

# CLIMATE CHANGE & FAILURE OF THE MAINSTREAM MEDIA

## The Scientific Fraud of Climate Change & Per Capita Emissions

WHO WILL BE THE LAST POLITICIAN, SCIENTIST, & JOURNALIST, TO ADMIT THE TRUTH  
ABOUT THE GLOBAL WARMING FRAUD?

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January 2013

Revised Edition

### The Mainstream Media, the Truth, & the Climate Change Hoax

Although the mainstream media has been used to demonise or vilify anyone who dares to oppose the government's version of climate science or the CO2 tax ([1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#)), this information has been excluded from media studies such as the [ACIJ](#) Bacon study ([12](#), [13](#)). Indeed, so intense has been the need to shut down the climate change debate that any opponents, or so called 'sceptics', may be linked to ([14](#), [15](#)) [paedophilia and sexual abuse of children](#), as being '[holocaust deniers](#)' who have '[reptilian brains](#)', who should "[have their opinions forcibly tattooed on their bodies](#)" and be "[forced to buy property on low-lying islands](#), the sort of property that will become worthless with a few more centimetres of ocean rise, so they are bankrupted by their own bloody-mindedness." Or they should be "[lashed to a pole at a certain point in the shallows off Manly](#)." Further, Muehlenberg ([16](#)) cites a paper presented by Kari Norgaard ([17](#)) at the [Planet Under Pressure Conference](#) in London in which she claimed those who do not believe in climate change must be '[sick](#)' and therefore need '[treatment](#)'. Such attacks are of course, also to be expected as a result of irrational groupthink and mob mentality where the silencing of dissenting views is infinitely more important than truth ([18](#), [19](#), [20](#)).

In a recent [groundbreaking article in The Age newspaper](#) John Spooner asked the question, "*How did this frightening climate threat dissolve into scientific uncertainty and political confusion?:*

*"WELL, so much for the 2012 apocalypse.....How did this frightening climate threat dissolve into scientific uncertainty and political confusion? What of the many billions of dollars of wasted public resources?..... We can say for certain that many hesitant individuals overcame the pressures of group-think, intimidation and tribal disapproval to have a closer look at the relationship between real science, politics and business.....Some prominent Australian intellectuals to this day continue to explicitly endorse the moral equivalence between Holocaust and global warming denial.....I still feel that the voices of highly qualified sceptics are not heard enough. In an effort to redress this imbalance, an unusual book on the sceptics' view will be published in 2013."*

The special significance of this article is clear, not only because of the vilifying articles cited above, but also because of the media survey by Professor Wendy Bacon and the [ACIJ](#) entitled "[A Sceptical Climate, Media coverage of climate change in Australia 2011](#)". According to the Bacon report, the Age newspaper was the most biased when it comes to positive coverage of government climate change policy:

*“The Age was more positive (67%) rather than negative towards the policy than any other newspaper..... From the point of view of editorials, The Age was the most positive publication. The Age was the only paper to publish more positive commentary (59%) compared to negative (41%).”*

So now the most positively biased newspaper is defending the so called “sceptical” view point long held by thousands of independent scientists. Interestingly, though the Bacon report has been used to convict the media of negatively biased coverage of government climate change policy, the [ACIJ](#), after more than 12 months, are continuing to refuse to release [Part 2 of the report](#) which was intended to examine media coverage of the science underlying climate change. According to Bacon in [Part 1 of the report](#):

*“In our second report, we will report on climate science reporting. It is worth noting that the report will show that The Age, the newspaper with the most in-depth coverage of climate science, had the most positive stance towards action on climate change. Readers that were receiving the most negative coverage of the policy in The Herald Sun, The Daily Telegraph and The Australian also received a substantial dose of commentary, which either rejected or raised questions about the scientific consensus on human induced climate change.”*

Bacon continues to mention the content of the second report which they continue to refuse to release:

