

Serious Misrepresentations of People's Views

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1. Extracts From Complete Transcript and Rebuttal

1.1 Misrepresentation of Carl Wunsch's Views

[This section was considered by both the the Fairness and Standards Divisions of Ofcom.]

[Professor Carl Wunsch, Dept of Oceanography, Massachusetts Institute of Technology] The ocean is the major reservoir into which carbon dioxide goes when it comes out of the atmosphere, or from which it is readmitted to the atmosphere. If you heat the surface of the ocean, it tends to emit carbon dioxide. So similarly, if you cool the ocean surface, the ocean can dissolve more carbon dioxide.

[Comment 54: Wunsch has since clarified these remarks, saying that "... I was trying to explain that warming the ocean was dangerous because it could potentially release so much CO₂. That was used to make the point that most of the CO₂ in the ocean is 'natural' and so not a human caused problem." (<http://tinyurl.com/2abj44>). The context provided by the narration therefore misrepresents Wunsch's point in a deeply misleading way.

See also Wunsch's response at: <http://tinyurl.com/2fcfnh>, in which he writes: "my intent was to explain that warming the ocean could be dangerous, because it is such a gigantic reservoir of carbon. By its placement in the film, it appears that I am saying that since carbon dioxide exists in the ocean in such large quantities, human influence must not be very important - diametrically opposite to the point I was making - which is that global warming is both real and threatening."]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

[Narrator] Models predict what the temperature might be in 50 or a 100 years time. It is one of their peculiar features, that long range climate forecasts are only proved wrong long after people have forgotten about them. As a result, there is a danger, according to Professor Carl Wunsch, that modellers will be less concerned in producing a forecast that is accurate than one that is interesting.

[Prof Carl Wunsch]

Even within the scientific community, you see, it's a problem. If I run a complicated model and I do something to it, like melt a lot of ice into the ocean and nothing happens, it's not likely to get printed. But if I run the same model and I adjust it in such a way that something dramatic happens to the ocean circulation, like the heat transport turns off, it will be published. People will say: "this is very exciting", it will even get picked up by the media. So there is a bias, there's a very powerful bias within the media and within the science community itself, towards results which are dramatisable. The Earth freezes over - that's a much more interesting story than saying: "well, you know, it fluctuates around, sometimes the mass flux goes up by 10 percent, sometimes it goes down by 20 percent, but eventually it comes back". Well, you know, which would you do a story on? That, that's what it's about.

[Comment 94: Wunsch has subsequently stated (see: <http://tinyurl.com/2abj44>) that:

The part of the program where I'm discussing models was changed by cutting. I believe that I tried to explain that models were essential to understanding climate change, but that I was doubtful about their predictive skill when run out for long periods into the future. I did also say, as shown, that there was a natural bias toward modeling results that were dramatic rather than ones that seemed to show little or slow change. Again, I thought I was appearing in a program whose goal was to show how complicated climate change is and how all the subtleties are lost.

Finally, and this did not appear at all in the film, I said that there were some threats that were much more concrete and already present than was a new ice age in the UK by shutting off the Gulf Stream. In particular, I mentioned the ongoing threat of sea level rise, and of mega droughts in the US midwest which I said worried me, among other things. None of this got in.

Although it is fair to report Wunsch's criticisms of models, and of media coverage of global warming, it shows a clear bias on the part of the film makers, and profoundly misrepresents Wunsch's views, to have edited out his statement that "models [are] essential to understanding climate change;" as well as editing out the concerns he expressed about the threats to be expected from future climate change.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

1.2 Failure to Inform Carl Wunsch of the Nature and Purpose of the Programme

[This section was considered by both the the Fairness and Standards Divisions of Ofcom.]

[Narrator] Carl Wunsch is professor of Oceanography at MIT. He was also visiting professor of oceanography at Harvard University and University College London; and a Senior Visiting Fellow in Mathematics and Physics at the University of Cambridge. He is the author of four major text books on oceanography.

[**Comment 53:** Carl Wunsch has been misrepresented by the programme (see **Comment 54**, page 1 and **Comment 94**, page 2); and in addition, has stated publicly that he was misinformed by *WagTV* about the true nature of the programme (see: <http://tinyurl.com/2fcfnh> and Appendix C.20, page 39).]

(In breach of *Ofcom* 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9, 7.14)

1.3 Misrepresentation of Eigil Friis-Christensen's Views

[Although Dr Friis-Christensen has stated publicly that his views were misrepresented in the film and that one of his graphs appears to have been falsified, the complainants did not ask him to authorise our complaint; and as a result, this section was considered by the Standards Division of Ofcom, and not by the Fairness Division.]

[Narrator] What they found was an incredibly close correlation between what the sun was doing and changes in temperature on earth. Solar activity, they found, rose sharply to 1940, fell back for four decades until the 1970s, and then rose again after that.

[Dr Eigil Friis-Christensen, Director, Danish National Space Centre] When we saw this correlation between temperature and solar activity or sunspot cyclings, then people said to us: "okay it can be just a coincidence." So how can we prove that it's not just a coincidence? Well one obvious thing is to have a longer time series, or a different time series. Then we went back in time.

[Comment 60: Cut to a graph comparing temperature and solar cycle length since 1540, which is (mostly) taken from Friis-Christensen and Lassen, *J. Atmos. Terr. Phys.* 57, 835 (1995). As with their 1991 paper, the documentary fails to mention that the paper's results have been strongly disputed in the scientific literature (see Peter Laut, 2003, <http://tinyurl.com/2ule4h>, PDF, and Damon and Laut, 2004, <http://tinyurl.com/2cwntm>, PDF).

But much more importantly, the original graph has been falsified by the film makers. The original Lassen and Friis-Christensen graph shows a gap in the sunspot cycle length curve (line dotted with circles) for the period 1600 to 1700. This is because this period was the Maunder Minimum (<http://tinyurl.com/p479h>), a period when there were few sunspots. It's not possible to measure the sunspot cycle length when there are no sunspots. The documentary makers presented a graph, however, where this gap had been filled with the temperature data, giving the impression of perfect correlation during this period. Here are the two graphs side by side:

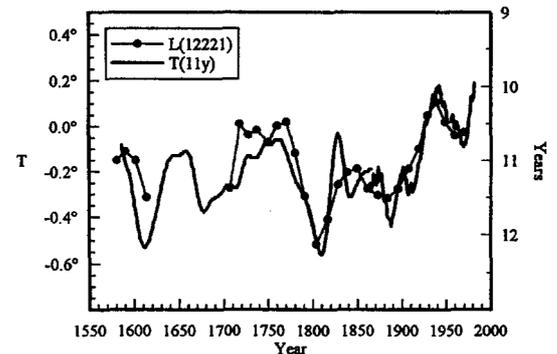
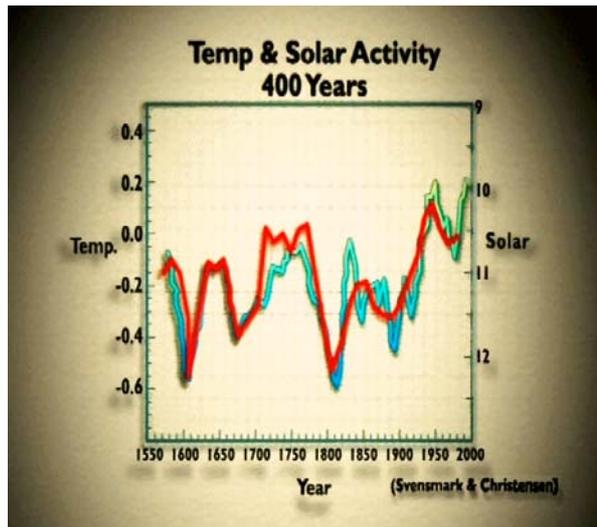


Fig. 6. Eleven-year running average of annual mean values of the northern hemisphere land air temperature 1579–1860 relative to the average temperature 1881–1975, reconstructed by Groveman and Landsberg (1979) together with corresponding values for 1851–1987 relative to 1951–1980 from Jones *et al.* (1986) and Jones (1988). Also plotted is the filtered value (1-2-2-2-1 filter) of the sunspot cycle length.

On April 27, 2007 Friis-Christensen issued a joint statement with one of the lead authors of this complaint, Nathan Rive (see <http://tinyurl.com/yvmattf>), which states:

We have concerns regarding the use of a graph featured in the documentary titled 'Temp & Solar Activity 400 Years'. Firstly, we have reason to believe that parts of the graph were made up of fabricated data that were presented as genuine. The inclusion of the artificial data is both misleading and pointless. Secondly, although the narrator commentary during the presentation of the graph is consistent with the conclusions of the paper from which the figure originates, it incorrectly rules out a contribution by anthropogenic greenhouse gasses to 20th century global warming.

Rive and Friis-Christensen go on to state:

The audience is told that the L+FC results demonstrate (a) the sun drove temperature changes over the past 400 years, and (b) no other agents were involved in changing the climate in that time. This is an overstatement that is not supported by the graph, interview statements by Friis-Christensen in the program, nor any related scientific literature. Although solar variations seem to be a major cause of climate variations on centennial and millennial time scales in the pre-industrial era (see for example Bond *et al.*, 2001 [Science, 294: 2130-6]), there are certainly other natural sources of climate change. For the industrialised period, the

L+FC (and other) results do not exclude an effect from man-made greenhouse gases.

Thus Friis-Christensen has stated quite clearly and publicly that not only was his published data falsified by the film-maker, but that his views were knowingly and fundamentally misrepresented by the film.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act* Section 265, *Ofcom* 5.7, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

1.4 Misrepresentation of Sir David King's Views

[This section was considered by both the the Fairness and Standards Divisions of Ofcom.]

[Narrator] The theory of man-made global warming is now so firmly entrenched – the voices of opposition so effectively silenced – it seems invincible. Untroubled by any contrary evidence – no matter how strong – the global warming alarm is now beyond reason.

[Dr Frederick Singer] There will still be people who believe that this is the end of the world – particularly when you have, for example, the chief scientist of the UK telling people that by the end of the century, the only inhabitable place on the earth will be the Antarctic; and it may, humanity may survive, thanks to some breeding couples who moved to the Antarctic – I mean this is hilarious. It *would* be hilarious, actually, if it weren't so sad.

[Comment 137: Sir David King has said no such thing – what Sir David actually said, and the context in which he said it, is described in detail in [Appendix H](#), page 50. This is another extreme *ad hominem* attack as well as being further example of the “straw man” fallacy; and is in clear breach of *Section 7* of the *Ofcom Broadcasting Code*, as Sir David was not given the opportunity to defend himself against this false allegation.

The closing statement in a documentary is what the viewer is left with as their most lasting impression of the programme's message; so this statement by Dr Singer amounts to narration and ending with such a clearly distorted message is a major breach of several *Ofcom* regulations, as listed below.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act Section 265*, *Ofcom* 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

1.5 Making Serious, Unsubstantiated Allegations Regarding the IPCC Without a Right of Reply

[This section was considered by both the the Fairness and Standards Divisions of Ofcom.]

1.5.1 Allegations that the Conclusions of the IPCC are “Politically Driven”

[Professor Paul Reiter, Director of Insects and Infectious Diseases at the Pasteur Institute, Paris] We imagine that we live in an age of reason, and the global warming alarm is dressed up as science. It's not science. It's propaganda.

[Comment 2: Professor Reiter is a respected entomologist, but his credentials with respect to the specific subjects that he discussed in the programme were exaggerated – see Appendix C.18, page 37, Comment 115, page 22 and Comment 110, page 16.]

The inflation of credentials by the film maker of most of the contributors to the programme is important, because Channel 4 billed them as being “leading scientists”, and as being “an impressive roll-call of experts” (see Appendix C.1.2, page 126 [of the full complaint]), as a result of which the public almost certainly gave the contributors' statements much more weight than they would otherwise have done. Taken together with the inflation of credentials of most of the other contributors, this represents a serious breach of the Ofcom Code relating to accuracy.

More importantly, Professor Reiter's links to fossil-fuel industry-funded lobby groups that campaign against greenhouse gas emissions reductions should have been mentioned, as they would bear on the public perception of his impartiality (see Appendix C.18, page 37).

This lack of disclosure of conflicts of interest, which applied to most of the contributors to the programme, is especially important because of the overwhelming evidence that has come to light that some sections of the fossil fuel industry, together with the lobby groups that they fund, have been running a very well-funded misinformation campaign to reduce public support for cutting greenhouse gas emissions. This evidence is detailed in Appendix C.1.3, page 127, and Appendix D: page 145 [of the full complaint]. Taken together, with the lack of disclosure of most of the other contributors, this represents a serious breach of the Ofcom Code relating to impartiality.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 5.8)

[Narrator] Man-made global warming is no ordinary scientific theory.

