

YouTube Skepticism**Is Global Warming Pseudoscience?**

Video: v=SXxHfb66ZgM – Nobel Laureate in Physics; "Global Warming is Pseudoscience" [33m]

- The speaker, Ivar Giaever, identifies himself as a/n
 - meteorologist familiar with everyday weather patterns.
 - climatologist familiar with long-term climate trends.
 - atmospheric scientist specializing in temperature data.
 - physicist who doesn't think much about global warming.
- What is his research background regarding global warming?
 - a 50-year career in climate science
 - an extensive review of published literature in climate science journals
 - a day or so on Google
- In this speech at a conference to a large audience, Giaever claims that global warming is a new religion because you cannot _____ about it.
- Giaever says science comes in many forms. Select all the forms he identifies.

<input type="checkbox"/> real science	<input type="checkbox"/> pathological science	<input type="checkbox"/> fraudulent science
<input type="checkbox"/> sociopathic science	<input type="checkbox"/> junk science	<input type="checkbox"/> pseudoscience
- Which accepted definition of "pseudoscience" does Giaever present on his slide?
 - "a collection of beliefs or practices mistakenly regarded as being based on scientific method."
 - "a system of theories, assumptions, and methods erroneously regarded as scientific."
 - Both of these dictionary definitions are presented.
 - Neither of these—he makes up his own definition.
- At this point in the speech, what is Giaever's answer to his own question, "Is global warming pseudoscience?"

A. yes	B. no	C. maybe	D. you be the judge
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- Giaever begins his argument by questioning the validity of the Nobel prize for

A. chemistry	B. economics	C. peace	D. physics
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- He continues by rejecting the validity of historical ? data.

A. barometric pressure	B. precipitation	C. temperature	D. wind
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- Giaever's personal interpretation is that the global _____ has remained remarkably stable. This is the same a different quantity he doubts in question 8.
- Giaever argues that water vapor is a much more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide because
 - so *many* peer-reviewed scientific studies have reached this conclusion.
 - unpublished work that he conducted in his own lab has *demonstrated* this repeatedly.
 - if you look out a window, you can see clouds, but you cannot see carbon dioxide.
- Because he cannot see the correlation between CO₂ and temperature shown clearly in climate data, Giaever concludes
 - his scientific analysis skills leave much to be desired.
 - he's as heroic as the storybook boy who declared "The Emperor has no clothes".
 - he should probably delete his account. Now.
 - The Nobel committee was wrong to give him an award in any science.
- Giaever speculates the rise in global temperature may be due to (select all that are mentioned)

<input type="checkbox"/> increased human population	<input type="checkbox"/> more candles	<input type="checkbox"/> paved roads	<input type="checkbox"/> deforestation
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13. Giaever characterizes Nobel Prize physicist, Steven Chu (then US Energy Secretary) as

- A. bought by the global warming people.
- B. a scientist of impeccable integrity.
- C. an unapologetic oil-industry cheerleader.

14. Giaever resigned from the American Physical Society (an academic organization for research physicists) because they state the evidence for global warming is

_____.

15. Giaever rejects the American Physical Society's prediction of negative effects from global warming because the Earth has become

- A. worse in the past 150 years.
- B. better in the past 150 years.

16. To refute the report that there were twice as many weather-related deaths in 2010 than there were in 2009, Giaever

- A. displays weather-related death data showing there was actually a *decline* in 2010.
- B. displays weather-related death data showing the 2010 spike was an anomalous fluke.
- C. moves on without presenting any evidence to so much as question the report.

17. To cast doubt on the Rio de Janeiro conference on sustainable development, Giaever

- A. offers nothing: he actually agrees with sustainable development.
- B. shows his audience private email messages that undermine the conference's goals.
- C. displays a list of conference benefactors, who turn out to be fossil fuel industry giants.

18. Giaever states that CO₂ (carbon dioxide) is not _____.

19. $(0.8/100) = \text{historical rate of temperature increase} \mid 14 = \text{year from 1998 to 2012}$
Carbon dioxide does not factor in this calculation. Giaever argues global warming does not exist because his data indicates that 2012 was _____ than 1998.

