cooperation across the political spectrum have evolved in the past two years. Using ICSC's non-partisan approach, the following developments must now be effectively capitalized upon:

The science underlying the scare is publicly unraveling. For example:

- Climategate was seen by many as conclusive evidence of corruption among IPCC scientists.
- Glaciergate, Amazongate, Kiwigate and serious challenges to the credibility of IPCC Chair Dr. Rajendra Pachauri put the IPCC and their governmental supporters in compromised position.
- Professor Phil Jones of the U.K.'s Climatic Research Unit (and lead author of the IPCC chapter on temperatures) admitted that there has been no statistically-significant warming for 15 years.
- "Hockey stick" promoters finally acknowledged that there indeed was a Medieval Warm period.
- [“Global warming” was insignificant in the first decade of the 21st century](#), arctic sea ice is recovering, [global cyclone energy is at a 30-year low](#) and 2011 started with record low temperatures and unusually heavy snowfall in the Northern Hemisphere.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR NON-PARTISAN COOPERATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE - continued

The U.N.'s Copenhagen and Cancun conferences ended without legally-binding commitments to helping developing countries adapt to climate change.

- Foreign aid advocates are starting to realize that, as long as significant adaptation assistance is contingent on the success of highly contentious (and fundamentally flawed) international mitigation negotiations, aid will remain very limited.
- Monies that *have* been allocated to fulfilling the objectives of non-binding international climate agreements have overwhelmingly focused on generally useless mitigation projects instead of adaptation. For examples, even though the Copenhagen Accord specified a 50-50 split between adaptation and mitigation funding, [Canada allocated 90% of its \\$400 million contribution for 2010](#) to mitigation.

Republicans took control of the U.S. House of Representatives and gained seats in the Senate.

- Near-term chances of federal cap and trade legislation is therefore effectively nil.
- Election results were a warning to surviving Democrats that they must cooperate with Republicans and take a more middle of the road approach to avoid legislative gridlock and electoral catastrophe in 2012.



Display at Copenhagen Climate Conference concerning a [misguided mitigation campaign](#).

Conservatives won a majority government in Canada's general election on May 2.

- This gives the government an opportunity to return to their 2006 climate realist stance. **The support of outspoken, non-partisan climate realist scientists will now be crucial.**
- The government's focus on economic development and balancing the budget will be renewed and funding can be gradually cut to frivolous concerns such as "stopping climate change."
- Since publishing of the May 4, 2011 ICSC article in the National Post, "[Get out of Kyoto while it's still possible](#)", feedback from Canadians inside and outside of the government has been supportive clearly indicating a new approach to the Kyoto file is a top priority for many in the public.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's new CO₂ 'pollution' regulations are moving ahead.

- Economic impact will become increasingly apparent to Americans during 2011/2012.
- Pressure is building on Congress to stop the agency before irreparable harm is done.
- Politicians will be looking for excuses to justifiably shift focus away from climate change.

The Australian Government has reneged on pre-election promises to not enable a "carbon tax".

- Many Australians, who, until now, had not taken much notice of the climate debate, [are upset about being directly misled](#) during the general election only a few months ago. They are also highly concerned about the economic impact of the new tax planned to come into effect in 2012. ICSC [has therefore focused](#) our recent Web page news and opinion updates on the situation in Australia. The ICSC affiliate, the [Australian Climate Science Coalition](#), has been very active on this issue.
- These events have given increased opportunity for ICSC Chief Science Advisor Professor Bob Carter [to appear more often in mainstream media](#), a media that is increasingly skeptical about the science backing the supposed need for a "carbon tax".
- Politicians across the world are being given [a real-time demonstration of the damaging political impact](#) of attempts to impose such a tax. If the levy is eventually rescinded due to the public outcry, it is unlikely a "carbon tax" will be part of any Australian political platform for many years to come.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR NON-PARTISAN COOPERATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE - continued

Having temporarily failed to secure legally-binding international mitigation agreements, activists are successfully focusing on mitigation and alternative energy policies at national and sub-national (state/provincial and municipal) levels. This will quickly result in:

- Obvious reductions in standard of living across the world.
- The beginnings of serious energy shortages.
- Greater receptiveness in the public, and increasingly more media, to climate realism if presented in a non-partisan way. Already, ICSC finds that virtually all of our letters and articles are now published in prominent media outlets, a development that was not anticipated in our 2008 business plan. Consequently, we must take full advantage of this opportunity to continue to sway public opinion in our favour.

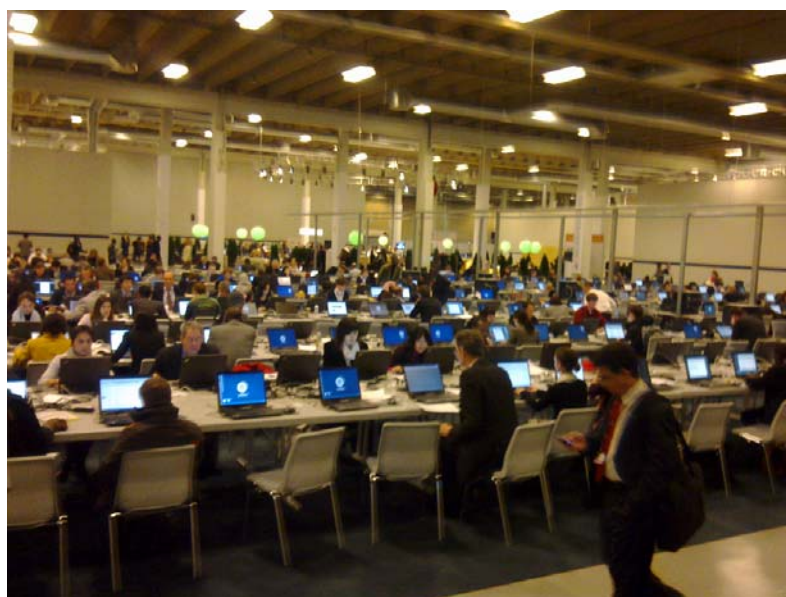
The economic downturn continues throughout the world.

- Polls consistently reveal a reduction of public concern about environmental issues during economically difficult times. While this is unfortunate with respect to real environmental issues, a lessened public concern about “man-made global warming” is becoming apparent as well.
- Politicians will be under increasing pressure to maintain social programs while not increasing deficits. Eventually, climate change plans will come to be regarded as unaffordable frills.

Climate alarmists have overplayed their hand and committed serious PR errors.

- World Nuclear Association Director General John Ritch has been [saying](#) for several years now:
 - *“the intensifying concentration of greenhouse gases will take us past a point of no return as we hurdle toward climate catastrophe. Our best Earth-system scientists warn that greenhouse gas emissions, if continued at this massive scale, will yield consequences that are—quite literally—**apocalyptic**: increasingly radical temperature changes, a worldwide upsurge in violent weather events, widespread drought, flooding, wildfires, famine, species extinction, rising sea levels, mass migration and epidemic disease that will leave no country untouched.”*
 - Such statements by activists, politicians, mass media, grant-seeking scientists and others with obvious vested interests are appearing more and more suspect to average people. Quotes like those of Mr. Ritch are increasingly the brunt of jokes and disparaging comments amongst a public becoming less tolerant of the “street theatre” antics of those promoting climate catastrophe. A Google search for the phrases "global warming" and "humor" yields 14 million hits, [many of them satirizing the exaggerations of climate alarmists](#).

- The overconfidence of climate campaigners has led to serious PR mistakes – for example, the “exploding children” blunder of the group 10-10-10 resulted in intense condemnation from groups across the political spectrum, even leading to a [withdrawal of corporate sponsorship](#).



Climate activists at the Copenhagen Climate Conference - 2009

3.0 International Climate Science Coalition: the right group at the right time

HELPING CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH EXPERTS CAN CONTRIBUTE WITHOUT FEAR

Public policy making in the environment and energy arena should be about observing facts, creating and testing theories, and then developing policies that are believed to most benefit society and the natural world, independent of politics or competing commercial interests.

This rarely actually happens in the real world, of course.

However, to the extent possible, we need to de-politicize and de-commercialize the climate and energy debate enough that the public and opinion leaders actually listen to and more seriously consider the points of view of true experts in the field, independent of political correctness. Too often the claims of those who disagree with established wisdom on climate and energy are dismissed because of a perception that they are unduly influenced by vested commercial or political interests. This has significantly reduced the impact of the many highly competent scientists, engineers and economists who have made valid and balanced criticisms of climate alarmism and the wasteful, even dangerous, policies being promoted.

ICSC solves this problem of disenfranchisement of climate and energy realists in a number of ways.

- Since our creation in 2007 (see [Annex A](#) for a brief ICSC history and a listing and description of our team), we have been consistently non-partisan. ICSC supports or opposes the assertions of participants in the climate and energy debates based solely on the scientific, engineering and economic validity of what they say or do, not who they are or what they represent (in instances such as the need for adaptation support, our approach is also tempered with compassion towards our fellow man). While ICSC participants come from a broad range of backgrounds and so naturally have varied and, at times, conflicting political and philosophical perspectives, the organization itself is non-partisan. This makes it possible for ICSC experts from across the political spectrum to work together on a common cause, one that trumps our differences. This non-partisanship is becoming increasingly apparent to the public and media and initial claims of ICSC being a front group for political and commercial interests have essentially evaporated.* [Here](#) (BBC radio, London, U.K., May 18, 2010) and [here](#) (KPHX radio, Phoenix, January 25, 2008) are samples of favorable reactions from “progressive” media to the non-partisan approach of [ICSC Executive Director Tom Harris](#).
- * Because of our [candid critique of the climate policies of Canada’s conservative government](#) and U.S. Republican Presidential candidate [Senator John McCain](#) in 2008, initial accusations that ICSC was a conservative front group have ceased and more main stream press are now seeking our input. ICSC also criticizes assertions and tactics of those who appear to be on our side when they make serious science mistakes or take an approach that we believe does not further rational science-based decision making. A good example was [our coverage](#) of the film “Not Evil, Just Wrong”.*
- ICSC distances itself from commenting on issues that are not specifically related to climate change and related energy and industrial policy. For example, we have no stance on religion or the many issues that pit left against right (e.g., health care, private property rights, capital punishment, capitalism versus socialism, more vs less government). Consequently, ICSC has a greater chance of being listened to by those on the left and center than do many of the other groups who promote climate realism but who also have a long list of enemies as a result of campaigns on entirely unrelated issues.
 - ICSC is international in both its personnel make-up and its focus and does not champion the interests of any specific nation over others. As ICSC affiliates continue to be launched across the world, ICSC will be able to quickly coordinate the multi-country response needed to counter the vast international network of climate alarmism. Other climate realist organizations, while often very effective within their own spheres of influence, do not have this crucially important international focus.

- ICSC strictly avoids the use of ad hominem attacks and other logical fallacies (motive intent, guilt by association, etc.). Use of these tactics by many on both sides of the issue has poisoned the climate debate, making it far more difficult for parties to change their position even as new information is presented. As we more broadly promote our non-partisan, non-confrontational approach, this entrenchment will lessen and it will become more feasible for current opponents to start to work together towards common goals.
- The identities of all of ICSC's financial supporters have always been, and will continue to be, strictly confidential. While we are always interested in suggestions and information from donors, they are not able to influence the opinions expressed by the experts with whom we work. Indeed, any effort to do so would result in the immediate resignation of many of our volunteer advisors. ICSC is not a PR firm; we have no clients or other parties to whom we are responsible.
- ICSC increasingly involves experts who are not yet well known in the climate debate. While we welcome the continued involvement of scientists who are already familiar climate realists, we also seek the participation of fresh faces, experts from across the political spectrum who have been less outspoken to date.



The White Trillium, Ontario, Canada's official flower, blooms in forests in most of the province in late April and May. ICSC is based in Ontario.

ICSC's approach will bring a far greater range of citizens and opinion leaders into the climate and energy realist camp than has been the case to date. By consistently behaving as one of the few honest brokers in the debate, we are convinced that we will more effectively reach the many concerned citizens and those in the "chattering classes" who simply want to do the right thing when it comes to the environment, but who have not yet been properly informed about climate and energy issues. ICSC ensures that the national affiliates we help create will maintain our non-partisan, non-commercial approach.

4.0 ICSC Action Plan for 2011/2012

4.1 General

Over the next two years, ICSC will focus on the strategies described in this plan to help shift public, media and government opinion away from futile attempts to mitigate global climate change. Instead, we will encourage widespread support of the development of effective adaptation strategies and worthwhile programs to engage in real environmental protection.

ICSC will also take direct aim at dangerous attempts to replace significant amounts of conventional power with “low carbon energy”. [Here](#) is a piece by ICSC Energy Issues Advisor Bryan Leyland (December 29, 2010, NZ Herald) on wind power problems, for example.



Ten of the seventy-eight 390 foot tall wind turbines completed in 2009 near Chateaugay, New York state, U.S.A.

[Annex D](#) lays out specific ICSC activities with respect to the items described in Section 4 of this plan.

4.2 Climate Science and Related Energy Education

The International Climate Science Coalition has a proven ability to communicate the science of climate change and related energy issues to the general public, media, government and private audiences. During the remainder of 2011 and beyond, ICSC will demonstrate, on its own and in cooperation with newly created national CSCs (see [Section 4.4](#)) and other allied climate realist groups and individuals, how activists, and many in mass media, governments, corporations and the U.N. have misrepresented:

- The current state of climate science.
- The variety of defensible, considered opinion that exists amongst climate experts.
- The serious mistakes that occur in IPCC and other intergovernmental and governmental climate change documents.
- The deleterious economic and social consequences of bad climate policy decisions.
- Public perception of climate science.

ICSC is expanding its focus to also comment extensively on climate-related energy issues. ICSC’s core science and energy messages are listed and discussed in [Annex A.3](#).



Naturally occurring water vapour and clouds are the major greenhouse gas in the Earth’s atmosphere.

Our educational program will be accomplished in the following general ways:

- Continued provision of mass media commentary (either directly, or by assisting national CSCs and other allies) via newspaper and magazine opinion articles, letters to the editor, news releases, and radio and TV interviews, and call-ins, as well as private communication with receptive media players.
- Maintaining and expanding the [ICSC Website](#), to disseminate evidence-based science, economics and policy information.
- Public presentations by climate experts (including ICSC and national CSC persons), that refute or question misguided theories of GHG-driven climate catastrophe. ICSC will create a speakers bureau on the ICSC site so as to advertise and secure public speaking engagements for ICSC experts across the Canada and, shortly afterwards, the U.S., the U.K., New Zealand and Australia.
- Promotion of the [Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change](#) (NIPCC) and other climate realist documents.
- Commentary in support of ICSC's views on popular news and other Web sites and other forms of popular social media (Facebook, YouTube, etc.).
- Climate-related input to receptive corporate and government organizations and officials.

In [Annex D.1](#) we describe in detail our specific education targets and other activities and how we continue to inform the public and others about what science, engineering and economics are really concluding about climate change and misguided plans to “solve the crisis” (e.g., wind turbines and “carbon sequestration”).

4.3 The Climate Scientists' Register

One of the primary drivers of the climate scare and consequent mitigation regulations is a widespread misunderstanding about the role of CO₂ in global climate change. Consequently, ICSC created the [Climate Scientists' Register](#) to provide a simple, non-partisan, yet accurate document about CO₂ and climate change that ordinary people can understand. If the public is well-informed, then it will be significantly more difficult for governments to implement costly and demonstrably futile CO₂ controls.

We are convinced that an effective way of doing this is to get a large number of leading climate science experts from across the political spectrum to endorse a brief, non-partisan statement that clearly asserts that today's science does not support the belief that human-caused emissions of CO₂ will result in dangerous global warming. Here is a screen capture from the Register Web page that shows the statement that, so far, over 140 leading scientists (the first four of whom are listed) who study climate change causes have endorsed:

The Climate Scientists' Register

"We, the undersigned, having assessed the relevant scientific evidence, do not find convincing support for the hypothesis that human emissions of carbon dioxide are causing, or will in the foreseeable future cause, dangerous global warming."

Click on country name in the following list to see endorsers from that nation: [Algéria](#) (1 endorser), [Australia](#) (8), [Bulgaria](#) (1), [Canada](#) (16), [Denmark](#) (1), [Estonia](#) (1), [Finland](#) (1), [France](#) (1), [Germany](#) (4), Greece (1), [India](#) (3), [Italy](#) (3), [Luxembourg](#) (1), [Mexico](#) (1), [New Zealand](#) (6), [Norway](#) (5), [Poland](#) (3), [Russia](#) (5), [South Africa](#) (1), [Sweden](#) (8), [United Kingdom](#) (6), [United States of America](#) (64).

Complete Endorser List:

1. Habibullo I. Abdussamatov, Dr. Sci., mathematician and astrophysicist, Head of the Russian-Ukrainian Astrometria project on the board of the Russian segment of the ISS, Head of Space Research Laboratory at the Pulkovo Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia
2. [Syun-Ichi Akasofu](#), PhD, Professor of Physics, Emeritus and Founding Director, International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska, U.S.A.
3. [J.R. Alexander](#), Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Pretoria, South Africa; Member, UN Scientific and Technical Committee on Natural Disasters, 1994-2000, Pretoria, South Africa
4. Bjarne Andresen, Dr. Scient., physicist, published and presents on the impossibility of a "global temperature", Professor, Niels Bohr Institute (areas of specialization: fundamental physics and chemistry, in particular thermodynamics), University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

The Climate Scientists' Register project [was first announced](#) at the [Fourth International Conference on Climate Change](#) in Chicago in May 2010 and is described in detail in [Annex D.2](#). ICSC is now working with the expert endorsers to explain to the public, media and government that recent research findings strongly indicate that CO₂ emissions are in no way a threat to the environment or society—now or in the foreseeable future.

In preparation for the next U.N. climate change conference in South Africa in December 2011 (see [Section 4.5](#)), ICSC will expand the Register list and broadly publicize it along with the supporting science).

4.4 ICSC National Affiliates

One of the most important objectives of the International Climate Science Coalition is to coordinate the formation of national affiliates—Climate Science Coalitions (CSCs)—in specific countries designed to further the ideals of ICSC internationally. These entities are country-focused, non-partisan coalitions of scientists, economists, engineers and policy experts who concentrate on national and local objectives while working closely with ICSC on international projects. The latter activity fulfills the need for a credible and well-coordinated international response to the climate alarmism of the [IPCC](#), Al Gore, Sir Nicholas Stern, [Professor Ross Garnaut](#), Dr. David Suzuki and many politicians.

Since being launched by the [New Zealand CSC](#) in 2007, ICSC has coordinated the establishment of two new ICSC national affiliates – the [Australian Climate Science Coalition](#) (ACSC) and the [Climate Science Coalition of America](#) (CSCA). In particular, ICSC wrote and distributed the proposal that secured first year (2008/2009) funding for the ACSC. We then worked with the new coalition to create its Web site and establish the circumstances so that the ACSC could run autonomously (which it has ever since). Similarly, ICSC assisted the CSCA through a start-up loan, creation of its Web site and [providing other logistical assistance](#).