[Cut to film of News at Ten presenter on BBC1] This morning the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ...

- [Narrator] It is presented in the media as having the stamp of authority of an impressive international organisation.
- [Cut to film of Newsnight on BBC2, with a background of glaciers]
- [Narrator] The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change or IPCC
- [Dr Philip Stott, retired former Professor of Biogeography, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London] The IPCC, like any UN body, is political. The final conclusions are politically driven.

[Comment 17: The IPCC procedures explicitly state that their reports “should be neutral with respect to policy” (see: <http://tinyurl.com/2o4948>, PDF). Hence, Stott is, in effect, claiming that the IPCC is breaching its own constitution as a matter of course. This is a very serious allegation, but despite this, absolutely no evidence is provided, nor is the IPCC given the chance to respond, which is a clear breach of *Section 7* of the *Ofcom Code*.

With regard to the specific evidence for or against Stott's claim, one should note that the conclusions of the IPCC have been endorsed by most of the world's academies of science (see <http://tinyurl.com/yoea6l>, PDF, and <http://tinyurl.com/2d5uxq>, PDF), as well as by many of the world's respected professional scientific organizations such as the *American Meteorological Society* (<http://tinyurl.com/3yopfc>) and the *American Association for the Advancement of Science* (<http://tinyurl.com/23pte3>, PDF).

Furthermore, the IPCC's conclusions have also been endorsed by the leaders of many of the world's largest corporations, including BP (<http://tinyurl.com/2gpc8t>), Shell (<http://tinyurl.com/2t5z5y>), DuPont (<http://tinyurl.com/2dptz5>), 18 leading Canadian corporations (<http://tinyurl.com/2chfar>), and the Climate Group (<http://tinyurl.com/yr667d>), an organization representing around 30 major international corporations (<http://tinyurl.com/27m54k>).

Given this overwhelmingly positive reaction from the scientific and business communities, it is difficult to see how one could credibly conclude that the final conclusions of the IPCC are “politically driven”.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

[**Comment 18:** Philip Stott's credentials with respect to the subjects he discussed in the programme were greatly exaggerated. For full details, see Appendix C.8 page 34.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 5.8*)

[**Prof Paul Reiter** This claim that the IPCC is the world's top 1,500 or 2,500 scientists – you look at the bibliographies of the people and it's simply not true. There are quite a number of non-scientists.

[**Comment 19:** The IPCC is divided into three working groups: the first considers the science of climate change, while the second assesses the impacts to society and nature and options for adaptation, and the third assesses options for mitigating climate change (see: <http://tinyurl.com/yvn5ym>). Many of the topics in the second and third working groups are outside the expertise of natural scientists, and more appropriate for social scientists: economists, for example, and other experts from both public and private sectors. It is therefore quite appropriate that scholars with a range of expertise beyond the natural sciences are involved in writing the IPCC reports.]

(In breach of *Ofcom 5.7*)

[**Professor Richard Lindzen, Professor of Meteorology at MIT** And to build the number up to 2,500 they have to start taking reviewers and government people and so on – anyone who ever came close to them; and none of them are asked to agree. Many of them disagree.

[**Comment 20:** There are government scientists who contribute to the report, but government scientists *are* scientists. The reviewers of the scientific content of the IPCC reports are also scientists.]

(In breach of *Ofcom 5.7*)

[**Prof Paul Reiter** Those people who *are* specialists but *don't* agree with the polemic and resign – and there have been a number that I know of – they are simply put on the author list and become part of this “2,500 of the world's top scientists”.

[**Comment 22:** There is no evidence to support this claim, which appears to have been made in an attempt to discredit the IPCC in the minds of less well-informed viewers – for details see **Comment 115**, page 22.]

(In breach of *Ofcom 5.7*)

[**Prof Richard Lindzen** People have decided you have to convince other people – that since no scientist disagrees, you shouldn't disagree either. But whenever you hear that in science, that's pure propaganda.

[**Comment 23:** Few scientists disagree with the ideas that the Earth orbits the Sun, that the Universe is billions of years old, and that humans are the product of

millions of years of evolution. Are we to conclude that, when one hears these ideas, they are “pure propaganda”?]

(In breach of *Ofcom* 5.7)

[Narrator] This is the story of how a theory about climate turned into a political ideology.

[Narrator] It is the story of the distortion of a whole area of science.

[Comment 25: The narrator is again expressing contentious opinions as if they were undisputed facts, without any supporting evidence being provided.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act* Section 265, *Ofcom* 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

1.5.2 Allegations Regarding the IPCC's First Assessment Report

[Nigel Calder] They came up with the first big report which predicted climatic disaster as a result of global warming.

[Comment 73: The First Assessment Report (FAR) of the IPCC, published in 1990, predicted temperature rises by the end of the 21st century of 3°C (as a “best guess” under “business-as-usual”) accompanied by a sea level rise of 65cm. Both figures are consistent with the later reports (<http://tinyurl.com/2trfqy> and <http://tinyurl.com/2x14c6> [IPCC 2001, 2007]), and although posing a serious problem, it could not be construed as “disastrous”. The IPCC also acknowledged considerable uncertainty in these projections, and were very cautious in their language. For example, in the Executive Summary they stated that “[r]apid changes in climate will change the composition of ecosystems: some species will benefit while others will be unable to migrate and will become extinct” – a balanced assessment, incompatible with warnings of unmitigated disaster.

This caution, given the considerable uncertainties in 1990, is also reflected in their conclusion that “The size of the warming [so far] is broadly consistent with predictions of climate models, but it is also of the same magnitude as natural climate variability. Thus the observed increase could be largely due to this natural variability; alternatively this variability and other human factors could have offset a still larger human-induced greenhouse gas warming. The unequivocal detection of the enhanced greenhouse effect from observations is not likely for a decade or more.” Bert Bolin (the IPCC Chairman at the time) has noted that “this statement describes very well the state of knowledge in 1990 and research during the fifteen years since then shows that this conclusion was indeed well expressed and largely correct.” (see Professor Bolin’s comments in **Appendix G: page 48**). Subsequent IPCC reports have progressively strengthened the conclusion that humans are changing the climate, consistent with their conclusions being driven by accumulating evidence, rather than the desire to conform to a pre-existing ideology.]

(In breach of *Ofcom* 5.7)

[Nigel Calder] I remember going to the scientific press conference and being amazed by two things: first, the simplicity and eloquence of the message, and the vigour with which it was delivered; and secondly, the total disregard of all climate science up ‘til that time – including, incidentally, the role of the sun, which had been the subject of a major meeting at the *Royal Society* just a few months earlier.

[Comment 74: *The IPCC First Assessment Report* does in fact acknowledge and discuss the role of variability of the Sun, in the Summary for Policy Makers and in the main text (Section 2.3.1, p61-63). Other factors that influence the climate, apart from carbon dioxide and the sun, were also discussed in the Report.

Furthermore, in his statement below, the narrator appears to the viewer to agree with what Nigel Calder has just said: which means that it is not just one interviewee making a clearly inaccurate statement, but much more seriously, an

apparent attempt by the film maker to misrepresent the history of the IPCC to the audience, in clear breach of the *Ofcom Code* relating to impartiality on matters of current policy and in clear breach of the *Communications Act's* remit for *Channel 4* programmes to be educational.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act* Section 265, *Ofcom* 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Narrator] But the new emphasis on man-made carbon dioxide as a possible environmental problem didn't just appeal to Mrs. Thatcher.

1.5.3 Misrepresentations Regarding Spread of Malaria and IPCC's Processes

[Narrator] It is also suggested that even a mild rise in temperature would lead to the spread northward of deadly insect-borne tropical diseases like malaria. But is this true? Professor Paul Reiter of the *Pasteur Institute* in Paris is recognised as one of the world's leading experts on malaria and other insect-borne diseases. He is a member of the *World Health Organisation Expert Advisory Committee*, was Chairman of *The American Committee of Medical Entomology*, of the *American Society for Tropical Medicine* and Lead Author on the Health Section of the *US National Assessment of the Potential Consequences of Climate Variability*. As Professor Reiter is eager to point out, mosquitoes thrive in very cold temperatures.

[Comment 109]: The first and last sentences by the narrator, above, are highly misleading, in several respects.

1. The narrator implies here that as a general rule, mosquitoes are as active and long-lived in cold temperatures as in warm ones, which is entirely untrue. Reiter's own papers make the point that general statements of the kind made by the narrator are inaccurate. See for example the following paper which Reiter co-authored: Patz J *et al*, *The potential health impacts of climate variability and change for the United States*, *Environmental Health Perspectives*, April 2000, <http://tinyurl.com/34gd5j> (PDF), which states (on page 7 of the PDF file):

High temperatures can increase the rate at which mosquitoes develop into adults, the rate of development of pathogens in the mosquitoes and feeding and egg-laying frequency. The key factor in transmission is the survival rate of the vector. Higher temperatures may increase or reduce survival rate, depending on the vector, its behavior, ecology and many other factors.

Indeed the narrator is misrepresenting Reiter here: Reiter does not claim that mosquitoes "thrive" in the cold: he simply makes the points that some mosquitoes are able to survive low temperatures and that malaria is not necessarily restricted to the tropics (although malaria transmission has now been eradicated from Europe and North America) – see his actual statements below, and Reiter's email to Professor Curtis at <http://tinyurl.com/2rklxc>.

2. Although the narrator does not specify whom he thinks is suggesting that "even a mild rise in temperature would lead to the spread northward of ... malaria", in the context of the statements about the IPCC, both by the narrator and by Reiter, that precede and follow this claim (**Comment 22**, **Comment 112**, **Comment 113**, **Comment 115**), the viewer is left with the clear and completely false impression that the IPCC has suggested this. It has not.

For example, the IPCC 3rd Assessment Report Working Group II, 2001, states (<http://tinyurl.com/2xmwx4>):

Malaria was successfully eradicated from Australia, Europe, and the United States in the 1950s and 1960s, but the vectors [i.e. the mosquitoes] were not eliminated (*Bruce-Chwatt and de Zulueta*, 1980;

Zucker, 1996). In regions where the vectors persist in sufficient abundance, there is a risk of locally transmitted malaria. This small risk of very localized outbreaks may increase under climate change. Conditions currently exist for malaria transmission in those countries during the summer months, but few nonimported cases have been reported (*Holvoet et al., 1983; Zucker, 1996; Baldari et al., 1998; Walker, 1998*). Malaria could become established again under the prolonged pressures of climatic and other environmental-demographic changes *if a strong public health infrastructure is not maintained*. A particular concern is the reintroduction of malaria in countries of the former Soviet Union with economies in transition, where public health infrastructure has diminished (e.g., Azerbaijan, Russia). [Emphasis added.]

This is a very cautious statement. It makes it quite clear that malaria is not a tropical disease (stating that it was eradicated from temperate regions only quite recently); it states specifically in its third sentence that *Anopheles* mosquitoes (i.e. those that could carry malaria) do currently live in many temperate countries; and it makes it clear that the reintroduction of malaria into temperate regions due to climate change is highly unlikely, except possibly in countries whose health services break down.

3. The narrative, both in the above statement and in the statements which follow, attempts to confuse the viewer into believing that where mosquitoes are able to survive, malaria is also likely to be present, as it makes no distinction between the two – but this is quite false, as the film maker must have known. See for example the statement by the malaria specialist Professor Chris Curtis at <http://tinyurl.com/2rklxc> (PDF), in which he states:

Even though malaria can occur in cool climates, there would tend to be even more malaria where it is hotter. That is because Plasmodium would be more likely to complete its complex development in the mosquito before the mosquito died ... However, in fact I do not think it likely that global warming will bring much malaria transmission back to northern Europe because malaria is transmitted from humans to mosquitoes to humans and northern mosquitoes could only become infected from “imported” human cases. However such cases are nearly always promptly treated by the good health services in the north.

4. The narrative, both in the above statement and in the statements which follow, focuses only on one disease, malaria, and attempts to mislead the viewer into thinking that because malaria is unlikely to spread northwards as a result of climate change, therefore there are no other diseases that are likely to do so. This is false, and is another clear misrepresentation of the facts. For example, Professor Curtis writes (<http://tinyurl.com/2rklxc>):

In the case of pathogens transmitted from reservoirs in wild mammals (e.g. tick borne encephalitis) or birds (West Nile virus) via arthropods to humans the reservoirs are not treated and establishment or increase of the human disease would presumably depend on, among other things, the effect of climate on the biology

of the pathogen and the arthropod vector. I have heard that the less severe winters in Sweden are now causing an increase in tick borne encephalitis.