*“News Ltd claim that Bolt is its best-read blogger. The company heavily promotes his appearances on radio and television. His political arguments are heavily laced with climate skepticism and accusations of fraud and dishonesty. (There is more discussion of Bolt’s constitutions in the second report on the reporting of climate science.)..... Our second report which deals with the reporting of climate science will provide more evidence that while the carbon policy was the focus of intense attention, climate science reporting slipped right down the news agenda. Meanwhile Australian readers received their usual dose of climate scepticism.”*

Of course, while the truth about climate science “slipped right down the news agenda” of the mainstream media, the public nevertheless were being increasingly educated about the truth of climate change by more reliable media outlets, including the internet. If Wendy Bacon and the [ACIJ](#) are so concerned about the science, why do they continue to refuse to release part 2 of their report? And why has Bacon used Part 1 of her report to influence the outcome of the [Finkelstein media inquiry](#) while withholding Part 2?

Interestingly, although Bacon’s [ACIJ report](#) was simply a survey and avoided assessing accuracy or factual basis of media reports, in her [first submission to the Finkelstein inquiry](#), Bacon underlines the importance of factual accuracy in the media:

*“Commercial radio is one sector of the media where there are often abuses in news and current affairs segments in which demonstrably false statements are made by commentators about climate science and other matters. (see part two of my submission.)..... For this reason, codes need to make it clear that all statements of fact should be based on a genuine attempt to establish accurate facts. Factual statements should be based on empirical evidence. Factual allegations in opinion pieces should be treated in the same way as factual allegations in news reporting.”*

Bacon not only fails to support her claim of factual inaccuracy, but she also fails to apply these same standards to [her ACIJ media enquiry](#). For someone so concerned about the truth of climate science, why has her second report not been released even 12 months after the first report?

So 2012 has come and gone. The CSIRO & IPCC have been thoroughly discredited and seem to be quietly fading away into the shadows. Tim Flannery, the Climate Commission and Al Gore, have suffered the same fate – just too many errors, gross exaggerations, and wild predictions. Their credibility has suffered terminally. Rio+20 was born and died without a whimper while DOHA simply gave up and admitted their actual underlying wealth distribution agenda. And now, even the most positively biased newspaper is turning around.

2012 has been a year to remember, a year when the agendas and unreliability of the mainstream media finally came home to roost.

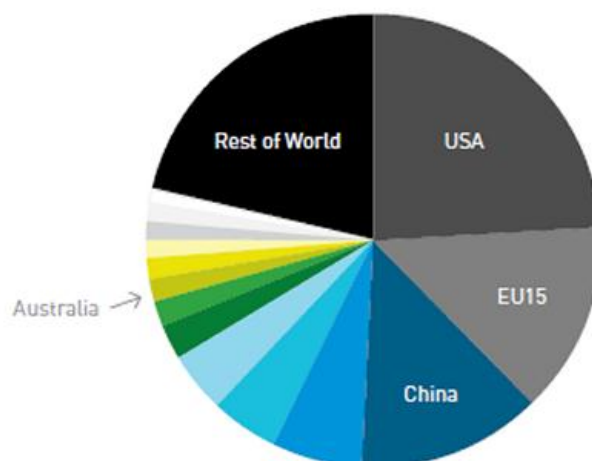
**In 2013 we need to move on to ensure those responsible for this fraud, and the wasting of billions of dollars of taxpayers money, suffer appropriate penalties.**

### **Climate Science & Carbon Dioxide Strategy Based Upon Unscientific Per Capita Concept According to CSIRO**

The challenge for Australian ‘experts’ who wished to support the Gillard carbon dioxide tax policy was to establish some means by which Australians could be disproportionately blamed for their paltry 1.6% contribution to global emissions. They simply had to find some way of ‘proving’ that the 98.4% of emissions from other countries was unimportant compared to Australia’s 1.6%. After all, the Australian government has **emphasised Australia’s contribution to global emissions is insignificant in their report, [Securing Australia’s Energy Future 2004](#):**

*“Australian greenhouse gas emissions are about 1.6 per cent of world emissions and are too small for Australia to make a difference on its own.....**Australia is a small global player.** This nation’s environmental actions have little direct impact on global greenhouse gas emissions.”*