*Sheep grazing in New Zealand. ICSC was started by New Zealanders in 2007.
(Photo credit: Professor Bob Carter)*

Similar national coalitions are currently under confidential consideration for other countries.

Affiliates, once launched and running smoothly, operate in a similar fashion to franchises, taking advantage of the CSC brand (logo, non-partisan approach, contacts, etc.) while being responsible for their own operations, fund raising and other activities.

ICSC will continue to create and bolster national CSC groups, helping them tune their activities to best serve their countries. Further details concerning the establishment of ICSC national affiliates are laid out in [Annex D.3 - CSC National Affiliates](#).

4.5 The “Conference of the Parties”, COP17, in South Africa in December 2011

The yearly United Nations Conference of the Parties (COP) meetings are the most important conferences in the world on climate change (see [Annex G](#) for a brief primer on these events). They attract many tens of thousands of representatives of governments, corporations, mass media and non-governmental organizations from all countries. ICSC has participated in two COP meetings to date – [COP13](#) in 2007 in Bali, Indonesia and [COP15](#) in December 2009 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

COP13

In the weeks leading up to [COP13](#), ICSC Chief Science Advisor [Professor Bob Carter](#) worked with ICSC Executive Director [Tom Harris](#) (then with the Natural Resources Stewardship Project; he joined ICSC in February 2008) to create [an open letter to U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon](#). They succeeded in collecting the endorsement of over 100 climate experts and arranged to have the letter published in [The National Post](#) in Canada during the conference. It was delivered to U.N. Headquarters in New York City*, reported on by major media and presented to delegates and media at the conference. [Listen](#) to a radio interview with Professor Carter and Tom Harris on the Corus Radio Network across Canada about the open letter.

As described in [Annex D.4](#), the official COP13 event was attended by the five ICSC representatives who spoke with many media and national delegates, handing out climate realist literature and convening a press conference.

COP15

The U.N. Copenhagen Climate Conference in December 2009, [COP15](#), was attended by ICSC Executive Director Tom Harris. Therein he met with many national delegates and non-governmental organizations, especially from developing countries, attracting considerable support for ICSC's non-partisan, science-based approach (see page 20 in the February 2011 paper [here](#)). In addition, several media interviews were conducted with Mr. Harris from inside the conference ([here](#) is a sample).

ICSC's Copenhagen Climate Challenge (see [Annex F](#) and [here](#) on the Web) was issued during the first week of the U.N. event, sent to the Secretary General in New York* and hard copies of the challenge, a listing of the signatories (then "over 150 leading climate experts from 15 countries") and "[Expert Answers](#)" to the challenge questions distributed to media and national representatives throughout the conference. In addition, ICSC issued two news releases, [here](#) and [here](#), the first being translated into a dozen languages and distributed by CNW Newswire to several hundred of media outlets in about twenty countries.

** Note: ICSC will continue to publicize the lack of response from the U.N. Secretary General until the issue is properly handled – see [here](#) from late 2010, for example.*



Part of the enthusiastic audience at the COP15 counter-conference.

ICSC representatives also took part in [a special two-day counter-conference](#) (organized by allies of ICSC in the U.K. and Denmark) for reporters and the public. The event is further described in [Annex D.4](#), as is our participation in [COP15](#).

Drawing on our experiences in these events, ICSC plans to send representatives to play a similar role in [COP17, in South Africa](#) in December 2011. There, we will continue to educate national representatives and media about climate realism and the dangerous impacts of attempts to make sudden shifts away from conventional energy sources and

current industrial policies. Given adequate funding, ICSC, in cooperation with our affiliates and other allies, proposes to organize and operate a climate realist counter-conference similar to that in Copenhagen in 2009.

4.6 Climate realists symposium

ICSC proposes to convene a private symposium of climate realists so as to allow a broad sharing of "lessons learned" in the climate controversy to date. This confidential exchange of information, and subsequent arrangements for better worldwide cooperation between realists, is critical to more effectively oppose the powerful global climate alarmist movement.

4.7 Public opinion surveys

The results of public opinion polls are exceptionally important since *governments often base major public policy decisions on the perceived results of these surveys*. Yet most of today's polls cannot be trusted to give meaningful indications of public opinion about climate change and energy issues since many are biased, "push-polls" that artificially drive respondents to answers desired by the survey sponsors. This may be intentional or due to ignorance of the issue on the part of survey coordinators. On February 27, 2011, [The Calgary Herald published an opinion piece by Mr. Harris](#) about such a poll.

Given sufficient funding, ICSC plans to coordinate professional, unbiased public opinion surveys about climate change and alternative energy. As part of a nation-wide "omnibus" poll in Canada in 2002, ICSC participants created the climate change survey questions and then broadly publicized the corresponding results.

ICSC polls will be constructed and carried out in a neutral fashion so as to generate meaningful indicators of real public opinion. ICSC will broadly publicize the results of such surveys so as to maximize their impact. By conducting the polls before, during and after major ICSC initiatives we will also be able to generate a quantitative assessment of the impact of our activities.

5.0 Reporting

Starting on September 30, 2011 and continuing at the end of each quarter thereafter, ICSC will submit to supporters who have donated \$50 (Canadian) or more a detailed activity report, reflecting our accomplishments related to this plan. Supporters will also be notified of important media hits and other successes as they occur.

6.0 Conclusion

TIME TO END THE CLIMATE CONFLICT

There are clearly many people across the world who would welcome an end to the climate scare—the misguided drive to enable severe GHG emission reductions and the unjustified push for rapid, large-scale deployment of "low carbon" energy sources. But for that to happen any time in the near future, we need an entirely new approach to the debate—a non-partisan strategy that is based on real scientific evidence and a common interest in protecting the environment and our fellow man while fostering human progress.

Those following this urgently needed new approach must be clearly seen to be critical (and supportive) of the viewpoints and actions of others based solely *on what they say and do*, not who they are or what they represent. To quickly expand the tent of supporters of realistic, science-based climate and energy policies to include citizens of *many different political persuasions, social philosophies and commercial interests*, logical fallacies and personal attacks on the integrity of others must end. This will be difficult for some who have based much of their activism on [making disparaging remarks about their opponents](#) or supporting (and never criticizing) their political friends. But the rest of society needs to move past this ineffective, adolescent phase to a more mature period.



*Mt. Luxmore track, west side of Lake Te Anau, New Zealand
(photo by Professor Bob Carter)*

For the sake of accomplishing our common objectives, we must make it possible for climate realists to work effectively with practically everyone, even those who, on other topics, may entirely disagree with us. ICSC has unique characteristics that make it the right organization to lead this vitally-needed transition.

There will of course be endless arguments about what to do with the vast sums saved by cancelling wasteful programs to “stop climate change”. But, much as we worked with the Communists to defeat an even more deadly adversary 70 years ago, those from the left, right and center must work together today to put an end to the exceptionally dangerous climate scare. Otherwise, draconian and absurd laws will continue to menace society, wasting vast sums and destroying countless jobs across the world.

Encouraging the changes needed today is one of the primary purposes of the International Climate Science Coalition and the national affiliates we are helping found worldwide. The next two years will be critical as campaigners attempt to coerce governments and corporations into entrenching unrealistic and expensive climate change abatement plans before the Kyoto Protocol expires in 2012 and before:



Belize Inlet, coastal British Columbia, one of the research sites of climate realist and former ICSC Chair Professor Tim Patterson of Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada.

- The financial costs of these policies become apparent to average people and their elected representatives.
- Dangerous human-caused global warming is seen by more in the public and main stream media to not be happening and unlikely to happen in the foreseeable future.
- Widespread energy shortages hit, caused by the non-expansion and, eventually, decommissioning of conventional power plants (with new alternative, “low carbon” energy sources unable to compensate).

Even with a significant expansion of the non-partisan, science-based ICSC approach, it will take several years to completely derail climate alarmism. An even longer period will be required to undo the damage done—to the economy and the credibility of science, governments, and [practical environmentalism](#). Vestiges of the scare may continue for decades. However, continuing with today's intensely polarized approach *is a guarantee of further entrenchment of the two sides, an intensification of the fighting and long periods of increasing hardship and associated economic uncertainties for virtually everyone.*

With the programs outlined in this strategic plan and employing the lessons learned in our four years of modest scale operation, we are confident that ICSC can make a vital contribution to public debate and policy formulation. But this will only happen if we have the financial strength to carry out the activities we must to become a major player on the world stage. We ask for your support to help make this come about.

Annex A – The International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC)

A.1 ICSC History

Late 2007:

- In response to strong international interest in the [New Zealand Climate Science Coalition's](#) (NZCSC) science-based approach to the climate debate, ICSC was created by NZCSC participants. ICSC's mandate was to act as an international organization to:
 - Represent climate science realists at U.N. and other climate conferences, especially the December 2007 Climate Science Conference ([COP13](#)) in Bali, Indonesia.
 - Coordinate a more effective worldwide climate realists' response.
 - Spawn the creation of ICSC country-specific affiliates around the world so as to help bring rational science, economics and policy to the debate at national/state/municipal levels.
- [Terry Dunleavy](#), MBE, JP, became ICSC Founding Chairman.
- [Bryan Leyland](#), M.Sc. (Power System Design), FIEE, FIMechE, FIPENZ became ICSC Secretary.
- An advisory team of 20 climate science experts and 15 specialists in climate-related economics, policy and energy engineering were recruited— 10 countries represented.

March 2008:

- [Tom Harris](#), then Executive Director of the Natural Resources Stewardship Project in Canada, becomes ICSC Executive Director.
- Leading paleoclimatologist [Professor Tim Patterson](#), PhD, of Carleton University in Canada accepts the role of ICSC Chairman.

2008 – 2010:

- ICSC becomes recognized as a non-partisan player in the intense public climate debate in several countries (see figure on the right).
- ICSC advisory boards arranged into science and policy focused groups (ICSC advisory board members now total 38 experts from 10 countries).

September 2010:

- [Professor Bob Carter](#), PhD, Adjunct Research Fellow at James Cook University, Queensland, Australia replaces Professor Patterson to become ICSC Chief Science Advisor.
- [Terry Dunleavy](#) becomes ICSC Strategic Advisor.
- [Bryan Leyland](#) becomes ICSC Energy Issues Advisor.

Google "climate science"

About 1,450,000 results (0.16 seconds)

RealClimate: [Climate Science](#) from climate scientists. ... [Climate Science](#). — gavin @ 5 May 2011. This month's open thread. Seed topics: The genealogy of ... Myth vs. Fact Regarding the "Hockey ... - Data Sources - RealClimate: Index [www.realclimate.org/](#) - Cached - Similar

[Climate Science](#): Roger Pielke Sr. | by Roger Pielke Sr. [Q](#)
Since the 1950s, the principal tools of [climate science](#) have been computer simulation models of the global general circulation. ... [pielkeclimatesci.wordpress.com/](#) - Cached - Similar

[Friends of Science](#) | [Providing Insight into Global Warming](#) [Q](#)
8 Mar 2011 ... The Death Blow to [Climate Science](#) · Climate Money · [Climate Science](#): Is it Currently Designed to Answer Questions? ... [www.friendsofscience.org/](#) - Cached - Similar

News for "[climate science](#)"

[Climate science critic sees paper retracted due to plagiarism](#) [Q](#)
5 hours ago
By John Timmer | Published May 16, 2011 1:21 PM The so-called "hockey stick" plot of recent climate, in which recent temperatures appear as a sudden and ...
USA Today
Ars Technica - 25 related articles - Shared by 50+

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Sydney Morning Herald - 86 related articles
[Climate scientist rappers reveal why they did it](#) [Q](#)
Crikey (blog) - 21 related articles - Shared by 5+

[Climate Science](#) - Stephen Schneider [Q](#)
Website of STEPHEN H. SCHNEIDER, Climatologist, Stanford University. [stephenschneider.stanford.edu/.../Climate_Science/CliSciFrameset.html](#) - Cached - Similar

Welcome to the International [Climate Science Coalition Web Site](#) [Q](#)
12 May 2011 ... Joomla! - the dynamic portal engine and content management system. [www.climate-science-international.org/](#) - Cached - Similar

International Climate Science Coalition now ranks 6th out of 1.45 million hits on the phrase "climate science"

A.2 The ICSC Team - ICSC's Leadership

Executive Director

Tom Harris, B. Eng., M. Eng. (Mech., thermo-fluids and energy sciences)

P.O. Box 23013

Ottawa, Ontario K2A 4E2, Canada

E-mail: tom.harris@climatescienceinternational.net

Phone: 613-728-9200

Mr. Harris has 30 years experience as a mechanical engineer/project manager, science and technology communications professional, technical trainer and S&T advisor to a former Opposition Senior Environment Critic in Canada's Parliament. For the past 12 years he has been working with a team of scientists and engineers to promote a sensible approach to range of energy and environmental topics, climate change in particular. [Here](#) is a short video excerpt from one of his many public presentations.

Mr. Harris is regularly published in newspapers in Canada and the U.S. and, at times, in Australia, New Zealand, the U.K. and other countries. He is often interviewed on radio and occasionally TV. Mr. Harris is past Executive Director of the Natural Resources Stewardship Project.

For the past three years, Mr. Harris has taught "[Climate Change: an Earth Sciences Perspective](#)", a second year course in the Faculty of Sciences at Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada. He speaks about the approach he has taken with this course [here](#) (March 30, 2011). A 7 min. excerpt from a 2011 lecture may be viewed [here](#).



Professor Carter presenting at the 3rd International Conference on Climate Change in Washington, DC in 2009.

Chief Science Advisor

[Professor Bob Carter](#), PhD

Adjunct Research Fellow

James Cook University

Queensland, Australia

E-mail: bob.carter@jcu.edu.au

Professor Carter is the author of the new book on climate science and policy, "[Climate: the Counter Consensus](#)". [View](#) a short excerpt of Professor Carter in a 2007 televised debate.

Dr. Carter is a palaeontologist, stratigrapher, marine geologist and environmental scientist with over 30 years professional experience, and holds degrees from the University of Otago (New Zealand) and the University of Cambridge (England). He has held tenured academic staff positions at the University of Otago (Dunedin) and James Cook University (Townsville), where he was Professor and Head of School of Earth Sciences between 1981 and 1999.

Bob Carter has acted as an expert witness on climate change before the U.S. Senate Committee of Environment & Public Works, the Australian and N.Z. parliamentary Select Committees into emissions trading and in a meeting in parliament house, Stockholm. He was also a primary science witness in the U.K. High Court case of Dimmock v. H.M.'s Secretary of State for Education, the 2007 judgment which identified nine major scientific errors in Mr. Al Gore's film "An Inconvenient Truth".

Professor Carter has a personal research publication record of more than 100 papers in international science journals on taxonomic palaeontology, palaeoecology, the growth and form of the molluscan shell, New Zealand and Pacific geology, stratigraphic classification, sequence stratigraphy, sedimentology, the Great Barrier Reef, Quaternary geology, and sea-level and climate change. His current research on climate change, sea-level change and stratigraphy is based on field studies of Cenozoic sediments (last 65 million years) from the Southwest Pacific region, especially the Great Barrier Reef and New Zealand.

Professor Carter has wide experience in management and research administration, including service as Chair of the Earth Sciences Discipline Panel of the Australian Research Council, Chair of the national Marine Science and Technologies Committee, Director of the Australian Office of the Ocean Drilling Program, and Co-Chief Scientist on ODP Leg 181 (Southwest Pacific Gateways).

Professor Carter contributes regularly to media publications and public debates on climate science. He has given hundreds of public presentations and his articles have been published in The Australian, The Age, Quadrant Magazine, the Sydney Morning Herald, the Wellington Dominion Post, The Washington Times and the UK Sunday Telegraph. [Here](#) is a recent sample (May 9, 2011) of his writing.



Professor Carter helping educate young protestors outside the 4th International Conference on Climate Change in Chicago, in May 2010. [Ref.](#)

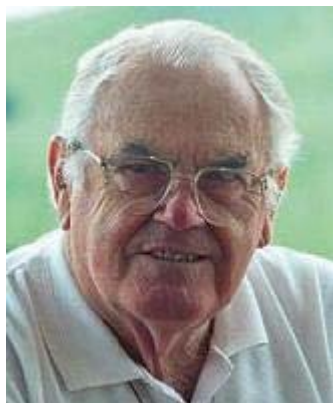
Founding Chairman and Strategic Advisor

Terry Dunleavy, MBE, JP

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In April 2006 Terry Dunleavy and a group of fellow New Zealanders created the [New Zealand Climate Science Coalition](#) (NZCSC) to correct much of the misleading information being disseminated about climate change and man-made global warming. In response to strong international support for NZCSC's science-based approach, and in preparation for the U.N. Bali climate conference in 2007, Mr. Dunleavy, working with [Bryan Leyland](#) and interested citizens from other countries, created the International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC).

Mr. Dunleavy remains very active in the climate debate, working closely with ICSC and NZCSC, maintaining the NZCSC Web site, speaking to public gatherings ([view](#) an excerpt from his May 2009 presentation at the [Second](#)

[International Conference on Climate Change](#) in New York City) and writing popular level articles about the issue (e.g., "[Let's use cooling off period to check our facts](#)," New Zealand Herald, May 6, 2008).

From 1998 to 2003, Mr. Dunleavy was national co-ordinator of [Bluegreens](#), now the NZ National Party's advisory group on environmental issues. He is a former journalist and commercial printer, and has been [involved in the NZ wine industry for many years](#), receiving the MBE honor in 1990 for services to the wine industry and the community. Between 1976 and 1991, Mr. Dunleavy was the inaugural CEO of the Wine Institute of New Zealand and has been the editor of the magazine, "[New Zealand WineGrower](#)", since 1997.

ICSC Energy Issues Advisor

[Bryan Leyland](#), M.Sc., FIEE, FIMechE, FIPENZ, consulting engineer

Auckland, New Zealand

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Bryan Leyland is a consulting engineer with wide experience in renewable energy. He has been responsible for the design of many small hydropower schemes and he has acted as an expert witness for many people opposing wind farms in New Zealand. He also has experience in virtually every other form of power generation—renewable and otherwise—apart from nuclear power. He is a member of the Expert Advisory Group for the world's largest tidal power scheme at Kalpasar in India. The original scheme provided for 5800 MW. Recently, the tidal power component was abandoned because of excessive cost.

His interest in man made global warming commenced about 10 years ago when he realized that if it were true, it would have a major effect on power generation in New Zealand. Initially, he was inclined to believe it was true, but the more he studied the subject, the more he became convinced that it was a myth.



Bryan Leyland is a founder member of the New Zealand Climate Science Coalition and of the International Climate Science Coalition. He has spoken at many conferences in New Zealand and at the fourth International Conference on Climate Change in Chicago in 2010, an excerpt of which may be viewed [here](#). Mr. Leyland speaks about climate change and energy on Nzone Tonight [here](#).

