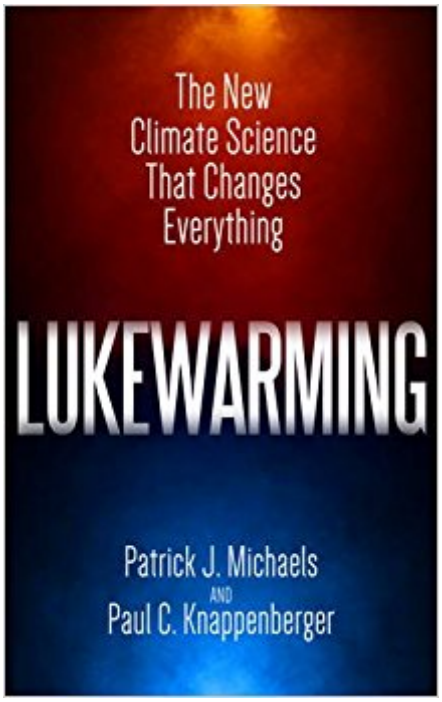
Lukewarming: The New Climate Science That Changes Everything



Synopsis

This new paperback edition of the book is a revised and expanded edition of last year's ebook-only edition of Lukewarming. This new edition includes updates in science and policy following the accords reached at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris. It is an equally perfect book for those looking for an introduction to the climate debate, or veterans seeking the freshest science.

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Customer Reviews

Pat Michaels and Paul Knappenberger are real climate scientists, who think that man-made global warming is real. But they refuse to buy into the politicized pseudoscience that has increasingly been used to buttress the case that global warming is also likely to be dangerous. For this they have been routinely vilified. In this light but serious book, they expose many shocking myths about climate change and make a devastating case for lukewarming. (Matt Ridley, Author of The Rational Optimist)

Patrick J. Michaels is the director of the Center for the Study of Science at the Cato Institute. Michaels is a past president of the American Association of State Climatologists and was program chair for the Committee on Applied Climatology of the American Meteorological Society. He is the author or editor of six books on climate and its impact, and he was an author of the climate Ã¢â ¬Å“paper of the yearÃ¢â ¬Â• awarded by the Association of American Geographers in 2004.

Chip Knappenberger is the assistant director of the Center for the Study of Science at the Cato Institute, and coordinates the scientific and outreach activities for the Center. He has over 20 years of experience in climate research and public outreach. He has published numerous papers in the major atmospheric science journals on global warming, hurricanes, precipitation changes, weather and mortality, and Greenland ice melt, among many other areas, and is a very popular presenter at climate conferences worldwide.

I highly recommend this book. IÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢m not sure why another reviewer described the writing as awful. The book is well done. It is comprised of multiple short, concise, clearly written chapters covering all the facets of climate change science in just the right amount of depth. The accompanying graphics are excellent--- better in color on my Kindle Fire versus my black and white. I didnÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢t notice any distracting ebook issues at all. It is a science book, as advertised, which is what I was looking for.In my view, the discovery of empirical methods has been the key driver of modern human material prosperity. ThatÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s kind of a truism, but it is intriguing to observe how even very smart people can sometimes lose the focus on basic principles of valid statistical inference. A strength of this book is the focus on those very basic principles as applied to climate science.The scientific proposition driving climate change alarmism is that we can predict the future---that climate is predictable to a level of accuracy and precision on the relevant timeframe such that public policy can reasonably be based on those predictions.In light of current understanding of complex non-linear systems one may reasonably ask: What is the prior probability that human-made computer algorithms starting around the end of the 20th century will accurately predict global temperature 20, 50 or 100 years into the future? ItÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s an extraordinary claim. ItÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s a hypothesis requiring robust empirical validation by out of sample prospective data. Stated more technically: the prospective data must reject the null hypothesis that climate is unpredictable. In any other discipline that last sentence would be uncontroversial. But somehow, along the way, in climate science the null hypothesis has now shifted to imminent dangerous anthropogenic global warming. ItÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s as if the burden of proof is now on those that doubt predictions of climate catastrophe.As very well reviewed in this book, the climate models used for the IPCC consensus reports are predicting substantially more warming than is actually occurring. There is a systematic error in the climate models. To my view, this is the nut of the problem with climate alarmism, casting real doubt on the myriad predictions of all sorts of severe climate related problems. But now that the null hypothesis has somehow shifted to dangerous global warming there is no failure of the models that can ever disprove the null hypothesis. All of the

