

With gratitude to my inviters and hosts:

**Alberto Montanari, Head of the DICAM Department of the University of Bologna
Dario Braga, Director of the Institute of Advanced Studies of the University of Bologna
and all colleagues of the “Costruzioni Idrauliche” team**

Personal knowable moments (DK-moments) for high-order characterization of coincidence in totalitarianism

Covering a period much less than ... 4.5 billion years

Featuring three dates: 27 April, 17 November, 26 November

Demetris Koutsoyiannis

Personal notes inspired from a visit to the University of Bologna
and from discussions with Alin Carsteanu, Michael Chiotinis,
Anna Patrikiou, Vassilios Zoukos et alii

17-30 November 2019

Available online: <http://www.itia.ntua.gr/2015/>

Part 1: 26 November

26 November 2019: My lecture in Bologna



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

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Contacts Reserved Area

26 Nov - "Knowable moments for high-order characterization and modelling of hydrological processes for sustainable management of water resources" Lecture by Demetris Koutsoyiannis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece

The visit of Demetris Koutsoyiannis is organised in collaboration with Alberto Montanari from the Department of Civil, Chemical, Environmental, and Materials Engineering.

NOV 26, 2019 FROM 05:30 PM TO 07:30 PM

Where Sala Rossa, Palazzo Marchesini, via Marsala 26, Bologna (first floor)

Stochastic modelling is an essential tool for planning water resources management and sustainable development. Setting up stochastic models requires the estimation of the moments of the underlying probability distribution. Classical moments, raw or central, express important theoretical properties of probability distributions but cannot be estimated from typical hydrological samples for order beyond 2. L-moments are better estimated but they all are of first order in terms of the process of interest; while they are effective in inferring the marginal distribution of stochastic processes, they cannot characterize even second order dependence of processes (and hence change) and thus they cannot help in stochastic modelling. Picking from both categories, we introduce knowable (K-) moments, which combine advantages of both classical and L-moments, and enable reliable estimation from samples and effective description of high order statistics, useful for marginal and joint distributions of stochastic processes. Further, by extending the notion of climacogram and climacospectrum we introduce the K-climacogram and the K-climacospectrum, which enable characterization, in terms of univariate functions, of high-order properties of stochastic processes, as well as preservation thereof in simulations.

<http://www.isa.unibo.it/en/events/26-nov-lecture-by-demetris-koutsoyiannis-national-technical-university-of-athens-greece-2019>

The same site a few weeks ago

<http://www.isa.unibo.it/en/events/26-nov-lecture-by-demetris-koutsoyiannis-national-technical-university-of-athens-greece-2019?fbclid=IwAR0rJD8kMZV90IJd2iCvd2iDRmqFTcwaGBIVyojalZwsvoRIAL...>



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26 Nov - "Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago" Lecture by Demetris Koutsoyiannis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece

The visit of Demetris Koutsoyiannis is organised in collaboration with Alberto Montanari from the Department of Civil, Chemical, Environmental, and Materials Engineering.


NOV 26, 2019 FROM 04:00 PM TO 06:00 PM

Where Department of Civil, Chemical, Environmental, and Materials Engineering - Aula Trasporti, Via del Risorgimento 2, Bologna

The scaremongering on "climate change" and the disasters it will allegedly cause is mainly associated with socio-political and economic interests, rather than with scientific data. The very notion of "climate change" is not adequately defined as a scientific term. In fact the term is a pleonasm, as change is inherent in climate. The study of paleoclimatic data and historical hydrometeorological time series shows that climate has always been changing, on all time scales and as far back in time climate reconstruction studies allow. The hypothesis that recent changes (e.g. the increase of average global temperature by about 0.3°C in the last three decades) is anthropogenic, unlike the natural changes which always have taken place, is not supported by evidence. The climate models that have been used in support of this hypothesis, when tested in independent studies, have shown no skill in reproducing correctly the known past climate. A fortiori, the predictions of these models for the future cannot be trusted.

02/11/2019, 13:56

A necessary clarification: The initially announced lecture would be an update of a 2011 presentation at a debate



Documents Software Research projects Language ▾

Home / Publications in conference pro... / Climate is changing ... since...

Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago

D. Koutsoyiannis, Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago, *Climate change: natural or human-induced*, Athens, doi:10.13140/RG.2.2.24054.19524, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Alumni, University of Michigan Alumni, Athens, 2011.

[doc_id=1181]

[Greek]

The scaremongering on "climate change" and the disasters it will allegedly cause is mainly associated with socio-political and economic interests, rather than with scientific data. The very notion of "climate change" is not adequately defined as a scientific term. In fact the term is a pleonasm, as change is inherent in climate. The study of paleoclimatic data and historical hydrometeorological time series shows that climate has always been changing, on all time scales and as far back in time climate reconstruction studies allow. The hypothesis that recent changes (e.g. the increase of average global temperature by about 0.3°C in the last three decades) is anthropogenic, unlike the natural changes which always have taken place, is not supported by evidence. The climate models that have been used in support of this hypothesis, when tested in independent studies, have shown no skill in reproducing correctly the known past climate. A fortiori, the predictions of these models for the future can not be trusted.

Remarks:

The talk was part of a debate, where the opposite position, that "we (humans) change it (the climate)" was supported by D. Lalas. At the beginning and end of the debate a voting with a scoring system took place. With 100% for the view that "we change it", 0% for the view "it changes" and 50% for the neutral position, before starting the debate the position "we change it" prevailed with 56% and after the position "it changes" prevailed with 41%.

The debate was videotaped and can be seen from the URL shown above (in Greek; duration 130 min: 0.00' Opening and salutations - 5.00' DK Presentation - 37.00' DL presentation - 68.00' Replications - 88.00' Questions - 129.00' Voting results and closing).

<https://www.itia.ntua.gr/1181/>

From changing climate to changing lecture subject

- According to informal information I received, what was found most provocative and annoying in my abstract was its first sentence:
The scaremongering on "climate change" and the disasters it will allegedly cause is mainly associated with socio-political and economic interests, rather than with scientific data.
- However, even the very objective, reactions and means used for **silencing my changing climate lecture**, which are of activist/political type (see slide 13 and onwards), prove that the statement is correct.
- But there is additional evidence about the socio-political and economic interests (see next slides).



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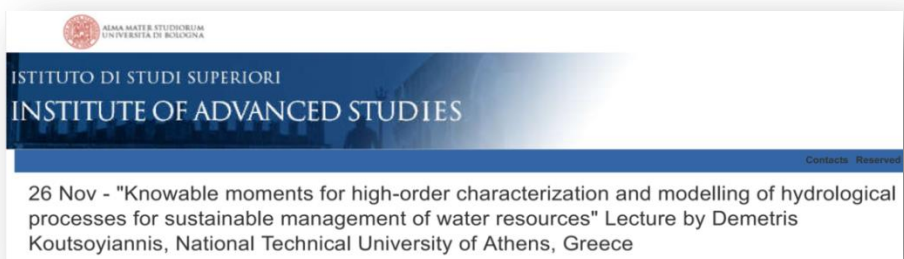
26 Nov - "Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago" Lecture by Demetris Koutsoyiannis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece



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You are here: [Home](#) > [Events and Lectures](#) > [Postponed - "Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago" Lecture by Demetris Koutsoyiannis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece](#)

Postponed - "Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago" Lecture by Demetris Koutsoyiannis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece



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26 Nov - "Knowable moments for high-order characterization and modelling of hydrological processes for sustainable management of water resources" Lecture by Demetris Koutsoyiannis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece

26 November 2019: New EU Commission President wants 3 trillion Euro for climate protection

Frankfurter Allgemeine
Wirtschaft

EU-KOMMISSION
Drei Billionen Euro für das Klima
VON HENDRIK KAFSACK, BRÜSSEL - AKTUALISIERT AM 26.11.2019 - 17:34

Google translation: According to an internal paper of the EU Commission, more than half of the EU budget could go into climate protection by 2030. Would the Member States support this drastic increase?

Einem internen Papier der EU-Kommission zufolge könnte bis zum Jahr 2030 mehr als die Hälfte des EU-Haushalts in den Klimaschutz fließen. Würden die Mitgliedstaaten diese drastische Erhöhung mittragen?

MERKEN ☆ 54 | 153 | 3 Min.

Die neue Kommissionspräsidentin Ursula von der Leyen hat große Versprechen gegeben, um die nötige Mehrheit im Europäischen Parlament zu sichern. Im Klimaschutz will sie bei den ehrgeizigen Abgeordneten mit der Zusage punkten, die EU bis zum Jahr 2050 zum ersten klimaneutralen Kontinent zu machen. Am Montagabend machten die Europaabgeordneten noch einmal Druck. Vertreter beinahe aller Gruppen sprachen sich dafür aus, den Klimanotstand auszurufen. Ob von der Leyen, deren Kommission an diesem Mittwoch vom Europäischen Parlament bestätigt werden soll, sich dieser

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REUTERS Business Markets World Politics TV More

ENVIRONMENT NOVEMBER 26, 2019 / 7:53 PM / 2 DAYS AGO

Incoming EU chief wants to 3 trillion euro climate investment: FAZ

1 MIN READ

BERLIN (Reuters) - Incoming European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen wants to invest some 3 trillion euros (\$3.31 trillion) in climate protection by 2030, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (FAZ) reported on Tuesday.

Von der Leyen, who takes over as head of the European Union executive on Dec. 1, wants to make Europe the first climate neutral continent by 2050.

Citing internal European Commission plans, the FAZ reported that the lion's share of 1 trillion euros should come from the EU budget, with the remainder coming from the European Investment Bank, EU member states, and the private sector.

Two days after: climate emergency (and opposition)

 News
European Parliament

Headlines ▾ Press room ▾ Agenda ▾ FAQ The new Parliament and the new Commission ▾

The European Parliament declares climate emergency



Press Releases **PLENARY SESSION** **ENV** 28-11-2019 - 13:01

- Commission must ensure all proposals are aligned with 1.5 °C target
- EU should cut emissions by 55% by 2030 to become climate neutral by 2050
- Calls to reduce global emissions from shipping and aviation



"Parliament declares climate emergency. MEPs want immediate and ambitious action to limit effects of climate change"© 123RF/EU-EP

EU should commit to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 at the UN Conference, says Parliament.

 **THERE IS NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY** 

There is no climate emergency

A global network of 700 scientists and professionals has prepared this urgent message. Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures.

Natural as well as anthropogenic factors cause warming

The geological archive reveals that Earth's climate has varied as long as the planet has existed, with natural cold and warm phases. The Little Ice Age ended as recently as 1850. Therefore, it is no surprise that we now are experiencing a period of warming.

Warming is far slower than predicted

The world has warmed at less than half the rate predicted by IPCC on the basis of modeled anthropogenic forcing and radiative imbalance. It tells us that we are far from understanding climate change.

Climate policy relies on inadequate models

Climate models have many shortcomings and are not remotely plausible as global policy tools. They blow up the effect of greenhouse gases such as CO₂. In addition, they ignore the fact that enriching the atmosphere with CO₂ is beneficial.

CO₂ is plant food, the basis of all life on Earth

CO₂ is not a pollutant. It is essential to all life on Earth. Photosynthesis is a blessing. More CO₂ is beneficial for nature, greening the Earth: additional CO₂ in the air has promoted growth in global plant biomass. It is also good for agriculture, increasing the yields of crops worldwide.