ICSC Advisory Boards:

(38 individuals from ten countries)

ICSC Science Advisory Board:

1. [William Alexander](#), Pr Eng, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Pretoria, South Africa; Member, U.N. Scientific and Technical Committee on Natural Disasters, 1994-2000, Pretoria, South Africa
2. [J. Scott Armstrong](#), Professor of Marketing, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Founder of the International Journal of Forecasting, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
3. [Tim Ball](#), PhD, Environmental consultant and former climatology professor, University of Winnipeg (founded the Rupertsland Research Centre). Now residing in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
4. [David Bellamy](#), OBE, English botanist, author, broadcaster, environmental campaigner, Hon. Professor of Botany (Geography), University of Nottingham, Hon. Prof. Faculty of Engineering and Physical Systems, Central Queensland University, Hon. Prof. of Adult and Continuing Education, University of Durham, United Nations Environment Program Global 500 Award Winner, Dutch Order of The Golden Ark, Bishop Auckland County, Durham, U.K.
5. [Ian D. Clark](#), PhD, Professor (isotope hydrogeology and paleoclimatology), Dept. of Earth Sciences, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

6. Paul Copper, BSc, MSc, PhD, DIC, FRSC, Professor Emeritus, Department of Earth Sciences, Laurentian University Sudbury, Ontario, Canada
7. Hans Erren, Doctorandus, geophysicist and climate specialist, Sittard, The Netherlands
8. Christopher Essex, PhD, professor of applied mathematics, and Associate Chair, Department of Applied Mathematics, Former Director, Program in Theoretical Physics, University of Western Ontario, Former NSERC postdoc at the Canadian Climate Centre's Numerical Modelling Division (GCM), London, Ontario, Canada
9. Lee C. Gerhard, PhD, Senior Scientist Emeritus, University of Kansas, past director and state geologist, Kansas Geological Survey, U.S.A.
10. Vincent Gray, PhD, New Zealand climate Coalition, expert reviewer for the IPCC, author of *The Greenhouse Delusion: A Critique of climate Change 2001*, Wellington, New Zealand
11. Kesten C. Green, PhD, Senior Lecturer, Managerial Economics, International Graduate School of Business, and Senior Research Associate of the Ehrenberg-Bass Institute for Marketing Science, University of South Australia, Adelaide, Australia
12. J. Herold, PhD, Germany
13. Ole Humlum, PhD, Professor of Physical Geography, Department of Physical Geography, Institute of Geosciences, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway. See Professor Humlum's important collation of climate data at <http://climate4you.com/>
14. Albert F. Jacobs, MS, Geol.Drs., P. Geol., Calgary, Alberta, Canada
15. Madhav L. Khandekar, PhD, consultant meteorologist, (former) Research Scientist, Environment Canada, Editor "Climate Research" (03-05), Editorial Board Member "Natural Hazards, IPCC Expert Reviewer 2007, Unionville, Ontario, Canada
16. William Kininmonth, MSc, MAdmin, former head of Australia's National climate Centre and a consultant to the World Meteorological organization's Commission for Climatology, Kew, Victoria, Australia
17. R.W.J. (Rob), Kouffeld, PhD, Emeritus Professor - Energy Conversion, Technical University Delft, Driebergen, The Netherlands
18. Hans H.J. Labohm, PhD, Independent economist, author specialized in climate issues, expert reviewer of the IPCC, author of Man-Made Global Warming: Unraveling a Dogma and climate science-related Blog, former advisor to the executive board, Clingendael Institute (The Netherlands Institute of International Relations), The Netherlands
19. Jay Lehr, Ph.D., ground water hydrology specialization, University of Arizona, climate and energy specialist, U.S.A.
20. Fred Michel, PhD, Director, Institute of Environmental Sciences, Associate Professor of Earth Sciences, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
21. Nils-Axel Mörner, PhD (Sea Level Changes and climate), Emeritus Professor of Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden
22. Brian Pratt, PhD, Professor of Geology (Sedimentology and paleontology), University of Saskatchewan (see [here](#) (p.10) for a summary of Dr. Pratt's views), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
23. Peter Stilbs, TeknD, Professor of Physical Chemistry, Research Leader, School of Chemical Science and Engineering, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), member of American Chemical Society and life member of American Physical Society, Chair of "Global Warming—Scientific Controversies in climate Variability", International seminar meeting at KTH, 2006, Stockholm, Sweden
24. Gerrit J. van der Lingen, PhD (Utrecht University), geologist and paleoclimatologist, climate Change consultant, Geoscience Research and Investigations, Christchurch, New Zealand



Generally speaking, low altitude clouds cool the planet

ICSC Consultant Science Advisers:

1. [Chris R. de Freitas](#), PhD, climate scientist, Professor, School of Environment, The University of Auckland, New Zealand
2. Willem de Lange, MSc (Hons), DPhil (Computer and Earth Sciences), Senior Lecturer in Earth and Ocean Sciences, Waikato University, Hamilton, New Zealand
3. Tad Murty, PhD, Professor, University of Ottawa, Previously Senior Research Scientist for Fisheries and Oceans Canada and former director of Australia's National Tidal Facility and professor of earth sciences, Flinders University, Adelaide. In September 2010 Dr. Murty received an award from the International Tsunami Society for outstanding contributions to tsunami research.

ICSC Policy Advisory Board:

1. Alan Gibbs, United Kingdom
2. [Viv Forbes](#), Chairman, Carbon Sense Coalition, Sheep and Cattle Grazier, Soil Scientist and Mining Consultant, Rosewood, Queensland, Australia
3. [Ferdinand Hohenlohe-Bartenstein](#), Germany
4. Michael Limburg, Engineer, deputy press-speaker of Europäisches Institut für Klima & Energie (EIKE - European Institute for Climate & Energy), Groß Glienicke, Germany
5. [John McLean](#), Climate Data Analyst, Computer scientist, Melbourne, Australia
6. [Owen McShane](#), Resource Economist, Centre for Resource Management Studies, New Zealand; policy panel of the New Zealand Climate Science Coalition
7. Christopher Monckton, Viscount of Brenchley, Chief Policy Advisor, Science and Public Policy Institute, Quantification of Climate Sensitivity, Carie, Rannoch, Scotland
8. Julian Morris, Graduate Diploma (Law), MPhil (Land Economics), MSc (Environment and Resource Economics), MA (Economics), Director, [International Policy Network](#), Visiting Professor, University of Buckingham, United Kingdom
9. Rob Scagel, MSc. (Botany), forest microclimate specialist, Principal consultant, Pacific Phytometric, Consultants, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada



Canadian lake carved out by glaciers over a mile high 17,000 years ago. The next major glaciation is overdue in the northern hemisphere.

ICSC Consultant Policy Advisers:

1. Sonja A. Boehmer-Christiansen, PhD, Reader Emeritus, Dept. of Geography, Hull University, Editor—Energy&Environment, Multi-Science (www.multi-science.co.uk), Hull, United Kingdom
2. David Henderson, formerly Head of the Economics and Statistics Department of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris, currently a Visiting Professor at the Westminster Business School in London, United Kingdom

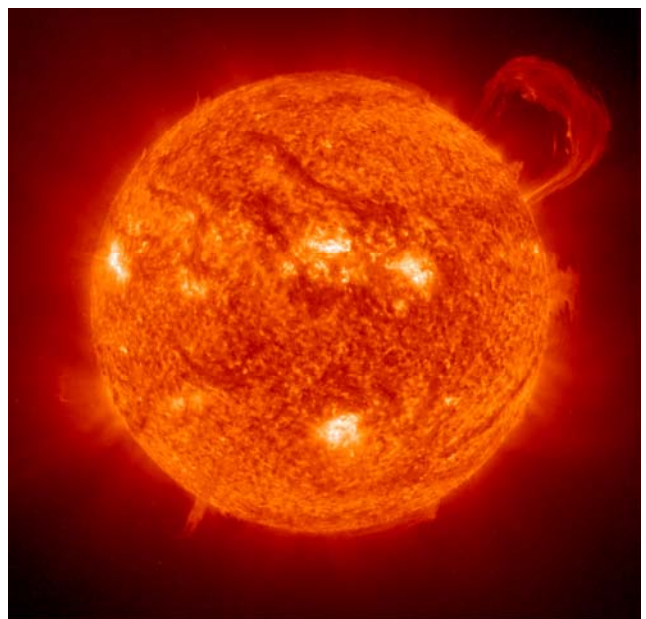
A.3 ICSC Messaging

ICSC promotes policy that is based on "climate realism". This is an understanding that climate always changes, no matter what humans do, and we have no chance of "mitigating" or stopping it. Statements such as that by U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, "[Climate change will continue unless drastic measures are taken to stop it](#)" are dangerously wrong and divert attention away from the crucially important task of helping vulnerable peoples adapt to inevitable changes.

ICSC therefore promotes the provision of well-monitored, effective and affordable assistance to those detrimentally affected by climate change, while opposing mitigation schemes such as the misguided "sequestration" of carbon dioxide. ICSC also encourages continued scientific research into the causes of climate change with an eye to someday being able to forecast future climate variations so as to better prepare for these events.

To oppose climate alarmism effectively, the core messages of ICSC and its national affiliates must be simple and repeated often in as many public environments as possible. For the reasons discussed in [Annex E](#), we have concluded that the general public is our primary target audience. The steady drum beat of climate alarmist campaigners over the past 20 years has resulted in a situation where fundamental misunderstandings about the basics of climate science and our energy supplies are rampant throughout the world. This situation permits politicians and mainstream media to promote policy that is based on palpably erroneous science. We help correct this situation through the broad dissemination of "**ICSC Core Science Principles**" as follows:

1. Global climate is always changing in accordance with natural causes and recent changes are not unusual.
2. Science is rapidly evolving away from the view that humanity's emissions of carbon dioxide and other 'greenhouse gases' are a cause of dangerous climate change.
3. Climate models used by the IPCC* fail to reproduce known past climates without manipulation, and therefore lack the scientific integrity needed for use in climate prediction and related policy decision-making.
4. The [IPCC Summary for Policymakers](#) and the assertions of IPCC executives too often seriously misrepresent the conclusions of their own [scientific reports](#).
5. Claims that "consensus" exists among climate experts regarding the causes of the modest warming of the past century are contradicted by thousands of independent scientists.
6. Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant—it is a necessary reactant in plant photosynthesis and so is essential for life on earth.
7. Research that identifies the Sun as the principal driver of global climate must be taken more seriously.
8. Global cooling has presented serious problems for human society and the environment throughout history while global warming has generally been highly beneficial.
9. It is not possible to reliably predict how climate will change in the future, beyond the certainty that multi-decadal warming and cooling trends, and abrupt changes, will all continue, underscoring a need for effective adaptation.
10. Since science and observation have failed to substantiate the human-caused climate change hypothesis, it is premature to damage national economies with 'carbon' taxes, emissions trading or other schemes to control 'greenhouse gas' emissions.



Many scientists believe that changes in the output of the Sun is the primary cause of the past century's modest warming.

* IPCC: The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

The climate change-related energy "Core Principles" we promote are as follows:

1. Carbon dioxide and other 'greenhouse gas' emissions from human activity—energy production, transportation, cement production, heating and cooling, etc.—appear to have only a very small impact on global climate.
2. So-called "new renewable energy technologies" are extremely expensive and rely on huge subsidies. To use such intermittent and diffuse power sources requires that the consumer pays between three and ten times the price of power from conventional sources (coal, oil, natural gas, hydro and nuclear). Regardless, it is not currently possible to safely replace a significant fraction of our conventional energy supplies with alternative energy sources such as wind, solar and most biofuels.
3. New renewable energy technologies have only a minimal effect on carbon dioxide emissions because none of them can be relied upon to be available when needed. Therefore, conventional fossil fuel fired power stations must be kept on standby in case the wind drops or a cloud passes over the Sun. This leads to additional emissions of carbon dioxide that, to a large extent, offset the reductions made by the renewable energy technologies.
4. "Energy independence" is not a good reason for promoting new renewable energy technologies. Energy independence is more easily—and much more cheaply—attained by exploiting abundant national fossil fuel reserves, and spending some of the wealth created on research into potential new energy technologies.

Each of the above core messages will be linked to a more detailed version of the message on ICSC and affiliates' Web sites. The longer versions of the core messages will also be used in the creation of fliers for handouts at presentations, meetings, etc., and in other dealings with the public or interested media and government.

A.4 ICSC Funding

Since its formation in 2007, ICSC has been funded and supported exclusively by private individuals in the United Kingdom, New Zealand, United States and Canada. We have never received financial support from corporations, foundations or government.

While we welcome contributions from all sources, including corporations, foundations and government, and are actively soliciting support, ICSC operates as a non-partisan entity, not left or right and independent of political or commercial vested interests. We will not accept donations that are contingent on ICSC promoting a point of view in favour of, or against, any philosophical, political or commercial interest. The identities of all donors are kept strictly confidential to protect their privacy and safety.

Annex B – What We Are Up Against

As ICSC [wrote](#) in The Washington Times on December 8, 2010, billions of dollars are still pouring into promoting the climate scare. Besides corporate and public donations, there are two main sources of support:

1. First and foremost is the massive funding from governments. For example, [here](#) is a listing of U.S. taxpayer-funded support of policies related to climate change, including science and technology research, foreign aid and tax breaks, over the past two decades.
2. Foundations continue to pump hundreds of millions of dollars into the alarm as well. The Foundation Center's Statistical Information Service lists the top 50 Recipients of Foundation Grants for Environment, circa 2008, [here](#). ICSC [summarized](#) some of the foundation funding being directed to groups that are focused on climate change. [This documents](#) shows that ClimateWorks Foundation received twice as much in 2008 (latest numbers available) from foundations as did the World Health Organization and over seven times as much as UNICEF.

To give an idea of what such funding is going to support, the below is a sample of grants in 2008 of over \$100,000 for specific, pro-IPCC, climate projects (total funding for each project is typically much higher than the amounts listed below—these are just single donations to the projects in question for one year):

PRO-IPCC GRANT SAMPLES

Granting agency	Recipient	Amount	Description
Alcoa Foundation	Resources for the Future	\$400,000	“For U.S. Leadership on Global Climate Change for Climate and Technology Policy Program, and seminar series on climate change for President's Annual Initiatives Program”
Carnegie Corporation of New York	Natural Resources Defense Council	\$400,000	“Toward new policy project on nuclear security and climate change”
Blue Moon Fund, Inc.	CERES	\$300,000	“To support the effort to build investor and corporate support for climate change solutions”
The Nathan Cummings Foundation	W G B H Educational Foundation	\$250,000	“For FRONTLINE: “Heat”, a television documentary about the roles of powerful American institutions in world's climate crisis [see here]. “The global investigation will include world's largest coal mine, oil refinery, off-shore oil rig, utilities, and car manufacturers to explore technological, political, and economic challenges facing business. It will report from China and India to examine impact that these rapidly developing economies are having on environment and from Africa to illustrate how climate change is affecting major ecological systems. The broadcast will be complemented by a content-rich web site and extensive promotion and outreach.”
The Argosy Foundation	ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability USA	\$200,000	“For a climate change initiative”
Blue Moon Fund, Inc.	Enterprising Environmental Solutions	\$200,000	“To support the Center for Climate Strategies climate change migration processes in Florida and Arkansas”

The Nathan Cummings Foundation *	CERES	\$125,000	“For Investor Strategy on Climate Change, enlisting investors to get companies they own to take positive action to address global warming by using power of large institutional investors to pressure corporate management to take business costs and risks associated with warming seriously, and to act to minimize those costs and risks.”
The Nathan Cummings Foundation**	Civil Society Institute	\$125,000	“For Global Warming Litigation Project **, in cooperation with Natural Resources Defense Council. <i>The Project facilitates efforts of State Attorneys General in tort cases against companies responsible for major greenhouse gas emissions, litigating to require that companies internalize costs and risks associated with climate change...</i> Project is playing a key role in developing litigation strategies that have helped establish legal foundation for successful tort litigation.”

Total of above small list of individual donations for one year: \$2,000,000.

Notes related to starred items in the above table:

* This project, the Investor Strategy on Climate Change, works with investors holding assets worth trillions of dollars to try to make "climate risk" a priority for corporations.

** **The Global Warming Litigation Project** is designed to hold corporations legally accountable for supposed "damage" caused by their greenhouse gas emissions. The intent is to increase the pressure on state and federal politicians, as well as corporations that emit large quantities of CO₂, to take more serious action on global warming. See the New York Times piece, [The most dangerous litigation in America](#). [Here](#) is the court case briefing, in which is written:

“The Native Village of Kivalina and the City of Kivalina (collectively “Kivalina”), bring this case for damages seeking compensation for the harm to which defendants – electric utilities, oil companies and the nation’s largest coal company – have contributed by their massive emissions of greenhouse gases (“GHGs”) and production of fossil fuels. Defendants’ GHG emissions have directly contributed to global warming, a public nuisance that is rapidly melting the sea ice that formerly protected the village from harsh fall and winter storms. Both the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the General Accounting Office (“GAO”) have determined that Kivalina needs to relocate immediately, at a cost of between \$95 million and \$400 million, or be destroyed.” and “Further, it brings a conspiracy claim against certain defendants who have conspired to sow doubt about global warming science and create a false “scientific debate” about the causes and consequences of global warming so they could continue emitting GHGs.”



377 people live in the village of Kivalina, Alaska at the end of this peninsula.

Native Village of Kivalina et al. vs. ExxonMobil Corp. et al., was initially dismissed by the trial court but is currently on appeal in the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals (as of June 10, 2011). The oil and utility companies' reply briefs are due on June 30, 2011.

U.S. 2011 STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS DISGUISES OBAMA ADMINISTRATION'S CONTINUED CLIMATE CHANGE FOCUS

It is interesting to note that, in the [The Nathan Cummings Foundation Annual report 2009](#) (the most recent available; see p. 16, "Ecological Innovation Program") that the foundation's desired focus on the supposed benefits of low CO₂ energy sources, instead of direct CO₂ restrictions on conventional power plants, is precisely the tack taken by President Obama in his January 25, 2011 State of the Union address. The is clearly indirect climate policy in contrast to the confrontational approach of the EPA. Nathan Cummings Foundation (NCF) referenced how their "grantees" had been working for years for exactly this development but went off the rails in 2009 by overly emphasizing direct CO₂ emission reduction and other costly measures to address climate change. NCF discussed how this left the organizations they support open to damaging attacks from their opponents.

NCF concluded, however, that by the end of 2009, they had learned important lessons and their grantees were ready to reframe the debate to focus on the supposed economic and political benefits of "green" innovation investments. The idea was to change the paradigm of the discourse in America— instead of making conventional energy sources more costly, the objective was to present low CO₂ emitting energy sources as inexpensive, "in order to engage many more people". The January 2011 Rasmussen public survey ("[Support for Renewable Energy Resources Reaches Highest Level Yet](#)") suggests that such efforts have been successful during 2010 and so we can expect a continuation of this approach. This has informed ICSC's strategy as well and is one of the reasons we have expanded our goals to include more emphasis on publicizing the very serious dangers inherent in trying to replace significant amounts of conventional energy with "low carbon" sources.

ICSC records indicate that between 2005 and 2010, NCF has provided at least \$10-million in direct funding to climate change campaigns.