### **Shares of global energy based CO2 emissions 2001**



On the other hand, according to Australian Climate Commissioners Tim Flannery, Roger Beale, and Gerry Hueston, in their recent report [‘The Critical Decade: International Action on Climate Change’](#), the reason why Australians are disproportionately to blame for global climate change is because of so called per capita emissions. According to the Climate Commissioners, (21) *“the average Australian produces emissions almost five times that of the average Chinese person and 16 times that of the average person from India.”*

This was confirmed by [Climate Change Minister Greg Combet](#):

*“The fact is that Australia has the highest per capita emissions of all developed countries, about 27 tonnes per person. This compares to a world average of about 6 tonnes per person, and an average of about 14 tonnes per person in other developed countries. Developing countries consistently point to Australia’s high per capita emissions to justify why we should take strong action on climate change.”*

**FACT: CSIRO Endorses Fictitious Per Capita Concept**

According to CSIRO in [Chapter 9](#) of [Climate Change: Science and Solutions for Australia](#), Australia’s mitigation strategy or CO2 tax policy is based upon the totally unscientific, discriminatory, and fictitious concept of per capita emissions:

*“The position of Australia relative to other countries in terms of emissions per person is shown in Figure 9.1 and in terms of energy sources in Table 9.1. This is the starting point for changes in mitigation strategies for Australia compared with the rest of the world.”*

And Australia is still reported to be [among the world’s highest per capita emitters](#).

Given the fact that Australia’s mitigation strategy, according to CSIRO, is based upon per capita emissions as distinct from national emissions, it is astonishing that in a [recent report CSIRO scientist Dr Pep Canadell](#) has emphasised that it is the national emissions that are important:

***“Mitigation requires energy transition led by the largest emitters of China, the US, the European Union and India”.***

Dr Pep Canadell seems unaware that according to Australia’s Climate Commissioners, our high per capita emissions are causing climate change around the world. Even if we halved our national emissions to 0.75% of global emissions, our per capita emissions would still be much too high!

**FACT: Climate Change Strategy Based Upon Science Fiction, NOT Science**

CSIRO has been completely unable to supply any scientific evidence whatsoever to substantiate the effectiveness of a per capita approach to control global climate. Why, it must be asked, has the government chosen to base its whole climate change strategy on an unscientific fictitious concept?

The totally fictitious and meaningless nature of average per capita emissions is perfectly clear .....

**If an (undefined) average Indian person, who allegedly produces only 1/16<sup>th</sup> the emissions of the (undefined) average Australian, moves to Australia but adopts exactly the same life style in Australia as he/she did in India, then automatically he or she will suddenly be producing sixteen times more emissions!!**

But it seems the scientists have also explained why this is so. Australia’s high per capita emissions are due to our low population combined with relatively high transport and industrial emissions, especially from aluminium and metal production ([22](#), [23](#)). In fact, according to the government’s [Fifth National Communication on Climate Change](#), our high per capita emissions are caused by *“the dominance of resource-based industries in our economy and its reliance on low-cost fossil fuels.”* **Therefore, when our typical low emission Indian citizen moves to Australia, irrespective of his lifestyle, he will become just as responsible for the emissions from Aluminium smelters as are other Aussies!**

**But wait, it also depends upon what state of Australia our typical Indian citizen moves to! If he moves to Queensland he will produce more than double the emissions of those he would produce**

if he crossed the border into NSW ([Ben Cubby, Greenhouse gas emissions still on the rise, data shows](#))!

So although the world has been cooling, and although there is no evidence humans are causing this cooling, what we do know is that Australians, or more specifically, Queenslanders, are mostly to blame. More guilty than anyone in the world in fact.

**This we are asked to believe, is genuine climate science, endorsed by the Commonwealth government, the Climate Commissioners, and the CSIRO!**

Clearly, the practice of targeting people for per capita emissions as a mitigation strategy is unjust, unethical, highly discriminatory, and is based upon a lie. The concept of per capita emissions is nothing more than a political stunt where both scientists and the people are exploited for political purposes. **It is astonishing that so many politicians, academics, journalists, and scientists continue to promote the scientific fraud of average per capita emissions mitigation strategies.**

### **‘Evidence’ Shows Australians are Causing Climate Change Around the World**

But while the Commonwealth Government’s Climate Commissioners point out that [\(21\)](#) *“Australia has the highest emissions per person of any developed country”* and *“the average Australian produces emissions almost five times that of the average Chinese person and 16 times that of the average person from India,”* they also claim: *“Emissions generated in one country will contribute to the impacts of climate change in all countries”*. So according to Australian experts, Australians are to blame for climate change in cities and countries around the world.