Global warming has not increased natural disasters

There is no statistical evidence that global warming is intensifying hurricanes, floods, droughts and suchlike natural disasters, or making them more frequent. However, there is ample evidence that CO₂-mitigation measures are as damaging as they are costly.

Literally our countries live now under a state of emergency.

Should we be scared for the climate or for the emergency state?

About the notion of "big lies" see slide 37.

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20191121IPR67110/>

I am one of the signatories on opposition: <https://clintel.org/world-climate-declaration/>

Earlier this year: Who will pay the bill



1 000 dollars par et par habitant, c'est le coût de la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique

Le 26 Août 2019, par François Lapierre

La lutte contre le réchauffement climatique coûte cher. Loin des chiffres abstraits à plusieurs milliards, Bruno Le Maire a indiqué que ce combat allait coûter 1 000 dollars par an et par habitant.



C'est après une rencontre avec des acteurs économiques que le ministre de l'Économie a donné une idée claire du coût de la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique. « L'évaluation qui est la nôtre si on veut tenir les objectifs de l'accord de Paris, c'est 1000 dollars par an, par habitant, dans les années qui viennent », a annoncé Bruno Le Maire. Il est impossible de prélever cette somme à chaque habitant de la planète, c'est pourquoi le locataire de Bercy appelle à une mobilisation pour le Fonds vert pour le climat : « toutes les organisations internationales, de la Banque mondiale, la Banque européenne d'investissement » doivent mettre au pot. Y compris les pays les plus avancés qui se sont retrouvés au G7 de Biarritz.

Google translation

\$ 1,000 per capita is the cost of fighting global warming

August 26, 2019, by François Lapierre

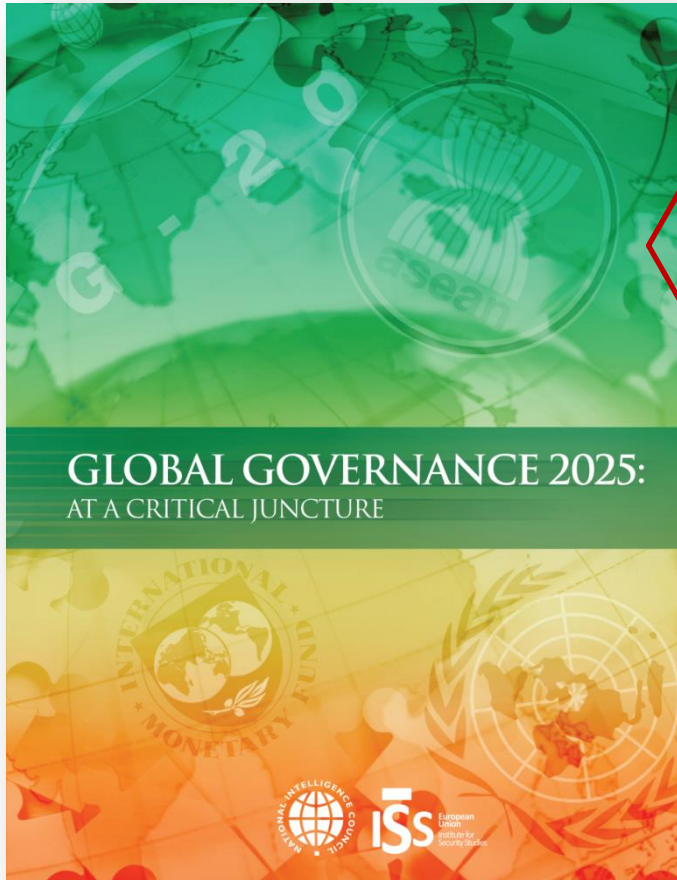
The fight against global warming is expensive. Far from the multi-billion abstract figures, **Bruno Le Maire** said that this fight would cost \$ 1,000 **per year and per capita**.

\$ 1,000 per capita is the cost of fighting global warming

It was after a meeting with economic actors that the **Minister of the Economy** gave a clear idea of the cost of the fight against global warming. "The assessment that is ours if we want to meet the objectives of the Paris agreement is \$ 1,000 per year, per capita, in the coming years," said Bruno Le Maire. It is impossible to take this sum from every inhabitant of the planet, which is why the tenant of Bercy calls for a mobilization for the Green Climate Fund: "all the international organizations, of the World Bank, the European Bank of investment "must put in the pot. Including the most advanced countries who found themselves at the G7 Biarritz.

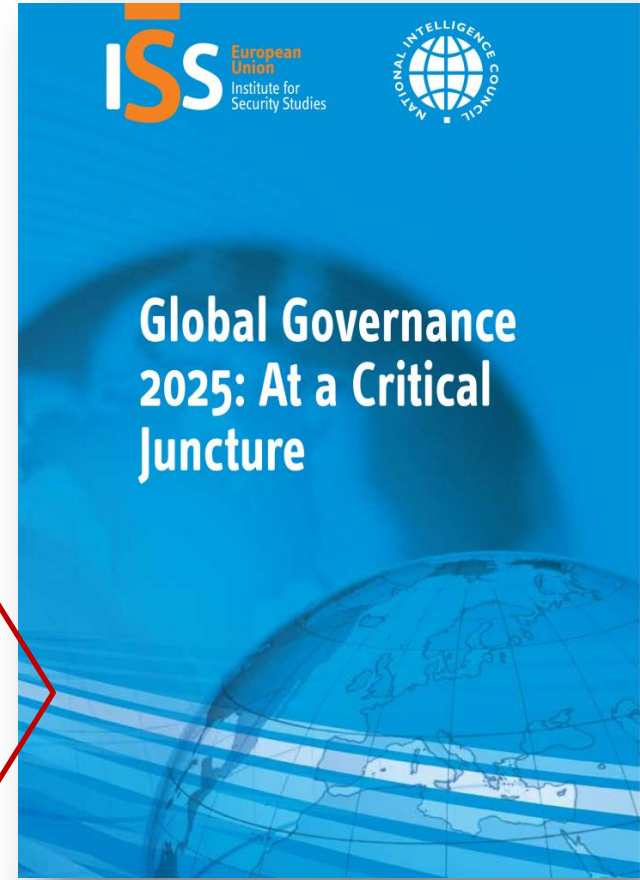
Climate change causes Global Governance

Joint report by the US National Intelligence Council & EU Institute for Security Studies (2010)



American version;
used to be hosted in
CIA's web site,
http://www.foia.cia.gov/2025/2025_Global_Governance.pdf; still
can be found in the
US Federal
Depository Library

European version;
EU Institute for
Security Studies,
<https://www.iss.europa.eu/content/global-governance-2025-critical-juncture>



Climate change has trespassed the boundaries of environmental politics to become the subject of the global political, economic and security debate and a new focus of multilateral cooperation cutting across these and other domains.

Is it a scientific action to “call for stronger global governance”?

Forbes

Billionaires Innovation Leadership Money Business Small Bus

4,601 views | Mar 17, 2012, 04:30pm

Scientists Call For Stronger Global Governance To Address Climate Change



Jeff McMahon Contributor

Green Tech

From Chicago, I write about climate change, green technology, energy.

In a [podcast](#) accompanying the article, lead author Frank Biermann, an environmental policy specialist from VU University in Amsterdam, cites climate change as the most prominent example of the failure of global governance to meet the needs of global society:

"It just takes a long time normally to get new agreements in place," Biermann says. "One example is climate change where the first Framework Convention has been negotiated in 1992. And since then, there is no change in the emissions trends of major countries.

"I mean the current state of global climate governance is surely not effective in dealing with the challenge of global warming that we see today."

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/jeffmcmahon/2012/03/17/scientists-call-for-stronger-global-governance-to-address-climate-change>

POLICYFORUM

SCIENCE AND GOVERNMENT

Navigating the Anthropocene: Improving Earth System Governance

F. Biermann,^{1,2*} K. Abbott,³ S. Andresen,⁴ K. Bäckstrand,² S. Bernstein,⁵ M. M. Betsill,⁶ H. Bulkeley,⁷ B. Cashore,⁸ J. Clapp,⁹ C. Folke,^{10,11} A. Gupta,¹² J. Gupta,^{1,13} P. M. Haas,¹⁴ A. Jordan,¹⁵ N. Kanie,^{16,17} T. Kluvánková-Oravská,¹⁸ L. Lebel,¹⁹ D. Liverman,^{20,21} J. Meadowcroft,²² R. B. Mitchell,²³ P. Newell,²⁴ S. Oberthür,²⁵ L. Olsson,² P. Pattberg,¹ R. Sánchez-Rodríguez,^{26,27} H. Schroeder,¹⁵ A. Underdal,²⁸ S. Camargo Vieira,²⁹ C. Vogel,³⁰ O. R. Young,³¹ A. Brock,¹ R. Zondervan²


Constitutional Moment

The world saw a major transformative shift in governance after 1945 that led to the establishment of the UN and numerous other international organizations, along with far-reaching new international legal norms on human rights and economic cooperation. We need similar changes today, a “constitutional moment” in world politics and global governance.

<https://science.sciencemag.org/content/335/6074/1306.summary>

Climate Change and the New Global Empire (NGE): An exposing analysis of the necessity of NGE by Harari

The New Global Empire

A Brief
History of
Humankind

Sapiens
Yuval Noah
Harari

Since around 200 BC, most humans have lived in empires. It seems likely that in the future, too, most humans will live in one. But this time the empire will be truly global. The imperial vision of dominion over the entire world could be imminent.

As the twenty-first century unfolds, nationalism is fast losing ground. More and more people believe that all of humankind is the legitimate source of political authority, rather than the members of a particular nationality, and that safeguarding human rights and protecting the interests of the entire human species should be the guiding light of politics. If so, having close to 200 independent states is a hindrance rather than a help. Since Swedes, Indonesians and Nigerians deserve the same human rights, wouldn't it be simpler for a single global government to safeguard them?

The appearance of essentially global problems, such as melting ice caps, nibbles away at whatever legitimacy remains to the independent nation states. No sovereign state will be able to overcome global warming on its own. The Chinese Mandate of Heaven was given by Heaven to solve the problems of humankind. The modern Mandate of Heaven will be given by humankind to solve the problems of heaven, such as the hole in the ozone layer and the accumulation of greenhouse gases. The colour of the global empire may well be green.

The role of media and journalism: An influential interpretation of my scheduled lecture

OCASAPIENS

DI SYLVIE COYAUD

1 NOVEMBRE 2019

Il contributo di UniBo alla fantascienza ellenica

Alberto Montanari, **professore** di costruzioni idrauliche al Dipartimento di ingegneria dell'università di Bologna, insegna come progettare misure di adattamento agli eventi estremi **aggravati** dal cambiamento climatico. A suo avviso

- *la configurazione del clima futuro, in presenza di cambiamento, è ancora affetta da numerose incognite*

Le "numerose incognite" sono dovute alla sua convinzione che le variazioni del clima sono sempre naturali e casuali. Una maggior concentrazione di gas serra in atmosfera, per esempio, non ha alcuna influenza sul riscaldamento globale né quest'ultimo sui ghiacciai la cui eventuale fusione lascia immutato il livello del mare e lo stato delle risorse idriche.

