

# Latest Study Confirms No Atmospheric Warming from Carbon Dioxide

by John O'Sullivan

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[PSI](#) think tank publishes more evidence refuting man-made global warming and announces ambitious expansion plans in war against government-sponsored junk science.

In a press statement, John O'Sullivan, spokesman for Principia Scientific International (March 13, 2012) announced, "Today we proudly present both the publication of a new study debunking the unproven claims by discredited government climatologists plus seventeen new recruits to our growing team of qualified experts."

The PSI frontman added that the new study by Douglas Cotton was completed as part of pioneering new peer-review system called "PROM" (Peer Review in Open Media). Cotton's paper [Radiated Energy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics](#) deftly approaches the concept of the greenhouse gas effect from the point of view of radiative transfer.<sup>[1]</sup>

Doug Cotton is yet another scientist showing that carbon dioxide in the atmosphere plays an insignificant role in resonating against a small percentage of the total surface emission. His paper proves that the 0.05° C per decade long-term trend observed on Earth by satellites and other temperature measuring devices is entirely within natural bounds. "There is absolutely no sign of any effect from CO<sub>2</sub>, not even 0.01° C per decade. Just "zero" said Cotton.

The new PSI recruit added, "It's important to highlight the difference between thinking of a barrage of equal photons, compared with a picket fence (just a few spectral emission lines) from CO<sub>2</sub> up against the flood of all frequencies coming from the surface."

## Open Media Peer Review: The Future of Science Publishing?

What is unique here is that the pioneering "peer review in open media" (PROM) requires authors to be responsive to real time criticisms and suggestions from fellow scientists who, as reviewers, share notes and suggest improvements while third parties can watch as it happens.

Cotton's paper was put online and discussed among a panel of reviewers from various diverse disciplines for several weeks. This is the key to PSI's more robust assessment. "It's far better when outside experts add their voice to the review process, as was recommended by the *Oxburgh Report* (2010)." For those who don't recall, the British government commissioned a panel of experts to evaluate evidence of misconduct by climatologists after the "Climategate" scandal. The *Oxburgh Report* recommended more reviews by outside experts.

The PROM system addresses that need and encourages a real-time dialog between author and reviewers ensuring that feedback is heeded and acted upon. "This is the way more science should be done in this age of instant high-speed document transfer," adds O'Sullivan. "The author got invaluable input from his reviewers and he acted upon the

feedback he got, plus the reviewers were able to satisfy themselves of the validity of Cotton's research because they saw precisely how the author collated his evidence and substantiated his findings.”

In a series of email exchanges the four reviewers, Dr. Matthias Kleespies (environmental scientist), Alan Siddons (radiochemist), Hans Schreuder (analytical chemist, ret.) and Professor Claes Johnson (applied mathematics) ensured that expertize from various scientific disciplines was applied constructively and thoroughly, unusual for the assessment of climate science papers.

Recognizing PSI is gaining a reputation for quality and integrity in an age of “post-normal” government science, seventeen new members have added their names to this organisation's campaign for a return to traditional scientific values. Those values extol openness and full verifiability.

### **Seventeen Additional Experts Join New Science Body**

An upbeat Schreuder insists that these seventeen new recruits provide tangible evidence of the momentum PSI was now generating.<sup>[2]</sup>

He emphasized, “We are seeing clear battle lines being drawn between the defenders of the traditional scientific method - that demands open experiment and rigorous testing - versus the murky world of post-normalism where science is done behind closed doors and evidence is hidden making it almost impossible to independently verify if standards are being compromised.”

PSI is sending out a clear message that it has no faith in the current discredited system employed by mainstream science journals that are perceived as increasingly politicised. It does seem there are more principled scientists willing and able to shine the light of reason onto post-normalism and papers like Cotton's add to that luminosity. “If we can get the politics out of science then sanity has a chance to return,” opined O'Sullivan.

[A Policy Statement](#) addressing the thorny issue of “post-normalism” can be found on the [Principia Scientific International website](#). It's accompanied by an invitation to all concerned scientists to add their voice - either in a passive or proactive capacity - to the campaign for a return to old fashioned scientific values.

<sup>[1]</sup> Cotton, D., ‘Radiated Energy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics,’ (March 12, 2012), Principia Scientific International ([principia-scientific.org](http://principia-scientific.org))

<sup>[2]</sup> Alberto Miatello; Ulric Lyons; Dr.Gerald V. Todd; Joe Bastardi; Louis A.G Hissink; Dr. Jinan Cao; Ken Coffman; Dr. James O. Coles III; Dr. Dev Dangol; Dr. Klaus L.E. Kaiser; Robert Webster; Kevin 'K'; Robert Ashworth; Dr. Geraldo Luís Lino; Berthold Klein; Alan Caruba; Dr. Matthias Kleespies.