

Kein Konsens, früher nicht, heute nicht: Sieben bedeutende Physiker stehen dem AGW-Alarm skeptisch gegenüber

Auf [Popular Technology.net](#) finden wir diese interessante Zusammenstellung. Die Vitae der Wissenschaftler sind beeindruckend, ihre Stellungnahmen deutlich. Auch wenn vier der sieben bereits verstorben sind, machen ihre Standpunkt doch deutlich, daß es den von den [CAGW](#)-Anhängern so oft beschworenen [Konsens](#) nicht gibt und nicht gegeben hat.

Was soll nun diese Liste bewirken? Sie sagt uns nichts über Klimawissenschaften, nur darüber, daß hochqualifizierte Wissenschaftler einen bestimmten Standpunkt eingenommen haben. Aber betrachten wir einmal diejenigen, die oft das Wort „Leugner“ (oder „denier“) im Mund führen. Die neue australische Ministerpräsidentin Julia Gillard, die keine klimarelevante akademische Ausbildung hat, hat in einer [Rede](#) das Wort „denier“ **elfmal** benutzt. Mit diesem Begriff meint sie aber auch so hochgeachtete Wissenschaftler wie Ivar Giaever. Stellen wir uns einmal vor, die beiden (die Juristin Gillard und der Physiker Giaever) wären in einem Saal, Nobelpreisträger Giaever hält einen Vortrag über Atmosphärenphysik und die **inkompetete** Julia Gillard würde ihn öffentlich „denier“ nennen... Solches Verhalten wäre mehr als ungezogen und unverschämt. Gillard würde das wahrscheinlich auch nie wagen. Statt dessen werden die „Leugner“ gern als anonyme Masse beschimpft – da fällt die Frechheit nicht so auf.

Freeman Dyson, B.A. Mathematics, Cambridge University (1945), Research Fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge University (1946–1947), Commonwealth Fellow, Cornell University, (1947–1948), Commonwealth Fellow, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University (1948–1949), Teaching Fellow, University of Birmingham (1949–1951), Professor of Physics, Cornell University (1951–1953), Fellow, Royal Society (1952), Professor of Physics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University (1953–1994), Chairman, Federation of American Scientists (1962–1963), Member, [National Academy of Sciences](#) (1964), Danny Heineman Prize, American Physical Society (1965), Lorentz Medal (1966), Hughes Medal (1968), Max Planck Medal (1969), Enrico Fermi Award, United States Department of Energy (1993), Professor Emeritus of Physics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University (1994–Present)

Besonders hervorzuheben: Unification of Quantum Electrodynamics Theory.

Unterzeichner des [Global Warming Petition Project](#)

„My first heresy says that all the fuss about [global warming](#) is grossly exaggerated. Here I am opposing the holy brotherhood of climate model experts and the crowd of deluded citizens who believe the numbers predicted by the

computer models. Of course, they say, I have no degree in meteorology and I am therefore not qualified to speak. But I have studied the climate models and I know what they can do. The models solve the equations of fluid dynamics, and they do a very good job of describing the fluid motions of the atmosphere and the oceans. They do a very poor job of describing the clouds, the dust, the chemistry and the biology of fields and farms and forests. They do not begin to describe the real world that we live in. The real world is muddy and messy and full of things that we do not yet understand. It is much easier for a scientist to sit in an air-conditioned building and run computer models, than to put on winter clothes and measure what is really happening outside in the swamps and the clouds. That is why the climate model experts end up believing their own models.” – Freeman Dyson

Ivar Giaever, M.E., Norwegian Institute of Technology (1952), Ph.D. **Theoretical Physics**, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (1964), Engineer, Advanced Engineering Program, General Electric Company (1954–1956), Applied Mathematician, Research and Development Center, General Electric Company (1956–1958), Researcher, Research and Development Center, General Electric Company (1958–1988), Guggenheim Fellowship, Biophysics, Cambridge University (1969–1970), Oliver E. Buckley Condensed Matter Prize (1965), Nobel Prize in Physics (1973), Member, American Academy of Arts & Sciences (1974), Member, National Academy of Science (1974), Member, National Academy of Engineering (1975), Adjunct Professor of Physics, University of California, San Diego (1975), Visiting Professor, Salk Institute for Biological Studies (1975), Professor of Physics, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (1988–2005), Founder and Chief Technology Officer, Applied BioPhysics (1991–Present), Professor Emeritus of Physics, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (2005–Present)