20. Giaever rejects global temperature data because there are only 8 stations

- A. above 60° north
- B. below 60° south
- C. between 30° north and 30° south

21. What is the optimal temperature for the Earth?

- A. two degrees warmer
- B. two degrees cooler
- C. Giaever doesn't know

22. Giaever goes off on a tangent to express his ___?___ corn-based ethanol added to gasoline.

- A. support for
- B. opposition to
- C. mixed pro and con feelings

23. With more CO₂ in the atmosphere, plants grow _____.

24. Earlier, Giaever criticized pseudoscience for picking and choosing data. Now he

- A. picks and chooses data to present
- B. presents fair and balanced data

25. Giaever rejects data regarding body size shrinkage related to global warming because

- A. most organisms are actually getting bigger.
- B. humans are getting heavier.

At this point in the talk, Giaever presents "straw man" positions—exaggerations that cannot be accepted as stated. One example is his plucked-from-thin-air assertion "Remember everything is caused by global warming."

26. Giaever assures his audience that the climate has always changed. As an example, he cites

- A. Dust-bowl era Midwest US
- B. the flood of Noah
- C. both of these
- C. neither of these

27. If all the glaciers melt, the ocean will rise _____ m.

If all the ice on Greenland melts, the ocean will rise _____ m.

If all the ice on the South Pole melts, the ocean will rise _____ m.

28. The inland Greenland data Giaever cites is dated in the mid-2000s and says inland ice is ___?___ than it was 15 years prior.

- A. less than
- B. greater than

29. As evidence for greater inland ice in Greenland, temperature data skeptic, Giaever, cites

- A. GPS-based glacier thickness data
- B. high and low temperature records from Google

30. Gaeever rejects extreme weather alarmism. Where did the “this is the future” alarmism come from?

- A. so-called scholarly journals filled with peer-reviewed studies.
- B. the proceedings of scientific conferences.
- C. newspapers.
- D. television.

31. Gaeever admits that sea level is rising, but assures his audience that the rise is not _____.

32. What is Gaeever’s argument about polar bears? Select all that are soundly argued.
__people—not climate change—are killing bears; there are more bears on Spitsbergen than there were in 1972

- __bears are protected from guys with guns, so there are more seals now than ever before.
- __Actually, neither of these arguments are logically consistent.

33. Ilan Samson’s problem suggests the impact of automobile emissions isn’t so bad for the atmosphere. Which factor/s are NOT included in Samson’s calculation?

- A. exponential growth of population and in automobiles in operation.
- B. man-made, non-automotive CO₂ sources, such as coal- and oil-burning power plants.
- C. Neither A nor B are included.
- D. Actually, both A and B are included; the Samson calculation is sound.

34. In *Cosmos*, Neil deGrasse Tyson tells us that human (industrial) activity puts 30,000,000 tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere each year. Over the course of a human lifetime, that translates to

2,400,000,000 tons. Gaeever tells us that a human emits _____ tons in a lifetime.

35. Now Gaeever turns toward admiration for a policy than limits carbon emissions: China’s one-_____ policy.

40. His argument is that those who worry about global warming should advocate for __?_ policies.

- A. very popular
- B. very unpopular

41. Which energy resources do/does Gaeever like? Which do/does he dislike?

_____ Nuclear _____ Solar _____ Wind

At this point, Gaeever has gone off on a tangent of energy-production advocacy.

42. The image of hungry third-world children seems to indicate that we are condemning them to starvation if we choose to waste money on _____.

43. Gaeever likens the problem of horse management in New York City in 1900 to present-day aversion to _____ power. We’ve left the realm of global warming to advocate for this—Gaeever’s preferred method of energy production. He is certain the future will vindicate his position on this matter, a matter which he seems quite taken with.

44. Next, Gaeever argues in favor of the acceptance of

- A. stasis (staying the same)
- B. change
- C. growing old

45. For examples of this, he cites (select all that are shown)

__continental drift __US foreign policy __the north pole __photos of him with his wife

46. The temperature-data skeptic next cites temperature and CO₂ data to show that every 100,000 years, there is a/n _____.

47. At this point in the speech, is Gaeever content to let “you be the judge” as to whether or not global warming is pseudoscience?

- A. yes—his argument, alone, will convince you, so he’s free to leave the question as rhetorical
- B. no—he will give an explicit answer in case his argument was incoherent and meandering

For a thorough, science-based rebuttal to Gaeever's presentation please see <https://www.skepticalscience.com/ivar-gaeever-nobel-physicist-climate-pseudoscientist.html>