

**The media follows the United Nations on Climate Change. The United Nations follows twenty emissions-gap scientists who are charged with reporting the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports to the UN. However, these scientists present only executive summaries, which say only what the report leaders want the UN to hear. The summaries do not contain the false science found in the reports. Any scientist can read the reports themselves and see the errors they contain.**

Why the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports are science fiction: (See <https://cctruth.org/ipcc.pdf> for more details.)

1. The atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> equilibrium statement had zero references to any published manuscript. It was based on a simulation guess.

2019 IPCC SR 1.5 Chapter 2 “Mitigation” has this statement with no references: “Available pathways that aim for no or limited (less than 0.1°C) overshoot of 1.5°C keep GHG (Greenhouse Gas Emissions) in 2030 to 25–30 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e yr<sup>-1</sup> (25-30 billion tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year) in 2030 (interquartile range)”. No references are given to this statement because it is a simulation guess!

[https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/05/SR15\\_Chapter2\\_Low\\_Res.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/05/SR15_Chapter2_Low_Res.pdf)

<https://data.ene.iiasa.ac.at/iamc-1.5cexplorer/#/workspaces>

2. The actual equilibrium is 8.6 gt/yr. (billion tons per year)
  - a. **We have only 2.6 gt/yr photosynthesis in the northern hemisphere.**  
CHRISTINE L. GOODALE et al. 2002 FOREST CARBON SINKS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, *Ecological Applications*, 12(3), 2002, pp. 891–899 q 2002 by the Ecological Society of America  
<http://www.eeb.cornell.edu/goodale/2002%20GoodaleEcolAppl.pdf>
  - b. **Most southern hemisphere rainforests have switched to an oxygen sink and a carbon dioxide producer because of organic decay.**  
<https://science.sciencemag.org/content/358/6360/230.full>
  - c. **At STP (Standard Temperature and Pressure, 25C, 1 Atmosphere), CO<sub>2</sub> has the following diffusion coefficients:**
    - i. In air: 16 mm<sup>2</sup>/s
    - ii. In water: 0.0016 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (D. White 2020)

- d. CO2 is more likely to diffuse in the air than in the ocean (D. White 2020).
3. The probability for their solution to work by lowering emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> is 50-66%. Would you take your car to a mechanic who said he could fix it just 50-66% of the time?

Page 100: “For limiting global warming to below 2°C **with at least 50-66% probability** [bold added] CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are projected to decline by about 25% by 2030 in most pathways (10–30% interquartile range) and reach net zero around 2070.” **But planting trees has a 100% probability to lower atmospheric carbon dioxide.**

Table 2.1 | Classification of pathways that this chapter draws upon, along with the number of available pathways in each class. The definition of each class is based on probabilities derived from the MAGICC model in a setup identical to ARS WGIII (Clarke et al., 2014), as detailed in Supplementary Material 2.SM.1.A.

| Pathway group               | Pathway Class | Pathway Selection Criteria and Description   | Number of Scenarios | Number of Scenarios |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1.5°C or 1.5°C-consistent** | Below-1.5°C   | Pathways limiting peak warming to below 1.5°C during the entire 21st century with 50–66% likelihood*   | 9                   | 90                  |
|                             | 1.5°C-low-OS  | Pathways limiting median warming to below 1.5°C in 2100 and with a 50–67% probability of temporarily overshooting that level earlier, generally implying less than 0.1°C higher peak warming than Below-1.5°C pathways     | 44                  |                     |
|                             | 1.5°C-high-OS | Pathways limiting median warming to below 1.5°C in 2100 and with a greater than 67% probability of temporarily overshooting that level earlier, generally implying 0.1–0.4°C higher peak warming than Below-1.5°C pathways | 37                  |                     |
| 2°C or 2°C-consistent       | Lower-2°C     | Pathways limiting peak warming to below 2°C during the entire 21st century with greater than 66% likelihood  | 74                  | 132                 |
|                             | Higher-2°C    | Pathways assessed to keep peak warming to below 2°C during the entire 21st century with 50–66% likelihood  | 58                  |                     |

\* No pathways were available that achieve a greater than 66% probability of limiting warming below 1.5°C during the entire 21st century based on the MAGICC model projections.

\*\* This chapter uses the term 1.5°C-consistent pathways to refer to pathways with no overshoot, with limited (low) overshoot, and with high overshoot. However, the Summary for Policymakers focuses on pathways with no or limited (low) overshoot.