Il 26 novembre alle 16 in Aula Trasporti, Montanari ha "contribuito" (quanto? di tasca sua? con i soldi dei contribuenti?) a invitare **Demetris Koutsoyiannis**, l'idrologo del Politecnico di Atene che nel 2014 ha vinto il "**Climate Change Award**" assegnato dallo **Heartland BigOil & Coal Institute** in omaggio ai suoi

Chi sono



Sapiens è un'aspirazione. Ora felicemente in pensione, l'oca - a.k.a. Sylvie Coyaud - era cronista della ricerca per D e altri giornali. Il

Google translation: On November 26th at 4 pm in the Transport Hall, Montanari "contributed" (how much? **Out** of his own pocket? With the money of the tax payers?) To invite **Demetris Koutsoyiannis**, the hydrologist of the Polytechnic of Athens who won the **Climate Change Award** in 2014, awarded by the **Heartland BigOil & Coal Institute**, in homage to his

- *exceptional contributions for [sic] to conclude with certainty that the climate is changing and human beings have nothing to do with it!*

<http://ocasapiens-dweb.blogautore.repubblica.it/2019/11/01/il-contributo-di-unibo-alla-fantascienza-ellenica>

Do professors and students, who care about the fame of Alma Mater, need instructions about how to act? And what time exactly to act? Instructions from whom?

OCASAPIENS

DI SYLVIE COYAUD

I docenti che hanno a cuore la fama dell'Alma Mater e gli studenti che non temono ritorsioni potrebbero copiare in grande la figura del modello, la curva delle temperature e l'attestato del Climate Change Award per tappezzarne l'Aula Trasporti verso le 15.30 del 26 novembre.

Google translation: The professors who care about the fame of the Alma Mater and the students who are not afraid of retaliation could copy in large the figure of the model, the temperature curve and the certificate of the Climate Change Award to cover the Transportation Classroom around 3.30 pm 26 November.

<http://ocasapiens-dweb.blogautore.repubblica.it/2019/11/01/il-contributo-di-unibo-alla-fantascienza-ellenica>

The difficulties to deal with “big lies”...

— OCASAPIENS —

DI SYLVIE COYAUD



Alberto Montanari scrive:

2 novembre 2019 alle 19:52

Proprio in merito alla verificabilità delle fonti tengo a sottolineare che non esiste alcun “Heartland BigOil & Coal Institute” il quale, pertanto, non può aver attribuito alcun award. Esiste “Heartland Institute” che però non ha attribuito alcun award al Prof. Koutsoyiannis. Quanto riportato nel Suo articolo a questo proposito è quindi frutto di pura fantasia.

Google translation: Precisely with regard to the verifiability of the sources, I would like to stress that there is no "Heartland BigOil & Coal Institute" which, therefore, cannot have given any awards. There is "Heartland Institute" which however did not award any award to Prof. Koutsoyiannis. The information in your article on this subject is therefore the result of pure fantasy.



Antonis Christofides scrive:

5 novembre 2019 alle 20:49

It's also NOT an imitation of the Heartland award. According to <http://climatechangeawards.org/about-the-climate-change-awards/>, the Heartland awards were presented in July 2014, whereas Koutsoyiannis's "award" was presented in April 2014.



Antonis Christofides scrive:

7 novembre 2019 alle 17:27

You can't just accuse a person of lying before you hear their version. For example, Sylvie claims that Ross McKittrick is Koutsoyiannis's co-author. She is in error. Should I start saying things like "I wonder whether she normally writes such obvious lies in her blog"?

<http://ocasapiens-dweb.blogautore.repubblica.it/2019/11/01/il-contributo-di-unibo-alla-fantascienza-ellenica>

About the notion of “big lies” see slide 37

Is the text in quotation marks quoted from my text?

la Repubblica Bologna	Data 05-11-2019 Pagina 1 Foglio 1 / 2
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Polemica in ateneo

Clima, rivolta contro il prof negazionista



● a pagina 7

LA POLEMICA

Clima, rivolta in ateneo sul prof negazionista

Un famoso idrologo greco chiamato per una lezione all'Alma Mater "Il surriscaldamento? Non dipende dall'uomo". E i docenti insorgono

di Ilaria Venturi
Lui è uno stimatissimo idrologo, il professor Demetris Koutsoyiannis. no all'autismo», una delle più dure. La discussione coinvolge la rete dei climatologi dell'Alma Mater e come il quarto rapporto dell'Ipcc. Inoltre si è visto come i soli agenti esterni naturali (attività solare e vul-

My special thanks to *La Repubblica* for the honourable label of "**prof negazionista**" (prof denier). Also for "*famoso idrologo*" (famous hydrologist) "*stimatissimo idrologo*" (highly esteemed hydrologist).

About labeling people see slide 37.

26 November 1973, front page of *New York Times*: the military coup within a military coup in Greece



The New York Times

MILITARY COUP IN GREECE REMOVES PAPADOPOULOS; NEW REGIME BEGINS PURGE

By Alvin Shuster Special to The New York Times

Nov. 26, 1973



ATHENS, Nov. 25—President George Papadopoulos, the former colonel who seized power here in 1967, was ousted today in a military coup.

Among those dismissed were Premier Spyros **Markezinis**, who was appointed to head a civilian Cabinet just last month, and the commander in chief of the armed forces and the chiefs of the army, air force and the Athens police.

A key figure in the swift and smoothly executed coup is believed to be Brig. Gen. Dimitrios Ioannidis, the chief of the Greek military police. Diplomats generally believe that he was disillusioned by the Papadopoulos programs, including the timetable for parliamentary elections next year.

<https://www.nytimes.com/1973/11/26/archives/military-coup-in-greece-removes-papadopoulos-new-regime-begins.html>

Part 2: 17 November

17 November 2019: My arrival to Bologna University

BOARDING PASS

Copy to keep for the journey



First name **DIMITRIOS MR KOUTSOGIANNIS**
 Frequent flyer
 Ticket number **0555591517677**
 Allowance



Flight	Terminal	Date	From	TO	Departure	Gate	Boarding	Class	Seat
FLIGHT	TERMINAL	DATE	FROM	TO	DEPARTURE	GATE	BOARDING	CLASS	SEAT
AZ0717	1	17Nov	Athens (ATH)	Rome (FCO)	05:55	R15	05:20	ECONOMY	10A

BOARDING PASS

Copy to be handed in at the airport



First name **DIMITRIOS MR KOUTSOGIANNIS**
 Frequent flyer
 Ticket number **0555591517677**
 Allowance



Flight	Terminal	Date	From	TO	Departure	Gate	Boarding	Class	Seat
FLIGHT	TERMINAL	DATE	FROM	TO	DEPARTURE	GATE	BOARDING	CLASS	SEAT
AZ1311	1	17Nov	Rome (FCO)	Bologna (BLQ)	09:45	B14	09:10	ECONOMY	1F

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DICAM 2018-2022 DEPARTMENT OF EXCELLENCE MIUR

News Applications to the International Master's Degrees @DICAM are now opened! Published on 24 January 2019 Dicom News (Italian site)

17 November 1973: The invasion of tanks into the National Technical University of Athens



The New York Times

TROOPS IN ATHENS MOVE ON CAMPUS TO QUELL PROTEST

Nov. 17, 1973



ATHENS, Saturday, Nov. 17 —Greek troops using a tank crashed through the iron gates of the Athens Polytechnic University early today to help the police dislodge some 2,000 students who had seized the campus and demanded the overthrow of the Government.

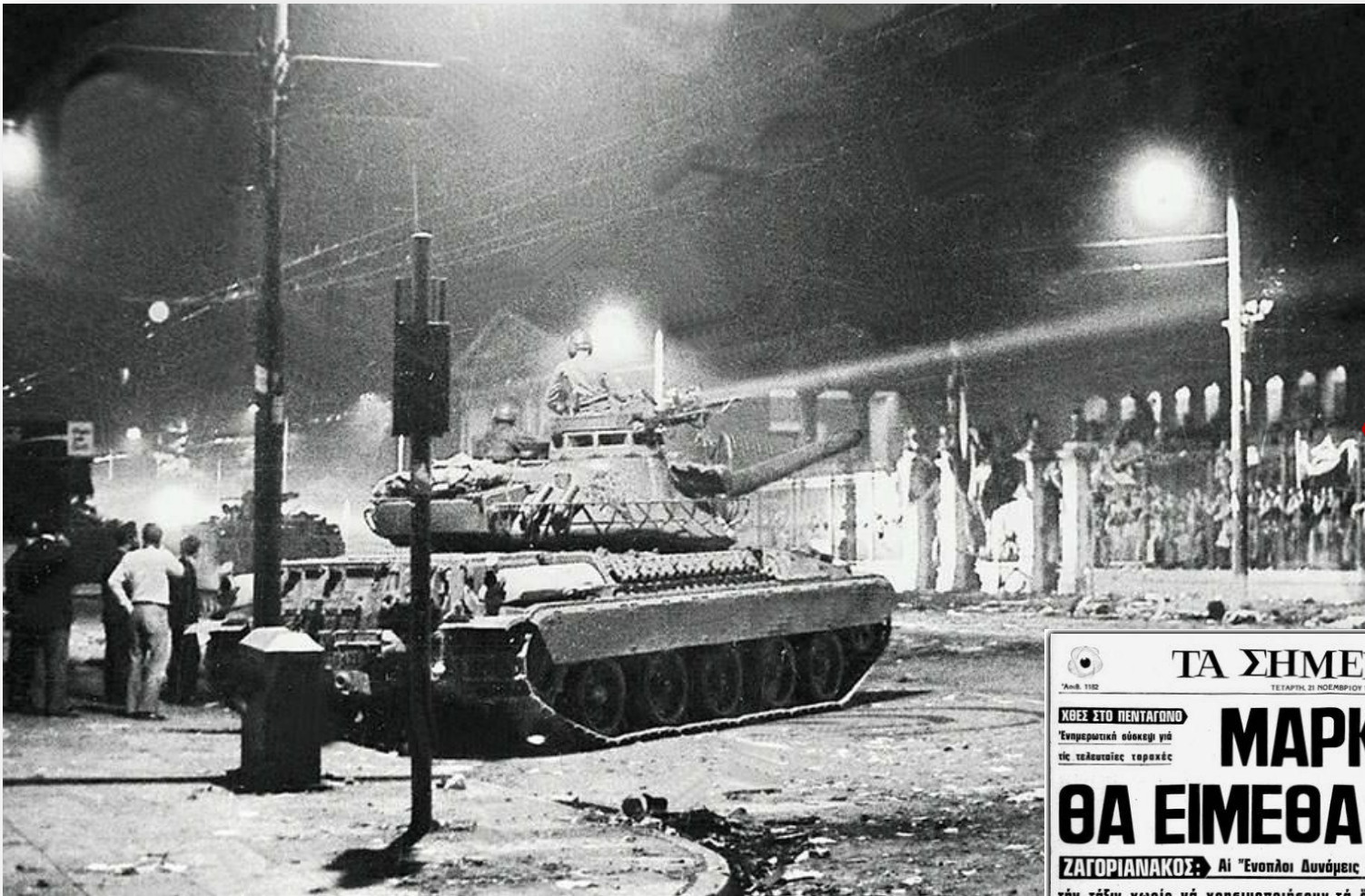
The attack on the university followed a night of clashes between the students, who had occupied the university beginning Wednesday, and the police.