5. The narrative, both in the above statement and in the statements which follow, focuses only on whether or not diseases are likely to move northwards as a result of climate change; and ignores the fact that many diseases are likely to become much more widespread as a result of climate change without necessarily moving northwards – for example, cholera (see IPCC: <http://tinyurl.com/36nrbm>). Thus the misleading and quite inaccurate impression was given to the viewer that climate change is unlikely to have much impact on human health, whereas in fact it is likely to have a very considerable impact on health. It is difficult to believe that the film maker was simply ignorant about this subject; and it would thus appear that he set out to mislead the audience in this respect as well.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

[Comment 110: Reiter's primary area of expertise is the mosquitoes that carry diseases *other than* malaria, such as those that carry the West Nile Fever virus: not malaria, nor malaria-carrying mosquitoes. For the narrator to say that he is "one of the world's leading experts" on these topics is misleading. See also Appendix C.18, page 37.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 5.8)

[Prof Paul Reiter] Mosquitoes are not specifically tropical. Most people will realise that in temperate regions there are mosquitoes – in fact, mosquitoes are extremely abundant in the Arctic. The most devastating epidemic of Malaria was in the Soviet Union in the 1920s: there were something like 13 million cases a year, and something like 600,000 deaths – a tremendous catastrophe that reached up to the Arctic Circle. Archangel had 30,000 cases and about 10,000 deaths. So it's not a tropical disease; yet these people, in the global warming fraternity invent the idea that malaria will move northwards.

[Comment 111: It is not true that the most devastating epidemic of malaria was in the Soviet Union in the 1920s. Most serious malaria (well in excess of a million deaths every year, currently), occurs in tropical and sub-tropical regions, such as in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Reiter has acknowledged his error in his email to Professor Curtis at <http://tinyurl.com/2rk1xc>.

In addition, the narrative continues to imply, wrongly, in this statement by Reiter, that wherever there are mosquitoes, there will also be malaria (untrue); that the IPCC is suggesting that mosquitoes are specifically tropical (it is not); and that the IPCC is suggesting that malaria is likely to move northwards (it is not); all in an apparent attempt to discredit the IPCC in the eyes of the viewer, based on clear misrepresentations of the facts. For more detail on this, see **Comment 109**, page **14.**]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.7)

[Narrator] Climate scare stories cannot be blamed solely on sloppy or biased journalism. According to Professor Reiter hysterical alarms have been encouraged by the reports of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, or IPCC. On the spread of malaria, the IPCC warns us that:

[Voiceover with on-screen quotation from IPCC Assessment] Mosquito species that transmit malaria do not usually survive where the mean winter temperature drops below 16-18°C.

[Narrator] According to Professor Reiter, this is clearly untrue.

[Comment 112: The IPCC is selectively quoted here. The full sentence where the quotation appears (Climate Change 1995: Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change, p571) reads:

Although anopheline mosquito species that transmit malaria do not usually survive where the mean temperature drops below 16-18°C, **some higher-latitude species are able to hibernate in sheltered sites.** [Emphasis added.]

Hence, the IPCC statement, taken in context, is consistent with the statements of Reiter. By pretending that it is not, and by quoting only the middle half of the

sentence in order to make it appear to state the opposite of what it really is stating, the film maker apparently set out quite intentionally to mislead the audience.

Furthermore, the risk of malaria depends not only on the vector (the anopheline mosquito) but also the malaria parasite. The programme refers only to the effects of climate on the vector. The 1996 IPCC report went on to say:

Sporogonic development (i.e., the extrinsic incubation phase of the plasmodium within the mosquito) ceases below around 18°C for *Plasmodium falciparum*, and below 14°C for *P. vivax*. Above those temperatures, a small increase in average temperature accelerates the parasite's extrinsic incubation (*Miller and Warrell, 1990*).

In addition, the 3rd and 4th IPCC Assessments were both very clear that the jury is still out as to whether increases in malaria in the East African highlands can be attributed to rising temperatures. For example, see Box 9.2 of the *3rd Assessment* at <http://tinyurl.com/38mckr>, which states:

There are insufficient historical data on malaria distribution and activity to determine the role of warming, if any, in the recent resurgence of malaria in the highlands of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, and Ethiopia (*Cox et al., 1999*).

Nevertheless, peer reviewed studies by specialists in this field have indeed suggested that in the future, climate change will be one of many factors influencing the incidence of malaria, including in the East African Highlands (*Githeko and W Ndegwa, 2001, http://tinyurl.com/3cl7hw*; *Tanser et al, 2003, http://tinyurl.com/yvqnxb*; and *Martens et al, 1999, http://tinyurl.com/342b44*).

It should also have been pointed out by the narrator that Reiter is not an expert on the effects of large-scale environmental change on human health; and nor is he considered to be a malaria mosquito expert - he is more of an expert on other types of mosquito (see Appendix C.18, page 37 and Comment 109, page 14).

Thus the above narration is deeply misleading, both concerning the IPCC, and regarding the current state of scientific knowledge.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Prof Paul Reiter]

I was horrified to read the Second and the Third Assessment Reports because there was so much misinformation, without any kind of recourse, or virtually without mention of the scientific literature – the truly scientific literature – literature by specialists in those fields.

[Comment 113: This allegation that IPCC Working Group II reports do not consider any of the peer reviewed literature by any genuine specialists in any of the fields that it covers is clearly false: in the chapter on Human Health in the *Third Assessment Report*, the reference list runs to nearly 7 pages of citations of peer reviewed scientific papers by specialists, and *three of the references are to Paul Reiter's own work* (see IPCC TAR WG 2 p.483, <http://tinyurl.com/35gb3m>).

The chapter discusses the possibility that recent increases in highland malaria might have been caused by global warming and concludes on p.465 that “there are insufficient historical data on malaria distribution and activity to determine the role of warming, if any, in the recent resurgence of malaria in the highlands of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia” (see <http://tinyurl.com/2xmwx4>). Thus the conclusions in the IPCC report are cautious and the criticisms Reiter makes here are factually incorrect.

Reiter must be well aware of the above, as it is all in the public domain, so the above statement by him was an apparent attempt to mislead the public.

In addition, see the statement by former IPCC co-Chair Professor James McCarthy at <http://tinyurl.com/yqyego> (PDF), describing how the IPCC processes actually work. It is difficult to see how the film's position on the IPCC processes can credibly be maintained in the light of this document; and the fact that the IPCC was not given a chance to respond to the very serious allegations made against it by Reiter in the *Channel 4* programme is a clear breach of *Section 7* of the *Ofcom Code*.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11)

1.5.4 *Frederick Seitz's Allegations of Corruption in the Wall Street Journal*

[Narrator] In a letter to the *Wall Street Journal*, Professor Frederick Seitz, former President of America's *National Academy of Sciences*, revealed that IPCC officials had censored the comments of scientists. He said that:

[Cut to zoomed in on-screen display of *Wall Street Journal* article.]

[Voiceover] This report is not the version that was approved by the contributing scientists.

[Narrator] At least 15 key sections of the science chapter had been deleted. These included statements like:

[Voiceover] None of the studies cited has shown clear evidence that we can attribute climate changes to increases in greenhouse gases.

[Voiceover] No study to date has positively attributed all or part of the observed climate changes to man-made causes.

[Narrator] Professor Seitz concluded:

[Voiceover] I have never witnessed a more disturbing corruption of the peer review process than the events that led to this IPCC report.

[Cut to on-screen display of IPCC reply to these allegations.]

[Narrator] In its reply, the IPCC did not deny making these deletions, but it said there was no dishonesty or bias in the report; and that uncertainties about the cause of global warming had been included. The changes had been made, it said, in response to comments from governments, individual scientists, and non-governmental organisations.

[Comment 114: The documentary should have made clear that this refers to events that took place in 1996, surrounding the release of the *Second Assessment Report*, which has been superseded by two more recent assessments. It should also have disclosed that Frederick Seitz is a condensed matter physicist, and has never been a climate scientist or ever been involved with the IPCC. Moreover, it should have disclosed that at the time of writing the letter to the *Wall Street Journal*, Seitz was the Chair of the fossil-fuel industry-funded *George C. Marshall Institute* (see page 43), as well as being Chairman of the *Science and Environmental Policy Project* (see page 46, and see also *S. Fred Singer*, Appendix C.10, page 34).

Seitz has also worked as a consultant to the tobacco industry (<http://tinyurl.com/j5dpp> [Guardian]), and was described in an internal memo by *Phillip Morris Co.* in 1989 (7 years before the WSJ letter) as "quite elderly and not sufficiently rational to offer advice." (<http://tinyurl.com/ytymym> [Tobaccodocuments]). He was later instrumental in organising a "petition project" of the *Oregon Institute of Science*

and Medicine or OISM: a petition that has been heavily criticised for its misleading nature (see the entry about the OISM on page 45 for details).

Moreover, the revisions to a draft chapter of the IPCC report were made by the *authors* (i.e. the scientists) *themselves*, in response to review comments, as they are obliged to do under the normal peer review process. None of the authors complained about the changes, and forty signed a letter to the *Wall Street Journal* (see <http://tinyurl.com/yr3ozf>) stressing that the scientific content of the report was unchanged, and that uncertainties were still discussed in the final version.

They also noted that Seitz:

... was not involved in the process of putting together the 1995 IPCC report on the science of climate change. He did not attend the Madrid IPCC meeting on which he reports. He was not privy to the hundreds of review comments received by Chapter 8 Lead Authors. Most seriously, before writing his editorial, he did not contact any of the Lead Authors of Chapter 8 in order to obtain information as to how or why changes were made to Chapter 8 after Madrid.

An open letter of support for the IPCC was also written by the *American Meteorological Society* and the *University Corporation for Atmospheric Research* (see <http://tinyurl.com/yr3ozf>). See also **Appendix G**: page 48 for further context provided by Bert Bolin, the IPCC Chairman at the time of this controversy.

By quoting selectively an article by someone who has never had any involvement with the IPCC, who is not a climate scientist, and whose article in the *Wall Street Journal* has been shown to be so highly misleading, the film maker was apparently setting out to mislead the audience and to misrepresent the facts.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

1.5.5 *Paul Reiter's Resignation Allegations*

[Prof Paul Reiter]

When I resigned from the IPCC, I thought that was the end of it; but when I saw the final draft my name was still there, so I asked for it to be removed. Well, they told me that I had contributed, so it would remain there; so I said: "no, I haven't contributed, because they haven't listened to anything I said. So in the end it was quite a battle but finally I threatened legal action against them and they removed my name; and I think this happens a great deal. Those people who *are* specialists but don't agree with the polemic and resign - and there have been a number that I know of - they are simply put on the author list and become part of this "2,500 of the world's top scientists".

[Comment 115: It is not true that Dr Reiter resigned from the IPCC.

Professor Martin Parry, co-chair of *Working Group II* for the IPCC's *Fourth Assessment Report* (2007), has reported (see: <http://tinyurl.com/2hr3na>, PDF) that Reiter was not selected as an author, so could not resign from its writing group. He was invited to act as a reviewer, and he did so, contributing many comments on the first and second order drafts of the Health Chapter. Parry also states that he has "not received any request from him to have his named removed from the list of reviewers of the Fourth Assessment."

Professor James McCarthy, co-chair of *Working Group II* for the IPCC's *Third Assessment Report* (2001) has reported (see: <http://tinyurl.com/2ax9p4>, PDF) that:

Nothing like what Reiter describes with regard to having 'resigned', asking that his name be removed from the chapter author list, or threatening legal action ever happened [during the Second or Third Assessment] at WG II. Moreover, Reiter's remark 'this happened a great deal ... specialists ... don't agree and resign ... there have been a number that I know of ...' is completely without basis in fact. Neither [the heads of the SAR and TAR Technical Support Units] nor I can recall a single instance ... of even one author having 'resigned'.

McCarthy adds in his email (<http://tinyurl.com/2ax9p4>) that "Reiter seems to have exaggerated his claim of having been the equivalent of an author." At one point in the review process, Reiter's name appears as a contributing author, but he was never on the Working Group II author list, and a search of the archives reveals no indication that he ever contributed any text to the report.

The above statement by Reiter therefore appears to have been an attempt to mislead the audience by misrepresenting the facts, presumably in order to discredit the IPCC in the eyes of the viewers. It also appears to have greatly exaggerated Reiter's links with the IPCC.

Moreover, the fact that the IPCC was not given a chance to respond to the very serious allegations made against it by Reiter in the *Channel 4* programme is a clear breach of *Section 7* of the *Ofcom Code*.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.7, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11)

1.6 Misrepresentations of the Views of Most Climatologists

[Because no individual climatologists were named in this section of the film, it was considered by the Standards Division of Ofcom, and not by the Fairness Division.]

