Prof. Franco Battaglia Nobel Winners' Climate Models Are Wrong

This is the edited transcript of the presentation delivered by Professor Franco Battaglia to Panel 3, "There Are No Limits to Growth in the Universe," of the Schiller Institute's Nov. 13-14 Conference, "All Moral Resources of Humanity Have To Be Called Up: Mankind Must Be the Immortal Species!" Prof. Battaglia is Professor of Physical Chemistry at the University of Modena, and is a Member of the Initiating Committee of the Petition on Anthropogenic Global Warming, of June 2019. Subheads have been added.



Prof. Franco Battaglia

mate Emergency: The Petition Sent to the UN by 1000 World Scientists—First Signatory: Ivar Giaever, Physics Nobel Laureate.

This small book comes from a petition, actually, which has been organized by CLINTEL [Climate Intelligence] and which was sent to the Secretary General of the United Nations; and the petition says what it says in the title. In the small book, which is available at Amazon. I explain the scientific reasons for why there is no climate emergency.

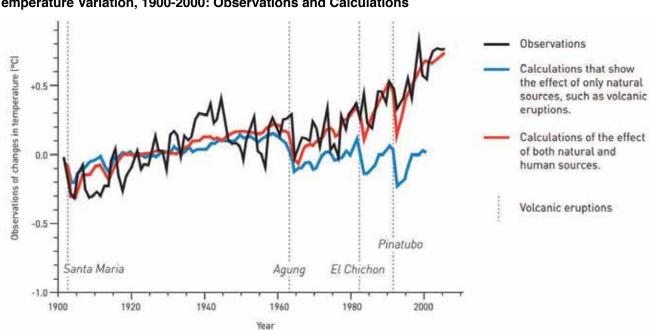
So, in fact, I explain in detail the reasons of the petition itself.

Good morning! I'm Franco Battaglia. I'm a professor of chemical physics at the University of Modena, Italy; actually since a few months I'm retired. I have written a short book, which is called There Is No Cli-

Now, as we know, we have all been told that there is a climate crisis. And since a few years ago, they have said that. After all, even a Nobel Prize was given for that, except that it was a Nobel Prize for Peace, not for

FIGURE 1

Temperature Variation, 1900-2000: Observations and Calculations



Johan Jarnestad/Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

Klaus Hasselmann developed methods for distinguishing between natural and human causes of atmospheric heating. The zero point on the vertical axis is defined as the mean temperature for 1901-1950 (°C).

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Science. So, this was a quite easy criticism to do. Now, this year, a Nobel Prize in Physics has been given to two scientists—excellent scientists, I must say—[Syukuro] Manabe and [Klaus] Hasselmann—because they have worked on new climate models. And according to the Nobel Prize Committee, they have proved that the present climate change, the present global warming is due to human activities.

Nobel Prize Committee's Great Mistake

Now in my book, which came out in the Italian version in September, I wrote that there was a mistake in the interpretation of scientific results. In the English edition of the book, which came out after the Nobel Prize, I pointed out that the Nobel Prize Committee has made exactly the mistake that I warned not to make.

Figure 1 is the picture which appears in [my] book. As you see, the black line shows the real climate, the one which is experimentally observed. Now the models that introduce—that use—the natural forces, display a result which is shown in the blue line, which is apparently not in agreement with the black line, and it is not in agreement with the observational data. When in the models are introduced also the human forces, the results from the model are in the pink line, which apparently seems to be in agreement with the [observed] results.

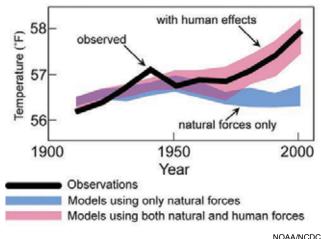
So, they said that the conclusion has been that the models are validated, that humans are responsible for almost 100% of the present global warming, the IPCC [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change] says, since the middle of the 20th Century.

Now, as I will explain, even this sentence is wrong. Why is this interpretation not correct?

The image in **Figure 2** was shown in the press release from the Nobel Prize Committee this year. Again, we see the black line, which is the observational results, the blue line, which are the models without human forces, and the pink line, which are the results from the models with human forces. And they say what I said before, that the model seems to be validated, and the humans are responsible for the warming.