Besonders hervorzuheben: Nobelpreis für Physik

„I’m a skeptic. ...Global Warming it’s become a new religion. You’re not supposed to be against Global Warming. You have basically no choice. And I tell you how many scientists support that. But the number of scientists is not important. The only thing that’s important is if the scientists are correct; that’s the important part.” – Ivar Giaever

Robert Laughlin, A.B. Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley (1972), Ph.D. Physics, **Massachusetts Institute of Technology** (1979), Fellow, IBM (1976–1978), Postdoctoral Member, Technical Staff, Bell Laboratories (1979–1981), Research Physicist, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (1982–2004), Associate Professor of Physics, Stanford University (1985–1989), E.O. Lawrence Award for Physics (1985), Oliver E. Buckley Condensed Matter Prize (1986), Eastman Kodak Lecturer, University of Rochester (1989), Professor of Physics, Stanford University (1989–1993), Fellow, American Academy of Arts & Sciences (1990), Anne T. and Robert M. Bass Professor of Physics, Stanford University (1992–Present), Professor of Applied Physics, Stanford University (1993–2007), Member, National Academy of Sciences (1994), Nobel Prize in Physics (1998), Board Member, Science Foundation Ireland

(2002-2003), President, Asia-Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics
(2004-2006), President, Korean Advanced Institute for Science and Technology
(2004-2006)

Besonders hervorzuheben: Nobelpreis für Physik

„The geologic record suggests that climate ought not to concern us too much when we're gazing into the energy future, not because it's unimportant, but because it's beyond our power to control.” – Robert Laughlin

Edward Teller, B.S. Chemical Engineering, University of Karlsruhe (1928), Ph.D. Physics, University of Leipzig (1930), Research Associate, University of Leipzig (1929-1931), Research Associate, University of Göttingen (1931-1933), Rockefeller Fellow, Institute for Theoretical Physics, Copenhagen (1933-1934), Lecturer, London City College (1934), Professor of Physics, George Washington University (1935-1941), Researcher, Manhattan Project, Chicago Metallurgical Laboratory (1942-1943), Group Leader, Manhattan Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory (1943-1946), Professor of Physics, University of Chicago (1946-1952), Member, National Academy of Sciences (1948), Assistant Director, Los Alamos National Laboratory (1949-1952), Developer, Hydrogen Bomb (1951), Founder, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (1952), Professor of Physics, University of California, Berkeley (1953-1975), Associate Director, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (1954-1958), Harrison Medal (1955), Albert Einstein Award (1958), Director, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (1958-1960), Professor, Hoover Institution on War Revolution and Peace, Stanford University (1960-1975), Enrico Fermi Award, United States Atomic Energy Commission (1962), Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution (1975-2003), Professor Emeritus of Physics, University of California, Berkeley (1975-2003), National Medal of Science (1982), Presidential Medal of Freedom (2003), (Died: September 9, 2003)

Besonders hervorzuheben>: Manhattan Project Member, Developer of the Hydrogen Bomb and Founder of Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

Unterzeichner des **Global Warming Petition Project**

„Society's emissions of carbon dioxide may or may not turn out to have something significant to do with global warming – the jury is still out.” – Edward Teller

Frederick Seitz, A.B. Mathematics, Stanford University (1932), Ph.D. Physics, Princeton University (1934), Proctor Fellow, Princeton University (1934-1935), Instructor in Physics, University of Rochester (1935-1936), Assistant Professor of Physics, University of Rochester (1936-1937), Research Physicist, General Electric Company (1937-1939), Assistant Professor of Physics, University of Pennsylvania (1939-1941), Associate Professor of Physics, University of Pennsylvania (1941-1942), Professor of Physics, Carnegie Institute of Technology (1942-1949), Research Professor of Physics,

University of Illinois (1949-1965), Chairman, American Institute of Physics (1954-1960), President Emeritus, American Physical Society (1961), President Emeritus, National Academy of Sciences (1962-1969), Graduate College Dean, University of Illinois (1964-1965), President Emeritus, Rockefeller University (1968-1978), Franklin Medal (1965), American Institute of Physics Compton Medal (1970), National Medal of Science (1973), (Died: March 2, 2008)

Besonders hervorzuheben: Pioneer in the field of solid-state physics and President Emeritus of the National Academy of Sciences.

