

Hand-out by Hans Schreuder at Harbertonford, 7 November 2011

Basically, the trick to getting the entire world worked up over a slight increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide was to build the theory on a two-dimensional model. Like a magician who diverts the attention of his audience so they do not observe his entire action, this model has diverted people's attention away from the real world into the uncertainties of science-speak, non-physical models and erudite discussions of irrelevant science, such as the Second Law of Thermodynamics.

All the discussion above is based on the assumption that a two-dimensional model has an explanatory power for changes in climate in the real world. Once the model is made to conform to physical reality by becoming three dimensional, hence allowing for the sun's rays to impinge diurnally over the earth's rotating, near hemisphere, rather than continuously over the entire sphere, it all drops out.

The atmosphere is seen to keep the surface temperatures cooler than would otherwise obtain during daylight hours, with a slow cooling-off during the nighttime hours, the rate of which depends mainly on atmospheric water vapour and cloud-cover. There is no need for a supposed 'Green House Effect' attributable to atmospheric carbon dioxide.

There is left, for the increased atmospheric carbon dioxide, only a vanishingly small effect, confirmed by all real-world measured data. All the speculation on runaway global temperatures can be seen for what they are: hogwash.

http://www.tech-know.eu/uploads/Copernicus_Meets_the_Greenhouse_Effect.pdf

Nowhere but where "climate science" intrudes is the 2nd Law a bone of contention. Thermal energy is transferred FROM a warmer body TO a cooler body by any means of transfer, conductive, convective or radiative. The principle is the same in any context.

- ◆ Energy flows from a higher temperature to a lower temperature (heat flow).
- ◆ Energy flows from a higher pressure to a lower pressure (expansion).
- ◆ Energy flows from a higher voltage potential to a lower voltage potential (electric current).
- ◆ Energy flows from a higher gravitational potential to a lower gravitational potential (falling objects).
- ◆ Marbles and trucks roll downhill.
- ◆ Water flows and falls from higher elevation to a lower elevation (downhill).
- ◆ And last, but not least, chemical reactions proceed from higher concentrations of molecular bond energy to lower bond energies.

http://www.ftexploring.com/energy/2nd_Law.html

'Nuff said.

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