[Narrator] We are told that the earth's climate is changing. But the earth's climate is always changing. In earth's long history there have been countless periods when it was much warmer and much cooler than it is today: when much of the world was covered by tropical forests, or else vast ice sheets. The climate has always changed; and changed without any help from us humans.

[Comment 35: The narrator is trying to make the public believe that previous warming and cooling periods have been overlooked by climatologists; and they are therefore mistaken in their theory of greenhouse warming. Yet the entire field of palaeoclimatology is a study of historical climates. The documentary makers actually make reference to these historical climate studies in discussing ice-core data, so they must be aware that climatologists are aware that the climate is always changing. For the narrator to try to mislead viewers in this way is a clear breach of the *Broadcasting Code*.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9, 7.14*)

[Dr Philip Stott] It could be used to legitimise a whole suite of myths that already existed – anti-car, anti-growth, anti-development; but above all, anti that great Satan, the US.

[Comment 77: The implied idea that the world's climatologists, many of whom are based in the US and are financed by US government funds, are motivated by a view of the US as being "great Satan", is a logical fallacy as well as being a slander.]

(In breach of *Ofcom 5.7, 5.10, 7.11*)

[Narrator] By the early 1990s, man-made global warming was no longer a slightly eccentric theory about climate – it was a full-blown political campaign. It was attracting media attention; and as a result, more government funding.

[Comment 82: The great majority of the diverse research communities that have been drawn to research climate change have had no direct engagement with either media or politics: indeed many have sought to clearly mark out the distance between their research and popular and political debate. This has been seen as a factor in delaying widespread public understanding and engagement with climate change as an issue (see *Smith 2005*, <http://tinyurl.com/2cm7qt>).

It is right and proper that if a scientific problem is identified and judged by peer review committees to be serious, it should attract more funding; but to suggest

that media attention necessarily yields funds is wholly incorrect. Not all potential problems that have been identified by scientists and which have received a great deal of media attention go on to attract large amounts of funding (for example, MMR vaccine, and the health effects of mobile phones); because many of them are judged by peer review funding committees to be either insufficiently credible or insufficiently serious.

In addition, the cumulative effect of this collation of statements and images is to implant in the viewer's mind the idea that almost all of the world's climatologists have reached the scientific conclusions that they have reached, in many thousands of peer reviewed research papers, in support of environmentalist agendas. This comment fails to reflect the fact that the institutions and individuals engaged in the IPCC process are all well established in their fields of research. They have not been needy of funding. It gives an entirely false impression of the nature of academic research funding, and damages public understanding of the IPCC process: a process that was purposefully designed to be transparent, accountable and working to the highest standards of academic rigour. The editorial point driving the editing of this sequence lacks all credibility and no evidence was provided to support this idea.

Finally, the programme's wording denies the scientific consensus on climate change that has existed since the mid-1990s by not acknowledging this and instead presenting its supposed movement from an 'eccentric theory' into a 'political campaign'. This is inaccurate and misleading. *Spencer R. Weart, 2003, The discovery of Global Warming (<http://tinyurl.com/368wk>)* tracks the long history of scientists' attempts to explain global warming and the institutional underfunding of global warming scientists throughout the 20th century.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

1.7 Unsubstantiated Allegations of Corruption Against Scientific Funding Bodies

[Narrator] First, temperatures started to rise; and second, the miners went on strike.

To Margaret Thatcher, energy was a political problem. In the early 70s, the oil crisis had plunged the world into recession. The miners had brought down Ted Heath's conservative government. Mrs Thatcher was determined the same would not happen to her. She set out to break their power.

[Cut to film clip of Margaret Thatcher giving a speech] What we have seen in this country is the emergence of an organised revolutionary minority who are prepared to exploit industrial disputes, but whose real aim is the breakdown of law and order and the destruction of democratic parliamentary government.

[Nigel Calder] The politicisation of the subject started with Margaret Thatcher.

[Nigel Lawson] She was very concerned, always – I remember when I was Secretary of State for Energy – to promote nuclear power, long before the issue of climate change came up, because she was concerned about energy security; and she didn't trust the Middle East, and she didn't trust the National Union of Mineworkers: so she didn't trust oil, and she didn't trust coal. Therefore she felt we really had to push ahead with nuclear power. And then when the climate change/global warming thing came up, she felt: "well this is great: this is another argument – because it doesn't have any carbon dioxide emissions – this is another argument why you should go for nuclear. And that is what she was really, largely, saying. It's been misrepresented since then.

[Nigel Calder] And so she said to the scientists – she went to the *Royal Society* and she said: "there's money on the table for you to prove this stuff". So of course they went away and did that.

[Comment 71: There are two speeches by Mrs. Thatcher's to the *Royal Society* that mention climate change (<http://tinyurl.com/2kvovo>, <http://tinyurl.com/2n5n5a>), neither of which contain anything that could be construed as meaning "there's money on the table for you to prove this stuff," or even mention the funding of climate science.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.7, 5.10)

[Narrator] By the early 1990s, man-made global warming was no longer a slightly eccentric theory about climate – it was a full-blown political campaign. It was attracting media attention; and as a result, more government funding.

[Comment 82: The great majority of the diverse research communities that have been drawn to research climate change have had no direct engagement with either media or politics: indeed many have sought to clearly mark out the distance between their research and popular and political debate. This has been seen as a factor in delaying widespread public understanding and engagement with climate change as an issue (see *Smith 2005*, <http://tinyurl.com/2cm7qt>).

It is right and proper that if a scientific problem is identified and judged by peer review committees to be serious, it should attract more funding; but to suggest that media attention necessarily yields funds is wholly incorrect. Not all potential problems that have been identified by scientists and which have received a great deal of media attention go on to attract large amounts of funding (for example, MMR vaccine, and the health effects of mobile phones); because many of them are judged by peer review funding committees to be either insufficiently credible or insufficiently serious.

In addition, the cumulative effect of this collation of statements and images is to implant in the viewer's mind the idea that almost all of the world's climatologists have reached the scientific conclusions that they have reached, in many thousands of peer reviewed research papers, in support of environmentalist agendas. This comment fails to reflect the fact that the institutions and individuals engaged in the IPCC process are all well established in their fields of research. They have not been needy of funding. It gives an entirely false impression of the nature of academic research funding, and damages public understanding of the IPCC process: a process that was purposefully designed to be transparent, accountable and working to the highest standards of academic rigour. The editorial point driving the editing of this sequence lacks all credibility and no evidence was provided to support this idea.

Finally, the programme's wording denies the scientific consensus on climate change that has existed since the mid-1990s by not acknowledging this and instead presenting its supposed movement from an 'eccentric theory' into a 'political campaign'. This is inaccurate and misleading. *Spencer R. Weart, 2003, The discovery of Global Warming* (<http://tinyurl.com/368wk>) tracks the long history of scientists' attempts to explain global warming and the institutional underfunding of global warming scientists throughout the 20th century.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Prof Richard Lindzen]

Prior to Bush the elder, I think the level of funding for climate and climate-related sciences was somewhere around the order of 170 million dollars a year, which was reasonable for the size of the field. It jumped to 2 billion a year – more than a factor of 10 – and, yeah that changed a lot. A lot of jobs, it brought a lot of new people into it who otherwise were not interested; so you developed whole cadres of people whose *only* interest in the field was that there was global warming.

[Comment 83: Richard Lindzen's implied suggestion that it is in climate scientists' interest in terms of preserving their jobs to hype up man-made global warming has been fully rebutted by one of his own colleagues, at <http://tinyurl.com/pb9fx>.

Regarding Lindzen's highly inaccurate and misleading statement about funding, see **Comment 116**, page 28.

Finally there is no evidence that there are any climatologists whose only interest in climatology is global warming, and it is not credible that scientists would enter a highly complex and extremely intellectually demanding profession unless they have a passionate and genuine curiosity about the science that they are studying. As a scientist himself, Lindzen must be fully aware of this, and his assertion to the contrary was again a clear attempt to deceive those members of the public who aren't aware of how science actually works.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.12, 7.11)

[Comment 84: In addition, at this point, given that funding is being discussed, it should have been made clear by the narrator that Richard Lindzen works for five organisations that are funded by *ExxonMobile* – see also Appendix C.17, page 36.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.8)

[Nigel Calder]

If I wanted to do research on, shall we say, the squirrels of Sussex, what I would do – and this is any time from 1990 onwards – I would write my grant application saying: “I want to investigate the nut-gathering behaviour of squirrels with special reference to the effects of global warming – and that way I get my money. If I forget to mention global warming, I might not get the money.

[Dr Frederick Singer]

There's really no question in my mind that the large amounts of money that have been fed into this particular, rather small area of science have distorted the overall scientific effort.

[Comment 85: Again, given that funding is being discussed, it should have been made clear at this point that Frederick Singer has worked for fourteen *ExxonMobile*-funded lobby groups – see Appendix C.10, page 34.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.8)

[Narrator] Research relating to man-made global warming is now one of the best funded areas of science. The US government alone spends more than 4 billion dollars a year. According to NASA climatologist Roy Spencer, scientists who speak out against man-made global warming have a lot to lose.

[Comment 116: In fact, the US spends around \$1.1 billion on climate science research (not \$4 billion); with an additional \$570 million on satellite monitoring of the climate (see the “Supplement to the President’s Fiscal Year 2007 Budget”, *U.S. Climate Change Science Program*, at <http://tinyurl.com/2ok5nq>).

The “over 4 billion dollars” quoted by the programme includes energy technology research, tax incentives, etc. (see the US *Department of State* website at <http://tinyurl.com/24tmvc>), which do not benefit climatologists.

Moreover, much of the climate research funding does not relate directly or exclusively to man-made global warming (see: <http://tinyurl.com/35cnj6> [*U.S. Climate Change Science Program*]), but is also are devoted to understanding natural factors and fundamental climatic processes such as “feedbacks”.

Finally, to place this funding into context, the US Government spends \$28 billion on medical research (<http://tinyurl.com/yr9q7u> [NIH]), and \$73 billion on military research (<http://tinyurl.com/2bftxb> [Department of Defense]).

Thus by quoting incorrect figures and by failing to put them into context, the film maker misled the audience.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Dr Roy Spencer] It’s generally harder to get research proposals funded, because of the stands that we’ve taken publicly; and you’ll find very few of us that are willing to take a public stand, because it does cut into the research funding.

[Comment 117: The programme makes a serious allegation, involving the misappropriation of public funds, in saying that scientists critical of man-made global warming are unfairly denied funding. It is therefore disappointing that the only supporting evidence offered by the programme is the unsubstantiated opinion of a single, highly partisan, interviewee (see Appendix C.19, page 38), and no solid, documentary evidence is offered. Moreover, given that the allegation raises questions about their impartiality, integrity, and competence, it is clearly a breach of the *Ofcom* rules, that the views of scientific funding bodies such as the *National Science Foundation* (US) or the *Natural Environment Research Council* (UK) were not represented at all in the documentary.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.5, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11)

1.8 Misrepresentation of the Views of Environmental NGOs and of Ordinary People who are Concerned About the Environment

[Narrator] But the new emphasis on man-made carbon dioxide as a possible environmental problem didn't just appeal to Mrs. Thatcher.

[Nigel Calder] It was certainly something very favourable to the environmental idea - what I call the medieval environmentalism of: "let's get back to the way things were in medieval times and get rid of all these dreadful cars and machines. They loved it because carbon dioxide was for them an emblem of industrialisation.

[Comment 75: The narrative, using an accumulation of interviewee and narrator statements (see [Comment 80](#), page 30; [Comment 81](#), page 30; [Comment 120](#), page 31; and [Comment 136](#), page 33), is presenting a wholly inaccurate picture of the environmental movement and its history, for which absolutely no evidence is provided. In fact no major environmental organisation advocates "getting rid" of cars. Greenpeace, for example, in its brochure "How to save the climate" (<http://tinyurl.com/2qt7p9>, PDF) (page 29) states:

The most important question when you buy your next car is: "What is its fuel consumption?"

Furthermore the programme gives a highly distorted and inaccurate impression by failing to mention the long history of environmental movements *before* the fall of the Berlin wall and the rise of anti-globalisation movements in the 1980s. For example, *WWF* has been campaigning since 1961 (see <http://tinyurl.com/ywfpfts>); *Greenpeace* since 1971 (see <http://tinyurl.com/2mn9jn>); and *Friends of the Earth* since 1971 (see <http://tinyurl.com/27eyrf>).

This is therefore an apparent attempt by the film maker and by several of the interviewees to mislead the public about the views of environmental groups. Misrepresenting their views in this way is not only inaccurate but is also manipulative and slanderous, although as no individuals were named, it is unlikely to be actionable.]