Leading members of the Cabinet under Premier Spyros **Markezinis** met last night to discuss the situation, and informants said that the army was called in after reports had been received that at least one young demonstrator, and possibly as many as three, had been killed.

<https://www.nytimes.com/1973/11/17/archives/troops-in-athens-move-on-campus-to-quell-protest-use-tank-to.html>

My personal memories as a first-year student: http://www.itia.ntua.gr/blog/2017/11/18/anamniseis_noe_1973/

17 November 1973: A better photo and a Greek newspaper



The NTUA
historical
campus in
the Athens
centre

<https://www.kathimerini.gr/1041636/gallery/epikairothta/ellada/h-e3egersh-twn-foihtwn-sto-polytexneio>
https://www.efsyn.gr/themata/fantasma-tis-istorias/117303_pos-glitose-o-markezinis



17 November 2009: Climategate

Climate Audit by Steve McIntyre

[« Is Yamal Homogeneous? An Esper-Style Answer.](#)

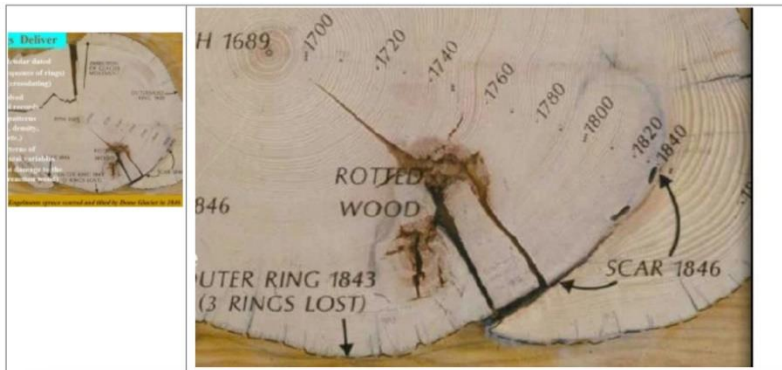
[Salzer et al 2009 – A First Look »](#)

Miracles and Strip Bark Standardization

Stephen McIntyre

Nov 16, 2009 at 12:16 PM

A [CA reader](#) has provided a link to an extremely interesting presentation by dendro Brian Luckman of U of Western Ontario (Rob Wilson's thesis supervisor) at the 2008 Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists. Reader Erasmus de Frigid draws attention to the inhomogeneity in the tree ring record created when the tree was scarred by a glacier, evidenced by a terrifically interesting cross-section picture of the results of glacier scarring on ring widths. It sure looks to me like the net result of glacier scarring resulted in strip bark – something that's obviously an important issue.



[RC](#)

A miracle just happened.

Posted Nov 17, 2009 at 5:24 AM | [Permalink](#)

The link in "RC" points to the file with the hacked emails posted on the hacked "RealClimate" blog



The CRU hack: Context

Filed under: [Climate Science](#) — gavin @ 23 November 2009

This is a continuation of the [last thread](#) which is getting a little unwieldy. The emails cover a 13 year period in which many things happened, and very few people are up to speed on some of the long-buried issues. So to save some time, I've pulled a few bits out of the comment thread that shed some light on some of the context which is missing in some of the discussion of various emails.

156 gavin says:
[23 Nov 2009 at 4:00 PM](#)

There seems to be some doubt about the timeline of events that led to the emails hack. For clarification and to save me going through this again, this is a summary of my knowledge of the topic. At around 6:20am 7.20am (EST) Nov 17th, somebody hacked into the RC server from an IP address associated with a computer somewhere in Turkey, disabled access from the legitimate users, and uploaded a file FOIA.zip to our server. They then created a draft post that would have been posted announcing the data to the world that was identical in content of the comment posted on The Air Vent later that day. They were intercepted before this could be posted on the blog. This archive appears to be identical to the one posted on the Russian server except for the name change. Curiously, and unnoticed by anyone else so far, the first comment posted on this subject was not at the Air Vent, but actually at ClimateAudit ([comment 49](#) on a thread related to stripbark trees, dated Nov 17 5.24am (Central Time I think)). The username of the commenter was linked to the FOIA.zip file at realclimate.org. Four downloads occurred from that link while the file was still there (it no longer is).

The use of a turkish computer would seem to imply that this upload and hack was not solely a whistleblower act, but one that involved more sophisticated knowledge. If SM or JeffID want to share the IPs associated with the comments on their sites, I'll be happy to post the IP address that was used to compromise RC.

<https://climateaudit.org/2009/11/16/luckman-at-the-canadian-society-for-petroleum-geologists/#comment-201848>


<http://www.realclimate.org/index.php/archives/2009/11/the-cru-hack-context/comment-page-4/#comment-143886>

My personal reaction on Climategate (Nov. 2009)

Climate Science: Roger Pielke Sr.

HOME MAIN CONCLUSIONS MESSAGE FROM R.A. PIELKE SR.

Pielke Research Group: News and Commentary



← Comment On The Post "Enemies Caught In Action" On The Blackboard
Protecting The IPCC Turf – There Are No Independent Climate Assessments Of The IPCC WG1 Report Funded And Sanctioned By The NSF, NASA Or The NRC – A Repost Of And Comment On A January 13 2009 post →

BY RPIELKE | NOVEMBER 24, 2009 - 7:00 AM

Beware Saviors! By Demetris Koutsoyiannis

Guest weblog by Demetris Koutsoyiannis (<http://www.itia.ntua.gr/dk/>)

Search

Categories

- Academic Departments
- Advocacy Masking As Science
- Assessment of climate predictability
- Bias In News Media Reports
- Books
- Climate Change Forcings & Feedbacks
- Climate Change Forcings & Feedbacks
- Climate Change Metrics
- Climate Change Regulations

10 years after: *“Climategate mattered because it offered the first solid proof that the scientific establishment wasn’t being altogether honest about man-made global warming. [...] These were men behaving more like political activists than dispassionate seekers after truth”.* **James Delingpole**

<https://pielkeclimatesci.wordpress.com/2009/11/24/beware-saviors-by-demetris-koutsoyiannis/>

<https://www.spectator.co.uk/2019/11/my-finest-hour/>

are not scientific), I must say that what I’ve been reading in the recently hacked and released confidential files from the CRU (aka “Climategate” documents) is not a surprise to me. Rather, and sadly, it verifies what I had suspected about some in the climate establishment. I wonder if they take pride in seeing their own words—now in a public forum:

“I tried hard to balance the needs of the science and the IPCC, which were not always the same.” (<http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=794>).

“I can’t see either of these papers being in the next IPCC report. Kevin and I will keep them out somehow – even if we have to redefine what the peer-review literature is!” (<http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=419>).

“I’ve just completed Mike’s Nature trick of adding in the real temps to each series for the last 20 years (ie from 1981 onwards) and from 1961 for Keith’s to hide the decline.” (<http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=154>).

“The fact is that we can’t account for the lack of warming at the moment and it is a travesty that we can’t. The CERES data published in the August BAMS 09 supplement on 2008 shows there should be even more warming: but the data are surely wrong.” (<http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=1048>).

“If anything, I would like to see the climate change happen, so the science could be proved right, regardless of the consequences.” (<http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=544>)

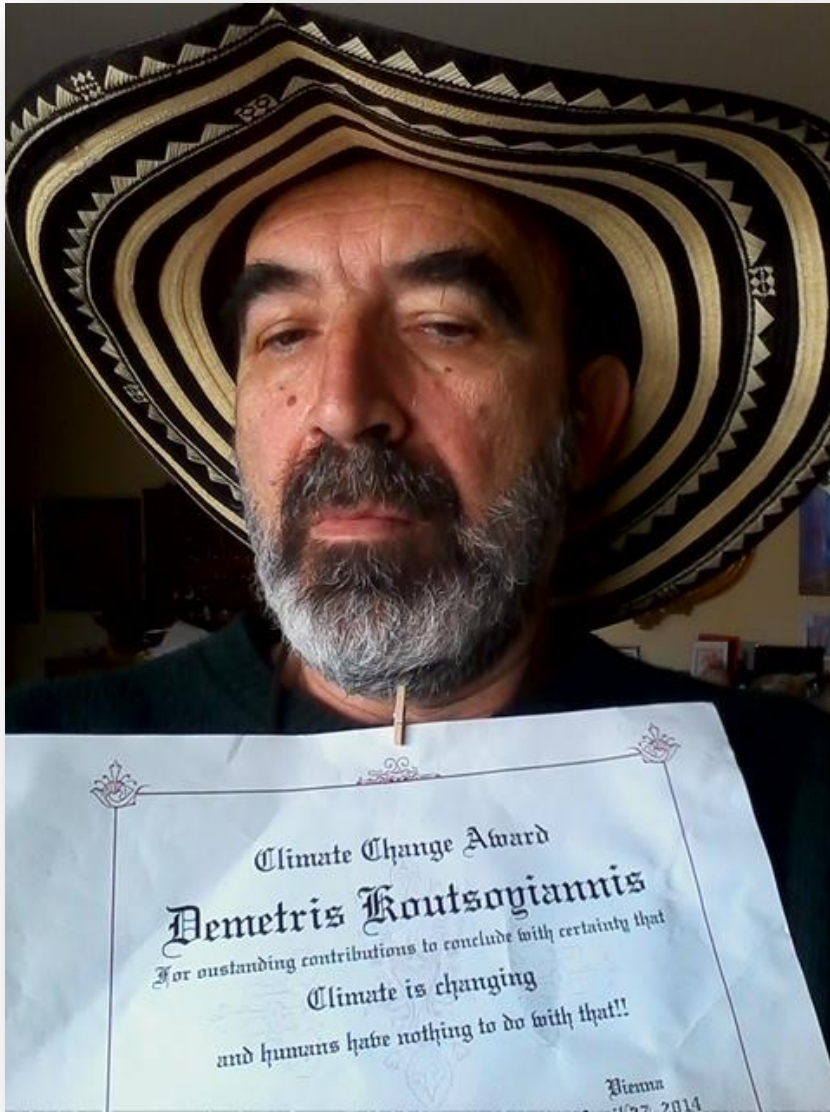
“The skeptics appear to have staged a ‘coup’ at ‘Climate Research’ ... Perhaps we should encourage our colleagues in the climate research community to no longer submit to, or cite papers in, this journal.” (<http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=295>).

“It’s one thing to lose ‘Climate Research’. We can’t afford to lose GRL [Geophysical Research Letters]” <http://www.anelegantchaos.org/cru/emails.php?eid=484>.