Annex C – Optimism vs. Realism in the Climate Debate

C.1 The Optimist's View

Throughout 2009, and especially after the failed Copenhagen Climate Conference and revelations of serious corruption in IPCC science, many in the general public started to take a more meaningful view of climate change. Opinion polls in several countries suggested that, for the first time, citizens who regarded the past century's warming as being primarily natural often outnumbered those who considered it human-induced. Not surprisingly, this, along with the recent financial crisis and a steady cooling over most of the world throughout 2010, resulted in a related erosion in public support for expensive greenhouse gas reduction policies.

Partly as a result, more mainstream media, especially in the United Kingdom but also some in the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, began to display a greater openness to alternative points of view concerning the supposedly settled science of climate change. There were suggestions that climate realists be invited to take a more active role in future IPCC Assessment Reports and government climate hearings. Even Britain's Royal Society [has been forced to backtrack](#) on their stance on climate science.

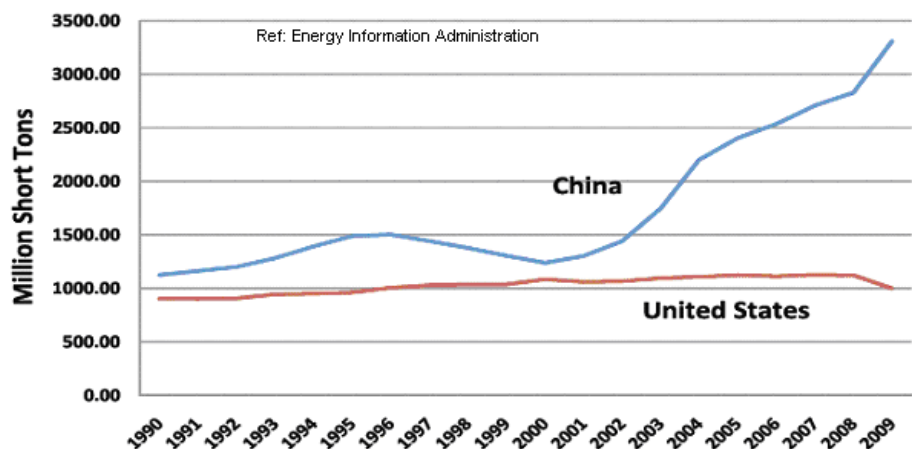


Now that Republicans dominate the U.S. House of Representatives, the climate policies of the IPCC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are under severe attack and there is little chance significant climate control legislation will pass Congress before 2013. In his 2011 State of the Union address, President Obama did not even mention "climate change" or "global warming".

Canada and several other countries that have tied their climate policies to those of the U.S. are also displaying less interest in continuing serious climate mitigation programs at the Federal level.

National representatives from India and, occasionally China, have displayed increasing resistance to committing to legally binding greenhouse gas reduction agreements. They are far more interested in rapid development and *increased* use of fossil fuels to power rural electrification and other programs to pull millions out of poverty. Indeed, China is [planning to build](#) 500 coal-fired plants over the next ten years.

Coal Consumption in the United States and China, 1990-2009



China now consumes three times as much coal as the U.S.

These developments have led some observers to assert that the collapse of the global warming movement is imminent and that the battle for science-based climate policy is all but won.

C.2 The Realist's View

C.2.1 Overview

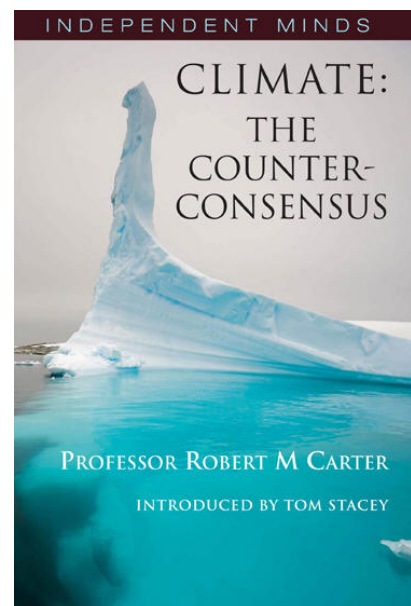
While recent advances have been important, giving more credibility to climate realism, governments at all levels in many countries continue with expensive and generally useless CO₂ reduction schemes. This is occurring despite their publics becoming increasingly aware of the disconnect between such policies and climate science realities. For example:

- In the United States the [EPA is forging ahead](#) with CO₂ regulations despite (and indeed, because of) Congress' unwillingness to legislate CO₂ controls. White House aids [said](#) in an April 2011 statement that they would recommend that President Obama veto any legislation stripping the EPA of its power to regulate CO₂ emissions under the Clean Air Act. Leading Republican Presidential candidate (as of June 8, 2011), Mitt Romney [remains committed](#) to greenhouse gas controls to influence climate change.
- In [Australia](#), [South Africa](#), the U.K. (and other EU countries, including Switzerland and [Ireland](#)) and India, CO₂ emission taxation policies are being pursued (in cases such as Australia, vigorously).
- In New Zealand, [California](#), [New Mexico](#), British Columbia and Europe, "cap and trade" or CO₂ emissions trading policies have either started or are about the start.
- Other sub-national governments (states, provinces and cities) are also moving ahead with their own climate mitigation legislation. For example, [Tokyo has announced](#) its own cap and trade system which runs until 2014. Massachusetts Energy and Environmental Affairs Secretary Ian Bowles has [set](#) the [statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit for 2020](#) required by their Global Warming Solutions Act of 2008 at 25% below 1990 levels, the maximum authorized by the Act. As Steve Howard, previously CEO of The Climate Group (UK) explained in "[Convenient Action : Gujarat's \[India\] Response To Challenges Of Climate Change](#)", it is at the local level where most GHG reductions can take place since state and municipal officials are closer to the people than are national leaders and so can bring about major change more quickly.

Felipe Calderon, President of Mexico, summed up the goal of most governments well when he [said](#) at the CNN Earth's Frontiers debate in Cancun in December 2010, "We will need a lot of public money, we will need a lot of private money, we will need the market, we will need new rules, we will need taxes."

This situation will continue to deteriorate for some time to come because of the massive inertia of the [heavily financed](#) climate scare. This momentum built up over decades as political leaders established vast climate bureaucracies dedicated to "solving the crisis". As ICSC Chief Science Advisor [Professor Bob Carter](#) writes in his book, "[CLIMATE: THE COUNTER CONSENSUS](#)", the world now "has:

- Innumerable national greenhouse offices.
- Ministries of climate change.
- State greenhouse offices.
- Specialist climate change sections within government departments.
- Bureaus of meteorology, national and international science organizations with climate alarmist views [ed: often not shared by their scientist members].
- An untold number of climate change research groups, organizations and lobbyists.



What it does not seem to have is measurable human-caused climate change.

C.2.2 Billions still Pouring into Promoting Climate Alarmism

[Annex B](#) listed annual foundation grants to some of the leading climate alarmist groups as well as individual donations for specific projects. For example, [ClimateWorks Foundation](#) received roughly one-half billion dollars in 2008 to be spent over a five year period and an additional \$26 million in the third quarter of 2010 from The McKnight Foundation alone. Much of this is being directed into other groups that promote alarm such as the “[Energy Foundation](#)” (EF) and Al Gore's “[Alliance for Climate Protection](#)” (ACP). In 2008 the EF had net revenues of \$102-million and redirected \$2.8-million to the Green Tech Action Fund (a wholly owned subsidiary of EF) for re-granting to other organizations lobbying for legislation to ‘combat climate change’. It is naive to think that we will soon see a significant reduction in the climate activism that naturally results from such financing.

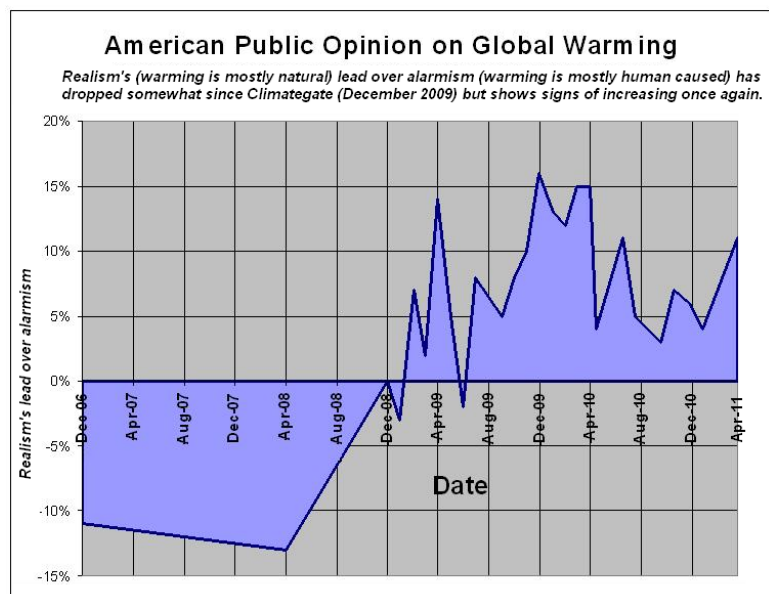
Also of concern is the [rapid worldwide expansion](#) of heavily financed “[carbon sequestration](#)” (a favourite of Canadian federal and provincial governments) and exorbitantly expensive low CO₂ energy sources such as wind and solar power. As described further in [Annex C.2.3](#), electricity costs are soaring in Ontario, Canada, for example, largely because of the provincial government's misguided focus on wind power development. The primary motivator for these activities remains greenhouse gas emission reduction to “stop climate change” even when not explicitly stated. *We are witnessing climate policy by stealth—the overall goal remains the same; it is merely being presented as energy policy so as to generate less controversy*

We have also seen the emergence of strong pro-GHG control advocacy from businesses, many of which see windfall profits to be made from the scare. Besides the inevitable support of financial and insurance institutions, as well as “low carbon” energy providers, the push for corporations to take the lead in GHG reduction [is increasing](#). Note the [Carbon War Room](#), founded by billionaire Sir Richard Branson, among others. They explain their goals as follows:

“It is time to reinvent our economic systems – It is time to act – It is time to implement solutions. We can no longer afford to be intimidated by the scope and magnitude of the climate crisis. It is essential that our most talented and driven individuals come together to win this war.”

Viewed in a broader perspective, “Climatism”, as it has been labeled by [Climate Science Coalition of America](#) Executive Director and [author Steve Goreham](#), has now become heavily institutionalized in society – the education system, the financial industry, mass media, politics, entertainment and even churches. This is so beneficial financially, politically and philosophically to powerful vested interests that major environment and energy policy decisions will be made for years to come based on the catastrophic human-caused global warming hypothesis.

In particular, ‘Climategate’ and other recent set-backs for the movement have been compensated for and it is already back to business as usual for AGW campaigners and many of [their allies in government and mass media](#). As discussed in the [Executive Summary](#) and as plotted above, the public opinion lead climate realists enjoyed over alarmists has lessened since its December 2009 “Climategate” peak but shows recent signs of recovery. We need to take advantage of this short term trend and employ a new strategy that helps realists build up a much more significant lead. If this is not done, the climate scare may easily continue for another decade.



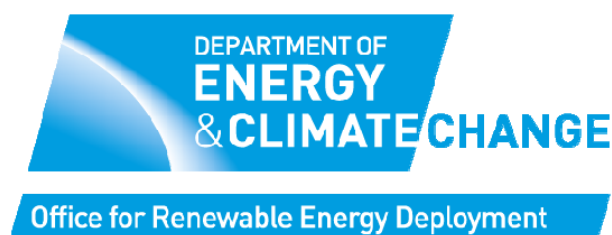
C.2.3 Other Factors Suggesting the Optimist's View is Naive

The following developments indicate that the battle for rational climate policy has a long way to run:

1. While the IPCC accepted some of the proposals of the InterAcademy Council (IAC) examining the problems in the beleaguered U.N. agency, other recommendations were not accepted in the October 2010 IPCC plenary in Korea (or were simply referred for further study). In particular, the much-criticized Dr. Rajendra Pachauri will stay on as IPCC Chairman at least until the Fifth Assessment Report is completed in 2014.
2. Official committees in the U.K. and the U.S. have exonerated the scientists accused of dishonesty in "Climategate" and other scandals. As a result of chronic and pervasive bias, most of the glaring defects in the IPCC's expert advisory process have gone unacknowledged and remain unsolved by the environmental policy milieu.
3. Without polling their members and releasing the results of such surveys, the executives of many national science bodies and professional associations still continue support of the IPCC.
4. Most mainstream media have whitewashed revelations of significant errors and corruption in climate science, asserting that these scandals do not significantly weaken the IPCC's case for human-caused climate catastrophe.
5. With very few exceptions, national leaders in developed countries continue to support the IPCC, asserting that "the vast majority of reputable scientists agree" about the need for severe CO₂ reductions and the allocation of massive public funding into useless (from a climate perspective) and expensive projects such as collecting, compressing and then storing CO₂ underground.
6. Responsibility for climate change policy formulation has been elevated to cabinet level in many countries. This is often combined with the energy ministry so as to give the impression that energy choices affect climate. This ruse is especially egregious in Australia as can be seen by the [department's](#) logo to the right.



Australian Government
**Department of Climate Change
and Energy Efficiency**



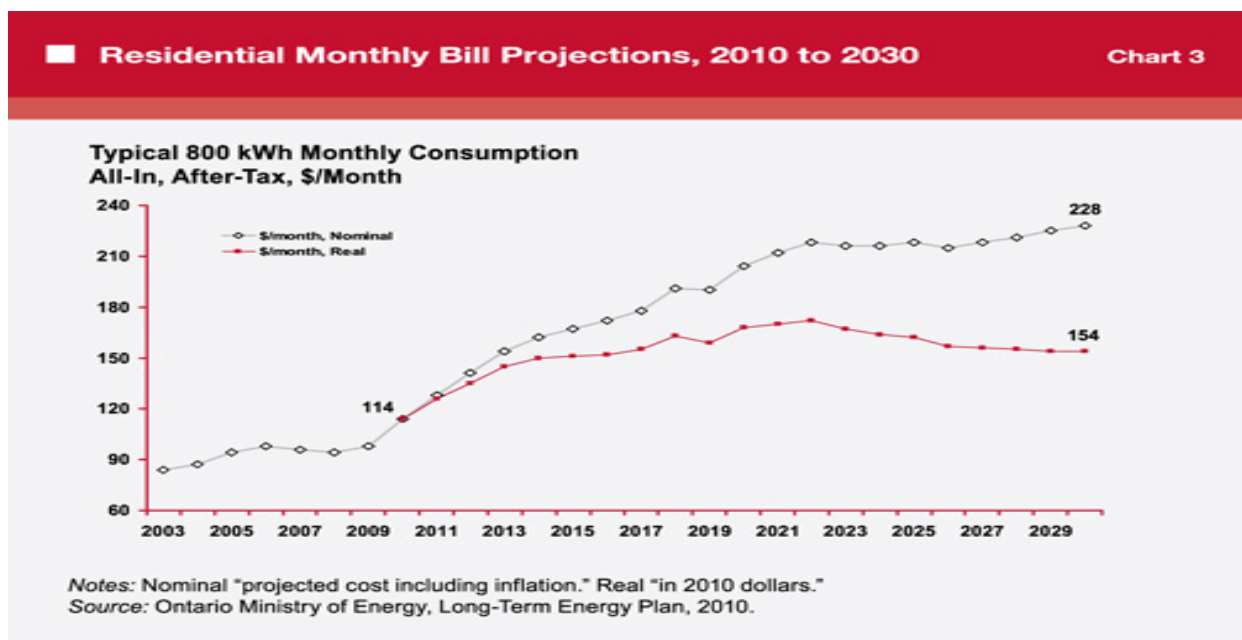
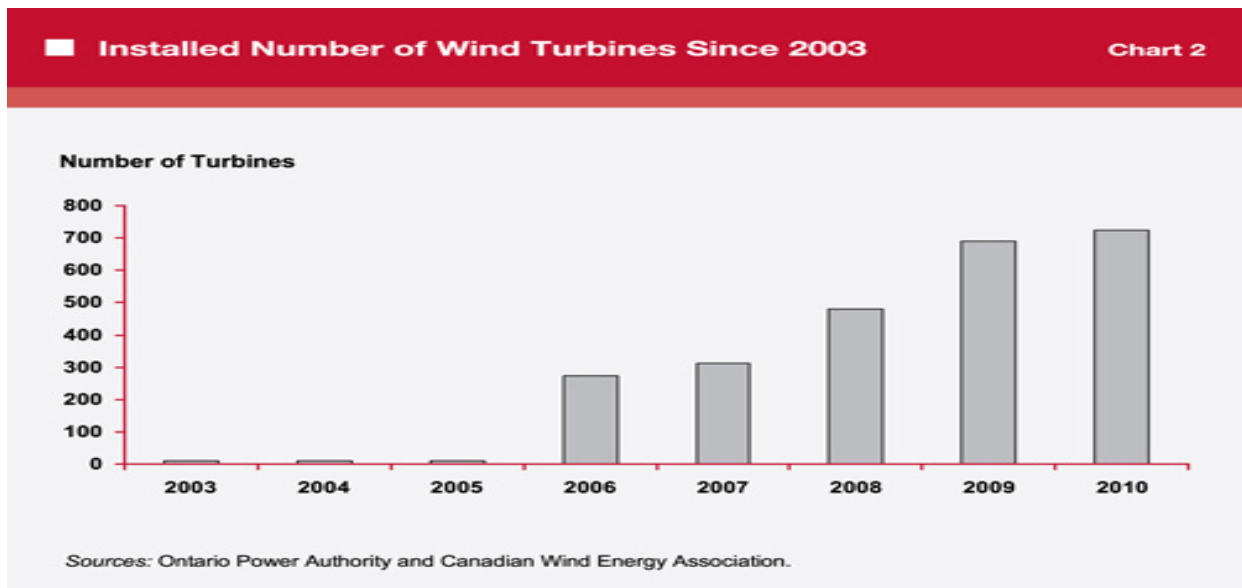
Similarly, in the U.K., [leading Parliamentarian Chris Huhne](#) was appointed Secretary of State to head [The Department of Energy and Climate Change](#) (DECC—logo to the left), created in October 2008 to bring energy policy and climate change mitigation under the same minister.

DECC asserts, "Climate change is not only a massive threat to the global environment, it is also perhaps the greatest economic challenge facing us in the twenty-first century. It demands an urgent and radical response across the developed and developing world."

7. Despite Democrat losses in mid-term U.S. elections, President Obama has made it clear that, with a public less supportive of fossil fuels after the spill in the Gulf of Mexico, 2011 will see a continued increase in the funding of low CO₂ emission energy sources. This move is supported by an increasing fraction of the public, as demonstrated in [a recent Rasmussen poll](#) (see Annex B, Page 32 of this plan).

