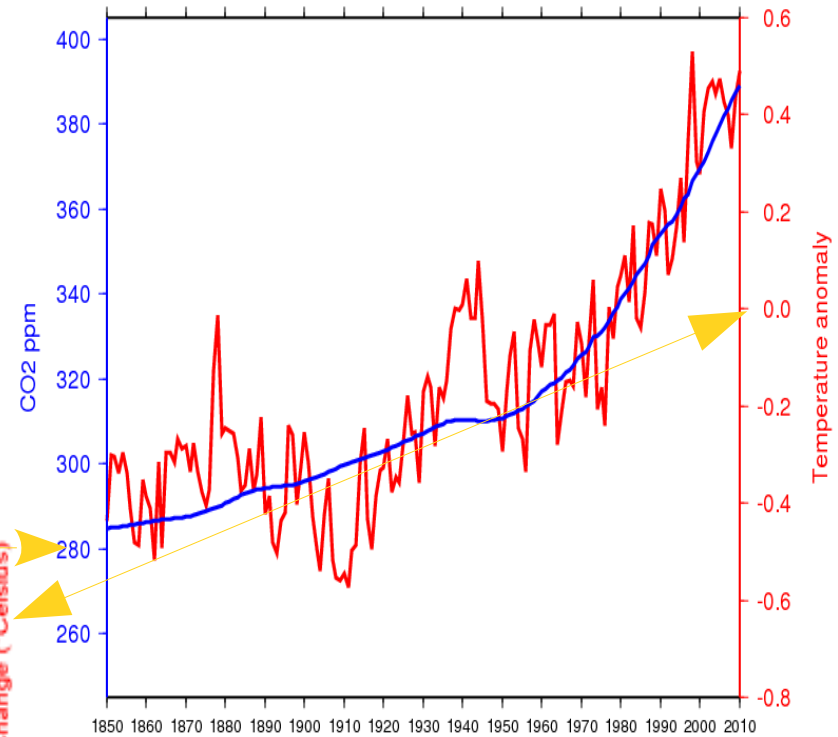
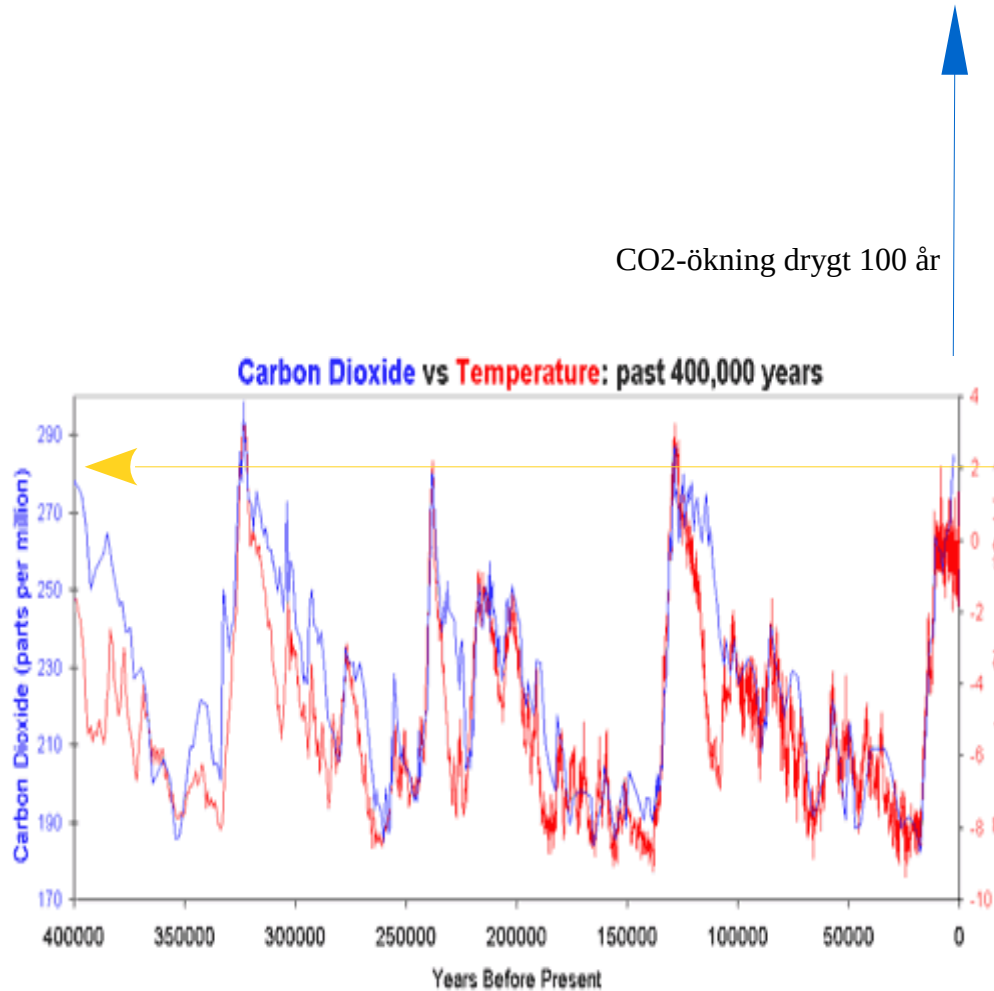
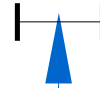