But if we are so guilty of changing global climate wouldn’t we effect our own country first rather than countries thousands of miles away? Or do our emissions only impact distant non-capitalist countries and dictatorships who want our climate change compensation payments? And shouldn’t the NSW government be taking legal action against all Queenslanders because of their high per capita emissions [\(24\)](#) which must surely be impacting the NSW climate?

Flannery, Beale, and Hueston’s [\(21\)](#) claim that there is a definite causative link between greenhouse gas emissions in one country and climate variation in all other countries clearly contradicts research from CSIRO and BOM which confirms the unreliability of local data and the impossibility of confirming human causation. According to Kevin Hennessy of the CSIRO and Scott Power of the Bureau of Meteorology [\(25, 26, 27\)](#):

*“Trends in climate are evident over the Pacific as a whole, including the PCCSP region, however the extent to which these trends are attributable to natural variability and to human activities is not yet well understood.” ..... “little research has been conducted to quantify the relative importance of human-induced change and natural variability as causes of the observed trends in the PCCSP region.”*

So whatever the situation globally, the science is very clear that local variations are even less predictable and, if it is not possible to identify and quantify human causation globally, it is even less possible at the local level.

Flannery, Beale, and Hueston urgently need to substantiate their claim. If indeed there is evidence that emissions from Sydneysiders impact the climate of New York, or NSW emissions cause less snow in Greenland, or Australian emissions cause increased sea levels in the U.K., then why not reveal the evidence for all to see? Of course this goes to the heart of the concept of so called **‘climate debt’**, social justice, and the global allocation of blame for climate change. Flannery and colleagues clearly seek to apportion global blame for so called climate change but yet they provide absolutely no evidence to justify their particular system of climate justice.

The fictitious concept of so called **climate debt** is based upon a new type of politically promoted discrimination. It is discrimination on the basis of emissions. Climate debt is the alleged debt of western industrialised nations to poorer countries arising from (28) *“their disproportionate contribution to the causes and consequences of climate change and their excessive historical and current per person emissions – denying developing countries their fair share of atmospheric space.”*

As is noted by Bullard (29), climate debt is a deliberate attempt to reduce the prosperity and standard of living in wealthier countries:

*“The notion of climate debt goes to the heart of climate change politics. It raises the central question of historical responsibility and who owes whom for what. And it turns traditional rich-poor relations upside down.”*

At the heart of climate change politics therefore, is the political desire to reverse *“traditional rich poor relations”* or, in other words, make the rich capitalist nations poor and make the poor countries rich. What appears to be a Marxist’s dream, is of course justified by so called climate change, it is ‘climate justice’, justice which dictates the transfer of billions of dollars from rich countries to poor countries (30):

*“The concept of climate justice seeks to restore equity in two ways. Firstly, that richer countries should repay their climate debt by undertaking severe cuts in emissions, reserving “atmospheric space” for the growing emissions of poorer countries. Secondly, that they should provide financial compensation for the costs of low carbon transition and adaptation to the damaging effects of climate change.....The 2009 Copenhagen Accord made a start on scaling up financial support. It promised that Annex 1 countries will provide fast start finance “approaching \$30 billion” for the period 2010-2012, rising to \$100 billion per annum by 2020. The Cancun conference made no progress towards satisfying demands that rich countries provide climate finance in the range of 0.5%-1% of their GDP, equating to \$200-\$400 billion per annum. It did however issue strong instructions to “speed up” support for NAPA projects.”*

Even the amount of so called *climate debt* resulting from per capita emissions has been calculated. According to Polya (31), the **“Net Per Capita Climate Debt (US\$ per person)”** of Australia is **“\$23,900 or \$24,265, if including the effect of its huge GHG Exports on its Climate Credits”** while the **“Net Climate Debt”** for Australia is **\$0.5 trillion**.