Often hiding unrealistically generous alternate energy subsidies from the public, governments across the world are putting undue emphasis on these sources. This has resulted in soaring energy costs in

many jurisdictions. An example is Ontario, Canada where electricity prices are forecast to rise 46% in the next five years. This is about four times the rate of inflation and is caused mainly because of the expansion of wind and solar power plants across the province:



8. Various governments, Canada's in particular, continue to work to make the Copenhagen Accord and Cancun Agreements legally binding internationally.
9. Supporters of a new ecocide law being promoted at the U.N. believe it could be used to prosecute "climate deniers" who "distort science and facts to discourage voters and politicians from taking action to tackle global warming and climate change" ([British campaigner urges UN to accept 'ecocide' as international crime](#), The Guardian, 09/04/10).
10. Climate campaigners are increasingly trumpeting the highly questionable "ocean acidification" threat in the event that public global warming concerns drop so low that governments no longer find the warming scare politically attractive. In May 2010, Tom Harris discussed this situation on a Los Angeles TV station—see [here](#).
11. Legal, legislative and academic reprisals are increasingly being taken against climate realists. This is especially prevalent inside universities where scientists who speak out against the politically correct view of climate change are often shunned, overlooked for promotion and, at times, dismissed.

Annex D – ICSC Objectives, Detailed Activities and Sample Accomplishments

ICSC Objectives:

- Promote better understanding of climate science and related policy worldwide.
- Help create an environment in which a more rational, open discussion about climate issues emerges, thereby moving the debate away from implementation of costly and ineffectual “climate control” measures.
- Encourage assisting vulnerable peoples to adapt to climate variability.
- Encourage continued scientific research into the causes and impacts of climate change.
- Publicizing the repercussions of misguided plans to “solve the climate crisis”. This includes, but is not limited to:
 1. the expensive, useless (from a climate perspective) and potentially dangerous “sequestration” of carbon dioxide underground;
 2. the dangerous impacts of attempts to significantly replace conventional energy sources with wind turbines, solar power, and other ineffective and expensive energy alternatives.

D.1 Climate Science and Related Energy Education

D.1.1 Provision of mass media commentary in support of ICSC ideals

(underlined phrases below link to descriptions of the activity and sample accomplishments in each category)

Activity	Duration ea. (hrs)	Frequency	ICSC Personnel and Notes	Priority
Mainstream media newspaper (and occasionally magazine) opinion pieces	≤ 24	≥ 24/year submitted; ≥ 17/year pub	ICSC participants with logistical assistance of Tom Harris.	2
Letters to the editor , mainstream newspapers	3	≥ 8/month; 24/year pub	ICSC participants with logistical assistance of Tom Harris when requested.	2
Radio talk show interviews	1, if done by telephone	≥ 2/month	All ICSC participants – talk radio is an attractive target in many countries. To be recorded and posted on ICSC site as done here and here .	2
Radio talk show call-ins	1, counting wait time	≥ 4/month	Tom Harris and grassroots volunteers. Main target countries will be Canada and U.S.A. Call-ins to radio stations in New Zealand, Australia and the U.K. will be instigated by ICSC affiliates in those countries. To be recorded and posted on ICSC site when appropriate.	4
News Web site OpEds	24	10/year; all published	ICSC participants. Here is a sample.	6
Broadly distributed news releases and media follow-up	8	4/year at milestones	ICSC leadership. Here is sample ICSC news release put on international newswire in several languages.	7
Community newspaper OpEds	24	2/month submitted; 1/month pub	ICSC participants with logistical assistance of Tom Harris when required.	5
Letter to the editor , community newspapers	3	2/month; 1/month pub	Ditto above	6
Private communication with receptive media players	≤ 1	Unknown	This may lead to a supportive editorial by mainstream journalists. Here is a sample (appeared on <i>front page</i> of the National Post, Feb 9, 2011). This was reproduced across the Web—e.g., here on the Frontier Centre for Public Policy Web site	7
Other media interviews and activities	2, if local	Unknown	ICSC participants.	8

D.1.1.1 - Mainstream Media Opinion Pieces

Based on past experience, it is estimated that ICSC will be able to get an opinion article (OpEd) published in a major newspaper or magazine an average of once every three weeks throughout the next year, with a new piece being submitted for publication about once every two weeks. ICSC newspaper articles usually result in radio or other media interviews shortly thereafter.

Here are samples of some of our publishings in this category in the past few months, all of which were reproduced by other media outlets:

- "[Nothing environmentally friendly about Conservatives' budget](#)" (note: all headlines chosen by newspaper editors), by Tom Harris, published in The Sunbury Star, Ontario, June 8, 2011.
- "[Climate isn't up for debate: Alarmists refuse to take on skeptical geologists](#)", by Tom Harris, published, June 7, 2011 ([hard copy](#), June 8) [National Post](#), Canada. Widely distributed on the Web.
- "[Get out of Kyoto while it's still possible](#)", by Tom Harris, published on May 5, 2011 in [National Post](#). Also widely republished—see [here](#), for example. [Here](#) is a subsequent published letter to the editor (Calgary Herald) supporting ICSC's position.
- "[Government should ignore new climate poll – survey asks wrong questions, report comes to wrong conclusions](#)", by Tom Harris, published on February 27, 2011 in the [Calgary Herald](#), Alberta, Canada.
- "[Wind farms not everything they're cranked up to be](#)", by ICSC Energy Issues Advisor [Bryan Leyland](#) of Auckland, New Zealand, published on December 29, 2010 in [The New Zealand Herald](#).
- "[Global warming ideology still on top—The science has crumbled, but too much money backs the scare](#)", by Tom Harris and Bryan Leyland, published on December 8, 2010 in The Washington Times, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- "[The Senate was right to kill the climate-change bill—Proposed law sets irresponsible targets that would have cost thousands of jobs](#)", by Tom Harris, published on November 19, 2010 in The Gazette, Montreal, Canada and reproduced widely across the Web, for example [here](#). An attack letter to the editor was published by The Gazette the next day. Tom Harris had a correction letter to the editor published three days later and then an OpEd signed by five McGill University professors was published the next day to oppose the views of the ICSC. Several letters to the editor and one follow-up OpEd were submitted from ICSC scientists to the Gazette but were not published.
- "[Inconvenient nonsense infiltrates the classroom](#)", by ICSC Chief Science Advisor [Professor Bob Carter](#), PhD, published on November 11, 2010 in [The Australian](#), Surry Hills, NSW, Australia. Professor Carter has published a number of opinion pieces on his own during the past few months and, although not originated by ICSC, we highlight these pieces on our [site](#).
- "[Climate Activists' Exaggerations Will Damage Environmentalism—Batten down the hatches: more climate alarmism on the way](#)", by Tom Harris, published on November 5, 2010 in [The Epoch Times](#). See the piece as it appeared in the New York City version of The Times. It also appeared in at least one other city on Nov. 19—Ottawa, Canada—see [here](#).
- "[Time to get real about climate change](#)", by Tom Harris, published on October 14, 2010 in The Washington Times. Reproduced across the Web, for example [here](#) in India. Another article by the ICSC on the same topic was also published in *seven newspapers in the Sun Media Corp. chain across Canada* during the week of October 10, 2010—[here](#) is one in the Sudbury Star. At least two of these publishings were picked up by the [Philippines World News Report](#) and in other media.
- "[The False Charges Aimed at Climate Skeptics](#)", by Tom Harris, published on October 7, 2010 in the English language version (including the U.S. and Canada) of The Epoch Times. This was timed to coincide with the U.N. climate meeting in China—the newspaper included a photo from that conference with the piece.



D.1.1.2 - Letters to the Editor of Mainstream Newspapers

The letters to the editor section is the most frequently read part of many newspapers, aside from the front page, so letter submissions are a worthwhile activity for ICSC. Regional newspapers publish about 10% of letters received from the public, with a typical paper receiving about 100 or more letters a day. ICSC attains a publishing frequency of about one in four so, with an average of eight letter submissions per month, we expect ~24 publishings/year. Here are some ICSC letters to the editor published in recent months:

- “[Don’t call greenhouse gas skeptics ‘deniers’](#)”, by Tom Harris, published June 6, 2011 in The Washington Times, Washington DC.
- “[Climate science coalition challenges Suzuki](#)”, by Tom Harris, published May 20, 2011 in Capital News, Kelowna, British Columbia. Also published in [The Times & Transcript](#), [The Daily Gleaner](#) and [The Telegraph-Journal](#) (all May 23 in New Brunswick) and [Red Deer Advocate](#) in Alberta (May 26).
- “[Committee given partial climate advice](#)”, by ICSC Chief Science Advisor Professor Bob Carter, published in [Australian Financial Review](#), Australia’s premier business newspaper, on May 13, 2011.
- “[Climate questions](#)”, By Professor Bob Carter, published in [The Australian](#) on February 16, 2011.
- “[Honesty about global warming](#)”, by ICSC Science Advisory Board member, Dr. Timothy Ball, published on Dec. 10, 2010 in the National Post, Canada.
- “[Look to scientists, not politicians, for future climate forecasts](#)”, by Tom Harris, published on December 6, 2010 in The Hill Times, the newspaper of Canada’s Parliament, Ottawa, Canada.
- “This debate bolstered by legitimate science”, by Tom Harris referencing the research of Professor Bob Carter, published on November 23, 2010 in The Edmonton Journal.
- “No ulterior motives” by Tom Harris, November 23, 2010 in The Gazette, Montreal, Canada.
- “Loosing Prentice is good for the Environment”, by Tom Harris referencing the resignation of Canada’s environment minister (who had capitulated to climate campaigners), published in the Ottawa Citizen on November 8, 2010. Republished on other Web sites, [here](#), for example.
- “[Predicting from ignorance](#)”, by Tom Harris, published on October 5, 2010 in the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review responding to a brief [piece about Dr. Tim Ball](#) in the same paper.
- “[U.N. climate agency needs investigating](#)”, by Tom Harris, published September 8, 2010 in The Washington Times. Other versions were published in The Vancouver Sun and Calgary Herald.
- “Why the collection of weather data has fallen off”, by Dr. Tim Ball, published on September 3, 2010 in The Vancouver Sun. Mr. Harris arranged to get this letter also published by The Edmonton Journal and The Windsor Star.
- “[No Consensus Among Scientists on the Cause of Climate Change](#)”, by Tom Harris, published August 25, 2010 in The Epoch Times. *Also published in newspapers in the Sun Media chain across Canada.*
- “[Doubt is growing about global warming](#)”, by Tom Harris, published on July 26, 2010 in The Columbus Dispatch, Ohio. This led to two published follow-up letters that were supportive of ICSC’s position.

2010 saw over two dozen letters to the editor that originated with ICSC published in newspapers with many of them reproduced broadly across the Web. Typically, Mr. Harris alerts ICSC scientist advisors to newspaper articles that concern issues related to their specialties, providing them with the logistical information they need to submit letters to the editor. Most of them do submit and then most are published. [Here](#) is a sample of the result of this approach—a published letter from then ICSC Chair Professor Patterson.



CO2 debate is diverting attention from real environmental concerns

Letter-writer David Desjardins is quick to condemn Tom Harris for his letter using "language to distort the facts" when Mr. Harris was simply attempting to correct the improper use of the word "carbon" in the climate change vocabulary.

BY THE OTTAWA CITIZEN JUNE 3, 2008 BE THE FIRST TO POST A COMMENT

STORY PHOTOS (1)



Re: Too much CO2 is dangerous, May 27.

Letter-writer David Desjardins is quick to condemn Tom Harris for his letter using "language to distort the facts" when Mr. Harris was simply attempting to correct the improper use of the word "carbon" in the climate change vocabulary.

STORY TOOLS

- E-mail this Article
- Print this Article
- Comments (0)
- Share this Article

ICSC science advisor, Dr. Fred Michel, Director, Institute of Environmental Sciences, Associate Professor of Earth Sciences, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada

Click [here](#) to read the rest of ICSC Science Advisory Board member Professor Michel’s [letter as published](#) across Canada.

D.1.1.3 - Radio Talk Show Interviews

ICSC will continue to arrange appearances of climate realists on radio talk shows and, to the extent possible, radio news and current affairs programming. Radio talk shows have millions of listeners across the world and, unlike most mainstream media, portray a broad diversity of opinion concerning controversial issues such as climate change. Based on past experience we anticipate appearances of ICSC experts on radio an average of at least twice every month. Radio show hosts will be made aware of the availability of ICSC representatives as guests for their shows when climate issues are in the news and hosts and their producers will be included in the distribution of our published media hits, news releases and other public outreach.

Here are some recent radio talk show interview samples:

- “[The Farwell Files](#)”, [570News](#), Kitchener, Ontario, interview with ICSC Executive Director Tom Harris on May 29 (& 22nd), 2011 (both sides in the debate represented in the program). Listen [here](#).
- “[Late Night Counsell](#)”, [CRFA Radio](#), Ottawa, Canada interview (arranged by Tom Harris) with Dr. Ian Plimer, Professor, School of Civil, Environmental and Mining Engineering, The University of Adelaide; Emeritus Prof., Earth Sciences, University of Melbourne, Australia on May 26. Listen [here](#).
- “Late Night Counsell”, [CRFA Radio](#), Ottawa, Canada interview with Dr. Tim Patterson, Professor of Earth Sciences, Carleton University and Tom Harris (right) on May 12, 2011. Listen [here](#).
- “[The Tommy Schnurmacher Show](#)”, [CJAD 800 Radio](#), Montreal, Canada, interview with Tom Harris on May 12, 2011. Listen [here](#).
- “[The Gary Doyle Show](#)”, [570News](#), Kitchener, Ontario, interview with ICSC science advisor Dr. Tim Ball (recommended by Tom Harris when they initially invited him to speak on flooding), on May 10, 2011. Listen [here](#). Tom Harris [followed up with a call-in](#).
- “[The Jeff Allan Show](#)”, [570News](#), Kitchener, Ontario, interview with ICSC science advisor Dr. Tim Ball (arranged by Tom Harris when they initially contacted him), on April 8, 2011. Listen [here](#). Tom Harris [followed up with a call-in](#).
- “[The Allan Jones Breakfast Show](#)”, Sydney Talk Back Radio – [873 AM](#), Australia, ICSC Chief Science Advisor, Professor Bob Carter, March 15, 2011. Listen [here](#).
- “The Tommy Schnurmacher Show”, [CJAD 800](#), Montreal, Canada, interview with Tom Harris, Feb. 28, 2011. Listen [here](#).
- “The John Gormley Show”, [CKOM Radio, Newstalk 650](#), Saskatchewan, Canada, interview with Tom Harris on February 10, 2011. Listen [here](#). Interview concerned Mr. Harris’ just released paper “[Getting society off the Climate change bandwagon](#)” issued by the [Frontier Centre for Public Policy](#).
- “The Gary Doyle Show”, [570News](#), Kitchener, Ontario, interview with Tom Harris on February 3, 2011. Listen [here](#). Interview concerned Al Gore blaming global warming for big snow storms. Podcast also includes interesting follow-up phone calls and e-mails from listeners.



Many other radio interview audios from the past three years are available upon request. Here is a snapshot:



- July 22, 2010: Then ICSC Chair [Prof. Patterson on Carleton radio](#).
- June 17, 2010: ICSC Chief Science Advisor, Professor Bob Carter (left) on [4BC Mornings, Fairfax Radio](#), Australia. Listen/watch [here](#).
- May 19, 2010: Tom Harris on [KMMT radio](#), California. Listen [here](#).
- January 14, 2010: ICSC science advisor Professor Ian Clark (right) and Tom Harris on [CFRA radio](#), Ottawa (audio [here](#)). Other two ICSC member radio

shows on CFRA have included Professor Fred Michel and Professor Tad Murty on air with Tom Harris).

... and many more back to:

- July 8, 2008: Professor Bob Carter on Radio New Zealand’s “Morning Report”. Listen [here](#).



D.1.1.4 - Radio Show Call-ins

Call-ins provide an opportunity to be heard by thousands of listeners in a region. Any ICSC participant or ally can do calls-ins and so this offers an effective way to help mobilize ICSC's public supporters. Over the past five years, both with ICSC and the Natural Resources Stewardship Project, Mr. Harris has made over 100 call-ins (most audios available on request) to popular talk radio programs across Canada and the United States. Besides bringing up important points on air, call-ins may also be used to:

- Debate the guest being interviewed—[listen](#) to Mr. Harris debate Elizabeth May of the Green Party (broadcast on [CFRA](#) (Ottawa) radio's [Michael Harris Live](#), 02/05/07).
- Real time debate with other callers—[here](#) is a sample (CFRA's [Late Night Counsell](#), 31/07/07).
- Initiate an interview with the host—[here](#) is a sample (CFRA's [Ron Corbett Unscripted](#), 14/12/07).
- Bridge to the climate topic when interviews are being conducted on related topics—[here](#) is a sample ("[The Tommy Schnurmacher Show](#)", [CJAD Radio](#), Montreal, Quebec, 17/05/11).

Canadian Talk Radio

Here is a sample of one morning's call-ins (May 10, 2011) across Canada):

- "[The Gary Doyle Show](#)", [570News](#), Kitchener, Ontario. Listen [here](#) (2 minutes).
- "[The Lowell Green Show](#)", [CFRA Radio](#), Ottawa, Ontario. Listen [here](#) (2 minutes).
- "[The Tommy Schnurmacher Show](#)", [CJAD Radio](#), Montreal, Quebec. Listen [here](#) (7 minutes – this effectively became an interview).
- "[The Dave Rutherford Show](#)", [CHED Radio](#), Edmonton, Canada. Listen [here](#) (2 minutes; includes discussion of serious climate policy mistakes being made by the Conservative Party of Canada (Conservative MP Diane Ablonczy was on air just before) in their [election plan](#)).

Mr. Harris has either been interviewed on, or made call-ins to, all major radio stations in Canada.

American Talk Radio

Radio talk shows in the United States have millions of listeners and so getting on air is very valuable. However, it is often challenging to get through to the most popular programs and, once connected, wait times of one hour or more are not unusual before speaking with the host. Consequently, phone charges can mount if this activity is conducted regularly. Nevertheless, given sufficient funding, ICSC plans to return to this very effective activity. Click on dates in the following list to hear samples of the U.S. call-ins made by Mr. Harris (then with NRSP) after the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report was released (2007) and climate change was an active topic during the American election (2008):

- [The Sean Hannity Radio Show](#) (500 affiliates nationwide (U.S.); 13.5 million listeners a week)—click on date to listen: [Aug 20, 2007](#) and [Sep 14, 2007](#).
- The Michael Reagan Talk Show, then on KSDO radio in San Diego, CA and syndicated nationwide—six call-ins: [Sep 25, 2007](#), [Oct 23, 2007](#), [Nov 16, 2007](#), [Dec 3, 2007](#), [Jan 18, 2008](#), [Jan 28, 2008](#).
- [The Rusty Humphries Show](#), based in Atlanta, GA, nationally-syndicated—airs on over 250 stations through Talk Radio Network—four call-ins, [Nov 13, 2007](#), [Dec 14, 2007](#), [Jan 8, 2008](#), [Feb 13, 2008](#).
- [The Hugh Hewitt Show](#), Los Angeles, syndicated nationwide on the [Salem Radio Network](#), TN—two call-ins: [Oct 29, 2007](#), [Dec 14, 2007](#).
- [The Steve Malzberg Show](#), [WOR Radio](#), New York City—two call-ins: [Sep 14, 2007](#), [Sep 24, 2007](#).
- [The Papa Joe Show](#), Las Vegas, Lifestyle Talk Radio Network—two call-ins (and several interviews): [Oct 23, 2007](#), [Dec 03, 2007](#).