I do not know how the majority of research scientists feel when reading these and similar quotations from those few people who—objectively—they’d viewed as the leaders in the “climate change” enterprise, and whose results and directions they were consistently following. Will they continue to recognize them as

Part 3: 27 April

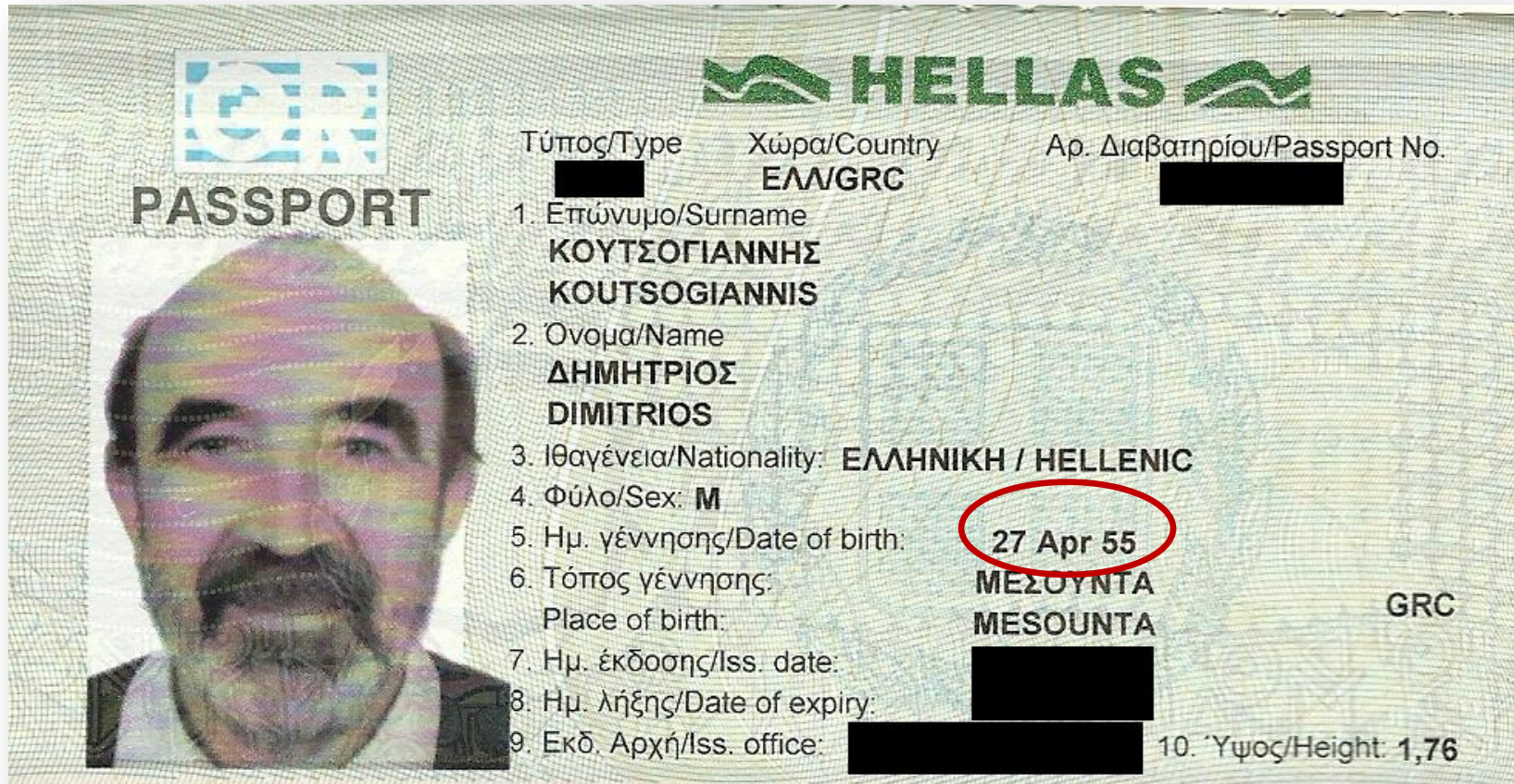
27 April 2014: My "Climate Change Award"



<https://www.itia.ntua.gr/en/docinfo/1451/>



27 April 1955: The date of my birth



So, I am thankful to the multicultural (Greek-Italian-Romanian-Austrian-Dutch-British-Colombian-Mexican) party members (a party chaired by Alin Carsteanu), who in my 59th birthday honoured me with the “Climate Change Award” (a funny title invented by them), the sombrero, the grappa, the wine and, most of all, their friendship.

<https://www.itia.ntua.gr/en/docinfo/1451/>

27 April 1945: Mussolini arrested by partisans



The next day he was found dead.

(Note that the death of Mussolini remains a controversial issue, perhaps like the death of J.F. Kennedy).

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benito_Mussolini

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_of_Benito_Mussolini

27 April 1937: Death of Antonio Gramsci



- Gramsci, the Italian Marxist philosopher and **Head of Partito Comunista d'Italia** was arrested by the fascist police on 9 November 1926, despite his parliamentary immunity, and was imprisoned almost until the end of his life (**27 April 1937**, aged 46).
- His *Quaderni del carcere* (Prison Notebooks) was my favourite Marxist reading in my youth for several reasons including:
 - his critique on the economic determinism of Marxism;
 - his theory of cultural hegemony;
 - his ideas on civil society vs. the political society.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_Gramsci

Fascism and the oath of unimprisoned professors



Art. 18.

I professori di ruolo e i professori incaricati nei Regi istituti d'istruzione superiore sono tenuti a prestare giuramento secondo la formula seguente:

« Giuro di essere fedele al Re, ai suoi Reali successori e al Regime Fascista, di osservare lealmente lo Statuto e le altre leggi dello Stato, di esercitare l'ufficio d'insegnante e

adempiere tutti i doveri accademici col proposito di formare cittadini operosi, probi e devoti alla Patria ed al Regime Fascista.

« Giuro che non appartengo nè apparterrò ad associazioni o partiti, la cui attività non si concili con i doveri del mio ufficio ».

I swear fidelity to the King, to his Royal successors and to the Fascist regime, and I swear to respect the [National Fascist Party's] Statute and the other laws of the State, and to fulfil my teacher's and all academics' duties with the aim of preparing industrious and righteous citizens, patriotic and devoted to the Fascist regime. I swear not to be or ever become a member of organizations or parties whose activities are incompatible with my official duties.

English translation of the oath from:

<https://blognostrumuva.wordpress.com/2017/04/11/the-italian-university-professors-oath-of-allegiance-to-fascism-1931/>

The oath deniers

la Repubblica+ | Mobile | Facebook | Twitter

la Repubblica

Archivio

Home Pubblico Economia&Finanza Sport Spettacoli Cultura Mot

Sei in: Archivio > la Repubblica.it > 2000 > 04 > 16 > I professori che dissero ...

I professori che dissero no a Mussolini

"Sublimato all' un per mille", titolò sprezzantemente un giornale d' obbedienza littoria. Gli esiti del giuramento di fedeltà al fascismo - imposto ai professori universitari nel 1931 dalla regia di Giovanni Gentile - furono per Mussolini assai lusinghieri. Seppure sotto ricatto, **su oltre milleduecento accademici, soltanto dodici opposero un rifiuto**. Sopra questi isolati viaggiatori che attraversarono la terra del no è scesa per settant' anni una nebbia densa di rimozione e imbarazzo. Come se l' insidioso orizzonte da loro - soltanto da loro - varcato rimarcasse l' ipocrisia, la fragilità, lo spirito di accomodamento, anche la pavidità di cui diede prova larghissima parte degli

I dodici professori che non hanno giurato

Paolo Valabrega

6 maggio 2014

Sommario

Nel 1931 fu imposto a tutti i professori universitari di giurare fedeltà al regime fascista. **Solo 12 professori su 1225 rifiutarono** di prestare giuramento:

Francesco Ruffini, Mario Carrara, Lionello Venturi, Gaetano De Sanctis, Piero Martinetti, Bartolo Nigrisoli, Ernesto Buonaiuti, Giorgio Erre-ra, Vito Volterra, Giorgio Levi della Vida, Edoardo Ruffini Avondo, Fabio Luzzatto.

Tutti furono destituiti dalla cattedra universitaria di cui erano titolari.

Deniers $\frac{12}{1225} = 1\%$; Consensus followers: 99%

Does the high percentage (notably, > 97%) vindicate this political stance? And what if the stance was scientific?

<https://ricerca.repubblica.it/repubblica/archivio/repubblica/2000/04/16/professori-che-dissero-no-mussolini.html>

Paolo Valabrega, *I dodici professori che non hanno giurato* [The twelve professors who didn't take the oath] (Politecnico di Torino),

https://www.swas.polito.it/services/poli_flash/foto/1%20dodici%20professori%20che%20non%20hanno%20giurato.pdf

A note on consensus in politics

%	Case	%	Case
100%	North Korean leader Kim Jong-un (2014)	99.4%	Raul Castro in Cuban election (2008)
100%	Saddam Hussein in Iraq's referendum (2002)	98.9%	Adolf Hitler in German parliamentary election (1938)
100%	Nicolae Ceaușescu in Romania's referendum (1986)	92.1%	George Papadopoulos in the Greek constitutional referendum (1968)
99.9 %	North Korean leader Kim Jong-il (2009)	83.5%	Record high of the communist party in USSR under Stalin's leadership (1950)
99.8%	Benito Mussolini in Italian general election (1934)	82%	Jacques Chirac against Jean-Marie Le Pen in French presidential election (2002)

<https://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-magazine-monitor-26527422>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1986_Romanian_military_referendum

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1934_Italian_general_election

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1938_German_parliamentary_election_and_referendum

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1968_Greek_constitutional_referendum

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1950_Soviet_Union_legislative_election

A note on consensus in Science



Doran et al 2009, Anderegg et al 2010

<http://sks.to/consensus>

Studies into scientific agreement on human-caused global warming



From wikipedia:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_consensus_on_climate_change

From NASA site: <http://climate.nasa.gov/blog/938/>

Article

Scientists Reach 100% Consensus on Anthropogenic Global Warming

James Powell¹

Abstract

The consensus among research scientists on anthropogenic global warming has grown to 100%, based on a review of 11,602 peer-reviewed articles on “climate change” and “global warming” published in the first 7 months of 2019.

Bulletin of Science, Technology & Society
1–2
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DOI: 10.1177/0270467619886266
journals.sagepub.com/home/bst



In politics consensus is suspicious

“Any election win with more than two-thirds of the votes should raise suspicions, because it is so unusual in a free and fair election” (Thomas Lundberg, quoted in <https://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-magazine-monitor-26527422>).

In science consensus is irrelevant

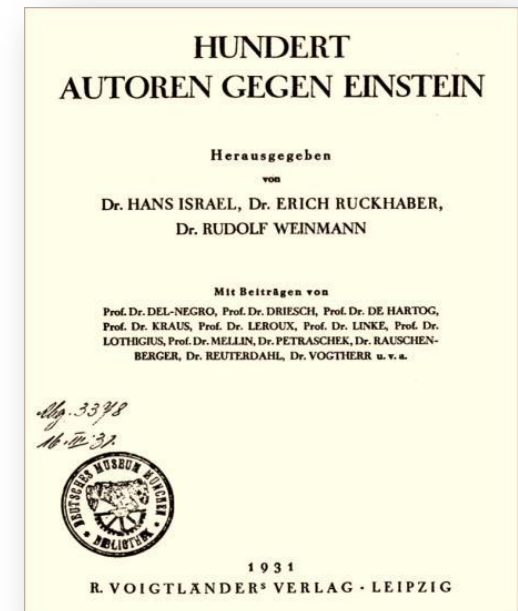
Heliocentric vs. geocentric system

Up to **Galileo's trial on heresy** in 1633, consensus on the geocentric system was almost 100%. We should only exclude **Aristarchus** (c. 270 BC) and some unknown followers, **Seleucus of Seleucia** (b. 190 BC), **Copernicus**, **Giordano Bruno**, **Kepler**, **Galileo** and a few more (perhaps including **Leonardo da Vinci**).