(In breach of the 2003 *Communications Act Section 265*, *Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9*)

[Patrick Moore] The other reason that environmental extremism emerged was because world communism failed: the wall came down, and a lot of peaceniks and political activists moved into the environmental movement, bringing their neo-Marxism with them; and learnt to use green language in a very clever way to cloak agendas that actually have more to do with anti-capitalism and anti-globalisation than they do anything with ecology or science.

[Nigel Lawson] The left have been slightly disoriented by the manifest failure of socialism and indeed, even more so of communism, as it was tried out; and therefore, they still remain as anti-capitalist as they were; but they have to find a new guise for their anti-capitalism.

[Comment 80: The above interview statements, which taken together amount to narration, imply that environmentalists are predominately anti-capitalist extremists. This is clearly designed to marginalize environmentalists, and by extension, the millions of ordinary people who are non-environmentalists but who are concerned about global warning. Representatives of environmental groups were not given the chance to reply to this characterisation, nor was any evidence presented to support it; and the strong counter-evidence against this characterisation was not mentioned.

In fact, far from being anti-capitalist, the leading environmental groups all collaborate with major corporate businesses on environmental issues: for example, WWF (<http://tinyurl.com/37vcev>), Friends of the Earth (<http://tinyurl.com/3c27se>) and Greenpeace (on the “Greenfreeze” alternative to CFCs, (<http://tinyurl.com/28zgf7>), which has been praised by Tony Blair as a “highly successful example of a green organisation and industry working together for the benefit of the Ozone layer” (<http://tinyurl.com/24xvn6>)).

Thus this was a clear attempt to mislead the public, and was based on a “straw man” logical fallacy (in this case, by characterising their opponents in this debate as extremists when most of them are not) and on an “ad hominem” logical fallacy (attacking one’s opponents rather than addressing their arguments).]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Nigel Calder] And it was a kind of amazing alliance from Margaret Thatcher on the right through to very left-wing anti-capitalist environmentalists that created this kind of momentum behind a loony idea.

[Comment 81: It is beyond parody to call the 150 year-old theory of man-made global warming, based as it is on the fundamental laws of physics, “a loony idea,” while at the same time putting forward the view that Margaret Thatcher was engaged in an alliance with neo-Marxists – and all because, we are led to believe, she wanted to break the power of the miners’ unions! (See **Comment 72**, page 65 **[of the full complaint]**). Such an extraordinary claim would require extraordinary evidence. Yet absolutely no evidence was provided, and this view was left unchallenged, in what was billed as a “science documentary”.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.7)

[Cut to film of an unnamed activist giving a speech] British-based corporations are some of the worst climate criminals on the planet. Shell is based in the UK, right here in London. We have the right and the duty to take it back into public ownership, dismantle it, break it up and send its managers to rehabilitation training.

[Comment 120: By showing at this point a speech by a fringe anti-capitalist, the programme is trying to confuse in viewers' minds the tiny number of people in the environmental movement who hold extreme views, with the vast majority of people who are simply concerned about the environment.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Narrator] To former environmentalist, Paul Driessen, the idea that the world's poorest people should be restricted to using the world's most expensive and inefficient forms of electrical generation is the most morally repugnant aspect of the global warming campaign.

[Comment 132: So far as we are aware, nobody other than the narrator and Paul Driessen has ever suggested that "the world's poorest people should be restricted to using the world's most expensive and inefficient forms of electrical generation". See **Comment 123**, page 104 and **Comment 129**, page 109 [of the full complaint]. The narrator and Driessen are using the logical fallacy known as a "straw man" argument (see *Wikipedia*: <http://tinyurl.com/75141>) - by pretending that their opponents are taking an absurd position that they are *not* taking, and then attacking that absurd position. In doing so they are misrepresenting the facts to the public.

There are certainly people who are encouraging developing countries to include alternative energies in a diverse energy mix, and for very good reasons: Africa is still expanding its energy infrastructure, making both grid-connected and decentralized alternative energy options cost-competitive in different situations. Most developed nations planned their infrastructure in an era when fossil fuels were assumed to be endless and benign; and now they have a host of issues because of it.

Most environmentalists accept that coal will continue to be important for India and China, as well as South Africa. But there is large scope for emissions reductions from their coal use: by energy efficiency improvements, and - in time - from the use of carbon capture and storage (if it can be demonstrated to work). For more detail on this, see the *International Energy Agency's* series of *World Energy Outlook* reports at <http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org>.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12)

[Paul Driessen] Let me make one thing perfectly clear: if we're telling the third world that they can only have wind and solar power, what we are really telling them is: you cannot have electricity.

[Comment 133: So far as we are aware, no one is actually advocating this.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.7)

[James Shikwati] The challenge we have, when we meet western environmentalists who say we must engage in the use of solar panels and wind energy, is how we can have Africa industrialised; because I don't see how a solar panel is going to power a steel industry - how a solar panel, you know is going to power, maybe, some railway train. It might work, maybe to power a small transistor radio.

[Comment 134: So far as we are aware, no one is actually advocating this either; and the above statement is also highly misleading, because there are low-carbon power generation technologies available now that can deliver enough power for large scale applications such as steel mills or trains. Some of these are: hydroelectric power, large scale wind farms (such as the offshore wind farms being installed in Denmark and now the UK); coal fired power plants with carbon capture and sequestration (although this is still being developed), nuclear power, and biomass.

In addition, in the tropics, photovoltaic solar panels can produce large amounts of electricity very efficiently. As already discussed, for rural villages photovoltaic solar generators are often far more efficient and cost-effective than a national grid; but in tropical and sub-tropical regions, photovoltaic panels can also form an efficient part of the supply mix used by a national grid - for example see *Watt et al, 2006. Photovoltaics research and development in Australia*, <http://tinyurl.com/yttmoj>.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.7)

[Patrick Moore] I think one of the most pernicious aspects of the modern environmental movement is this romanticisation of peasant life; and the idea that industrial societies are the destroyers of the world.

[James Shikwati] One clear thing that emerges from the whole environmental debate is the point that there's somebody keen to kill the "African Dream;" and the "African Dream" is to develop.

[Comment 135: See previous comments, especially Comment 123, page 104 [of the full complaint] - this statement is either extremely ill-informed or profoundly and intentionally misleading.]

(In breach of Ofcom 5.7)

[Patrick Moore] The environmental movement has evolved into the strongest force there is for preventing development in the developing countries.

[James Shikwati] We are being told: “don’t touch your resources; don’t touch your oil; don’t touch your coal.” That is suicide.

[Patrick Moore] I think it’s legitimate for me to call them anti-human – like, okay, you don’t have to think humans are better than whales, or better than owls, or whatever, if you don’t want to, right; but surely it is not a good idea to think of humans as sort of being scum, you know – that it’s okay to have hundreds of millions of them go blind, or die or whatever. I just can’t relate to that.

[Comment 136: Again, (see previous comments, especially **Comment 123**, page **104 [of the full complaint]**), this statement is either extremely ill-informed or profoundly and intentionally misleading. Furthermore, it is an extreme *ad hominem* attack (an *ad hominem* is a logical fallacy, which consists of replying to an argument by attacking the person making the argument, rather than by addressing the substance of the argument).

Moore’s comments are also a further example of the “straw man” logical fallacy (see **Comment 132**, page **31**) since very few (if any) members of the environmental movement hold the views he ascribes to them. The remarks are also deeply offensive and slanderous to many millions of people, but are unlikely to be actionable since no individuals are named. It is in clear breach of *Section 7* of the *Ofcom Broadcasting Code*.]

(In breach of the 2003 Communications Act Section 265, Ofcom 5.4, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11, 5.12, 7.2, 7.3, 7.6, 7.9)

Extracts from Appendix C: Backgrounds of the Contributors to the Programme

C.1.5 *ISI WoS*

The ISI Web of Science (WoS) is a database of almost 9000 peer-reviewed journals – see: <http://scientific.thomson.com/products/wos/>. The database covers publications between 1970 and the present day.

All references to “ISI WoS” in the following sections mean that the source of the information being cited was this database.

C.8 Dr Philip Stott

The programme wrongly identified Dr Stott as “Professor Philip Stott, Dept. of Biogeography, University of London”. However, the University of London has never had a Department of Biogeography (see <http://tinyurl.com/2ukxr4>).

He is a Professor Emeritus (having retired in 2004, see <http://tinyurl.com/22omnr>) of Biogeography, **at the School of Oriental and African Studies** (see <http://tinyurl.com/2y9jb9>); a *Social Sciences* college of the University of London which does not contain a Science Faculty. He has only had 9 peer-reviewed articles published since 1970, and all those concern forests in tropical regions; with nothing on climatology or the impacts of climate change (**ISI WoS**).

Dr Stott could not, therefore, objectively be considered to be a leading scientist; still less a climate expert: and **nor does he have any known expertise in English history**^[N1]. Yet he was given a great deal of air time on the *Channel 4* programme, to talk about climate science and English history.

C.10 Dr Frederick Singer

Contrary to his billing in the programme, Singer was never a director of the US National Weather Service. In fact, he was Director of the US National Weather *Satellite Center*, and only between **1962 and 1964** (see <http://tinyurl.com/yqbmjl>).

He is also no longer a Professor, having retired as Professor of Environmental Sciences, University of Virginia, in 1994.

He has published 43 articles since 1970 (**ISI WoS**). However few of these papers have presented original scientific research, and even fewer concerned climate: most have concerned policy.

Two papers on climate that he co-authored in 2004 have been found to have used cherry-picked data and to have been seriously flawed on a number of other counts (see <http://tinyurl.com/2jf714>).

As well as global warming, he also expresses scepticism about the link between CFCs and the ozone hole (see <http://tinyurl.com/26guvf>); and between second-hand smoke and cancer (see <http://tinyurl.com/3by65a>).

He has also oscillated rapidly between claiming in 2005 that there is no evidence that global warming is happening (see <http://tinyurl.com/2jqe6y>), to claiming in

2006 that it's happening and it's unstoppable (see <http://tinyurl.com/33bk2t>) to claiming in 2007 that "climate is not warming significantly" (see <http://tinyurl.com/383tk5>).

Dr Singer cannot therefore be objectively regarded as a leading scientist, nor as an expert on climate.

C.10.1 Direct Corporate Funding

1. He founded and is currently President of the *Science and Environmental Policy Project* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2tqgp2>, and the entry on SEPP on page 46).
2. In a September 24, 1993 sworn affidavit (which is at <http://tinyurl.com/2rrqz7>, PDF), Dr. Singer admitted to conducting climate change research on behalf of oil companies, such as Exxon, Texaco, Arco, Shell and the American Gas Association. However, on February 12, 2001, Singer wrote a letter to *The Washington Post* in which he denied receiving any oil company money in the previous 20 years (<http://tinyurl.com/39nm8b>).

C.10.2 Links to Corporate-funded Lobby Groups

(For information about the following organisations and the funding they receive, see **Appendix D: Corporate-funded Organisations Linked to Contributors to the Programme**).

1. He is a Scientific Advisor to the *American Council on Science and Health* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2wtdvp>).
2. He has been a Science Adviser to *The Advancement of Sound Science Coalition* (see <http://tinyurl.com/359hf3>).
3. He is on the Editorial Advisory Board of the *Cato Institute* (see <http://tinyurl.com/3xnmpa>).
4. Until at least June 2004, he was an Adjunct Fellow of the *Frontiers of Freedom Institute and Foundation* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2xhdem> and <http://tinyurl.com/2orgp6>).
5. He is an E-Team Adjunct Scholar at the *National Center for Policy Analysis* (see <http://tinyurl.com/26lp95>).
6. He is a Research Fellow of, and is sponsored by, the *Independent Institute* (source <http://tinyurl.com/2f7t78>). He has also written reports on behalf of *The Independent Institute*, e.g. *New Perspectives in Climate Change: What the EPA Isn't Telling Us*, July 28, 2003, <http://tinyurl.com/34rp8y>.
7. He is on the Board of Advisors of the *Environmental Conservation Organization* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2x68el>^[Nt2]).
8. He is a Featured Expert of the *Centre for the New Europe* (see Singer, S.F., *Climate Policy – from Rio to Kyoto: A Political Issue for 2000 and Beyond*, Centre for the New Europe: PDF file at <http://tinyurl.com/3atp5b>).
9. He is a Featured Expert of the *Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies* (see Singer, S.F., 2000, *The Road from Rio to Kyoto: How Climate Science*

was Distorted to Support Ideological Objectives, published in *Environmental Law and Property Rights*, Washington, DC, <http://tinyurl.com/2pjb4>, PDF).