Now, where is the mistake? Where's the great mistake? The great mistake is that the reason why the models appear to be not in agreement with observed data is not because they do not include the human forces, but because the models are plainly wrong. This could be found in that the pink line—which seems to be in agreement with the natural, with the observations,





The assumptions and inputs to the climate models have been "corrected" to achieve agreement with observations for the period since 1950. But when the adjusted models are used to produce the climate of the past, they do not show the major features, such as the Roman Warming and the Medieval Warming. This figure is a more schematic version of Figure 1.

with the real climate—is actually an artifact, an artifact due to the fact that the mistake has been corrected, just to get into agreement with the observations.

The Solution to the Conundrum

How can we solve this conundrum? I mean, how do we know—how could we know—whether the models are not in agreement with observations because they are wrong, or because they do not include the human forces? The only way to find out is to see whether the models are able to be in agreement with the climate in the past, when there were no human forces.

Are these models in agreement with the climate in the past? Well, the answer is "No," because when the models are used to produce the climate in the past, they do not produce the optimum climate in the Holocene; they do not produce the Roman Warming; they do not produce the Medieval Warming. So, the models are, indeed, wrong.

Also, the models have predicted for the 20 years between 2000 and today, a warming which is a halfdegree higher than the observed warming. So, they fail in reproducing the *time* pattern of the warming. And also, they fail to reproduce the *space* pattern on the warming. How? Well, because the models predicted that at around 10 km above in the equatorial troposphere, it should be observed what is called a hot spot, where the increase in temperature should be at least three times higher than the increase in temperature on the ground level. However, this is not [correct,] the prediction from the models.

When measurements up there in the troposphere around 10 km above the Equator— when the temperatures are measured by thermometers on satellites or balloons, up there, there is observed not even any greater temperature increase—not to mention triple increase—but it is observed a lower temperature than on the ground. So therefore, these models are wrong.

Apparently, the Nobel Prize, which was given to the two scientists—who are great scientists—they have tackled the most complex system among the complex systems that could be studied, which is the climate system. They have done an excellent job, but those models are not yet right enough. We must consider that the variations in temperatures we are talking about are variations on the order of 1°; whereas the natural variation in temperature would be on the order of 10° or 12° between a glacial and interglacial time.

So, what can we say, now?

Well, we can say that the main reason why there is no climate emergency—at least when you say "climate emergency," you mean "climate emergency due to CO_2 emissions"—is because there are no scientific results which can support this claim.

Obviously, climate can change, in the sense, meaning that weather can change. And the only thing that humans can do to protect themselves from severe weather events is to adapt. It is quite pointless to think that we can change the climate. It is as if, to protect oneself from the snow, to protect a house in the mountains from the snow, instead of spending money to build roofs that are not flat, one spends money to avoid snow up in the mountains.

So, this is the major message I would like to send in the time that has been given to me. In the small book, there are more details, better explained than I could do now, in this small time that I have. And I thank you very much for inviting me.

Panel 3 Discussion Session

This is an edited transcription of the discussion session that followed Panel 3, "There Are No Limits to Growth in the Universe," of the Schiller Institute's Nov. 13-14 Conference, "All Moral Resources of Humanity Have To Be Called Up: Mankind Must Be the Immortal Species!"

Megan Dobrodt (moderator): A lot has been put on the table by our speakers: from the fraud of the panic around climate change, to the real science of climate, to the role of youth, and the capabilities of the human mind in this universe more generally. Several questions have already come in, which I'll be posing in a moment.

But before we do that, I want to bring up Mr. Adrian Badescu from Romania, who would like to ask a question or make a comment. He is the former advisor to the Prime Minister on infrastructure, and president of the Group for the Promotion of Infrastructure in Romania. Welcome!

Adrian Badescu: Hello, and thank you for the invite. I am a sociologist, so from my point of view, I see the manipulation used by scientists as we've seen in

the pandemic. Also it is used to make us use the Green Deal, because in my country and in [inaudible words] for Saudis and European countries, they are forcing us to make a lot of Green Deal, to put a lot of Green Deal ideas in our government programs, in order for us to have access to the European Union funds. As a sociologist, I see the use of fear. This word may not be the most appropriate, but fear is being used by the system and a lot of the corporations, from the Big Pharma to the pro-Green Deal companies and the Western states. They are using fear and are using scientists to manipulate a lot of studies to make the population have the sentiment of fear. They are using it to promote their agenda.

How Can Scientists Use the Media To Promote Truth?

How can scientists nowadays use the mass media, social media, and other platforms to show their real perspective about the Green Deal, about the pandemic, about a lot of stuff [for which] they are making the population, which is not trained in this domain, to have this fear in their system. This is the question, and this is the problem with it I have, and the solution that we have to find for us so that we can explain this fear, and to get rid of it.