Climate change, and so called climate debt, have clearly been moulded by politicians into a powerful discriminatory tool for unprecedented extreme global social and political change and economic disruption (32):

***“The concept of climate debt rests on the fact that no solution to climate change is possible unless it also guarantees justice and social equality..... the wasteful, energy-intensive development of the rich countries has deprived the poor countries of their share of ‘atmospheric space’. For over-using the Earth’s capacity to absorb greenhouse gases, the rich world is in debt to the poor world.”***

While we have many politicians and scientists talking about social justice, equity and climate change, and pointing the finger of blame towards countries like Australia, the common factor with all these accusers and bastions of science and social justice is that they all seek to impose the penalty BEFORE any guilt has been confirmed and quantified. If Flannery, Beale, Hueston, and their scientific and political colleagues have evidence to substantiate the degree to which Australians are responsible for drought in Africa, or increased sea levels in Tuvalu then why is this evidence so secretive? In the interests of science and social justice why do they consistently refuse to reveal it?



Conversely of course, if Flannery and his Climate Commission colleagues are correct, the door will be open to massive law suits as a result of mitigation techniques such as the carbon dioxide tax. For instance, will Saudi Arabia be able to claim compensation because Australia's world leading carbon tax has caused too much rain? Or perhaps Australia could be held legally responsible for excessive snow and floods around the world.

And the worry is, these people expect to be taken seriously!

## **Emissions per Capita or Emissions per Square Kilometre – the Scientific Fraud Further Exposed**

We have seen how ridiculous, unscientific and discriminatory the concept of per capita emissions is, but the full extent of this abandonment of science is made clearer by considering the concept of emissions per square kilometre.

Scientists know that soils and vegetation absorb carbon and are natural carbon sinks ([33](#), [34](#), [39](#), [40](#)). In other words, the concept of emissions per square kilometre is a much more important measure than fictitious per capita emissions ([41](#), [39](#), [40](#)). Of course the large area of Australia gives Australia one of the lowest rates of emissions per square kilometre in the world ([41](#), [42](#)). Whereas Australia is ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in the world for per capita emissions ([43](#)), for emissions per square kilometre Australia is ranked 147<sup>th</sup> ([41](#)) and yet our political masters tell us we must have the highest carbon dioxide tax in the world.

Given the established scientific importance of natural carbon sinks, the determination with which the Australian government, the Climate Commissioners, and the CSIRO, all seek to avoid highlighting the concept of emissions per square kilometre is most illuminating. Their unanimous preference for fictitious unscientific per capita emissions reveals the importance with which they regard truth and science. **Australian politicians, with support from some scientists, journalists & media organisations, are hell bent on ignoring the scientific facts, concealing the truth, and working against the interests of Australia and Australians.**

Whether national or per capita emissions, the degree to which emissions impact climate remains unknown. Scientists, whether independent scientists around the world, or CSIRO scientists, admit the science is not settled.

Yet the Australian government has undemocratically enforced an unscientific carbon dioxide tax upon the Australian people.

When will justice prevail? When will democracy prevail? Who will be the last to admit the truth?

## **APPENDIX**

### **Importance of per Capita Emissions According to the Tyndall Centre for Climate Research**

*From at least as far back as 1988, it has been proposed that emissions rights be allocated between nations on an equal per capita basis. That is to say, it has been proposed that nations move to a situation where the quantity of emissions rights allocated to a nation in a given year is calculated by dividing the rights to the permitted global emissions for that year by the global population in that year (or an agreed base year) and then multiplying the quotient by the nation's population in that year (or the agreed base year). This is the approach advocated by the well-known Contraction and Convergence proposal. And from at least as far back as 1991, it has been proposed that emissions rights be allocated on an equal per capita basis within nations. That is to say, it has been proposed that the rights to a*

*nation's permitted emissions in a given year should be allocated equally to all adult individuals within that nation.*

[R. Starkey, Tyndall Centre for Climate Research](#)

