Late Holocene – CAGW CO₂/Temperature **OPS-51**

This slide provides a different graphical perspective on my **Holocene Logic series** (CSS-1, CSS-2, CSS-4, OPS-26, OPS-27, OPS-36 and OPS-44). Only the last 4,000 years (chart to the far right) of the Holocene were included (a period where temperatures have generally declined). When CO, levels are plotted on a scale that reflects the CAGW alarmist narrative that virtually 100% of the MTR warming is due to

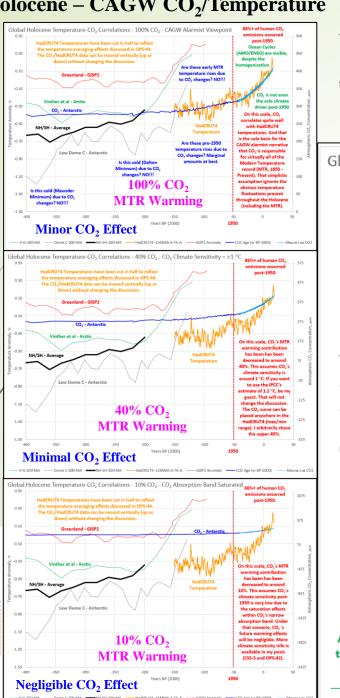
CO₂, the flaws in their narrative become very obvious. The computer models are incapable of

fluctuations over the Holocene and CO2 is a FECKLESS GHG (CSS-7)!

modelling the temperature

Holocene CAGW CO₂/Temperature

As we drop further into the GSM (we are just entering), temperatures will drop (significantly) but we will be thankful for any warming CO₂ might provide (however minor). **Despite late June record** high temperatures, UAH average June temperatures were 0.1 °C below average!



CO₂ levels were virtually flat through the entire pre-MTR Holocene. How can that be??? The IPCC and the CAGW alarmist crowd keep telling us that CO₂ is the omnipotent climate driver (as per their programming). And natural forcings are set to virtually zero in their models. For the love of God, can someone not homogenize or use a "nature trick" to make those temperature highs and fluctuations disappear from existence. The plot below is the best representation the CAGW alarmist crowd can expect. The last 400 years of the plot below are shown in the chart to the left. My apologies for the fine print. The three plots represent the three general views related to CO₂'s warming effectiveness. The 100% case corresponds to the CAGW alarmist narrative (all CO₂) all the time, effectively). The 40% case corresponds to a more realistic CO₂ climate sensitivity (around 1 °C) and the 10% case corresponds to the scenario where the narrow CO₂ absorption band has become saturated. I suspect that reality is closer to the 10% case than either of the other options. Focus on the CO₂ rise (blue curve) in comparison to the temperature fluctuations.