Some of the other programs for which recordings exist are as follows (click on the host's name or city to hear audio of Mr. Harris' call-in): [Lars Larson](#), [Savage Nation](#) (Michael Savage), [Jerry Doyle](#), [Jim Sumpter](#), and other programs in [Boston](#), [Phoenix](#), [New York-1](#), [New York - 2](#), [Bakersfield \(CA\)](#).

During this period, a number of full length radio interviews were also conducted on American radio programs as a follow-up to call-ins. Two good examples were [Lynne Breidenbach](#), Orlando's news/talk WFLF (AM540 WFLA), and Papa Joe Chevalier in Las Vegas. Mr. Harris also arranged for climate realist scientists to appear on some of these programs, samples of which are also available upon request.

D.1.1.5 - News Web Site OpEds

Over the past five years, ICSC participants have often published on such widely read sites as in Quadrant Online (“the leading general intellectual journal of ideas, literature, poetry and historical and political debate published in Australia”) and Canada Free Press (300,000 distinct readers a month, mostly from the U.S.).



ICSC Chief Science Advisor Professor Bob Carter is now a regular contributor to Australia’s Quadrant Online. Here are some of his recent publishings:

- [“A dozen global warming slogans”](#), May, 2011
- [“Global warming: an essential reference”](#), April 25, 2011
- [“Climate Minister Combet still innocent of knowledge”](#), April 17, 2011
- [“More government ignorance on climate change”](#), April 11, 2011
- [“Climate Commission shirks debate”](#), March 27, 2011
- [“Ten dishonest slogans about global warming”](#), March 14, 2011
- [“Helmut Schmidt calls for IPCC inquiry”](#), March 7, 2011
- [“Shhssh - don't mention the science - The People's Revolt, Part 2”](#), February 28, 2011
- [“Carbon dioxide tax - The People's Revolt, Part 1”](#), February 24, 2011
- [“Disasters happen—and the appropriate response is to prepare for and adapt to them”](#), February 13,
- [“Combet's hot air tax—No seasonal break for the climate commissars”](#), January 3, 2011

Other ICSC personnel have occasionally published in Quadrant. Here is one:

- [“ABC Radio fails listeners in climate change interview”](#), by [Tom Harris](#), October 5, 2010. This piece was referenced widely on the Web—[here](#) is an example.

Here are some other relatively recent news Web site postings from ICSC participants:

- [“The Cancun Christmas Con”](#), by ICSC Policy Advisory Board member, [John Mclean](#), climate data analyst, computer scientist, Melbourne, Australia, published on December 20, 2010 on the Australian Broadcasting Corporation Web site. Following up postings by Tom Harris.
- [“An Alternative View On Canada's Senate Killing The Climate Change Bill”](#), by [Tom Harris](#), posted on November 21, 2010 on the Niagara at Large Web site, Canada.
- [“Heads should roll at the UN over climate panel’s disgrace—With IPCC Chair now off the hot seat, UN Chief must be held responsible”](#) by [Bryan Leyland](#) and Tom Harris, published on October 26, 2010 in Canada Free Press. This piece was widely reproduced on Web pages across the world, including in India—see [here](#), for example, and [here](#) in the U.S.



Here is the six-part series written by Tom Harris that was published in Canada Free Press during July 2010 that led to an introduction of The Climate Scientists’ Register in Part 6:

- [“Smoke and mirrors in the climate science debate—Do climate experts really agree that we are causing a climate crisis?”](#), July 7, 2010
- [“Yet More Smoke and Mirrors in the Climate Science Game—Do individual scientist members really support the extreme statements of their societies?”](#), July 8, 2010
- [“Bafflegab and BS in the climate debate—Do scientific society open letters really say what we are told they say?”](#), July 9, 2010
- [“Governments still promote climate fears despite contradictory advice from thousands of experts—Main stream media, and many politicians have a vested interest in maintaining alarm”](#), July 11, 2010
- [“Politicizing the climate science debate has boosted alarmism”](#), July 14, 2010
- [“Time for a new, inclusive approach to the climate science debate—mudslinging is just helping the climate scare drag on”](#), July 17, 2010

All of these were reproduced on other widely read Web sites, for example [here](#).

The above series was updated and edited by Mr. Harris and then [published as a paper](#) by the [Frontier Centre for Public Policy](#) on February 8, 2011.

D.1.1.6 - News Releases and Media Follow-up

For important announcements, ICSC broadly distributes news releases such as that seen [here](#) (Sep 17, 2010) and [here](#) (June 30, 2010). Since its founding in 2007, ICSC has issued about a dozen news releases.

Occasionally, when the funding is available and the announcement is extremely important, we will purchase translation services and pay a prominent newswire service to distribute our news releases in many countries – [here](#) is our first news release from the Copenhagen Climate Conference (December 2009) that was translated into a dozen languages and sent across the world. This release led to many media interviews for ICSC participants on radio, TV and in newspapers across several countries, some of which may be seen in the left hand margin of the Copenhagen Climate Challenge Web page [here](#).

The screenshot shows the CNW website header with the logo and tagline "Celebrating 50 years of connecting organizations to relevant news and information consumers." There is a search bar and a navigation menu with links for Home, Products & Services, About Us, Contact Us, Blog, Client Login, and Français. On the left sidebar, there are sections for "SEND A NEWS RELEASE", "HOT TOPICS" (Company Earnings, Flood/Fire Relief), and "NEWS & INFORMATION" (News Releases, Social Media Releases, Webcasts/Podcasts, Photos, Media Daybook, Video on Demand). The main content area features a news release titled "Causes of Climate Change not 'Settled': Scientists" with a sub-headline "UN Challenged to Provide Sound Evidence for Catastrophic Forecasts". The text of the release discusses the Copenhagen Climate Challenge and the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. It includes a quote from Dr. Tim Patterson, ICSC Chair and Professor of Earth Sciences at Carleton University, and mentions that the release was translated and sent to thousands of media in two dozen countries during COP15.

Beginning of news release translated and [sent](#) to thousands of media in two dozen countries during COP15, the December 2009 UNFCCC Copenhagen Climate Conference—total cost approximately \$6,000.00 (CDN).

A second news release concerning the Copenhagen conference, was distributed via mass media e-mail distribution lists and posted on our and allied Web sites, see [here](#).

D.1.1.7 - Community Newspaper OpEds

Community newspapers often offer a better opportunity for publishing opinion pieces than do large mainstream newspapers for several reasons. Here are three:

- They are more likely to publish since they get fewer submissions from contributors.
- Their editorial stances may not yet have gelled on controversial, 'big city' media issues such as climate change.
- Total readership of community newspapers exceeds that of mainstream newspapers in many countries (Canada, for example), so more of the general public may be reached through multiple publications in these smaller newspapers than through one or two major dailies.

ICSC will boost readership by engaging in multiple submissions to newspapers in different circulation areas where possible (some papers insist on exclusives) and so increase publication frequency. We broaden distribution further still by distributing copies of published articles via e-mail distribution lists, blogs and newsgroups.

These principals are well understood by groups such as the David Suzuki Foundation which has been very successful in getting Dr. Suzuki's column "Science Matters" regularly published across Canada in many newspapers of all sizes and circulation numbers. Based on past experience, we conclude that submitting an OpEd every two weeks, with one being published each month is a reasonable expectation for community newspapers.

D.1.1.8 - Letters to the Editor of Community Newspapers

As is the case of OpEd submissions to community newspapers, letters to the editor of community papers are generally easier to get published than are letters to the editor in large city newspapers. They also have the potential to be read by more citizens if the letters are sent to a number of papers simultaneously (as can be done when the OpEd being commented on is published in many newspapers—this is frequently the case with environmentalist Dr. David Suzuki).

Submitting a letter to the editor every two weeks, with one being published each month, is a reasonable expectation for community newspapers.

D.1.1.9 - Other Media Interviews and Activities

By remaining front and center in the climate debate and publishing regularly, we can expect that our work will be referenced by main stream media in their own writings. This happened on October 13, 2010, for example, in the Daily Telegraph in the U.K. where a [piece](#) Tom Harris had published in Quadrant Online was referenced positively by one of the Telegraph's leading journalists. See [here](#) (note >800 comments in one day to this piece).

A similar thing happened between September 27 and 29, 2010 following an ICSC article and radio interview – see [here](#) for details.

ICSC will, at times, be able to publicize the climate realist point of view through activities outside of the categories discussed to this point in our Strategic Plan, for example:

- Occasional video recordings for YouTube, Metacafe and other on-line services. Here are interviews conducted by ICSC Strategic Advisor Terry Dunleavy (he also leads the ICSC NZ affiliate, NZCSC):
 - ICSC Energy Issues Advisor, Bryan Leyland (right) is interviewed [here](#).
 - ICSC Chief Science Advisor Professor Bob Carter is interviewed [here](#) and [here](#).
 - Tom Harris uploaded two very informal videos after the Cancun climate conference [here](#) and [here](#).
- Interviews with journalists working on feature stories and news articles for newspapers, magazines, radio and TV. [Here](#) is a sample.
- Audio and video clips for news broadcasts.
- Appearing before the editorial boards of local media when ICSC scientists are in town for presentations. We (NRSP, at the time) did this with the Ottawa Citizen and Dr. Tim Ball when Dr. Ball was giving a talk in Ottawa in 2007.
- Taking part in main stream television interviews or debates. [Here](#) is a sample of Professor Carter debating on ABC TV in Australia. [Here](#) he appears on Nzone Tonight broadcast on Shine TV, Sky Digital New Zealand. All of ICSC's leading scientists have been interviewed on main stream television and videos of several of these appearances may be made available to potential funders upon request. They are not posted to the Web by ICSC as they are generally copyright with the various TV networks. With some exceptions, television is the least realistic of all main stream media concerning climate change, so ICSC TV appearances will be not likely be a regular occurrence in the near future.
- Video interviews with non-profit and other groups that operate their own television facilities - [here](#) is a sample of ICSC taking part in an interview of this nature in Chicago in May 2010. [Here](#) is a sample of ICSC Science Advisory Board member Dr. Madhav L. Khandekar doing the same in an interview with another ICSC Science Advisory Board member Dr. Hans Labohm of The Netherlands.



ICSC Energy Issues Advisor Bryan Leyland in interview conducted by Terry Dunleavy.

The frequency of activities in this category is not possible to forecast accurately but ICSC will inform media about the availability of experts when climate change is in the news.

D.1.2 - Maintaining and Expanding the ICSC Website

Activity	Duration ea. (hrs)	Frequency	ICSC Personnel and Notes	Priority
ICSC Website – continuation of regular climate science and policy updates and the creation of new content.	1 for updates; New content variable	Updates several times a week; new sections as applicable	Tom Harris and Terry Dunleavy, with assistance from ICSC’s Webmaster Allan Manson of New Zealand.	1
Further development of a comprehensive Climate Scientists’ Register section— see 4.3 , and Annex D.2 .	80 hours initial work for set-up; 5 hrs/wk for updates	Continuous	Tom Harris with assistance from ICSC’s Webmaster Allan Manson of New Zealand. ICSC science advisors help provide subject matter content concerning the topic of The Register.	3
Creation of new content as described below.				3

The [ICSC Website](#) will continue to be maintained with important breaking news and climate realist articles and information uploaded several times a week. ICSC will also create new sections to better disseminate climate realist science, economics and policy information. We plan to increasingly use the ICSC Website as *an information portal to the worldwide climate realist community*, operating as a linking gateway to help our allies expand their reach. [Here](#) is a sample of ICSC doing just that.

New sections not already on the ICSC site will include:

- An easily accessible database of the specialties of ICSC experts, including their contact information when permission is granted. The set-up of this listing may be similar to, but improved upon, that established by Tom Harris while working for other organizations in the past— see [here](#) for a sample.
- Important excerpts from the [Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change \(NIPCC\)](#). NIPCC primary authors Professor S. Fred Singer and Dr. Craig Idso have granted ICSC permission to extract from the NIPCC document.
- An ICSC speakers bureau in which individual Web pages are developed for highlighted speakers similar to that which we created for our past Chairman, Professor Tim Patterson— see [here](#).
- A listing of (and links to) important scientific papers and presentations from ICSC representatives and allies. Associated with the most important of these papers will be layperson’s interpretations— for example, see [here](#) for a sample of a piece written by Professor Patterson, with technical assistance of Tom Harris, related to the scientific paper seen [here](#).
- Expanded versions of newspaper and magazine articles written by climate realists in which the content of the pieces will be enhanced to more thoroughly explain important issues and include figures and hypertext links not possible in the original publication. A good example of this may be seen [here](#) written by Professor Patterson, with technical assistance of Tom Harris, from the original newspaper article that was published to describe the paper seen [here](#).
- Basic FAQs about climate change science, economics and policy in layperson’s language. Samples of basic science information to be included are climate and weather statistics that illustrate:
 - The frequency of extreme weather events.
 - Ice cap shrinkage (and growth).
 - Populations of Arctic and Antarctic wildlife.
 - Temperature trends, etc.

Given sufficient funding, possible Web site features could also include:

- *A Media Watch section* in which press coverage of climate change is regularly assessed by ICSC scientists. The tracking of letters to the editor may be useful as well so as to both educate the public and to demonstrate bias in media coverage – [here](#) is an example from the past work of Tom Harris.
- *A point by point critique of the assertions of high profile individuals* concerning the hypothesis of a human-caused climate crisis. This will include support for balanced statements as well as opposition to unfounded assertions. Assessed in this fashion will be politicians from all parties, environmentalists and prominent media personalities. A press release would be issued describing this new section of ICSC Web site. [Here](#) is a sample of how this was done in Canada (full article available upon request).
- A comprehensive tracking of the publically-available information concerning the funding of climate alarmist organizations. [Here](#) is a recent sample of our work on this topic.

D.1.3 - Public and Private Presentations by Experts

Activity	Duration ea. (hrs)	Frequency	ICSC Personnel and Notes	Priority
Creation of a speakers bureau on the ICSC site so as to promote the hiring of ICSC experts to deliver presentations.	160 hours initial work for set-up; 1 hr/wk for updates and maint.	Continuous	Bureau set up by Tom Harris with assistance from ICSC Webmaster, Allan Manson of New Zealand. Other technical assistance will be arranged on contract as required. All ICSC personnel will be candidates for membership in the speakers bureau.	3
Secure public speaking engagements for ICSC experts across Canada, the U.S., U.K, N.Z. and Australia	4 hours per week	Continuous	Target audiences include the general public and groups at universities, schools, large service clubs, industry associations, etc.	2
Creation of new ICSC brochures to distribute to the public, private audiences and mass media.	40	Once every 2 years or on change of ICSC lead players	Tom Harris, Terry Dunleavy, Bryan Leyland, Bob Carter and others. Given adequate funding, 2,000 three-panel, two sided, non-glossy colour ICSC brochures will be designed, printed and distributed to the most active members of the ICSC team.	5
Given sufficient funding, creation of ICSC speakers bureau brochures to promote ICSC speakers.	40	when significant change of speakers	Speakers bureau brochures to be sent to major professional association and educational meeting planners, etc.	5
Delivering presentations	12 (when local)	≥ 1/month	All ICSC participants. Duration includes prep time	1

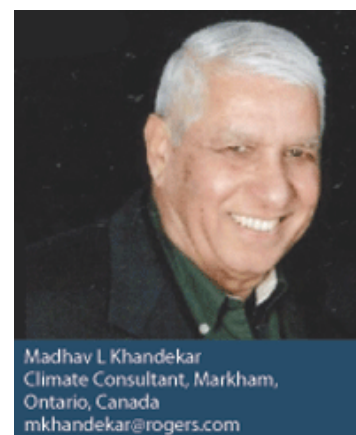
As ICSC scientists have experienced first hand, public, educational (schools and universities) and private (e.g., professional and business associations) audiences are frequently very receptive to hearing about climate science if delivered in an understandable, interesting and relevant fashion. Consequently, an important component of the ICSC program will be public presentations and debates (concerning climate science, economics and policy and related energy issues) delivered by ICSC experts, that refute or question the hypothesis of anthropogenic GHG-driven climate catastrophe and the misguided “solutions” being promoted.

Here are some excerpts from presentations by members of the ICSC leadership team:

- [View](#) a public presentation by Professor Carter, the YouTube reproduction of which has accumulated over 1/3 million viewers.
- [View](#) a short excerpt of the presentation Mr. Leyland gave in May 2010 in Chicago.
- [View](#) a short excerpt of the presentation Mr. Dunleavy gave in May 2009 in New York City.
- [View](#) a short excerpt of a public presentation by Mr. Harris in Kentucky in November 2009.

Audiences selected will be significant with respect to their influence on the climate debate in the U.S., Canada, U.K., N.Z. and Australia, examples being Annual General Meetings of science teachers and industry and other professional associations. A special effort is also being made to present to young people in schools and universities—listen [here](#) to the full presentation delivered to 250 grade 10 students by Mr. Harris at Gloucester High School in Ottawa on March 4, 2011 (the host is the first person heard in the recording). Mr. Harris also debated the head of Greenpeace Canada at Upper Canada College in Toronto on February 8, 2011—see [here](#).

To effectively market ICSC speakers we will engage in direct promotion of experts to meeting planners and a speakers bureau is being created to be uploaded to the ICSC Web site. Each ICSC speaker will have their own individual Web page similar to that which we created for Professor Tim Patterson when he was our Chairman—see [here](#). To date, the following experts have agreed to be represented by ICSC to meeting planners and other conference hosts across Canada (funding has been secured for the



ICSC Science Advisory Board member Dr. Madhav L. Khandekar has agreed to participate in the ICSC speakers bureau.

creation of a Canadian climate scientists' speakers bureau; hence all of the below are based in Canada. Other national speakers bureaus with experts from those countries will follow as ICSC or its affiliates receive sufficient donations from citizens in those nations):

Scientists currently in the Canadian climate realists speakers bureau

1. ICSC Science Advisory Board (SAB) member Madhav L. Khandekar (pictured on previous page), PhD, consultant meteorologist, (former) Research Scientist, Environment Canada, Editor "Climate Research" (03-05), Editorial Board Member "Natural Hazards, IPCC Expert Reviewer 2007, Unionville, Ontario, Canada. [Watch](#) a sample presentation. [Here](#) is a sample article by Dr. Khandekar.



2. ICSC SAB member [Tim Ball](#) (left), PhD, environmental consultant and former climatology professor, University of Winnipeg (founded the Rupertsland Research Centre). Now residing in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Watch Dr. Ball delivering a presentation on "the politics of global warming science" at the [Frontier Centre for Public Policy](#) luncheon, Winnipeg, Manitoba, February 9, 2011 [here](#).

3. ICSC SAB member [Christopher Essex](#) (right), PhD, professor of applied mathematics, and Associate Chair, Department of Applied Mathematics, Former Director, Program in Theoretical Physics, University of Western Ontario, Former NSERC postdoc at the Canadian Climate Centre's Numerical Modelling Division (GCM), London, Ontario, Canada. Professor Essex is co-author of the award winning book "[Taken by Storm](#)" and regularly contributes to the climate debate in Canada. [Here](#) is a sample.



