

International Conference on Climate Change

New York City is regularly used as a poster child by global warming alarmists. Packed streets clogged with cabs provides a useful backdrop for claiming humans are causing the climate to go out of whack.

But *this* conference was packed with people who aren't buying the crisis hype.

This is a whole room full of people that the mainstream media usually doesn't talk to, and if they do, they usually put an adjective in front of their title. These are scientists, researchers, economists and others who are skeptical of human-induced global warming.

They don't deny the average global temperature is going up; they just don't believe *humans* are a significant factor. Robert Balling teaches climatology at Arizona State.

"It's the first time in my knowledge, that we've seen hundreds of scientists who have been prominent, outspoken critics of global warming. And you're right, normally, these people are marginalized, they come to a meeting and their voice is drowned out by what is apparently a consensus on the issue, but as you look around, these people are from Harvard, they're from Stanford, they're from elite institutions, and if we go and we listen to what they have to say, it's very interesting."

"I mean. I've seen people say that this is the worst disaster that's going to happen to mankind. That's utter nonsense."

Stan Goldenberg was one of the speakers. He's a meteorologist at the Hurricane Research Division in Miami. Part of his job is riding on the planes that fly *into* hurricanes.

"The people who challenge global warming are not just a bunch of flakes out there, and a bunch of nobodies out there; these are prestigious scientists with huge credentials that know a lot about climate science and a lot about meteorology, and a lot about the

different aspects, and they do not agree with things that people are hearing in the media.”

"That is a 30-year temperature trace that we took ..."

Roy Spencer did his part to show there are serious problems with the computer models that are at the heart of the alarmism. In order to come up with startlingly high future temperature predictions, the models make an assumption about how clouds will magnify the temperature rise.

Spencer, a University of Alabama climatologist, evaluated that assumption using satellite data. He found the clouds that make rain or snow serve as a mechanism to help moderate the temperature — exactly opposite of the assumption built into the climate models.

“So now, hopefully you know there’s actually some real scientists publishing some real data that aren’t saying, ‘We’re all gonna burn up in the near future.’ ”

Although Spencer’s research was published in a peer-reviewed journal, not a single mainstream media outlet called him for an interview.

“It’s part of the mainstream media’s problem that more of you are going to watch if I say, ‘Tonight on 20/20, global warming will kill you,’ than if I say it won’t.”

ABC News correspondent John Stossel offered an apology of sorts for his profession.

“I thank you for working hard to at least educate us in the mainstream media. And really, we’re not all evil, we just are — dumb. And it’s important that you get through that ‘dumb’ layer, and in my reporting on this, I’ve seen a few of you who have really done it well.”

"As a politician who personally experienced communist-central planning of all kinds of human activities ..."

Czech Republic President Vaclav Klaus said the desire of global warming alarmists to take control of people's lives is reminiscent of the early days of communism.

“The climate alarmists believe in their own omnipotency. They believe in knowing better than millions of rationally behaving men and women, what is right or wrong. They believe in their own ability to assemble all relevant data into their 'central climate change regulatory office' equipped with huge supercomputers, and they believe in the possibility to give adequate instructions to hundreds of millions of individuals and institutions. And they believe in the nonexistence of an incentive problem, and the resulting compliance or noncompliance of those who are supposed to follow those instructions. I'm afraid we have to restart the discussion about the very nature of government and about the relationship between the individual and society.”

Reporting from New York City, I'm Stuart Shepard.