According to Starkey, in a paper entitled "[Allocating Emissions Rights Are Equal Shares Fair Shares?](#)":

*"A number of writers initially supportive of EPCA (equal per capita argument) between nations have subsequently come to have reservations about the approach. Raymond (2006, p655) writes that*

*'The equal per capita argument has attracted a large amount of attention and support in the world of climate change policy. Numerous advocates and scholars (including the present author) have followed the Global Commons Institute...and India's Center for Science and Environment (CSE) in promoting the idea...'*

*However, he notes (p655) that whilst EPCA can initially seem "ethically enticing for its simplicity and clarity"*

*'...the more one considers the equal per capita argument, the harder it is to shake certain reservations about the idea...Does a poor writer living in a garret in St. Petersburg, for example, have the same entitlement to the atmosphere as one living in San Diego, or do the cold Russian winters (heating being a major source of GHG emissions) merit additional consideration? What about the rancher living in eastern Montana, 40 miles from the nearest school or hospital, versus the resident of Tokyo? The problem is that once one begins unpacking the apparent equality of the per capita right, it becomes clear that it creates significant inequalities based on criteria—warm versus cold climate, rural versus urban dwelling—that look morally arbitrary (p656-7)'*

*Similarly, Baer et al (2007, p90) reject the simplicity of C&C.*

*'Per capita approaches are strongly identified with the "Contraction and Convergence" approach. This is as it should be, for C&C was the first real "equity reference framework," and as such it has done a great deal to publicly establish the need for just global burden-sharing as an essential aspect of an emergency climate stabilization program. It has acquired, and deserves, a great deal of respect and support. (We used to be C&C supporters ourselves.) But the simplicity that is one of its great virtues is also one of its greatest weaknesses. More particularly, in its focus on equality of emissions rights, it loses sight of the end to which emissions rights can only be a means – sustainable human development for all, even in this a world that is profoundly constrained by the prior overuse of the now-scarce atmospheric commons. Our analysis has convinced us that, under stringent mitigation targets, C&C cannot deliver this essential developmental equity, and it is to respond to this requirement that we have been elaborating the GDRs [Greenhouse Development Rights] framework (emphasis in original).'*

*When I came across the C&C proposal fifteen or so years ago, I had a strong sense that I'd discovered an absolutely fair approach to emissions reduction. However, as a result of my work 63 on personal carbon trading and of delving into the justice literature for this paper, I have come to the view that neither EPCA between nor within nations can be regarded as straightforwardly fair..... Thus, I end this paper concluding that the case for EPCA is somewhat less compelling than I once believed."*

But more recently, [Professor Corinne Le Quere of the Tyndall Centre](#) underlined yet again the importance of per capita emissions for certain countries such as Australia:



*“The United States, Canada and Australia are really the three countries that have much bigger emissions per person than any other.....There are a range of oil-producing countries, like Qatar, which are much higher in terms of tonnes per person, but in terms of population size, they cannot be considered in the same category.”*

But the different ‘category’ referred to here by LeQuere seems to suggest that it is the national emissions that are of importance, not the per capita emissions. According to [Louise Gray](#):

*“Professor Corinne Le Quere, a lead author of the study, said that the new figures show **countries** will have to cut carbon more sharply to keep temperature rise within the ‘safe’ limit of 2C..... ‘The climate is not a toy you play with’ ..... ‘China is dominating the global rise in emission that's for sure. The rich countries on the other side are decreasing a little bit - one to three per cent per year - but not enough to offset the growth in the developing world,’ she said.*

*The average person in China used 6.6 tonnes of carbon dioxide last year, almost as much as in the EU where emissions were 7.3 tonnes per person but still well below the US level of 17.2*

*The carbon footprint of people in Qatar, where the conference is being held, was 43 tonnes. The oil and gas rich state has seen emissions rise by 600 per cent since 1990, rising by 9 per cent between 2009 to 2010 and 12 per cent between 2010 to 2011.”*

But since [Qatar only produces 0.23% of global emissions](#), even if they lowered per capita emissions by 80%, what difference would it make to global climate?