10. He was a *Robert Wesson Endowment Fund Fellow* and Featured Author of the *Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace* between 1997-99 and 2001-02 (source: Singer, S.F., Letter to the editor, Washington Post, February 12, 2001, <http://tinyurl.com/39nm8b>).
11. Singer has also been involved in campaigns to promote the views of the tobacco industry (see <http://tinyurl.com/yloyf2>).

C.17 Professor Richard Lindzen

Lindzen is Professor of Meteorology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a well-regarded meteorologist with a distinguished publication record (see <http://tinyurl.com/28wszg>); however, his research is mostly in meteorology (the weather) rather than on climatology.

His last original research in climatology was published in 2001 (**ISI WoS**) and hypothesized an adaptive “Iris Effect” of clouds in the tropics that reduces the temperature change due to increasing greenhouse gas concentrations. However, this hypothesis has since been strongly disputed by other climate scientists (see <http://tinyurl.com/23gwno>).

Lindzen co-authored a 2001 report of the *National Academy of Sciences* <http://tinyurl.com/yuswbu>, which concluded that:

Greenhouse gases are accumulating in Earth's atmosphere as a result of human activities, causing surface air temperatures and subsurface ocean temperatures to rise. Temperatures are, in fact, rising. The changes observed over the last several decades are likely mostly due to human activities, but we cannot rule out that some significant part of these changes is also a reflection of natural variability.

He has since claimed that the summary did not accurately reflect the main report, and has made similar criticisms of the IPCC *Summary for Policy Makers* from its 2001 Third Assessment Report (see <http://tinyurl.com/2ay5vj>) – although he has yet to demonstrate the basis of these claims.

Despite reportedly saying that he is “willing to take bets that global average temperatures in 20 years will in fact be lower than they are now”, he has refused to accept a bet with climatologist James Annan on this, unless the payout was 50:1 or better in his favour (see <http://tinyurl.com/39e5ne>).

Lindzen has also been accused by distinguished scientists of having said things in public testimony, in order to win an argument, that he knew were not supported by the scientific evidence – see: <http://tinyurl.com/yo5and>, <http://tinyurl.com/ytb2g9>, <http://tinyurl.com/2a35a6> and <http://tinyurl.com/yrbcju>.

C.17.1 Direct Corporate Funding

In a 1995 article in *Harper's Magazine*, Ross Gelbspan asserted that Lindzen “charges oil and coal interests \$2,500 a day for his consulting services; his 1991 trip to testify before a Senate committee was paid for by *Western Fuels*; and a speech he

wrote, entitled *Global Warming: the Origin and Nature of Alleged Scientific Consensus*, was underwritten by OPEC” (see <http://tinyurl.com/2rpr7k>, subscription required).

C.17.2 Links to Corporate-funded Lobby Groups

(For information about the following organisations and the funding they receive, see **Appendix D: Corporate-funded Organisations Linked to Contributors to the Programme**).

1. He is a Member of the Science and Economic Advisory Council of *The Annapolis Center for Science-Based Public Policy* (see <http://tinyurl.com/26rdf5>).
2. He is a Contributing Expert to the *Cato Institute*, and has also written reports for them. See, for example, Lindzen, R., 1992, *Global warming: The Origin and Nature of the Alleged Scientific Consensus*, *Regulation Magazine*, Vol.15, No. 2, Spring 1992: published by the *Cato Institute*, <http://tinyurl.com/y9gk3j>.
3. He is a Contributing Expert to the *George C. Marshall Institute* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2sq4pf>).
4. He has been a contributor to *TCS Daily*, the web-based magazine of the *Tech Central Science Foundation* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2lbqad>).
5. He is a global warming expert with the *Heartland Institute* (see: <http://tinyurl.com/33txc4>).

C.18 Professor Paul Reiter

Reiter is director of Insects and Infectious Diseases at the *Pasteur Institute* in Paris. He is a distinguished entomologist specialising in mosquitoes, but although he talked about climate change in the programme, he is not an expert on climate; nor is he an expert on the effects of large-scale environmental change on human health, which he also discussed. Reiter's primary area of expertise is the mosquitoes that carry diseases *other than* malaria, such as those that carry the West Nile Fever virus: *not* malaria, nor malaria-carrying mosquitoes: yet the narrator of the film referred to him as “one of the world's leading experts on malaria and other insect-borne diseases” (see **Comment 110**, page 16). In addition, his links with the IPCC were greatly overstated by the programme (see **Comment 115**, page 22).

Thus his credentials with respect to the specific subjects that he discussed in the film were greatly inflated by the film maker, and the public was seriously, and apparently intentionally misled about his expertise in these areas.

It should also have been pointed out that Reiter's views on the relationship between climate and infectious disease are certainly not shared by all or even by most scientists working in this area. Here are some examples:

Tanser et al, 2003, <http://tinyurl.com/yvqnxb>, reports that “projected scenarios would estimate a 5–7% potential increase (mainly altitudinal) in malaria distribution with surprisingly little increase in the latitudinal extents of the

disease by 2100". In comparison, Reiter focuses on the much more ambitious task of predicting disease.

Martens et al, 1999, <http://tinyurl.com/342b44>, concludes: "On a global level, the numbers of additional people at risk of malaria in 2080 due to climate change is estimated to be 300 and 150 million for *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* types of malaria, respectively, under the HadCM3 climate change scenario. Under the HadCM2 ensemble projections, estimates of additional people at risk in 2080 range from 260 to 320 million for *P. falciparum* and from 100 to 200 million for *P. vivax*."

Githeko and W Ndegwa, 2001, <http://tinyurl.com/3cl7hw>, report that: "We found an association between rainfall and unusually high maximum temperatures and the number of inpatient malaria cases 3–4 months later."

In addition, Reiter's links with fossil fuel industry-funded lobby groups that campaign against measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions were not revealed by the programme (see below), and the public was thus misled about his impartiality.

C.18.1 Links to Corporate-funded Lobby Groups

(For information about the following organisations and the funding they receive, see **Appendix D: Corporate-funded Organisations Linked to Contributors to the Programme**).

1. He is a CEI Expert (see: <http://tinyurl.com/2slt25>^[Nt3]) and contributing author (see: <http://tinyurl.com/yrbfcq>) with the *Competitive Enterprise Institute*.
2. He is a member of the *Science and Economic Advisory Council* for *The Annapolis Center for Science-Based Public Policy* (see <http://tinyurl.com/26rdf5>).
3. He is a *Science Roundtable Member* of the *Tech Central Science Foundation* (see <http://tinyurl.com/yuf3ld>).

C.19 Professor John Christy and Dr Roy Spencer

Professor John Christy and Dr Roy Spencer pioneered the use of satellites to monitor temperature trends in the atmosphere. For several years this data appeared to show more warming at the surface than higher in the atmosphere, which, as discussed in the programme, was used to argue against the accuracy of the climate models.

However the programme failed to disclose that Christy and Spencer's early satellite data has been found to be in error (see <http://tinyurl.com/g2quv>). As concluded in a 2006 report of the *US Climate Change Science Program* (see <http://tinyurl.com/logfl>), resolving these errors resolved the apparent discrepancy between the models and data; and in fact, John Christy was a co-author of this report. See also the 2005 *New York Times* article, *Errors Cited in Assessing Climate Data*: <http://tinyurl.com/35egf3>.

It is therefore deeply misleading for the programme to use the outdated data to imply problems with the climate models or the theory of greenhouse gas-driven

warming, without revealing recent developments in the science which have discredited this view.

C.19.1 Links to Corporate-funded Lobby Groups

(For information about the following organisations and the funding they receive, see **Appendix D: Corporate-funded Organisations Linked to Contributors to the Programme**).

1. Christy is a member of the *Independent Institute*'s Panel on Global Warming (see <http://tinyurl.com/yp6hh2>). He has also written reports for the *Independent Institute*, e.g. *New Perspectives in Climate Change: What the EPA Isn't Telling Us*, July 28, 2003, <http://tinyurl.com/34rp8y>.
2. Spencer is a *Science Roundtable Member* (see <http://tinyurl.com/yuf3ld>) and contributing author (see <http://tinyurl.com/3au28u>) of the *Tech Central Science Foundation*.
3. Spencer is a Scientific Advisor to the *Interfaith Stewardship Alliance* (see ISA web page at <http://tinyurl.com/yss5dy>). In July 2006, Spencer and three other noted global warming critics co-authored a report published by the ISA, criticising another religious organization for its support for action to reduce CO₂ emissions. For more details, see the ISA entry on page 44.
4. Spencer is a regular contributor to *TCS Daily*, the web-based magazine of the *Tech Central Science Foundation* (see: <http://tinyurl.com/3au28u>).
5. Spencer is a contributing author to the *Heartland Institute* (see <http://tinyurl.com/2payzk>).
6. Spencer is a Contributing Expert to the *George C. Marshall Institute* (see <http://tinyurl.com/238m72>).

C.20 Professor Carl Wunsch

Carl Wunsch is Professor of Physical Oceanography at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has a distinguished publication record on oceans and the climate (see <http://tinyurl.com/659hn6>).

Wunsch has reported that he was misled into contributing to the programme, and that his views were seriously misrepresented by it (see <http://tinyurl.com/ypjhh1>). He has since clarified his views on human-induced climate change and on the documentary (see <http://tinyurl.com/2gxorv>).

Extracts from Appendix D: Corporate-funded Organisations Linked to Contributors to the Programme

The information in the table below was obtained from the websites that it cites and links to throughout. The authors of this complaint carried out this research with the help of many others, whose contributions are acknowledged in section 1.13, page 12 [of the full complaint].

Organisation	Details
<p>American Council on Science and Health or ACSH [Nt4] www.acsh.org</p>	<p>A lobby group that takes the position on most health and environmental issues that the threat in question is not a serious risk. ACSH has received \$125,000[Nt5] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see ExxonSecrets: http://tinyurl.com/26qodt).</p>
<p>Atlas Economic Research Foundation, or AERF[Nt6] www.atlasusa.org</p>	<p>An anti-regulation lobby group which has received \$925,000[Nt7] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see ExxonSecrets: http://tinyurl.com/3bnrjh).</p>
<p>Cato Institute [Nt8] www.cato.org</p>	<p>A libertarian “think tank” and lobby group that has received \$125,000[Nt9] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see ExxonSecrets: http://tinyurl.com/32428h), as well receiving substantial funding from energy industry-money-backed charitable foundations such as the Charles G Koch Foundation (see Media Transparency: http://tinyurl.com/2qgy4j).</p>
<p>Centre for the New Europe[Nt10] www.cne.org</p>	<p>A “think tank” and lobby group that promotes “pro-market” and “European liberal” policies for the European Union, and which regularly collaborates with members of the <i>Atlas Economic Research Foundation</i>. CNE has received \$170,000[Nt11] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see ExxonSecrets: http://tinyurl.com/yty46r).</p>
<p>Competitive Enterprise Institute or CEI [Nt12] www.cei.org</p>	<p>An anti-regulation lobby group at the centre of the global warming misinformation campaign. In May 2006 it ran a television advertising campaign in 14 US states featuring two 60 second films which claimed that increasing the levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide is good for us, and included the statement: “carbon dioxide: they call it pollution; we call it life!” See www.cei.org/pages/co2.cfm, http://tinyurl.com/ltb9w and http://tinyurl.com/j45yg. The campaign was the subject of a complaint by Professor Curt Davis, whose studies one of the films had quoted. He said the advertisement had intentionally misrepresented his research, and called it a “deliberate effort to confuse and mislead the public” – see http://tinyurl.com/r62fk. In August 2003, the CEI sued the US Federal</p>

Organisation	Details
	<p>Government (see http://tinyurl.com/38w8e3) in order to suppress two major scientific reports concerning the current state of scientific knowledge about global warming. The CEI action failed, and the report was published to worldwide headlines focussing on the fact that the Bush administration was now admitting the science of climate change.</p> <p>Subsequently a copy of an email was obtained by <i>Greenpeace</i> under the <i>Freedom of Information Act</i> (see analysis at http://tinyurl.com/34vsoa and the email itself at: http://tinyurl.com/2m5sku), which was sent on June 03, 2002 by Myron Ebell, a Director of the CEI, to Phil Cooney, who at the time was the Chief of Staff for President George W. Bush’s <i>Council on Environmental Quality</i>. Despite holding a position that one might assume would require scientific training, Cooney is a lawyer and holds a bachelors degree in economics, with no known scientific qualifications (see <i>Wikipedia</i>: http://tinyurl.com/219cz6).</p> <p>Before taking that position, Cooney was a lobbyist for the <i>American Petroleum Institute</i>, the main US trade association for the oil and natural gas industries (see page 145 [of the full complaint], and <i>Wikipedia</i>: http://tinyurl.com/39gllu and http://tinyurl.com/219cz6).</p> <p>The email from Ebell to Cooney appeared to show Federal Government collusion with the CEI over trying to dampen down the headlines over the report’s publication. It also appeared to show collusion over trying to force the resignation of the then head of the <i>Environmental Protection Agency</i>, Christine Todd Whitman. (She subsequently did resign in May 2003: see news report at http://tinyurl.com/yqtgzz).</p> <p>Disclosure of this email led the Attorneys General of Maine and Connecticut to write to US Attorney General John Ashcroft calling for an investigation (see http://tinyurl.com/2erpof).</p> <p>In late 2003, the CEI withdrew its lawsuit, but only after the White House <i>Office of Science and Technology Policy</i> (OSTP) added a caveat to the website hosting one of the reports, stating that it had not been subjected to the OSTP’s <i>Information Quality Act Guidelines</i> – without mentioning that these guidelines did not exist when the report was written, and that had they existed at that time, the report would have met them. The CEI then distorted the meaning of this caveat in a press release – see http://tinyurl.com/3cjokm and http://tinyurl.com/34v5n2 (PDF).</p>