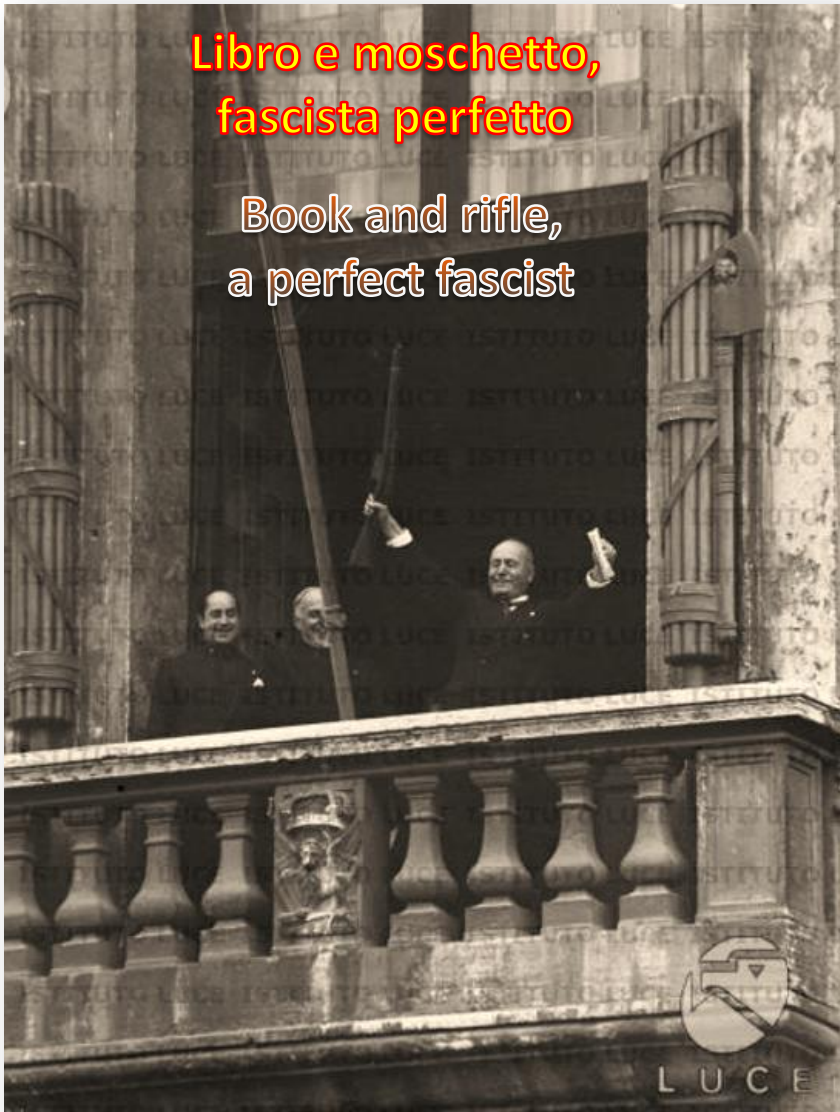


Einstein' reaction of the publication of the book *Hundred Authors Against Einstein*:

“Why 100? If I were wrong, one would have been enough.”



Perfect fascism vs. the post-fascism Italian Constitution



COSTITUZIONE
ITALIANA
TESTO VIGENTE



Senato della Repubblica



Articolo 33
**L'arte e la scienza sono libere
e libero ne è l'insegnamento.**

**Art and science are free,
and free is their teaching.**

<https://patrimonio.archivioluca.com/luce-web/detail/IL0010027119/12/mussolini-affacciato-al-balcone-mostra-libro-e-moschetto>

http://www.senato.it/application/xmanager/projects/leg18/file/repository/relazioni/libreria/novita/XVII/costituzione_VIGENTE_rossa_2.pdf

Academic freedom applies to EU, too

Or should it not apply because of emergency?



CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

(2000/C 364/01)

18.12.2000

EN

Official Journal of the European Communities

C 364/1

Article 13

Freedom of the arts and sciences

The arts and scientific research shall be free of constraint. Academic freedom shall be respected.

26.10.2012

IT

Gazzetta ufficiale dell'Unione europea

C 326/391

Articolo 13

Libertà delle arti e delle scienze

Le arti e la ricerca scientifica sono libere. La libertà accademica è rispettata.

C 326/398

EL

Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης

26.10.2012

Άρθρο 13

Ελευθερία της τέχνης και της επιστήμης

Η τέχνη και η επιστημονική έρευνα είναι ελεύθερες. Η ακαδημαϊκή ελευθερία είναι σεβαστή.

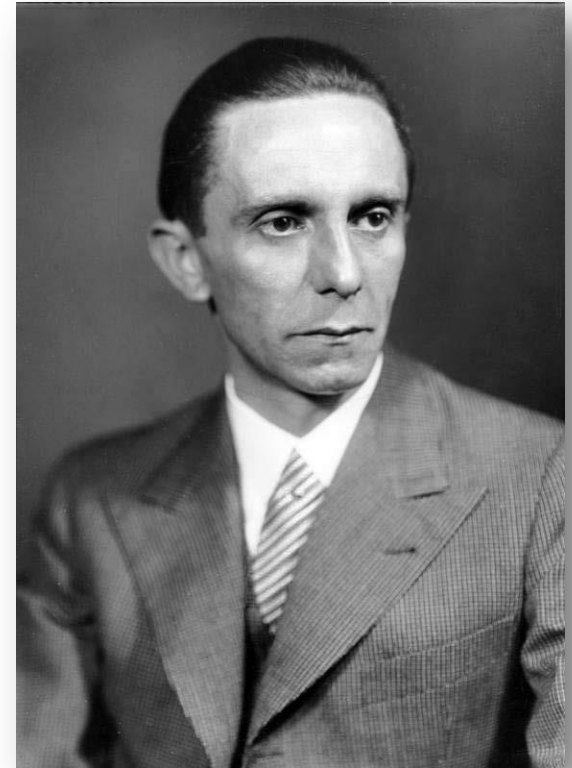
27 April 1941: Nazis invade Athens



<http://www.topontiki.gr/article/218332/27-apriliou-1941-oi-germanoi-parelaynoyn-stin-athina-photos-video>

27 April 1930: Hitler appoints Goebbels as Reich's propaganda leader

- Some of Goebbels's Principles of Propaganda:
 - 14. Propaganda must label events and people with distinctive phrases or slogans [...] They must be utilized again and again, but only in appropriate situations.*
 - 18. Propaganda must facilitate the displacement of aggression by specifying the targets for hatred.*
- A likely false quote:
 - If you tell a lie big enough and keep repeating it, people will eventually come to believe it.*
- Verified quotes:
 - The English follow the principle that when one lies, one should lie big, and stick to it. They keep up their lies, even at the risk of looking ridiculous.*
- Related quote from Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf*:
 - in the big lie there is always a certain force of credibility*



*Questions: Would one who believes in the power of lies say it publicly? Or wouldn't he blame others for practicing it?

Goebbels's tragic relationship with lies

- After Hitler's suicide on 30 April 1945, in accordance with his will, Goebbels succeeded him as Chancellor of Germany, serving one day in this post. The following day, Goebbels and his wife committed suicide, after poisoning their six children (in photo).
- Three days earlier (**28 April 1945**) he addressed a letter to his stepson ending as "*Farewell, my dear Harald*", which contained the following extract:

One day the lies will crumble away of themselves and truth will triumph once more. That will be the moment when we shall tower over all, clean and spotless, as we have always striven to be and believe ourselves to be.

Questions: Did he mean his own "**noble lies**", as suggested by Soules (2015)? Or did he mean that the others tell lies and **his truth** would triumph?



Soules, M., 2015. *Media, persuasion and propaganda*. Edinburgh University Press, <https://books.google.gr/books?id=owfdCQAAQBAJ>

Haratonik, P.L., 1979. Final Entries 1945: Diaries of Joseph Goebbels" by Hugh Trevor-Roper (Book Review). *Et Cetera*, 36, 204.

<https://search.proquest.com/docview/1290135711>

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Goebbels

27 April 1904: Birth of Nikos Zachariadis

(A survivor of Nazi death camps – Holocaust and the Greek holokautomata)

- **Nikos Zachariadis** (born on **27 April 1904**) was **Secretary General of the Communist Party of Greece**.
 - He was imprisoned by the **Greek fascist** government, delivered to Nazis on **27 April 1941**, deported to the Dachau camp in Nov. 1941, and released in May 1945.
 - In 1957 he was arrested by the Soviets and exiled in Siberia, initially in Yakutia and later in Surgut, where (according to claims), he committed suicide in 1973.
- He was one of an unknown number of non-Jewish Greeks, who, along with 50 000 Jews were deported from Greece to Dachau, Auschwitz, Bergen Belsen, Treblinka; only about 13 000 Greek Jews survived the **holocaust**.
- The “local” Greek **holokautomata** include:
 - 1500 Greek villages destroyed (best known: Kalavryta and Distomo).
 - 30 000 Greek victims of the German retaliations against areas whose population was accused of supporting the partisans.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikos_Zachariadis

Kateřina Králová, 2017. The “Holocausts” in Greece: (victim competition in the context of postwar compensation for Nazi persecution. *Holocaust Studies*, 23:1-2, 149-175, DOI: 10.1080/17504902.2016.1209837

