

An Abstract from the e-book [Global Warming: CO₂, SunSpots, or Politics?](#)

Global warming is one kind of weather topic. On the other-hand, *the current topic of man-made* global warming is quite another. The idea of man-made global warming is a very politically charged issue, yet it is simply incorrect! The fact that the average global temperature has **risen and fallen** over time, near and far, is history. For example, most of us have forgotten the media and scientific claims and predictions of the mid to late 1970s, that the world was on the brink of a *new mini ice age*, like the one in the mid 1600s to early 1700s.

Today, the media, the United Nations, and some US and European politicians are consumed by the concept, not of global cooling, 25 -30 years after the global cooling scare, but *man-made* global warming.

There is data showing that the earth has warmed over the recent 50 years, though there is data that calls into question how much warming has happened and where it appears in the world. My e-book contains data that indicates both points. But, if you believe the warming is real, which is most probably true, then **why is it warming?** This is **the** million dollar political and scientific question. If it could be proven warming was due to man, this could lead to anti-economic growth policies in the US and Europe - not a good thing for most citizens of the developed world. On the other hand, if there was sound data to show that man has nothing to do with creating global cooling (1960-70s) or global warming (1990s-2000s), more monies could be spent on real environmental problems such as air pollution and bad or lack of water.

We are told global warming **is absolutely true and due** to the specific man-generated, 'greenhouse gas' **carbon dioxide** (CO₂). This gas is generated from the combustion of carbon sources such as wood, natural gas, propane, coal, oil and motor fuels. About **0.015%** of the earth's atmospheric volume is CO₂ down from a historical high of ~0.30%. The greenhouse gas **you don't hear about** is water vapor/gas. It represents on average about **1%** of the earth's atmospheric volume or ~67 times more volume than CO₂. A variation in the water vapor in the atmosphere of +1.5% of the 1% total (0.015%) [not unusual] would equal the total volume of the earth's CO₂. What is responsible for the water vapor in the atmosphere and the variations? **The Sun is responsible, not man.**

If global warming was due to an increase in CO₂ over the past 80 years then there should be a strong mathematical correlation between the change in CO₂ and the change in global temperature. There is a math term called the coefficient of determination (**R²**) that is used to measure and explain the change in one variable (**CO₂**) as related to impacts in a second variable (**temperature**). A value of 1.0 indicates a perfect explanation in the change in one variable as related or caused by the other. Usually in statistical math, high R² values of 0.90 or greater are desired to have high confidence in a cause and impact relationship. That said, between 1925 and the current period, the R² for CO₂'s impact on global temperature is ~0.21 or in effect **no impact of significance**. Then, **what has a high correlation with global temperature change?**

The Sun is the source of nearly all the natural energy on earth with the earth's core nuclear reactions and resultant heat being a minor source. Sun activity, sun flares and sun spots, were initially monitored and measured in the 17th century with the use of Galileo's 1609 invention of the telescope. By the middle of the 18th century the methodology for measuring and recording flare and sun spot activity had been formalized by members of the Royal Danish Observatory. The first **Solar Cycle** was measured during the period 3/1755 to 6/1766. A **Solar Cycle** is when energetic sunspot activity is measured at or near zero observed sun spots; activity slowly rises to a peak level and retreats once again to zero. There have been 23 observed solar cycles to date. The **Solar Cycle** length is typically

described as 11 years in duration. Actually, they have ranged from 9.7 to 12.2 years. The last cycle, #23, peaked in the Summer 2000; the next peak is expect about the Summer of 2011.

I have analyzed the sun spot data and devised a useful mathematical formula I call the **Solar Cycle Power Index (SCPI)**. This is simply calculated as averaging the three highest monthly sun spot peaks and taking 80% of this value. Now, add up all monthly sun spot numbers in the cycle that equal or exceed that 80% of highest peaks number – this value is the **SCPI**.

When the changes in the SCPI values are plotted against mean global annual changes, **the SCPI tracks very well with the global temperature changes**. Further, the extraordinary warm period at the end of the 20th century and into the early 21st. century is best highlighted in terms of the SCPI. During Solar Cycles 1 through 11, the average SCPI was 1,746. For Cycles 12-23 the average SCPI value is 3,704, and when you look at just the recent cycles 20-23, the SCPI mean value jumps to 4,947 or 183% greater than cycles 1-11 and 34% greater than the mean SCPI for cycles 12-23.

It is clear that man is not generating any global warming. Although man may continue to pollute the air and water but this does not indicate man is behind global warming. The only rational, data based, scientific-mathematically based conclusion to be drawn from the work covered in the e-book, **“Global Warming: CO₂, SunSpots, or Politics?”** is that global warming and cooling are caused by the Sun and can be tracked through the use of the **Solar Cycle Power Index**.

Find discounts on the e-book *Global Warming: CO₂, SunSpots, or Politics?* (ISBN 096722743-7) at <http://www.lmit.com/menu.htm>. Books by Phil N. Baldwin, Jr. can also be found on AMAZON.COM or can be ordered through any Baker-Taylor, Inc. supplied book store.