Organisation	Details
	<p>In 2005, after media attention on the whole affair, and leaking of documents, Phil Cooney resigned from the White House and went to work for ExxonMobil.</p> <p>On March 19, 2006, <i>The Washington Post</i> reported: “<i>The Competitive Enterprise Institute</i>, which widely publicizes its belief that the earth is not warming ... because of the burning of coal and oil, says Exxon Mobil Corp. is a ‘major donor’ largely as a result of its effort to push that position.” (see http://tinyurl.com/mvod4).</p> <p>The CEI has received \$2,005,000[Nt13] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/yvbmtz) as well as receiving funding from Ford and General Motors (see <i>DeSmogBlog</i>: http://tinyurl.com/j45yg).</p>
<p><i>Congress of Racial Equality</i> or CORE[Nt14] www.core-online.org</p>	<p>A right-leaning civil rights and minority issues organization. Chairman and CEO Roy Innis is an active gun rights activist and has been critical of environmental groups. CORE has received \$260,000[Nt15] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/3ceww7).</p>
<p><i>Environmental Conservation Organization</i> or ECO[Nt16] http://tinyurl.com/33efbt[Nt17]</p>	<p>An anti-regulation lobby group set up to “to protect private property rights from erosion by excessive environmental regulations” (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2yr55s).</p>
<p><i>Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies</i> [Nt18] www.fed-soc.org</p>	<p>An influential anti-regulation lobby group which <i>The Washington Monthly</i> called “the best-organized, best-funded, and most effective legal network operating in this country” and added, “what gets less attention, however, is that the Society is accomplishing in the courts what Republicans can’t achieve politically” (Jerry Landay, <i>The Federalist Society: The Conservative Cabal That’s Transforming American Law</i>, March 2000).</p> <p>The <i>Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies</i> has received \$105,000[Nt19] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/you2aj6).</p>
<p><i>Frontiers of Freedom Institute and Foundation</i> or FoF [Nt20] www.ff.org</p>	<p>A lobby group set up to fight environmental regulations, particularly the <i>Endangered Species Act</i> and any law seen as infringing on “property rights.” It has received \$1,182,000[Nt21] from ExxonMobil since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/ysyp49).</p>

Organisation	Details
<p><i>George C. Marshall Institute, or GMI</i> [Nt22] www.marshall.org</p>	<p>GMI lobbies on civic environmentalism, climate change and national defence, and has received \$745,000[Nt23] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/26xkau).</p> <p>For a revealing look at the views of the GMI, see their <i>May 2004 Policy Outlook</i> at http://tinyurl.com/yw8blj (PDF).</p>
<p><i>Heartland Institute</i> [Nt24] www.heartland.org</p>	<p>The <i>Heartland Institute</i> is a libertarian lobby group, which, according to its web site is “a non-profit organization devoted to discovering and promoting free-market solutions to social and economic problems.”</p> <p>It claims to be fighting a war against “junk science” (see <i>Google</i>: http://tinyurl.com/28sjro), by which it appears to mean any scientific research into potentially harmful environmental or public health effects of corporate activities that does not set out to minimise the effects of such activities (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Junk_science). It also promotes what it calls “common-sense environmentalism”, by which it appears to mean denial that there are any problems arising from passive smoking, and being anti-Kyoto and pro-GM. In this it is using the tactics pioneered by <i>The Advancement of Sound Science Coalition</i>.</p> <p>On its website it claims to be a “genuinely independent source of research and commentary”. However, the <i>Heartland Institute</i> has received \$830,000[Nt25] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/33hlf), as well as being funded by the tobacco companies <i>Philip Morris</i> and <i>Brown & Williamson Tobacco</i>, and by a wide range of libertarian and fossil fuel industry-funded foundations (see <i>Center for Media and Democracy</i>: http://tinyurl.com/23ho7n and <i>Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2nwnbh).</p>
<p><i>Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace</i>[Nt26] www-hoover.stanford.edu</p>	<p>A conservative think tank that campaigns against any regulation of greenhouse gasses, and which has received \$295,000[Nt27] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/3cwue9).</p>
<p><i>Independent Institute</i> [Nt28] www.independent.org</p>	<p>A lobby group that has sponsored global warming critic Frederick Singer, and which has received \$70,000[Nt29] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/yuk854).</p>

Organisation	Details
<p><i>Interfaith Stewardship Alliance</i> or ISA [Nt30] www.interfaithstewardship.org</p>	<p>According to its website, the ISA is “a coalition of religious leaders, clergy, theologians, scientists, academics, and other policy experts committed to bringing a proper and balanced Biblical view of stewardship to the critical issues of environment and development.”</p> <p>In July 2006, the ISA published a report criticising another religious organization called the <i>Evangelical Climate Initiative</i> or ECI (whose website is at http://tinyurl.com/je9ca) for its support for action to reduce CO₂ emissions.</p> <p>The ISA report was entitled <i>A Call to Truth, Prudence and Protection of the Poor: an Evangelical Response to Global Warming</i> (downloadable from http://tinyurl.com/2z9zfe). The authors of the ISA report were Roy Spencer, Calvin Beisner, Paul Driessen and Ross McKittrick, all of whom are well known global warming critics, all of whom have worked for fossil fuel industry-funded lobby groups (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/28n384), and only one of whom is a scientist (Roy Spencer). The report has had extensive press and blog coverage (see http://tinyurl.com/24qw48 and http://tinyurl.com/39kb7q).</p> <p>A letter of endorsement (at http://tinyurl.com/2jc7oc, PDF) of the ISA report was signed by representatives of various organizations, including six that are funded by <i>ExxonMobil</i>, such as the <i>Competitive Enterprise Institute</i> and the <i>Congress of Racial Equality</i> (see <i>Ethics Daily</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2goge4).</p>
<p><i>National Center for Policy Analysis</i>, or NCPA [Nt31] www.ncpa.org</p>	<p>A lobby group which opposes the Kyoto Protocol and any regulation of greenhouse gasses, and which has received \$545,900 [Nt32] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/ydbza3).</p>

Organisation	Details
<p>Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine or OISM [Nt33] www.oism.org</p>	<p>According to its website, OISM is a “small research institute founded in 1980 to conduct basic and applied research in subjects immediately applicable to improvements in human life” (http://tinyurl.com/24e4aq). It is located on a remote farm in Oregon, with only one paid employee: founder Arthur Robinson (http://tinyurl.com/2tkdws).</p> <p>In 1998 OISM organized a mass mailing of tens of thousands of US scientists [Lahsen 2005 (http://tinyurl.com/ytavvm)]. This included a letter from Frederick Seitz, a former president of the <i>National Academy of Sciences</i> (NAS), and a petition form criticising the science of global warming and opposing the Kyoto Protocol. These were accompanied by a paper, unpublished but formatted in the style of the respected journal <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences</i>, with authors Arthur Robinson, his son Zachary, and Sallie Baliunas and Willie Soon (see Appendix C.12, page 138 [of the full complaint]) of the <i>George C. Marshall Institute</i>. This paper was heavily criticized for its misleading appearance and content [<i>Science</i> (http://tinyurl.com/2s2rho)], as well for as the fact that none of its authors had previously published any research on climatology (http://tinyurl.com/ypdtbd). The NAS took the unprecedented step of issuing a statement disassociating itself from the project of its former president (http://tinyurl.com/38nqdj).</p> <p>The associated petition, despite being frequently cited by global warming critics as showing that thousands of scientists disagree with the consensus on global warming, contains very few people with relevant expertise; and its vetting was so lax that it included fictional signatories such as Star Wars characters and a member of the Spice Girls [Lahsen 2005 (http://tinyurl.com/ytavvm)].</p> <p>In its IRS Form 990 for 1999, OISM reported revenues totalling \$355,224, most of in the form of contributions from unspecified sources. As president, Arthur Robinson received \$16,691 in salary and benefits. OISM listed \$945,427 in total assets, \$735,888 of which was in the form of land, buildings and equipment. (See the <i>Center for Media and Democracy</i>: http://tinyurl.com/yom8cv.)</p> <p>See also Professor Bolin’s discussion of the OISM in Appendix G: page 48.</p>

Organisation	Details
<p><i>Science and Environmental Policy Project</i>, or SEPP [N134] http://tinyurl.com/2tqgp2</p>	<p>An anti-Kyoto, Anti-IPCC, anti-regulation lobby group founded and run by Frederick Singer, that has received \$20,000[N135] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 2000 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2awexa), as well as having received substantial funds from several other fossil-fuel industry sources including Shell, Unocal, Texaco, Arco, and the American Gas Association (see his sworn affidavit at http://tinyurl.com/2rrqz7; <i>HeatIsOnline</i> at: http://tinyurl.com/yqvozw; and <i>Center for Media and Democracy</i>: http://tinyurl.com/yloyf2).</p> <p>SEPP has also received funding from the tobacco industry in return for writing papers challenging the health effects of second-hand smoke (see http://tinyurl.com/3by65a).</p>
<p><i>Tech Central Science Foundation</i>[N136] or <i>Tech Central.com</i> www.techcentralstation.com</p>	<p>An anti-regulation lobby group and website that has received \$95,000[N137] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2ffueo) and has also been funded by General Motors (see <i>DeSmogBlog</i>: http://tinyurl.com/35ee9v).</p>

Organisation	Details
<p><i>The Advancement of Sound Science Center</i>, or TASSC [Nt38]</p>	<p><i>The Advancement of Sound Science Center</i> (TASSC), formerly <i>The Advancement of Sound Science Coalition</i>, is an industry-funded lobby group which promotes the idea that environmental science is “junk science”, which should be replaced by “sound science” more favourable to corporate interests (see <i>Wikipedia</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2rgkr8).</p> <p>It runs well-funded campaigns to cast doubt on a variety of environmental and public health issues, including global warming and second hand smoke.</p> <p>It was founded primarily by the tobacco company Philip Morris in 1993 and changed its name after receiving negative exposure in an April 26, 1998 <i>New York Times</i> article: John H. Cushman, Jr., “Industrial Group Plans to Battle Climate Treaty”, http://tinyurl.com/2x86n5.</p> <p>TASSC is headed by Steven Milloy, who also runs the junkscience.com website.</p> <p>See also the following articles, by the <i>Union of Concerned Scientists</i>: http://tinyurl.com/v8u2d (PDF), the <i>University of Maryland</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2hdzbf, the <i>Center for Media and Democracy</i>: http://tinyurl.com/yho43j, <i>Wikipedia</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2rgkr8 and Tim Lambert: http://timlambert.org/2004/02/milloy.</p> <p>TASSC has received \$50,000[Nt39] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/ysmsk9). It also receives substantial funding from the mining company 3M, the oil company Chevron, the car firm General Motors and the oil company Occidental Petroleum (see <i>Wikipedia</i>: http://tinyurl.com/2h477f).</p>
<p><i>The Annapolis Center for Science-Based Public Policy</i> [Nt40] www.annapoliscenter.org</p>	<p>A lobby group that argues against the idea that global warming is the result of burning fossil fuels, and which has received \$841,000[Nt41] from <i>ExxonMobil</i> since 1998 (see <i>ExxonSecrets</i>: http://tinyurl.com/ywptzr)</p>

Appendix G: Professor Bert Bolin's Peer Review Comments

Comments to 'IPCC WG 1 Section of the "The Great Global Warming Swindle" Transcript'

by
Bert Bolin
IPCC Chairman 1988 – 1997

I find this article exceedingly well and carefully written and cannot spot any inaccuracies. I wish here simply to add further factual information that I recall from my time as chairman for the IPCC, 1988 – 1997.