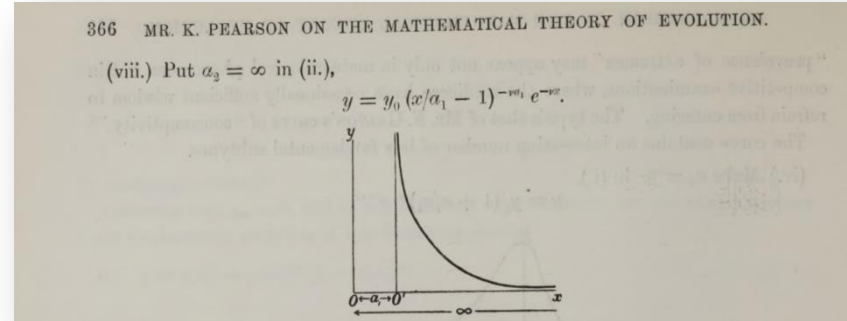
27 April 1936: Death of Karl Pearson



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Pearson

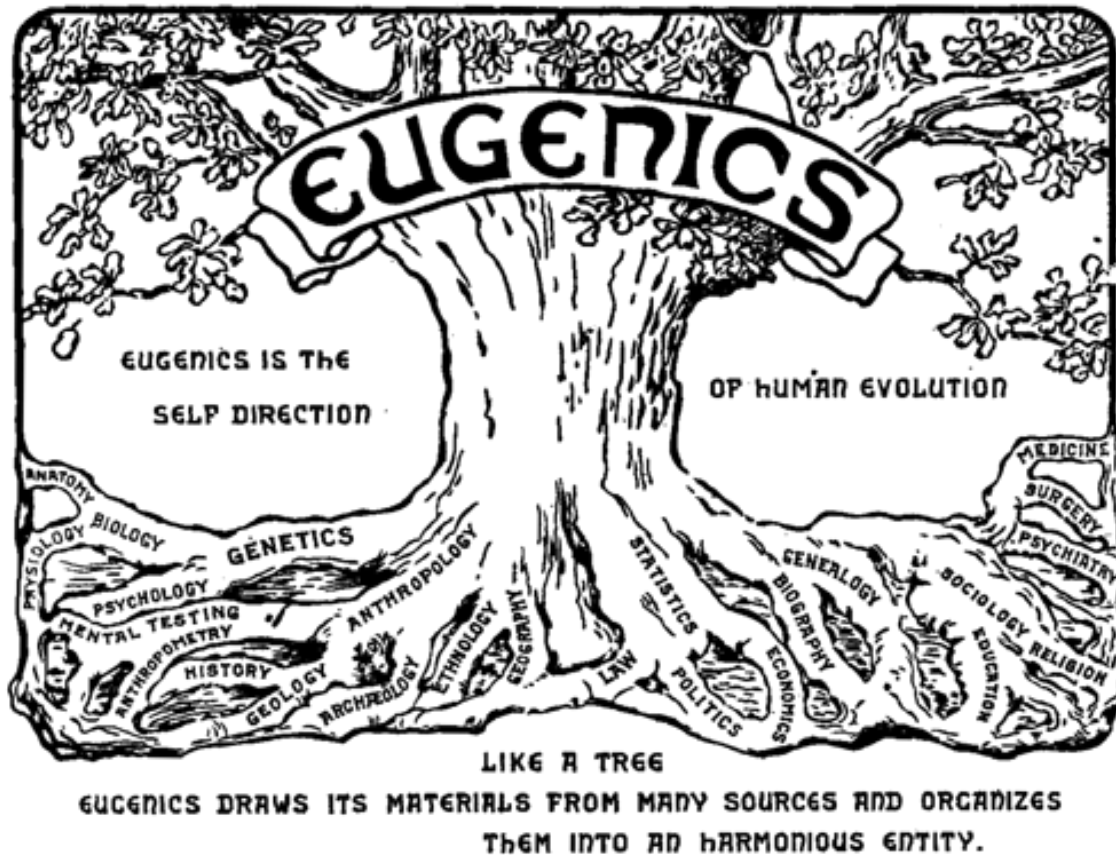
Bashford, A. and Levine, P. eds., 2010. *The Oxford handbook of the history of eugenics*,

<https://books.google.gr/books?id=g15rfXUA2i8C>



- **Karl Pearson (1857 – 27 April 1936)** is mostly known for the eponymic probability distributions, as well as the correlation coefficient, which however is due to Galton (slide 42) and Bravais (cf. Stigler's law of eponymy).
- He was English mathematician and statistician with contribution in biometrics and meteorology, the founder of the discipline of mathematical statistics and the world's first university statistics department at University College London (UCL).
- It is less known that he was **the first Galton Chair of Eugenics at UCL** and that he stated that **“superior and inferior races cannot coexist; if the former are to make effective use of global resources; the latter must be extirpated.”**

Eugenics: The (consensus?) scientific theory a century ago, which enabled death camps



Eugenics was practiced in the United States many years before eugenics programs in Nazi Germany which were largely inspired by the previous American work. Stefan Kühl has documented the consensus between Nazi race policies and those of eugenicists in other countries, including the United States, and points out that eugenicists understood Nazi policies and measures as the realization of their goals and demands.

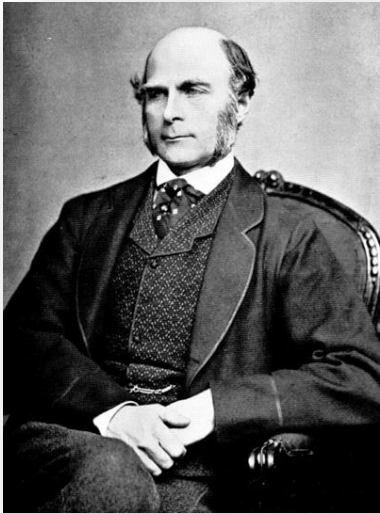
[...]

By 1928, there were 376 separate university courses in some of the United States' leading schools, enrolling more than 20,000 students, which included eugenics in the curriculum.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eugenics>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eugenics_in_the_United_States (see also references there)

Other science heroes who pioneered eugenics



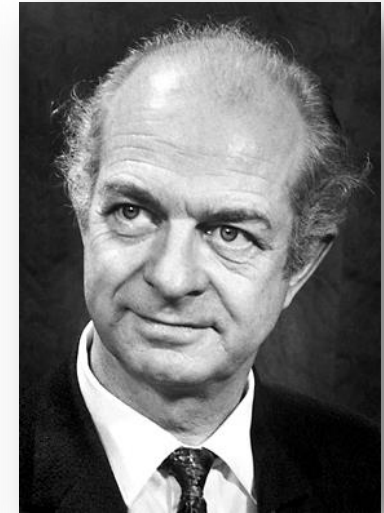
Sir **Francis Galton** (1822-1911): English statistician, inventor, meteorologist, geneticist, and eugenicist; founder of the statistical concept of correlation. He coined the widely popular misnomer **regression** (toward the mean). Follower of **biological determinism**. He **coined the term eugenics**. He intended for eugenics to become a religion that could lead to a perfect, happy and successful human race.



Svante Arrhenius (1859 – 1927): Swedish physicist, one of the (co-)founder of physical chemistry; Nobel Prize for Chemistry, 1903. Father of the hypothesis that CO₂ will increase Earth's temperature through the greenhouse effect. Also **board member for the Swedish Society for Racial Hygiene**.



Lord **John Maynard Keynes** (1883 –1946): influential British economist, founder of Keynesian economics. Also served as treasurer of the **University of Cambridge Eugenics Society** upon its creation and **Director of the British Eugenics Society** (1937-1944).



Linus Pauling (1901-1994): American chemist; the only person to have been awarded two unshared Nobel Prizes, one in Chemistry (1954) and one in Peace (1963). **According to him, individuals with genetic disorders should have an obvious mark (i.e. a tattoo on the forehead) denoting their disease**, which would allow carriers to identify others with the same affliction and avoid marrying them.

<https://eugenicsarchive.ca/database/documents/> (also biographies in wikipedia)

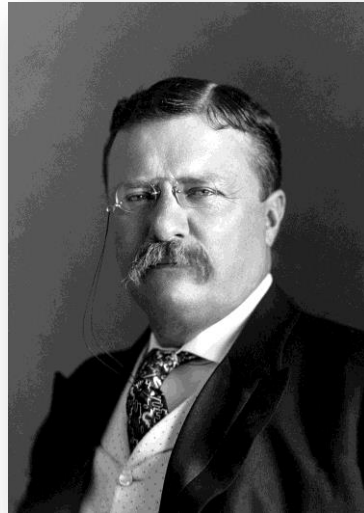
Political leaders who supported or applied eugenics



Woodrow Wilson (1856 – 1924), the 28th US president (1913 – 1921).

He supported eugenics, including **policies that would result in eugenic reform.**

In 1911, as governor of New Jersey, he signed a eugenic sexual sterilization bill into legislation (for criminals or those considered ‘feeble-minded’)



Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919), the 26th US president (1901 – 1909); recipient of the 1906 Nobel Peace Prize.

He **encouraged sexual sterilization for criminals and individuals with certain cognitive disabilities.** He feared that if eugenic actions were not taken, the United States would be committing ‘race suicide’.



Sir Winston Churchill (1874 –1965): UK Prime Minister (1940 – 1945; 1951 – 1955) and UK leader during WWII.

Also, **honorary vice president of the British Eugenics Society.** He believed that eugenics could solve "race deterioration" and reduce crime and poverty.



Adolf Hitler (1889-1945) leader of the Nazi Party; Chancellor of Germany and Führer (since 1934); initiator of WWII.

Under his rule Germany became greatly engaged in **racial hygiene.** He **targeted Jews, gypsies, Slavs, and Social Democrats for segregation and "elimination".**

Scientists first, politicians after—no need for conspiracy theories

Extract from the book:

Deichmann, U., 1996.

Biologists under Hitler. Harvard

University Press,

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1120lpu_KYz5xYCvcCrX7fhF75tKshv5d/view

See also Chiotinis, M., 2019.

Climate change: science and public opinion - Ecological movements and social engineering,

<http://www.itia.ntua.gr/1998/>

It must be noted, though, that biologists—botanists, zoologists, and geneticists—played an important role in initiating and propagating eugenic and racial-hygienic concepts within the racial-hygienic movement (which had already begun in the last century). Paul Weindling, among others, pointed this out in his detailed study (1989), in which he called attention to the growing scientification and professionalization in the racial-hygienic movement and practice in Germany after 1870. However, his thesis that great efforts were made to create a National Socialist “action-oriented new biology” (p. 506), either to furnish scientific evidence for the racial ideology or to legitimate the racial-hygienic policy of removing “useless elements” from human society, has not been confirmed by my findings. Even if there were a number of biologists who supported the racial ideology, we must note that at no time was there a National Socialist biology with a uniform

ideological objective. The work of most biologists remained committed to scientific criteria; in those cases where it was aimed at confirming the racial doctrine, for example in the work of Gerhard Heberer, no external pressure can be documented. Weindling’s approach of seeing every professional biological activity at the time as supportive of the racial ideology bears the danger of leveling the significant political differences of opinion among scientists and the differing consequences of biomedical research and its application. It lets those off the hook whose research under Hitler was indeed murderous or profited from the murder of others.

On politically applied science

Extracts from
Deichmann (1996, ibid).
Notes and explanations:
The quotations are from
Ernst Lehmann,
professor of botany and
genetics at the
University of Tübingen
and from 1931 chairman
of the German
Association of Biologists.

Hans Schemm was a
one of the leaders of the
Nazi Party.

National Socialism is
the official name of
Nazi.

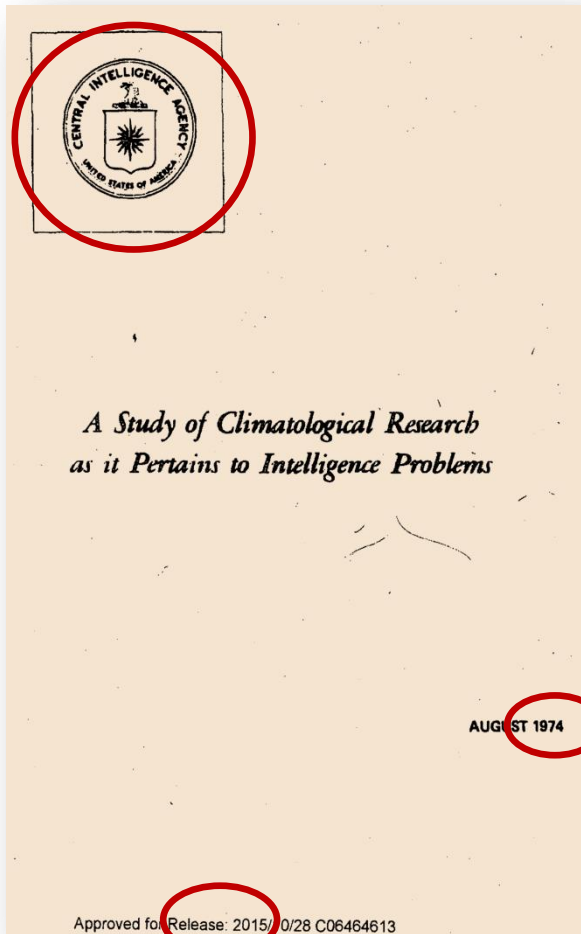
Volk means People (cf.
“Ein Volk, ein Reich, ein
Führer”, meaning “One
People, One Nation,
One Leader”.)