multiple retrospective explanations for failure of the models are presented as refinements of our understanding of global warming instead of post hoc reasoning. It is argued that the models are good enough. We canÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢t wait 50 years for them to be validated. Because global warming. Objecting to the lack of empirical validation of predictions of catastrophe now becomes anti-science and immoral.1.3 billion people live without access to electricity, mostly living in Sub-Saharan Africa and developing Asia. The attempts to block the construction of coal-fired power plants in Africa and India because of predictions of dangerous global warming decrease the chance that young people in these regions will have access to electricity in their lifetimes. Poverty kills people. Lack of access to affordable electricity shortens lifespans. The WHO estimates that 3.2m million deaths per year are caused by indoor biomass burning. This is real harm to real people in the here and now.Humans have a strong proclivity to predict the future, especially apocalypse. ItÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢s been a feature of humankind since the beginning. Environmentalists donÃƒÂ¢Ã â ¬Ã â„¢t have any better track record than others in making accurate predictions, although they may be the champs on the apocalypse scale. We need to be very sure that climate alarmism in not just another chapter in the story of human evolutionary psychology, with the digital computer as the latest Oracle of Delphi.The other driver of modern human material prosperity is exploitation of energy concentrated in fossil fuels. Decision makers in the rich nations owe it to people living without energy security to be scrupulously scientific when examining predictions of climate catastrophe caused by burning fossil fuels. This book presents a thorough discussion of the quality of the science from an appropriately skeptical stance.

As the head of the Center for the Study of Science at the CATO Institute, Patrick Michaels not only uncovers a lot of bias in climate science, but also in science itself. He argues that a lot of it is due to government funding. While I wouldn’t argue against cutting all or even most funding, Michaels has clearly shown how it creates bias and this is something that needs to be recognized.In a spectrum ranging from alarmists, through lukwarmers to outright skeptics, many people familiar with Michaels would probably consider him a skeptic and be surprised at his self description as a lukewarmer. I would argue that a large portion of skeptics are actually lukewarmers who have been mislabeled by alarmists who have attempted to polarize everyone into "us" vs "the deniers".He goes over a lot of topics such as fat sensitivity tails, model projections and endangered polar bears and shows how they have been exaggerated. He writes fairly well and is also an entertaining speaker. There are a lot of good YouTube videos of him and I’ll put a link to one in the first comment.

Provides a lot of detail in small readable units. There is occasional repetition, but nothing that gets in the way.Is it just humans that have an impact? A bit simplistic and faddish.Do we have no impact? Dismissively wishes away the debate.How much impact do we have, and what are the tradeoffs? What is the context? OK, now we're getting somewhere. Think like an engineer and scientist, not a pundit. This is what the book is trying to do with the debate, shift it to fact-driven details for a mature conversation.And yes, the section about how research funding is done by the government does ring true. Been there, saw that. The first diagram for any winning proposal should be something the sponsor can cut-and-paste into their upward presentations as they justify their own role in the Federal R&D hierarchy, as well as justify/explain the budget item that is the funded proposal. In general, the proposal will have some amount of regurgitation/echoing back to the RFP, and will be aligned with expectations. (The budget of the RFP did come from internal sponsor planning, advocacy, and debates after all.) Within the proposal, debate will be expressed as shortcomings in prior art, but nothing will really challenge the sponsor. (Don't bite the hand that feeds you.) So, politics are involved, and the top layer of government is political appointees.It was interesting that independent funding paths led to some of the book's material (climatology research vs. other research such as agricultural). Bringing details into juxtaposition illuminated some of the weaknesses of the "debate is over" faction, and those details arose because of diverse political hierarchies.

As I write this, Pres Trump has been in office just over two weeks. Even before his campaign, there has been a war on the facts of reality. Climate science is a perfect example. Many would have you believe that 95% or more of "scientists" agree with anthropogenic climate change alarmism. This strikes me as more of a, 'if everyone jumped off the cliff, would you jump too?'What these gentlemen have done, as I've come to expect from Cato's strong intellectual wellspring, is present unmanipulated facts on this topic. Their exhaustive analysis hits all the major talking points, and more. They sit between the denier and alarmist camps, stating that anthropogenic actions do emit greenhouse gases and that the effects of these are negligible; temperature changes are far and away a product of natural variability.Still don't take my word for it, read this and decide for yourself. It will get a bit technical but hang in there, they've made the facts and the debate particularly readable.

Code (Significant Changes to the International Fire Code) The Anthropology of Climate Change: An Integrated Critical Perspective (Routledge Advances in Climate Change Research) Climate:Design: Design and Planning for the Age of Climate Change Rose Gardening and the Climate Zones: An Importance of Climate Zones on Rose Gardening Climate Bogeyman: The Criminal Insanity of the Global Warming / Climate Change Hoax The Climate Crisis: An Introductory Guide to Climate Change How We Know What We Know About Our Changing Climate: Scientists and Kids Explore Global Warming (About Our Changing Climate) Climate Change: Shifting Glaciers, Deserts, and Climate Belts (Hazardous Earth) Climate: Causes and Effects of Climate Change (Our Fragile Planet) SCIENCE EXPLORER C2009 BOOK I STUDENT EDITION WEATHER AND CLIMATE (Prentice Hall Science Explore) Weather and Climate: An Illustrated Guide to Science (Science Visual Resources) Weather and Climate: The People Behind the Science (Pioneers in Science) Relentless Optimism: How a Commitment to Positive Thinking Changes Everything (Sports for the Soul Book 3) Relentless Optimism: How a Commitment to Positive Thinking Changes Everything (Sports for the Soul) (Volume 3) Everything Changes: The Insider's Guide to Cancer in Your 20's and 30's The SPEED of Trust: The One Thing that Changes Everything Photography Changes Everything