4. ICSC Consultant Science Advisor Tad Murty (left), PhD, Professor, University of Ottawa, Previously Senior Research Scientist for Fisheries and Oceans Canada and former director of Australia's National Tidal Facility and professor of earth sciences, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia.

5. ICSC SAB member [Brian Pratt](#) (right), PhD, Professor of Geology (Sedimentology and paleontology), University of Saskatchewan (see Professor Pratt's article on p. 10 - 12 [here](#) for a summary of his views on climate change), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada.



6. ICSC Past-Chair [R. Timothy Patterson](#) (left), PhD, Professor, Dept. of Earth Sciences (paleoclimatology), Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario. Professor Patterson employs sediments, microfossils and geochemistry in his research of past and present climate change as indicated in lake and oceanic sediments. [Here](#) is his testimony to the Canadian House of Commons environment committee.

7. [L. Graham Smith](#) (right), PhD, Associate Professor, Geography, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. [View](#) slides from a sample public presentation. Professor Smith is the publisher of the blog [ecomyths](#). Professor Smith successfully balances academic and practical considerations and provides a systematic framework for empowering change.



D.1.4 - Other Educational Activities

Activity	Duration ea. (hrs)	Frequency	ICSC Personnel and Notes	Priority
Promotion of the <u>Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change</u> (NIPCC) and its <u>Summary</u> , as well as other climate realist documents.		continuous	This is done in many ways, for example via the ICSC Web site, media interviews, and during public presentations (e.g., in March 2011 the Heartland Institute provided NIPCC copies to Tom Harris to give to high schools at which he is currently speaking for their libraries and to help science teachers prepare balanced lesson plans).	3
Commentary in support of ICSC's views on prominent news and other Web sites, blogs and other forms of popular social media (Facebook, YouTube, etc.);	0.5	≥ 8/month. At times that climate change is in the news, we may post several times a day.	All ICSC personnel and supporters may do this. Here is a recent sample – note that ICSC's comment was rated #1 (as determined by votes of viewers) out of 1,074 comments. Note also that the top two video responses were ICSC videos. Hits on ICSC videos rose abruptly as a result. Here is one sample (June 8) that resulted in 557 views and 74 responses in a 24 hour period. Here (June 10) is a sample posted during the Conservative Party of Canada national convention in Ottawa.	5
Climate-related input to receptive corporate and government organizations and officials.	0.5	unknown	All ICSC personnel. The frequency of this activity is not possible to meaningfully forecast.	5
Preparation of climate science and policy papers.	variable	unknown	Here is a sample (Feb 8, 2011 - here is the related Frontier Centre for Public Policy (FCPP) news release). Another sample paper (March 2009) may be seen here . This paper was picked up across the Web as can be seen here .	5
Other media & public interviews.	1	12/year	ICSC scientists. Samples may be seen here .	6

Given adequate funding, radio advertisements will be used to generate broad publicity for ICSC and climate science realism. Here are several samples prepared and delivered by Tom Harris in 2007 when he was with NRSP:

Three different Canadian ads broadcast regularly for a number of weeks on five radio stations (Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver):

Ad #1: click [here](#) to listen.

Ad #2: click [here](#) to listen.

Ad #3: click [here](#) to listen.

Two different American ads broadcast regularly for a number of weeks on two radio stations (Cleveland (WTAM) and Washington DC (Washington Post Radio)):

Ad #1: click [here](#) to listen.

Ad #2: click [here](#) to listen.

D.2 The Climate Scientists' Register

D.2.1 – Summary

Once it is more broadly known that many relevant scientists do not support the need for carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission controls, public appetite for expensive programs "to fight climate change" will quickly wither. Politicians can choose to follow or eventually risk defeat. Mass media that are seen to be out of step with their readers will lose circulation and ratings. Businesses that promoted the scare will have difficulty regaining public trust. Climate campaigners will be increasingly discounted and the extremists in the environmental movement may be set back decades as their signature crusade, the quest to "stop climate change", will be regarded as hopelessly misguided.

ICSC's Climate Scientists' Register cannot produce these results on its own, of course. However, it will provide objective information that citizens and opinion leaders of all political and philosophical persuasions will need to stem the tide of irrational and expensive CO₂ reduction policies.



*ICSC SAB member and Climate Scientists' Register endorser **Ole Humlum**, PhD, Professor of Physical Geography, University of Oslo, Norway*



D.2.2 - The Need

There is an urgent need for a trusted, non-partisan source of climate experts who can properly communicate with mass media and the public, and, eventually, governments and the U.N., about the realities of climate science. This list of climate scientists must originate with an entity that is seen to be unbiased politically, philosophically and financially and broadly regarded as having one objective only—to disseminate climate science realism. Despite increasing demand for such experts, no one has yet established a sufficiently large, comprehensive and user-friendly listing of leading scientist contacts who are:

*Climate Scientists' Register endorser **Leif Kullman**, PhD, Professor, Department of Ecology and Environmental science, Umeå University, Sweden*

- Openly skeptical of the dangerous man-made global warming hypothesis.
- Widely regarded as scientifically credible and neither politically nor financially motivated.

D.2.3 - The Solution

To satisfy this critical need, the International Climate Science Coalition created [The Climate Scientists' Register](#). Given sufficient support, it will be developed into an extensive, Web-based, fully documented listing of climate experts who directly challenge the hypothesis that continued human emissions of CO₂ will result in a climate crisis.

ICSC have succeeded in collecting the endorsement of over 140 leading scientists (listed [here](#)) who specifically study the causes of climate change and who agree with the following simple non-partisan, non-commercial statement:

"We, the undersigned, having assessed the relevant scientific evidence, do not find convincing support for the hypothesis that human emissions of carbon dioxide are causing, or will in the foreseeable future cause, dangerous global warming."

In contrast with other public statements by scientists (see [here](#) for an overview of what ICSC is doing differently), this single sentence says nothing about the economic, moral or social implications of CO₂ controls and so should be acceptable to the many "pure" (and often left-wing) scientists who have yet to publically express their views. It is a statement that, once endorsed by large numbers of leaders in the field, can be used by media and politicians of any



*Climate Scientists' Register endorser **Jeevananda Reddy**, PhD (Agricultural Meteorology), Formerly Chief Technical Advisor—United Nations World Meteorological Organization, Hyderabad, India*

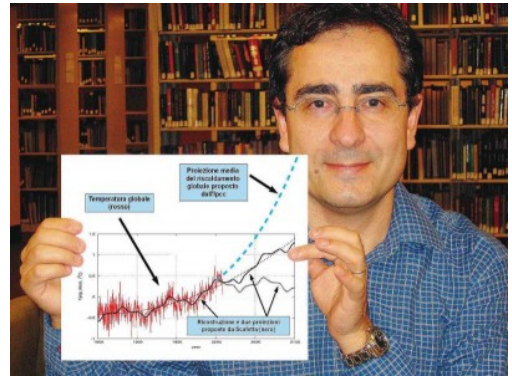
political persuasion to justify a transfer of funds from enabling useless CO₂ controls to whatever other programs they support (including reduced tax levels).

Because of its non-partisan, non-commercial nature, the Register can also be easily used by the following entities which have yet to work with climate realists:



Climate Scientists' Register endorser Gerhard Kramm, Dr. rer. nat. (Theoretical Meteorology), Research Associate Professor, University of Alaska Fairbanks

- Governments of developing nations that are focused on combating poverty, not CO₂ emissions, and so view climate change mitigation concerns as a distraction from urgently needed adaptation support.
- "Social justice" activists concerned about rising food prices and the displacement of indigenous peoples from their land to make way for large biofuel plantations.
- Environmentalists focused on other issues, for example:
 - Loss of biodiversity due to monoculture biofuel plantations.
 - Bird and bat kills and other problems due to wind turbines.
 - Endangered species habitat loss due to large solar farm construction.



Climate Scientists' Register endorser Nicola Scafetta, PhD, solar and astronomical causes of climate change, Research Scientist, Duke University, Durham, NC

Properly publicized, the Register is expected to have a significant impact on public opinion and so contribute to a more sensible stance by mainstream media and government.

D.2.4 - Strategy

D.2.4.1 - How ICSC Solves the Problems of Previous Open Letter/List Efforts

Although it has been repeatedly demonstrated through open letters, petitions and other declarations that many climate experts are skeptical of the CO₂/dangerous global warming hypothesis, these documents have had minimal impact on government policy to date. This is because mainstream media have generally ignored them and so only a minority of the public is aware of their existence. Some of the reasons for this communications failure and the solutions ICSC is enabling with The Climate Scientists' Register are listed below.



Climate Scientists' Register endorser Geoff Duffy, DEng (Dr of Engineering), PhD (Chemical Engineering), expertise in radiant heat transfer, chemical equilibria, etc., Auckland, New Zealand.

#	Problems with past 'climate realist' open letters/lists	ICSC Solution for "The Register"
1	<p>Most cover too many topics which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • greatly limits the number of potential scientist endorsers (see #5 below). • gives too many take away messages so media, unintentionally or otherwise, often misrepresent the statements and the public become confused and so many ignore the letters. 	<p>The Register makes one simple statement only, an assertion that is easy to remember and difficult to honestly misinterpret. It also draws no societal or other conclusions from this statement and so can be used by individuals and groups that have entirely different, even conflicting, philosophies, objectives and strategies.</p>

#	Problems with past ‘climate realist’ open letters/lists	ICSC Solution for “The Register”
2	Most use language that indicates a right of center, free enterprise, pro-business bias, attractive to conservatives and libertarians but not appealing to most of those who dominate main stream media, academia and government.	The Register is focused on physical science only and so is neither left nor right, capitalist nor socialist and shows no preference to any particular energy source or industrial strategy. It can therefore be used to further the objectives of many more in society than can other open letters and lists.
3	Most originate with pro-business or libertarian entities or others with obvious political, financial and/or philosophical goals unrelated to climate science. Many of these groups also work on other controversial causes, taking a right of centre perspective that distances most media. Like climate campaigners, ad hominem attacks and other logical fallacies are common, alienating otherwise potential allies further. As a result, reporters usually give scant coverage to such lists and so few in the public know of them. Governments therefore ignore these documents entirely.	We continue to establish ICSC as an unbiased, ‘honest broker’. Aside from our recent expansion to also focus on climate-related energy issues, ICSC remains a single-issue organization that is, and is widely seen to be, neutral politically, philosophically and financially. We maintain strict confidentiality with regards to funders’ identities and also support and criticize politicians and others based solely on the accuracy of what they say. For example, because of our candid critique of the climate policies of Republican Presidential candidate Senator John McCain and Canada’s current conservative government, initial accusations that ICSC was a "conservative front group" have ceased and more press are now seeking our input. ICSC also criticize assertions of those who superficially appear to be "on our side" when they make serious science mistakes or take an approach that does not further rational science-based decision making. A good example was our coverage of the film “Not Evil, Just Wrong” – see here . ICSC avoids all ad hominem attacks and other logical fallacies.
4	Most are endorsed primarily by experts who are well-know "skeptics", some of whom are perceived to have ties to the energy sector and to be politically conservative. This contributes to a general disinterest, at times hostility, on the part of most main stream media and academia.	While ICSC welcomes the endorsement of scientists who are already well-known climate realists, we also actively seek signatories who have been less outspoken, including those who are centrist, left-wing or have no known political affiliation and so are trusted more by mainstream media commentators. Discounting the opinions of scientists because of their political affiliation is a logical fallacy, of course, and one we oppose. However, ICSC gets around the issue by seeking endorsement of experts from across the political spectrum.
5	Most lists are too small to compete from a PR perspective with the ‘thousands of scientists’ who supposedly endorse the IPCC position and the tens of thousands of scientists who are members of scientific organizations that have taken official stances in support of the carbon dioxide-driven climate crisis hypothesis.	ICSC expects to attract many hundreds of scientist endorsers to The Register for several reasons. First, we will ensure that our statements made in association with the Register are as non-partisan and purely science-based as possible. Many scientists have been reluctant to endorse past declarations because they did not want to become involved in something they regarded as "unscientific" or outside of their specialty. This problem is solved by keeping The Register statement focused solely on CO ₂ and global warming, not policy options or economic impact.
6	Most lists do not contain sufficient information about the signatories and so reporters and others are unable to easily contact experts for follow-up interviews or to confirm their qualifications.	The Register includes full professional identification of each endorser along with areas of specialization. For endorser scientists who are willing and able to speak with media, politicians and the public, ICSC will also include detailed contact coordinates.

#	Problems with past ‘climate realist’ open letters/lists	ICSC Solution for “The Register”
7	Many include signatories who are not experts in understanding the causes of climate change.	ICSC will continue to carefully vet all potential endorsers, allowing only the most clearly qualified scientists to be included.
8	Some large documents include scientists who did not consent to their names being listed and there has been prominent media coverage when they have insisted that their names be removed.	No scientist will be listed as endorsing The Register without their specific approval.
9	There does not exist one go-to Web-based resource for all prominent open letters and declaration by climate realists. As a consequence, many public, media and government regard the occasional skeptical open letter as an anomalous instance unjustifiably contradicting the supposed "overwhelming consensus" of scientists (which is not known to exist).	ICSC will compile a user friendly, fully hyperlinked Web page tabulation of all major open letters and other documents from climate scientists that include the same, or similar, core message as The Register. A proposed sample layout is provided here .

D.2.4.2 - Expanding the List

ICSC staff have significant experience managing projects that involve the assembly, collection of endorsements and publicizing of open letters and other documents supporting climate realism. Consequently, we have well-established contacts with hundreds of highly qualified climate scientists who disagree with the hypothesis that humanity’s CO₂ emissions are causing dangerous climate change.

Some samples of pre-Climate Scientists' Register efforts of ICSC participants in this regard include:

1. December 8, 2009: The [Copenhagen Climate Challenge \(Annex F\)](#), endorsed by about 200 individuals, 166 well qualified in climate change science and the rest science and technology experts in other related disciplines. As can be seen on the [Challenge Web site](#), we released [an international news release](#) on the topic and received wide coverage in mass media.
2. April 22, 2008: The [Manhattan Declaration on Climate Change](#), now endorsed by about 1,500 individuals, about half of whom are well trained in science and or technology and over 200 of whom are experts in climate change or closely related fields. This document was highly publicized in the media—the first news release may be seen [here](#). The news release issued upon surpassing 1,100 endorsers may be seen [here](#).
3. December 13, 2007: [Open Letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations](#) signed by 100+ climate experts. [An NRSP news release](#) on the open letter was distributed via international wire service. Tom Harris, then Executive Director of the NRSP, worked on this project with ICSC Chief Science Advisor Professor Bob Carter (who was the originator of the project).
4. April 6, 2006: An open letter to Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper signed by 61 climate experts—click [here](#).
5. June 4, 2003: An open letter to [then future] Prime Minister Paul Martin signed by 46 climate experts—click [here](#) (this letter was read aloud on the U.S. Senate floor and entered into the Congressional Record—see [here](#)).
6. November 25, 2002: An open letter to then-Prime Minister Jean Chrétien signed by 30 climate experts—this letter was read aloud in the Canadian House of Commons, excerpts of which can be seen in the official record, Hansard, [here](#)).

Overall, these initiatives have been highly successful, attracting significant media and public attention at the time, and even years after they were published, on the Web. Consequently, ICSC plans to significantly expand the current list of Climate Scientists' Register endorsers in the months leading up to COP17, the next major U.N. climate conference in South Africa. To accomplish this, ICSC will carry out the following activities:

1. Extending a worldwide invitation to qualified climate experts to sign up through:
 - The ICSC Web home page: [a permanent link](#) has been established to The Register on the ICSC site, clearly indicating the [purpose](#), primary message and current endorsers.
 - The home pages of ICSC affiliates in the U.S., Australia and New Zealand.
 - Web pages and newsletters of allied groups across the world.
 - The “climatesceptics” and other topic-relevant discussion groups.
 - The pages of broadly read news and other Web sites.
 - At conferences of climate scientists that ICSC personnel or our allies attend.
2. Broadly publicizing the creation of The Register, and the science that backs its position, via public presentations by ICSC scientists and executives, newspaper opinion pieces, letters to the editor, [prominent Web postings](#) and radio and TV interviews and call-ins.
3. Directly targeted personal e-mail invitations to prominent climate experts who we discover as a result of our research.

D.2.4.3 - Publicizing the Register and the Endorser List

ICSC will create a fully developed section to our Web site specifically dedicated to providing detailed information concerning The Register:

- The Register purpose, etc. as above.
- Automated form to allow more rapid collection and screening of qualified endorsers.
- ICSC media, government and public contacts concerning The Register.
- Climate science as it relates to The Register’s principle message.
- Media and other reports on The Register.

Once a fully functional version of The Register Web pages have been activated, ICSC will issue a news release publicizing the project, soliciting new expert endorsers and inviting media to contact ICSC representatives concerning the project (a news release on passing the first 100 endorsers was issued on June 30, 2010—see [here](#)). ICSC will also alert media, governments and the public to the fact that the U.N. has not responded to the [Copenhagen Climate Challenge](#) or the [2007 Bali open letter of 100+ leading climate experts](#).

Upon achieving significant numerical milestones in the collection of scientist endorsers, we will broadly publicize The Register and the related science via news releases, newspaper opinion pieces, letters to the editor, public presentations, Web postings and radio and TV interviews and call-ins. Given sufficient funding, a professional brochure will also be created in order to further publicize the Register, provide references in support of the scientists’ statement and give audiences and reporters an attractive and interesting ‘take away’ from presentations and interviews.

ICSC will solicit the support of like-minded groups to generate publicity for the project in many countries. We will invite world leaders who are open to a re-examination of climate science to aid in this effort, the objective being to create a situation in which it would be difficult for the U.N. Secretary-General to continue to ignore the open letters from climate realists.

If the U.N. does eventually respond to the Copenhagen Climate Challenge, ICSC will share their answer with our scientist team and analyse the U.N.’s points for public and media distribution. If the U.N. does not respond, we will continue to publicize that failing.



ICSC Executive Director Tom Harris telling natural gas executives, marketers and engineers about the Climate Scientists’ Register in his keynote presentation at the OGA annual Market Conditions Conference, July 27, 2010 in Dublin, Ohio.

Proposed Web Layout of Climate Scientists' Register Contacts

CLIMATE EXPERTS WHO HAVE ENDORSED STATEMENTS OPPOSING THE CO₂/DANGEROUS GLOBAL WARMING HYPOTHESIS

Expert	CSR	CCC	MD	Bali Letter	Open letter to Pres Obama	Open letter to PM Harper	Other open letters	Specialization (sortable by topic)"
Syun-Ichi Akasofu , PhD, Professor of Physics, Emeritus and Founding Director, International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska, U.S.A.	X	X		X	X			Arctic and ice conditions
Richard S. Lindzen , PhD, Alfred P. Sloan professor of meteorology, Dept. of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.	X	X		X	X			Atmospheric physics
R. Timothy Patterson , Ph.D., Professor, Department of Earth Sciences Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X		Paleoclimatology and solar effects
Climate experts, con't.								