In 1934: “But the German biologist demands emphatically that when it comes to shaping our Volk, we use the weapons that biology offers . . . The work is about the preservation and, if necessary, the advancement of the great races of our people, so that they—by eliminating everything foreign—shall lead in noble harmony to a Volks-biological wholeness” (1934b, p. 142).

In 1937: “National Socialism has put into effect the insights of the laws of life” (1937, p. 340).

In 1935: “However, we German biologists, in addition to agreement with the greater picture, feel a harmony in a more particular way. ‘National Socialism is politically applied biology,’ Schemm said when the paths were being charted on which our German Association of Biologists could be affiliated with the NSLB. These are words that enable us to realize how Schemm conceived of biology as the core of National Socialist education. And so biological thinking gave rise for him to the racial idea as the self-evident foundation of National Socialist ideology.”⁷¹

Change in world saving : From eugenics to climate and from cooling to warming



PREFACE

This document was originally prepared as a classified working paper, and to make it available to interested persons without the proper clearances, certain portions have been edited. An attempt has been made not to diminish the document's technical content.

SUMMARY

The western world's leading climatologists have confirmed recent reports of a detrimental global climatic change. The stability of most nations is based upon a dependable source of food, but this stability will not be possible under the new climatic era. A forecast by the University of Wisconsin projects that the earth's climate is returning to that of the neo-boreal era (1600-1850)—an era of drought, famine, and political unrest in the western world.

As an example, Europe presently, with an annual mean temperature of 12°C. (about 53°F.), supports three persons per arable hectare. If, however, the temperature declines 1°C. only a little over two persons per hectare could be supported and more than 20 percent of the population could not be fed from domestic sources. China now supports over seven persons per arable hectare; a shift of 1°C. would mean it could only support four persons per hectare—a drop of over 43 percent.

A unique aspect of the Wisconsin analysis was their estimate of the duration of this climatic change. An analysis by Dr. J. E. Kutzbach (Wisconsin) on the rate of climatic changes during the preceding 1600 years indicates an ominous consistency in the rate of which the change takes place. The maximum temperature drop normally occurred within 40 years of inception. The earliest return occurred within 70 years. (Figure 8). The longest period noted was 180 years.

https://www.governmentattic.org/18docs/CIAClimatologicalResearchIntellProbs_1974.pdf

<https://books.google.gr/books?id=En7b0FdudCIC>

From depression to fun: Non-fulfilled prophecies of catastrophes

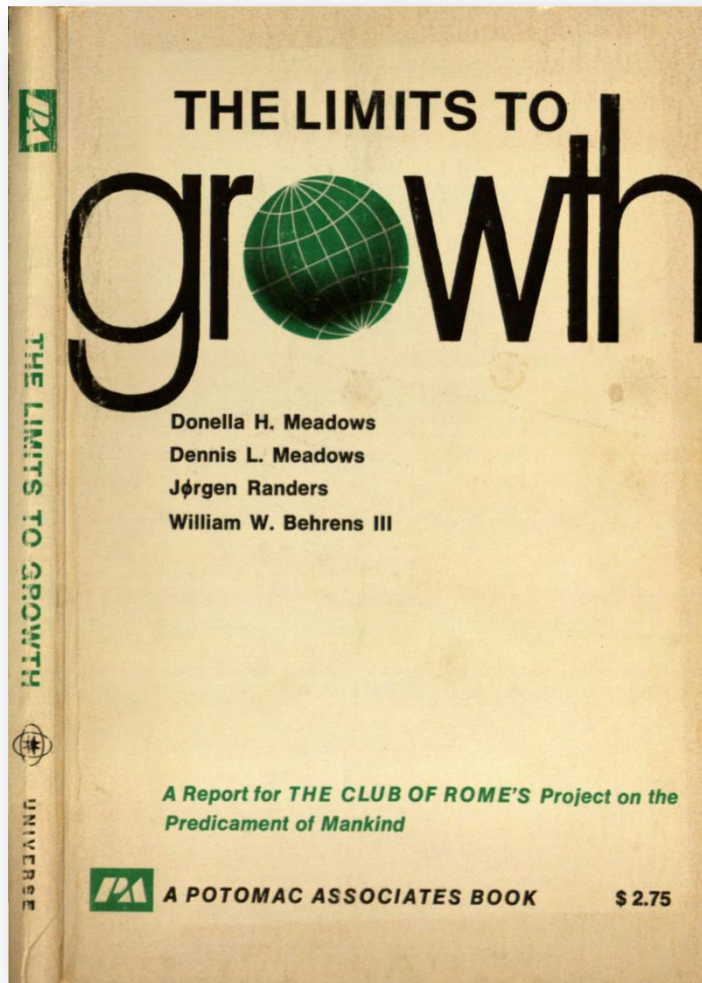


Table 4 NONRENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES.

Resource	Known Global Reserves ^a	Static Index (years) ^b	Projected Rate of Growth (% per Year) ^c			Exponen- tial Index (years) ^d	Exponen- tial Index Calculated Using 5 Times Known Reserves (years) ^e
			High	Av.	Low		
Aluminum	1.17 × 10 ⁹ tons ¹	100	7.7	6.4	5.1	31	55
Copper	308 × 10 ⁶ tons	36	5.8	4.6	3.4	21	48
Gold	353 × 10 ⁶ troy oz	11	4.8	4.1	3.4 ¹	9	29
Lead	91 × 10 ⁶ tons	26	2.4	2.0	1.7	21	64
Mercury	3.34 × 10 ⁶ flasks	13	3.1	2.6	2.2	13	41

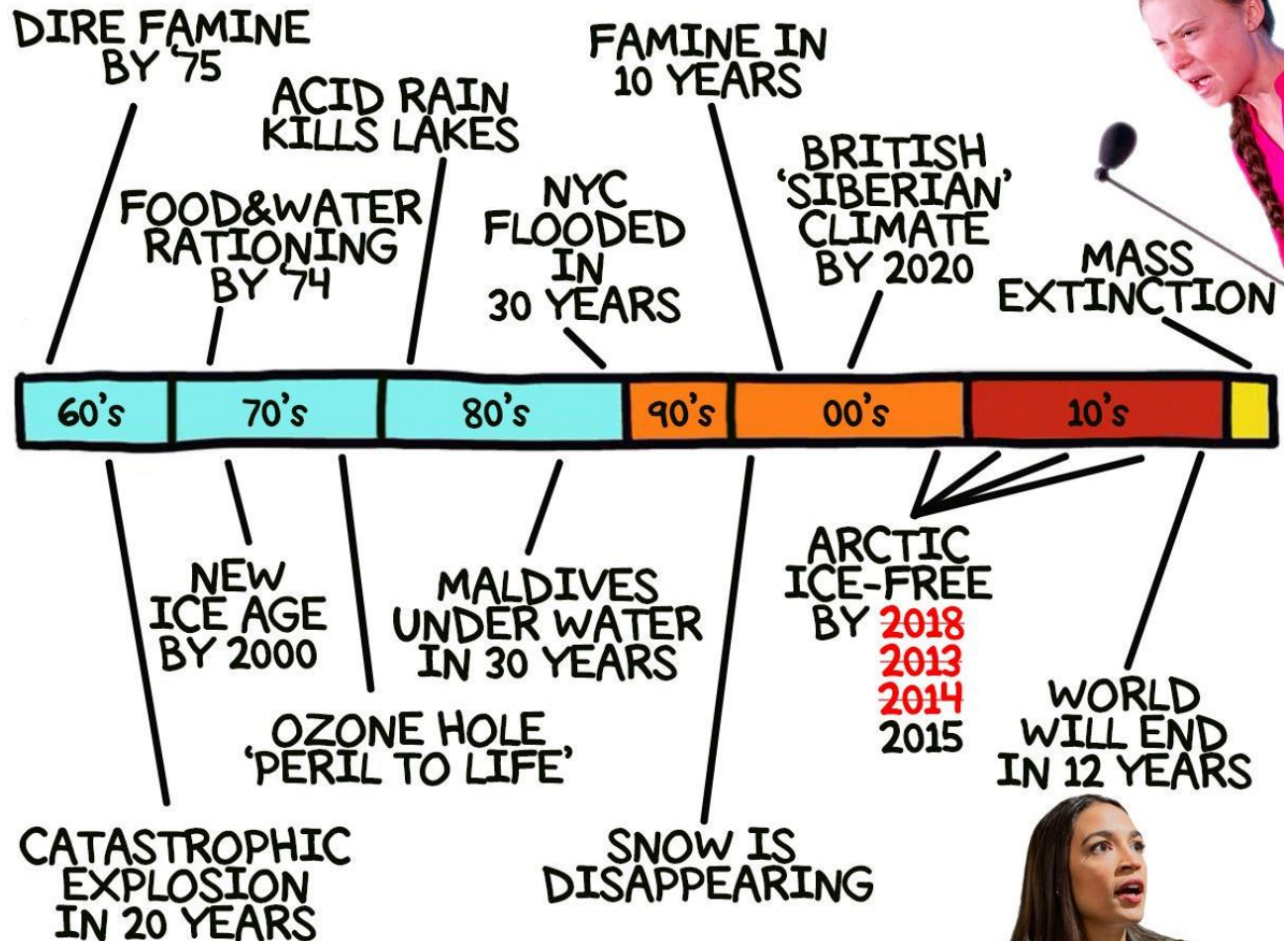
In 1972, the report by Meadows et al. (1972), written for the Club of Rome warned that the world would run out of gold by 1981, mercury (and silver) by 1985, tin by 1987 and petroleum, copper, lead and natural gas by 1992.

We predict,
God laughs;
I wish we
too laugh
rather than
be scared

CLIMATE CHANGE

A TIMELINE
(OF FAILED PREDICTIONS)

@_CRAIGMARSHALL



<https://twitter.com/craigmarshall/status/1184505044869304320>

Conclusions

- We do not need modern-day naïve saviours, who claim that they will save the planet, the humankind or the human species/race.
- History teaches that what we really need is to save ourselves (and our societies) from these non-humanist saviours.
- Also, we need to protect freedom, democracy and education, which are currently under (unprecedented?) global attack.
- It is dangerous to mix up politics and activism with science; science's purpose should remain the pursuit of the truth.

The revolutionary relationship between truth and freedom

καὶ γνώσεσθε τὴν ἀλήθειαν, καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια ἐλευθερώσει ὑμᾶς

Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, κατὰ Ἰωάννην, 8:32

et cognoscetis veritatem, et veritas liberabit vos

Iesu Christo, per Ioannem, 8:32

e conoscerete la verità, e la verità vi farà liberi

Gesù Cristo, citato da Giovanni, 8:32

Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free

Jesus Christ, quoted by John, 8:32

Appendices

- Appendix A: **Climate is changing ... since 4.5 billion years ago**
<http://www.itia.ntua.gr/1181/>
This is my 2011 presentation and videotaped talk [in Greek].
- Appendix B: **Saving the world from climate threats vs. dispelling climate myths and fears**
<http://www.itia.ntua.gr/1706/>
This lists several lies—predicted catastrophes that never occurred.
- Appendix C: **Climate change impacts on hydrological science: How the climate change agenda has lowered the scientific level of hydrology**
Palermo version, <http://www.itia.ntua.gr/1847/>
Moscow version, <http://www.itia.ntua.gr/1901/>
This contains lots of data and analyses updated to 2018.