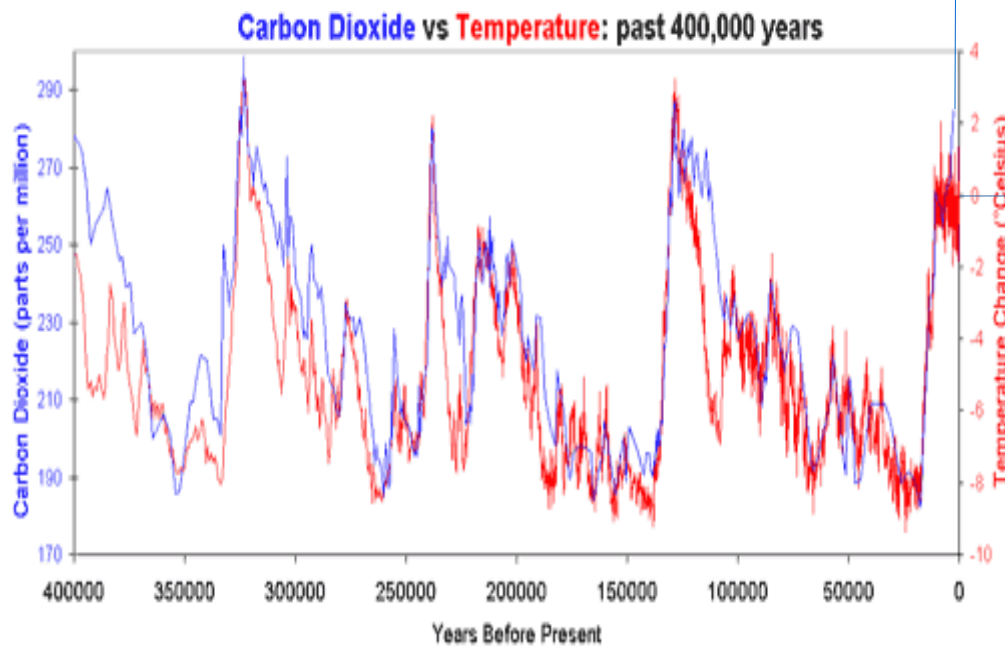
Ändrandet av skalorna för att påvisa hur CO2 påverkar temperaturen i vår tid. **Text in english futher down**



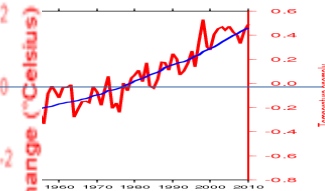
CO2-ppm-skalan samma och temperaturskalan ökar 13 ggr. Rena dragspelet!



CO2-ökningen drygt 100 år



Om vi försöker ha samma temperaturskala blir det svårare att jämföra diagrammen. I detta fall blir det en skala under 1900-talet som är ca 3 ggr så utdragen jämfört med temperaturskalan under de tidigare 400 000 åren. Vi har alltså minskat temperaturskalan 10 ggr jämfört med diagrammet ovan.