Unterzeichner des [Global Warming Petition Project](#)

„Research data on climate change do not show that human use of hydrocarbons is harmful. To the contrary, there is good evidence that increased atmospheric carbon dioxide is environmentally helpful.” – Frederick Seitz

Robert Jastrow, A.B. Physics, Columbia University (1944), A.M. Physics, Columbia University (1945), Ph.D. Physics, Columbia University (1948), Adjunct Professor of Geophysics, Columbia University (1944–1982), Postdoctoral Fellow, Leiden University, Netherlands (1948-1949), Scholar, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University (1949-1950, 1953), Assistant Professor of Physics, Yale University (1953-1954), Chief, NASA Theoretical Division (1958-61), Founding Director, NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies (1961-1981), NASA Medal for Exceptional Scientific Achievement (1968), Professor of Earth Sciences, Dartmouth College (1981-1992), Chairman, Mount Wilson Institute (1992–2003), (Died: February 8, 2008)

Besonders hervorzuheben: Founding Director of NASA's [Goddard Institute for Space Studies](#) and hosted more than 100 CBS-TV network programs on space science.

Unterzeichner des [Global Warming Petition Project](#)

„The scientific facts indicate that all the temperature changes observed in the last 100 years were largely natural changes and were not caused by carbon dioxide produced in human activities.” – Robert Jastrow

William Nierenberg, B.S. Physics, City College of New York (1939), M.A. Physics, Columbia University (1942), Ph.D. Physics, Columbia University (1947), Researcher, Manhattan Project, Columbia SAM Laboratories (1942-1945), Instructor in Physics, Columbia University (1946–1948), Assistant Professor of Physics, University of Michigan (1948–1950), Associate Professor of Physics, University of California, Berkeley (1950-1953), Professor of Physics, University of California, Berkeley (1954–1965), Assistant Secretary General for Scientific Affairs, NATO (1960-1962), Director Emeritus, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1965-1986), Member, White House Task Force on Oceanography (1969-1970), Member, National Academy of Sciences (1971), Chairman, National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (1971-1975), Member, National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (1971–1978), Member, National Science Board (1972–1978, 1982–1988), Chairman, Advisory

Council, NASA (1978-1982), Member, Space Panel, Naval Studies Board, **National Research Council** (1978-1984), Member, Council of the National Academy of Sciences (1979-1982), Chairman, Carbon Dioxide Assessment Committee, National Academy of Sciences (1980-1983), NASA Distinguished Public Service Medal (1982), (Died: September 10, 2000)

Besonders hervorzuheben: Manhattan Project Member and Director Emeritus of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Unterzeichner des **Global Warming Petition Project**

„The available data on climate change, however, do not support these predictions, nor do they support the idea that human activity has caused, or will cause, a dangerous increase in global temperatures. ... These facts indicate that theoretical estimates of the greenhouse problem have greatly exaggerated its seriousness.” – William Nierenberg

Wissenschaftliche, „peer-reviewed“ Publikationen dieser Wissenschaftler zum Themenkomplex Klima und AGW

- **Can we control the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?**
(Energy, Volume 2, Issue 3, pp. 287-291, September 1977) – Freeman J. Dyson
- **Evidence for long-term brightness changes of solar-type stars**
(Nature, Volume 348, Number 6301, pp. 520-523, December 1990) – **Robert Jastrow**
- **Evidence on the climate impact of solar variations**
(Energy, Volume 18, Issue 12, pp. 1285-1295, December 1993) – Robert Jastrow
- **Global warming: What does the science tell us?**
(Energy, Volume 16, Issues 11-12, pp. 1331-1345, November-December 1991) – Robert Jastrow, William Nierenberg, Frederick Seitz
- **Keeping cool on global warming**
(The Electricity Journal, Volume 5, Issue 6, pp. 32-41, July 1992) – Frederick Seitz, William Nierenberg, Robert Jastrow

Erwiderungen:

- **A Rebuttal to „Jason and the Secret Climate Change War“** (PDF) (Nicolas Nierenberg, Walter R. Tschinkel, Victoria J. Tschinkel)
- **Clouding the Truth: A Critique of Merchants of Doubt** (PDF) (The Marshall Institute)
- **Early Climate Change Consensus at the National Academy: The Origins and Making of Changing Climate** (PDF) (Nicolas Nierenberg, Walter R. Tschinkel, Victoria J. Tschinkel)
- **Vanity Scare** (TCS Daily)

Referenzen:

- [2008 – 58th Meeting of Nobel Laureates \(PDF\)](#) (University of Hartford)
- [Do people cause global warming?](#) (The Heartland Institute)
- [Heretical thoughts about science and society](#) (Edge: The Third Culture)
- [Letter from Frederick Seitz](#) (Petition Project)
- [The Planet Needs a Sunscreen](#) (The Wall Street Journal)
- [What the Earth Knows](#) (The American Scholar)

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