Legend (all linked to appropriate Web page):

1. [CSR](#): Climate Scientists' Register, 2010 - 2011
2. [CCC](#): Copenhagen Climate Challenge, December 2009
3. [MD](#): Manhattan Declaration on Climate Change, May 2008
4. [Bali Letter](#): Open letter from 100+ climate experts, December 2007

Each expert's name will be hyperlinked to a Web page describing their background (as done for Professor Patterson above) and, for those who agree to be interviewed by media, giving their contact coordinates. It would effectively be a greatly expanded and more user-friendly version of that prepared by Tom Harris seven years ago—see [here](#).

D.3 ICSC National Affiliates

D.3.1 - Overview

ICSC facilitates the establishment of national affiliates to further our goals internationally. ICSC affiliates operate in a manner that has similarities to the franchises of enterprises such as the [Hudson's Bay Company](#) (the oldest corporation in existence) in that they conduct their regular business without ICSC's involvement unless requested.



D.3.2 - Agreements between ICSC and its Affiliates



The exact details of ICSC/affiliate relationships and affiliate and ICSC responsibilities are laid out in simple affiliate "charters" signed by the authorized parties of ICSC and the national CSC group before allowing the affiliate to use the ICSC 'brand' and

take advantage of ICSC's assistance. ICSC affiliate charters include such provisions as:

- Each affiliate is required to agree to a common set of standards, which include:
 - Avoidance of logical fallacies such as ad hominem attacks on opponents and other unconstructive behaviour.
 - Avoidance of overt support for any political ideology or party.
 - Avoidance of promotion of specific commercial interests.
 - Maintaining strict confidentiality of all donors.
 - Maintaining strict confidentiality of all affiliate and ICSC financing details.
- Each affiliate will be required to agree to, and publicize, a common set of core ICSC messages (see "[Annex A.3 - ICSC Messaging](#)") to be prominently displayed on their Web sites and in other public literature.
- Each affiliate will be responsible for their own fund raising and financial management, including the employment of contractors and others to accomplish their mission.
- The affiliate will make daily, weekly and monthly operational and other tactical decisions on their own, with little if any involvement of ICSC, except during the start-up phase and later as requested by the affiliate;
- Besides allowing use of the ICSC 'brand', ICSC will:
 - Provide start-up support to affiliates (including, at times, ICSC financial support).
 - Act as an information portal to broadly expose each national affiliate internationally.
 - Act as the coordinating agency for international cooperation (e.g., international actions to oppose mistakes of the IPCC).
 - Supply information of interest and suggestions to the affiliates.
 - Share with affiliates the information required to assemble required strategic plans, etc.



Reporting, financial and other requirements of ICSC affiliates are confidential.

D.4 - ICSC Participation in Previous U.N. Climate Meetings

D.4.1 - COP13 - December 2007

The below listed ICSC representatives attended [COP13](#), the 2007 UNFCCC climate change conference in Bali, Indonesia. While there, they spoke with many media and national delegates, handed out climate realist literature and convened a press conference.

- ICSC Secretary (now Energy Issues Advisor) [Bryan Leyland](#), M.Sc., FIEE, FIMechE, FIPENZ, consulting engineer, Auckland, New Zealand.
- ICSC Science Advisory Board member [Vincent Gray](#), PhD, expert reviewer for the IPCC, Wellington, New Zealand.
- ICSC Science Advisory Board member William Alexander, Professor Emeritus, Dept. of Civil Engineering, University of Pretoria, South Africa; Member, U.N. Scientific and Technical Committee on Natural Disasters, 1994-2000, Pretoria, South Africa. [Here](#) is one of Professor Alexander's reports from the conference.
- ICSC Policy Advisory Board member [Owen McShane](#), Resource Economist, Centre for Resource Management Studies, New Zealand.
- ICSC Policy Advisory Board member (also Chief Policy Advisor, [Science and Public Policy Institute](#)) Christopher Monckton, Viscount of Brenchley, Scotland. [Here](#) is Lord Monckton's first review of the Bali conference (published on December 5, 2007 in the Jakarta Post).

D.4.2 - COP15 - December 2009

The Copenhagen climate change conference, [COP15](#), in December 2009 was much more difficult to get into because of more stringent U.N. entrance regulations. This was exacerbated by the fact that, although 30,000 delegates were granted official credentials to attend, the Bella Center, where the conference was held, had a capacity of only half that number. This led to many problems, some of which are described [here](#) by Tom Harris. As a consequence, of the ICSC participants who travelled to Copenhagen, only Mr. Harris was able to gain access to the official U.N. conference.

Nevertheless, Mr. Harris' participation in COP15 proved very valuable for reasons explained in [Section 4.5](#).

The [special two-day counter-conference](#) referenced in Section 4.5 was well attended and [broadly reported on](#) by the international press (see "From the Challenge Conference" in the left hand sidebar [here](#)). The following ICSC personnel presented at the counter-conference in Copenhagen:

1. **Mr. Harris**—his presentation concerning ICSC's Copenhagen Climate Challenge may be viewed [here](#) or by clicking on the following image:



2. **Lord Monckton**—he can be seen answering a question from the audience after his talk by clicking [here](#) or on the following image:



[Here](#) is an interview carried out by RTV (Russia) with Lord Monckton.

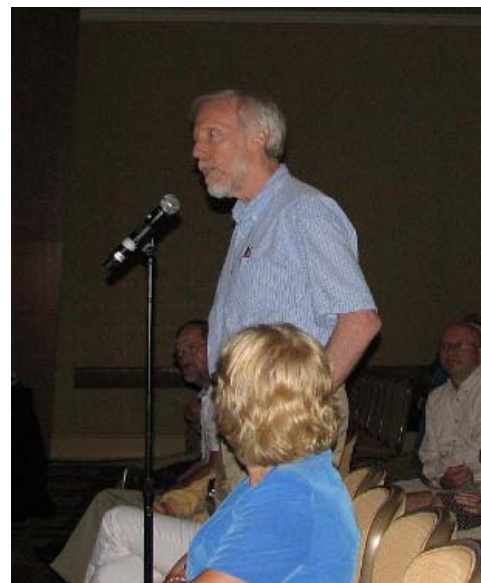
3. **Nils-Axel Mörner**, PhD (sea level changes and climate), Emeritus Professor of Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics, Stockholm University, Sweden—Professor Mörner may be seen presenting several times in the Danish news report that may be viewed by [here](#) or by clicking on the following image:



[Til konference med klimaskeptikerne](#) from [information.dk](#) on [Vimeo](#).

D.5 - Other ICSC activities

- Ask revealing questions at public presentations by scientists, government and leading environmental groups who deliver talks about the ‘climate crisis’ and its supposed solutions (e.g., “carbon sequestration”). We have found that, by asking panelists important questions at key moments during discussion periods following presentations, others in the audience who may privately share our views are more likely to speak out. This can have a significant positive effect on events and helps to challenge climate alarmist scare tactics. At most, ICSC will accomplish this activity, once every three months. The image to the right is ICSC’s Tom Harris posing one such public question. This led to further discussions with CMOS executives—[see](#) June 8, 2011 National Post article on this issue.
- Regularly assist citizens who seek reliable climate science to support rational, science-based public policy. This activity includes providing information to members of the public who write to politicians and the media, high school teachers, parents of school children (most recently those opposing the showing of Al Gore’s film in classrooms without critique) and high school and university students across the world.
- Assist journalists who request accurate science content, confirmation of science facts for their articles and reliable scientists to cite.
- Assist scientists to prepare for public presentations.
- Advise ICSC participants concerning dealing with media, differentiating between reporters who are genuinely interested in learning from the experts versus those who are intent on simply discrediting their work.
- Regularly work with climate and energy realist allied groups and individuals.
- ICSC will continue to recruit expert advisors on an on-going basis. This will be necessary to grow the organization so as to keep pace with public and media demand and to replace current members as they retire or pass away. Prominent new advisors to the ICSC will usually be announced via a news release offering media interviews and public presentations.
- Ongoing environmental group, mass media, corporation and government monitoring and intelligence gathering for the purposes of keeping ICSC experts up to date for their presentations, interviews, articles, letters and other public and media relations.



The prospect of an open debate, alarmists vs. realists, was raised by Tom Harris in the Q&A following the [public lecture](#) on June 2, 2010 at the Canadian Meteorological and Ocean Society (CMOS)/Canadian Geophysical Union Congress in Ottawa. Click [here](#) to listen (audio starts with referenced mistakes from the British Antarctic Survey video shown at the event).

Given greater funding, ICSC would accomplish the following:

- To help bolster camaraderie and to share information between ICSC advisors, publish a regular electronic newsletter of advisor accomplishments, statements, publications and presentations (copies will be shared with leading funders). Also included will be media relations tips. This newsletter would be distributed electronically three times per year.
- Coordinate the recording and upload of one climate science related video every three months to YouTube or equivalent site (Metacafe, etc.). These videos would generally be brief (5 – 10 minutes) so as to minimize download times and to encourage viewing of the video by the general public. This approach would be especially effective in educating young people, to whom they will mostly be geared.
- As the climate realist point of view becomes more broadly understood and supported, prepare and distribute a monthly “Climate Talking Points” bulletin for politicians and media. They will need this assistance to catch up to the public on the issue and ICSC will help them at that time.
- Radio ads as described in [Annex D.1.4](#).

Annex E – Target Audience Assessment

ICSC and its national affiliates must focus on communicating with audiences that:

- Are accessible.
- Have a strong potential to significantly influence government policy.
- Are likely to use information provided by the climate science coalitions in order to significantly sway opinion throughout the world in the direction of climate and energy realism.



ICSC Science Advisory Board Member Dr. Tim Ball has focused on public education for decades. Here he presents at [the January 26, 2007 “Lunch on the Frontier”](#) put on by the [Frontier Centre for Public Policy](#) in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. The event was sold out with over 205 attendees.

ICSC concludes that *educating the general public* about the serious misrepresentations being promulgated worldwide about climate change and alternative energy is the most effective way to encourage governments to abandon attempts to regulate CO₂ emissions.

Most main stream media, government and political parties and many business and academic organizations have either adopted, or acquiesced to climate alarmism. Therefore, the ICSC and its affiliations cannot expect to greatly influence the debate through direct interaction with these groups (there are exceptions—[see](#) our news release about the situation in India, for example).

Consequently, government relations techniques (e.g., direct government lobbying, private letters and information transfer to government officials and committee hearings) are of limited value at this time in the climate/energy debate in most countries and will therefore be considered only when circumstances indicate an unusually receptive audience.

The below table lists possible target audiences of ICSC’s campaign and our assessment of the priorities that should be assigned to communicating with these groups during 2011 and 2012. ICSC will work with our national affiliates to determine whether the below assessment matches their experiences in their specific regions.

Target Audience	Influence on Gov’t policy	Degree to which already converted or acquiesced, to climate alarmism	Probability of enabling significant change in views expressed publically	Ease of Access	Notes	ICSC Priority in 2011/2012
Government – elected and non-elected officials	Very High	High in most countries.	Low in most countries	Medium-Low	Most have vested interests in continuing alarm, but some gov’t reps will be worth contacting.	MEDIUM-LOW in most nations
Mainstream media (MSM) (newspapers, magazines, TV)	Very High	Majority, perhaps 85%.	Medium-low	Low	Many have vested interest in continuing alarm but some will be worth communicating with.	MEDIUM

Target Audience	Influence on Gov't policy	Degree to which already converted or acquiesced, to climate alarmism	Probability of enabling significant change in views expressed publically	Ease of Access	Notes	ICSC Priority in 2011/2012
Climate campaigner lobbyists	High	Vast majority, over 99%.	Very low	Low	Strong vested interest in continuing the alarm.	VERY LOW
Secondary Media, including radio	Moderate	Majority, perhaps 75%.	Moderate	Medium	Talk radio is the most attractive target in this category, as are some community newspapers.	MEDIUM
Industry/Business	Moderate	Vast majority have acquiesced in all countries.	Low	Medium-Low	Many know, or at least suspect, that the alarm is baseless but will not speak out. Many have vested commercial interests in maintaining the climate scare.	LOW
General Public	High (through public opinion polling indicators and elections)	Majority, although breakdown is unknown as most surveys are unreliable. See discussion in Section 4.7	Medium-High	High	Changes in public opinion will eventually impact the debate, but there will be a need to demonstrate this mood swing through reputable polling .	HIGH

Annex F – The Copenhagen Climate Challenge

While at [COP15](#), the December 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, Tom Harris announced the [Copenhagen Climate Challenge](#), an open letter to the U.N. Secretary-General endorsed by 141 leading climate experts (later 161). Mr. Harris' presentation of the Challenge at the CFACT Conference in Copenhagen may be viewed [here](#). The related CNW news wire release distributed to all major media in two dozen countries (translated as appropriate) may be viewed [here](#).

In the open letter, the scientist signatories challenged supporters of [U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) "to produce convincing OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE for their claims of dangerous human-caused global warming and other changes in climate." The scientists asserted "Projections of possible future scenarios from unproven computer models of climate are not acceptable substitutes for real world data obtained through unbiased and rigorous scientific investigation."

The complete open letter, as well as [supporting scientific documentation from renowned experts in the field](#), may be viewed [here](#). Also included on this site is a complete listing of the scientist endorsers and samples of media coverage of the Challenge. A more detailed listing of media reporting of the Challenge and other Challenge-related ICSC accomplishments is available upon request.

The fact that the Secretary-General has not responded to this letter, or [that submitted to him by over 100 climate experts at the 2007 Bali conference of the UNFCCC](#), is a major impetus to expand upon this work via The Climate Scientists' Register, as described in [Section 4.3](#).

Copenhagen Climate Challenge
Scientists ask UN for convincing evidence
Climate science is still up in the clouds

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- The Epoch Times
- Science Network - Australia
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- PJTV Coverage 1
- PJTV Coverage 2
- Challenge Presentation
- Conference Programme

From the desk of Tom Harris, Executive Director, International Climate Science Coalition, Ottawa, Canada
www.climate-science-international.org
e-mail: tom.harris@climate-science-international.net
Phone in Canada: +1 613-728-9200

Who's Online
We have 97 guests on line

Open Letter to UN Secretary-General

*His Excellency Ban Ki Moon
Secretary-General, United Nations
New York, NY
United States of America
December 8, 2009*

Dear Secretary-General,

Climate change science is in a period of 'negative discovery' - the more we learn about this exceptionally complex and rapidly evolving field the more we realize how little we know. Truly, the science is NOT settled.

Therefore, there is no sound reason to impose expensive and restrictive public policy decisions on the peoples of the Earth without first providing convincing evidence that human activities are causing dangerous climate change beyond that resulting from natural causes. Before any precipitate action is taken, we must have solid observational data demonstrating that recent changes in climate differ substantially from changes observed in the past and are well in excess of normal variations caused by solar cycles, ocean currents, changes in the Earth's orbital parameters and other natural phenomena.

We the undersigned, being qualified in climate-related scientific disciplines, challenge the UNFCCC and supporters of the United Nations Climate Change Conference to produce convincing OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE for their claims of dangerous human-caused global warming and other changes in climate. Projections of possible future scenarios from unproven computer models of climate are not acceptable substitutes for real world data obtained through unbiased and rigorous scientific investigation.

Screen capture of the beginning of the Copenhagen Climate Challenge Web site at
<http://www.copenhagenclimatechallenge.org/>

Annex G – UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol Primer

Every year since the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC – see [here](#)) came into force in 1994, the U.N. has held massive international conferences attended by representatives from countries that are Parties to the Convention. The Convention (see [here](#) for text) has been signed by nearly all of the world’s nations and sets an overall framework for intergovernmental efforts to “tackle the challenge posed by climate change”.

Several affiliated U.N. groups meet at these gatherings but the most important is The Conference of the Parties (COP), the "supreme body" of the Convention. It is the highest decision-making authority related to fulfillment of the UNFCCC and is an association of all the countries that have agreed to the Convention. Conferences are typically then named after the number of the COP meeting taking place. For example, Copenhagen in December 2009 was the 15th meeting of the parties since 1994 and so is referred to as [COP15](#). Cancun was [COP16](#) and the meeting in December 2011 is [COP17, in South Africa](#).

The basic assumption underlying the UNFCCC is that man’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are driving the climate system to a dangerous future that can only be prevented by massive reductions in these emissions. The primary objective of this body is defined in the Convention as follows:

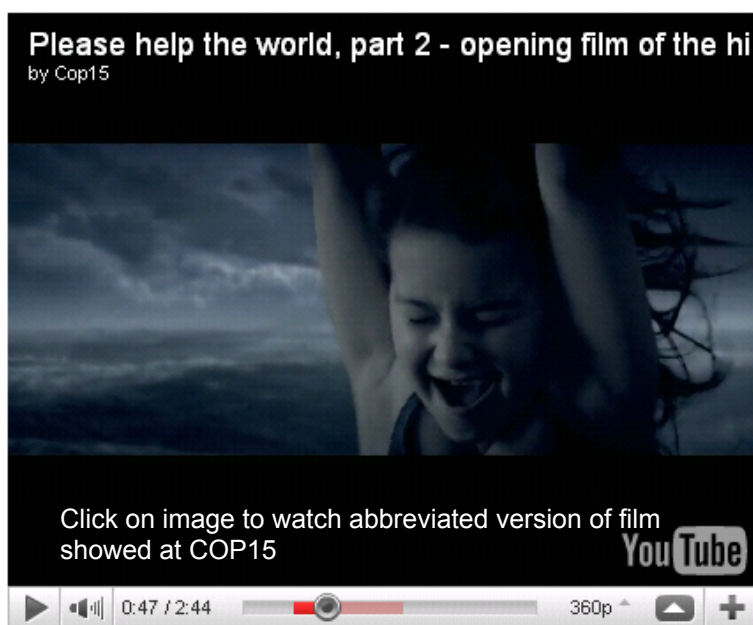
“The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.”

In reality, climate science is not sufficiently advanced that we can know what level of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere would result in “dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system”. Recent research strongly supports the conclusion that human GHG emissions are an inconsequential driver of global climate change.

Also meeting at COP conferences is the [CMP](#), the "supreme body" of the Kyoto Protocol, which is a protocol to the UNFCCC created in 1997. It came into force in 2005 and each year since then there has been a meeting, CMP1 being in 2005 and CMP6 being the latest in Cancun, Mexico.

Note that signatories to both the Kyoto Protocol and the UNFCCC may withdraw at any time with one year’s notice. Here is part of Article 27 of the Kyoto Protocol:

1. At any time after three years from the date on which this Protocol has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this Protocol by giving written notification to the Depository.
2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depository of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.



“Please Help the World”, film from the opening ceremony of the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2009 (COP15) in Copenhagen.

Here is Article 25 of the UNFCCC:

1. At any time after three years from the date on which the Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the Depositary.
2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.
3. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from any protocol to which it is a Party.

Clearly, the most appropriate action for governments at this time is to withdraw from the UNFCCC, thereby automatically negating their obligations under the Kyoto Protocol and any other UNFCCC agreements. Cautious governments from developed countries that have no chance of meeting their Kyoto Protocol targets (Canada, in particular) may only wish to withdraw from the Protocol at this time. Either approach is preferable to breaking such important international agreements.