För att påvisa hur CO2-halten och temperaturen har följts åt under de senaste 400 000 åren och ända in i vår tid måste skalorna justeras på olika sätt. ”Double standards”, dubbla budskap brukar vi säga på svenska. Är det vetenskapligt korrekt att använda olika skalor på detta sätt? Om det skulle vara korrekt hur motiverar man det då?

Förstoringar kan man alltid göra utan att ändra skalorna.

Den verkligt intressanta frågan är varför inte temperaturen ökar mer? Upphör sambandet under 1900-talet? Förhållandet är ju i verkligheten logaritmiskt enligt både KVA och IPCC. Hittar dock inget diagram på nätet där man tagit hänsyn till detta verkliga förhållande. Upplever detta märkligt!

Diagrammen är hämtade från samma källa <http://www.skepticalscience.com/Graphs-from-the-Zombie-Wars.html> och <http://www.skepticalscience.com/co2-lags-temperature-basic.htm>

I en kommentar i början av de första artikeln kan vi läsa:

”There are a few of us who actually enjoy arguing with “climate zombies” (a term coined by Joe Romm at [ClimateProgress](#), and one too often apt) in comments and political forums online. If you hang around long enough, you’re bound to hear some of the silliest crackpottery one can imagine. For a long time Skeptical Science has been an important resource for me, so I’m happy to have a chance to give back.”

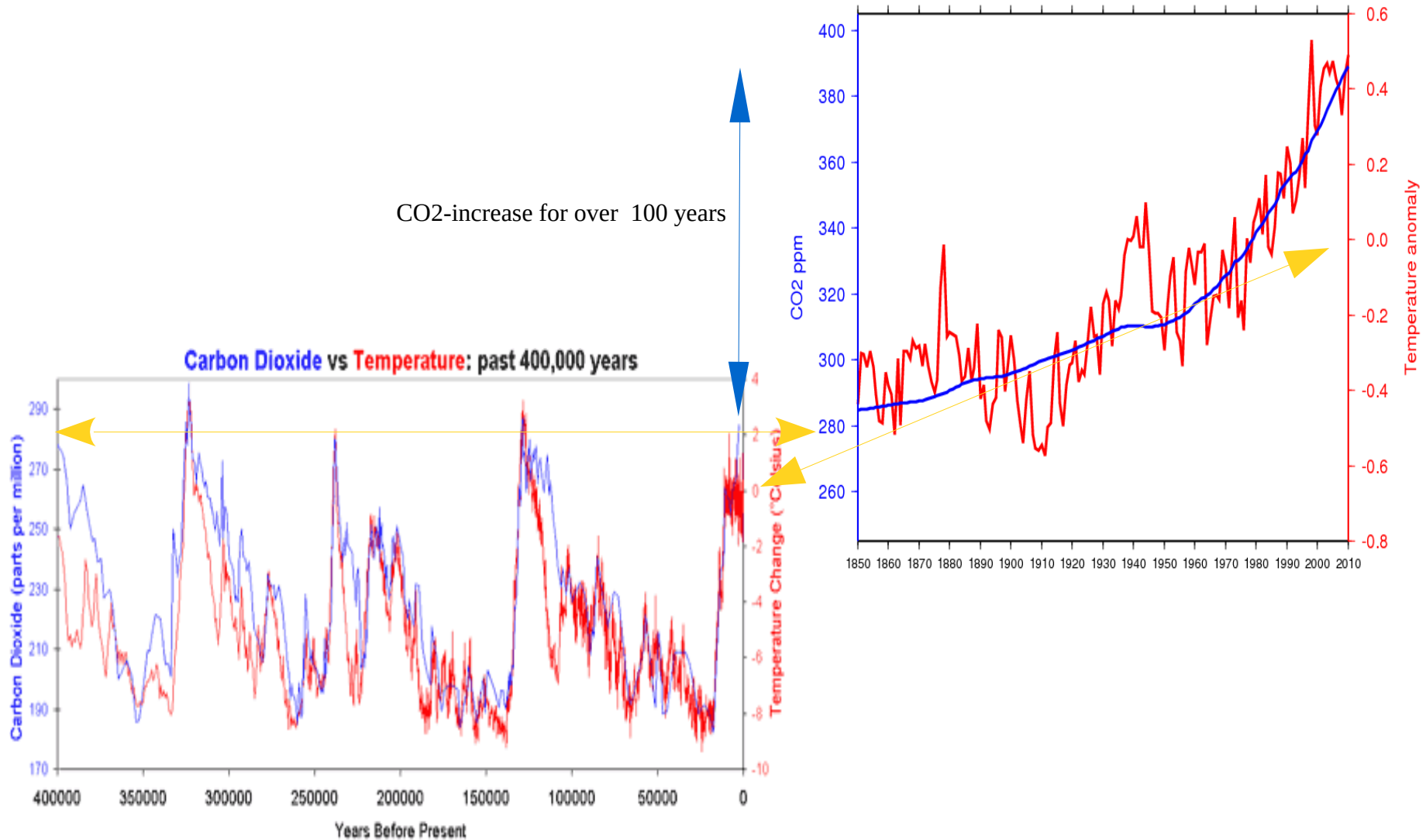
Recently, I pointed out to an adversary that CO2 and temperature were highly correlated, and to support my assertion I posted the following graph, which I did in Excel. For these graphs, the temperature data is from [HADCRUTv3](#); and the CO2 data is from two sources: [Mauna Loa](#) (1959-2009) and the [Law Dome](#) ice core (pre-1959; using the 20-year smoothed values).