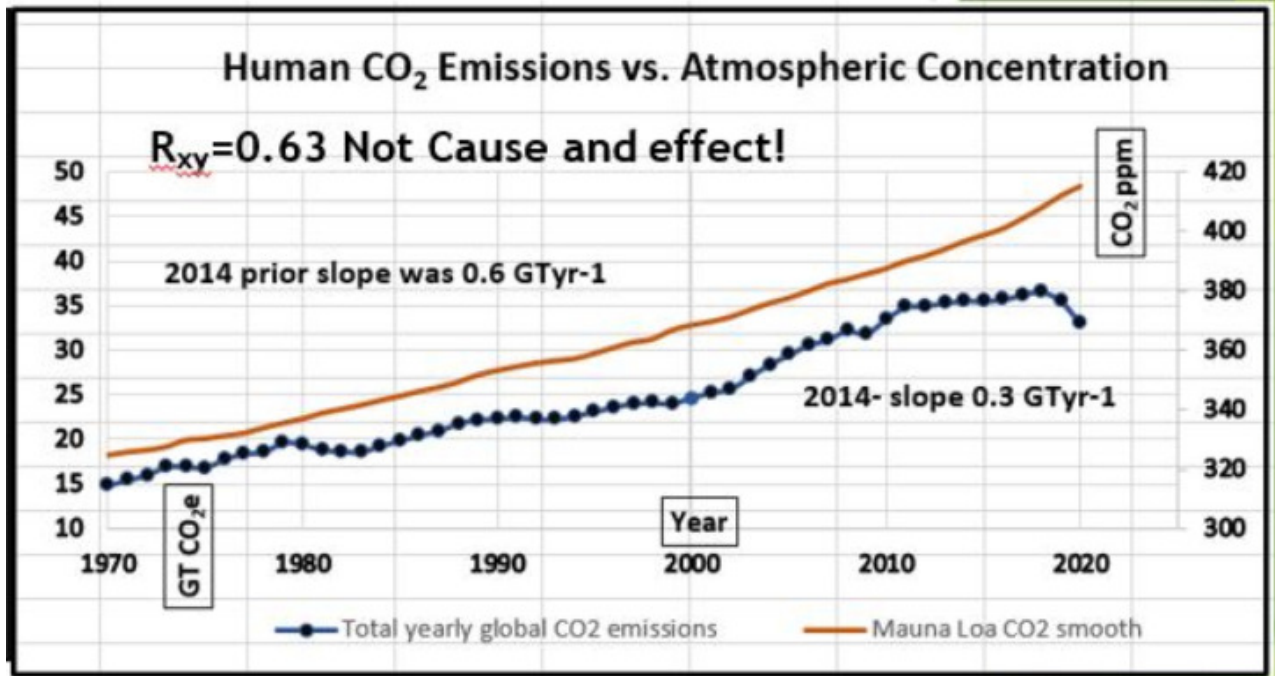
4. The scientific consensus on climate change is 33% not 97%. Read ipcc.pdf for explanation. The assertion that 97% of scientists agree with the IPCC is wrong. This high consensus was touted because the three hundred papers published between 2009 and 2013 were chosen for review on the basis of their seeming conformity to a certain point of view. Rejected for the review and survey of scientists were the more than seven hundred papers written by scientists who had different statistics and conclusions from the ones that were wanted. Thus, the percentage of scientists who agree with the IPCC is actually only about 33%.

5. The IPCC GWP (Global Warming Potential) is false because it assumes equal concentrations of Green House Gases (GHG). However CO<sub>2</sub> is 412 ppm, methane is 1.8 ppm, and so on. [Greenhouse Gases | Climate Change Truth Inc. \(cctruth.org\)](http://cctruth.org)
6. Sea level rise is 1.1 mm/yr and not accelerating. The Jakobshavn Glacier in Greenland has grown for the third year in a row.

## Massive 38% CO<sub>2</sub> Increase Since 1880



7. The reports use unscientific terms. The SR 1.5 document uses the unscientific terms *highly* (or otherwise) *likely* six times, *unlikely* three times, and *highly* (or otherwise) *confident* sixty-two times.
9. The graph used by the IPCC to say cause and effect for emissions vs. CO<sub>2</sub> rise has not been updated since 2012. After 2014 worldwide emissions were mostly flat, with a 7% drop last year.



Watch the movie *Kiss the Ground* on Netflix (produced by others), which explains how even if we stopped all CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> would not decrease.