Comment 1. [Note by the authors of this complaint: this is Comment 17 in the current document.] I have seen this comment that that "the conclusions of the IPCC are "politically driven". I have never seen this statement elaborated to show by whom such political initiatives have been taken, nor have any aims of such political motives been specified.

Comment 2. [Comment 19 in the current document.] I fully endorse the analysis made. On the other hand, in 1998 Professor Seitz, in his capacity of being President of the George Marshall Institute initiated a public appeal in the form of a Petition that was circulated widely across the US, in which case reference was made to 15 000 experts in the field that clearly was a fallacy, see further Comments 9.

Comments 3, 4, 5, 6: [Comments 20 in the current document, 34 in the full complaint, 23 in the current document, and 72 in the full complaint.] I fully endorse the comments made.

Comment 7. [Comment 73 in the current document.] A somewhat longer quote from the Summary for Policy Makers seems most appropriate. 'The size of the warming [so far] is broadly consistent with predictions of climate models, but it is also of the same magnitude as natural climate variability. Thus the observed increase could be largely due to this natural variability; alternatively this variability and other human factors could have offset a still larger human-induced greenhouse gas warming. The unequivocal detection of the enhanced greenhouse effect from observations is not likely for a decade or more.' This statement describes very well the state of knowledge in 1990 and research during the fifteen years since then shows that this conclusion was indeed well expressed and largely correct.

Comment 8. [Comment 74 in the current document.] This is a very common criticism that still appears for example on the Internet. The last IPCC Assessment Report again shows the lack of credibility of such views, but of course recognises that variations of solar radiation probably plays some minor role

Comment 9. [Comment 114 in the current document.] The incident that is referred to occurred in 1996 in the aftermath of the appearance of the Second IPCC Assessment Report, SAR. I had been present at the Working Group 1 Plenary session in November 1995 in Madrid, when the conclusions referred to by Professor Seitz were agreed by representatives from about 90 countries. It is most appropriate to cite the key paragraph that repeatedly came up for discussion during the year and also on many occasions later:

Our ability to quantify the human influence on global climate is currently limited because the signal is still emerging from the noise of natural variability, and because there are uncertainties in key factors. These include the magnitude and patterns of long term variability and the time-evolving pattern of forcing by, and response to, changes in concentrations of greenhouse gases and aerosols, and land surface change. Nevertheless, the balance of evidence suggests that there is a discernable influence on global climate.

This carefully worded paragraph expresses very well the scientific uncertainty that at the time still prevailed about human induced climate change. No catastrophes were described. It was also agreed by the Working Group that the outcome of the discussions, in particular the statements made by the Principle Lead Authors of the chapter at the session, should be reflected in the modifications of the report to include the gist of the discussions at the session and in order to ascertain consistency between the Summary for Policy Makers and the bulk report presented to the session by the Lead Authors' team. It was also agreed that any objections that might arise before the IPCC Plenary Session in Rome (three weeks later) should be brought forward at that later time. No such later requests for change were made and the Summary for Policy Makers had therefore been unanimously agreed.

I readily verify that the description of the course of events in 1996 is correct but wishes also to draw the attention to another initiative taken by Professor Seitz in April 1998 in the form of a Petition that was circulated widely across the US with the aim to prevent the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol. The project was supported by an eight pages review of the "global warming" issue that had been prepared by four researchers at the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine, and it was claimed that the petition had been signed by about 15,000 scientists. None of the authors had previously published anything dealing with the climate change issue, nor had the article appeared in any peer-reviewed journal. It was, however, printed with a lay-out that was identical to the one used in the Proceedings of the *National Academy of Sciences* (PNAS), presumably with the intension to enhance its credibility amongst potential supporters. The Academy took, however, the extraordinary step of disassociating itself from the initiative of one of its former presidents, expressing the view that the article "*does not reflect the conclusions of expert reports of the Academy*". A closer look at the endless list of names also revealed that few of those that had signed were working in the field of climatology and hardly anyone, as far as I know, was a leading scientist in the field. Actually, a large majority was laymen and had very little knowledge about the issue at stake. This indeed shows the lack of trustworthiness of the George Marshall Institute and its head Professor Fredrick Seitz.

Appendix H: The Misquoting and Distortion of David King's "Antarctica" Comment

The Great Global Warming Swindle ended with Dr Frederick Singer saying: "There will still be people who believe that this is the end of the world – particularly when you have, for example, the chief scientist of the UK telling people that by the end of the century, the only inhabitable place on the earth will be the Antarctic; and it may, humanity may survive, thanks to some breeding couples who moved to the Antarctic – I mean this is hilarious. It would be hilarious, actually, if it weren't so sad."

This is a serious distortion of the 2004 testimony of Professor Sir David King, the Chief Scientific Advisor to the Government, to a House of Commons Select Committee. In fact, he said (<http://tinyurl.com/2j2yt7> [British Parliament website, *Publications and Records*]):

Fifty-five million years ago was a time when there was no ice on the earth; the Antarctic was the most habitable place for mammals, because it was the coolest place, and the rest of the earth was rather inhabitable because it was so hot. It is estimated that it was roughly 1,000 parts per million then, and the important thing is that if we carry on business as usual we will hit 1,000 parts per million around the end of this century.

First of all, King said nothing about the survival of the humanity depending on breeding couples moving to the Antarctic. This is a complete fabrication.

Secondly, King was not predicting that Antarctica would be the only habitable place on Earth. He said that, if we continue emitting carbon dioxide under a business as usual scenario, then by the end of the century atmospheric levels would reach levels not seen for 55 million years. Extending the analogy, he then noted that the most habitable place for mammals at the time was Antarctica. Hence, Singer exaggerates by changing the "most habitable" to "the only inhabitable" place on Earth. Furthermore, King's "prediction" was contingent on a particular scenario, and appears to have been meant to draw attention to the seriousness of the problem by analogy to the past, rather than a precise prediction of the future consequences of climate change.

Nevertheless, one could criticise King for not making it sufficiently clear that 1,000 ppm is a worst case scenario (see <http://tinyurl.com/3xuqxy> for the SRES scenarios used by the IPCC); or question the accuracy of an analogy to such ancient conditions, when, for example, the positions of the continents were rather different to today. Whilst King's statement may be open to criticism, responsible journalism and responsible scientists would criticise what he actually said, rather than ridiculing an exaggerated caricature – especially when he was not given the opportunity to defend himself.

For a more detailed discussion of the origin of this oft-quoted myth about Sir David King, see <http://tinyurl.com/2unkmr>.

Pop-up Notes

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[Nt1] It should also have been mentioned in our complaint that Dr Stott has never had any involvement with the IPCC, on which he commented as an “authority” in the film.

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[Nt2] After this complaint was submitted, the ECO website appears to have been shut down. We originally linked to their “Who we are” page, which was then located at <http://www.eco.freedom.org/whoweare.html>. The new link is to an archive of its “Who we are” page, which was archived by the *Wayback machine* on 15 April 2007.

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[Nt3] In our complaint we originally linked to <http://tinyurl.com/2f427u>, which was the page on the CEI website that listed Professor Reiter as a CEI Expert, but this page has since been taken down. The current link is to an archive copy of that CEI webpage, as it appeared at the time this complaint was submitted.

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[Nt4] Contributors to the film who have links with the ACSH: Dr Frederick Singer, Professor Patrick Michaels.

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[Nt5] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/26qodt> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt6] Contributors to the film who have links with the AERF: Paul Driessen.

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[Nt7] This was the total *ExxonMobil* donations figure received from *ExxonSecrets* researchers at the time that this complaint was submitted in June 2007. Subsequently, new data has been uploaded and data entry and programming errors have been corrected, causing the total figures for some organizations, including the AERF, to be somewhat overstated or understated in this complaint. For the accurate updated figures and links to *Exxon* source documents, see: <http://tinyurl.com/3bnrjh> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt8] Contributors to the film who have links with the *Cato Institute*: Dr Frederick Singer, Professor Patrick Michaels, Professor Richard Lindzen.

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[Nt9] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/32428h> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt10] Contributors to the film who have links with the *Centre for the New Europe*: Dr Frederick Singer.

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[Nt11] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/yty46r> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt12] Contributors to the film who have links with the CEI: Professor Patrick Michaels, Professor Paul Reiter.

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[Nt13] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/yvbmztz> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt14] Contributors to the film who have links with CORE: Paul Driessen.

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[Nt15] This was the total *ExxonMobil* donations figure received from *ExxonSecrets* researchers at the time that this complaint was submitted in June 2007. Subsequently, new data has been uploaded and data entry and programming errors have been corrected, causing the total figures for some organizations, including CORE, to be somewhat overstated or understated in this complaint. For the accurate updated figures and links to *Exxon* source documents, see: <http://tinyurl.com/3ceww7> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt16] Contributors to the film who have links with the ECO: Dr Frederick Singer.

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[Nt17] After this complaint was submitted, the ECO website appears to have been shut down. We originally linked to their home page, www.eco.freedom.org. The new link is to an archive of its home page, which was archived by the *Wayback Machine* on 15 April 2007.

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[Nt18] Contributors to the film who have links with *The Federalist Society*: Dr Frederick Singer.

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[Nt19] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/ysyp49> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt20] Contributors to the film who have links with the FoF: Paul Driessen, Dr Singer.

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[Nt21] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/ysyp49> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt22] Contributors to the film who have links with the GMI: Dr Willie Soon, Professor Richard Lindzen, Dr Roy Spencer.

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[Nt23] This was the total *ExxonMobil* donations figure received from *ExxonSecrets* researchers at the time that this complaint was submitted in June 2007. Subsequently, new data has been uploaded and data entry and programming errors have been corrected, causing the total figures for some organizations, including the GMI, to be somewhat overstated or understated in this complaint. For the accurate updated figures and links to *Exxon* source documents, see: <http://tinyurl.com/26xkau> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt24] Contributors to the film who have links with the *Heartland Institute*: Dr Willie Soon, Professor Richard Lindzen, Dr Roy Spencer.

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[N125] This was the total *ExxonMobil* donations figure received from *ExxonSecrets* researchers at the time that this complaint was submitted in June 2007. Subsequently, new data has been uploaded and data entry and programming errors have been corrected, causing the total figures for some organizations, including the *Heartland Institute*, to be somewhat overstated or understated in this complaint. For the accurate updated figures and links to *Exxon* source documents, see: <http://tinyurl.com/33hllf> [ExxonSecrets].

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[N126] Contributors to the film who have links with the *Hoover Institution*: Dr Frederick Singer.

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[N127] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/3cwue9> [ExxonSecrets].

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[N128] Contributors to the film who have links with the *Independent Institute*: Dr Frederick Singer, Professor John Christy.

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[N129] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/yuk854> [ExxonSecrets].

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[N130] Contributors to the film who have links with the ISA: Dr Roy Spencer

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[N131] Contributors to the film who have links with the NCPA: Dr Frederick Singer.

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[N132] This was the total *ExxonMobil* donations figure received from *ExxonSecrets* researchers at the time that this complaint was submitted in June 2007. Subsequently, new data has been uploaded and data entry and programming errors have been corrected, causing the total figures for some organizations, including the NCPA, to be somewhat overstated or understated in this complaint. For the accurate updated figures and links to *Exxon* source documents, see: <http://tinyurl.com/ydbza3> [ExxonSecrets].

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[N133] Contributors to the film who have links with the OISM: Dr Willie Soon.

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[N134] Contributors to the film who have links with SEPP: Dr Frederick Singer.

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[N135] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/2awexa> [ExxonSecrets].

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[N136] Contributors to the film who have links with the *Tech Central Science Foundation*: Paul Driessen, Dr Tim Ball, Professor Patrick Michaels, Dr Willie Soon, Professor Ian Clark, Professor Richard Lindzen, Professor Paul Reiter, Dr Roy Spencer.

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[Nt37] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/2ffueo> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt38] Contributors to the film who have links with TASSC: Dr Frederick Singer, Professor Patrick Michaels.

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[Nt39] This figure was accurate when this complaint was submitted. For the up-to-date figure, see: <http://tinyurl.com/ysmsk9> [ExxonSecrets].

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[Nt40] Contributors to the film who have links with *The Annapolis Center*: Professor Richard Lindzen, Professor Paul Reiter.

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[Nt41] This was the total *ExxonMobil* donations figure received from *ExxonSecrets* researchers at the time that this complaint was submitted in June 2007. Subsequently, new data has been uploaded and data entry and programming errors have been corrected, causing the total figures for some organizations, including *The Annapolis Center*, to be somewhat overstated or understated in this complaint. For the accurate updated figures and links to *Exxon* source documents, see: <http://tinyurl.com/ywptzr> [ExxonSecrets].