**Det finns ett ordspråk som säger att ska inte kasta stenar när man sitter i ett glashus!!**

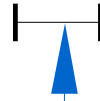
**Behöver detta kommenteras?? Vi jämför med Darrel Huffs ”Konsten att ljuga med statistik”.**

**Se exemplet efter den engelska rexten.**

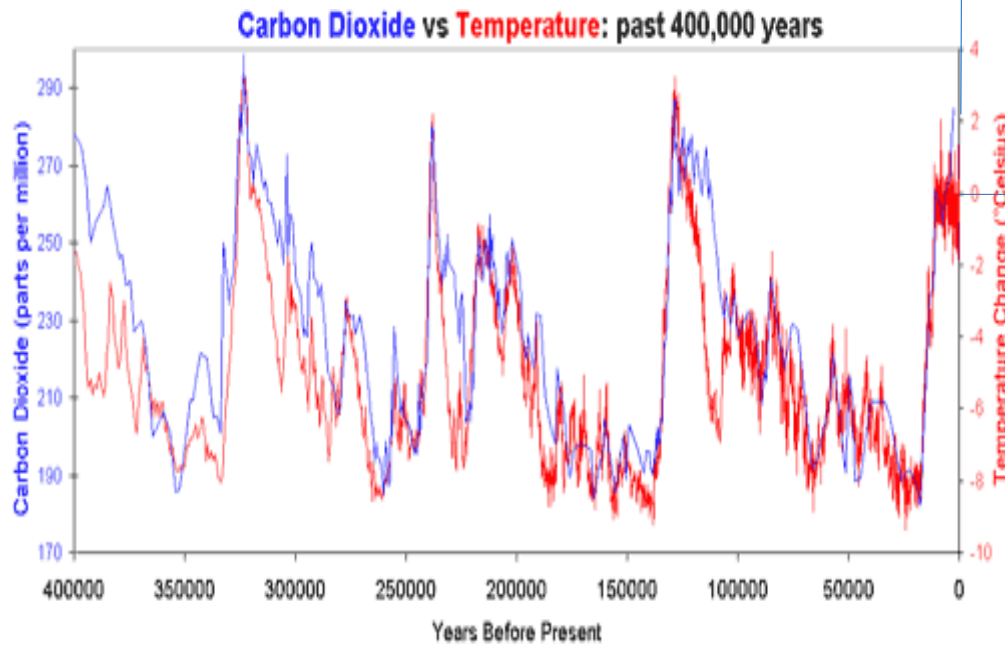
**Changes of the temperature axis like an accordion to show the correlation between CO2 and temperature today.**



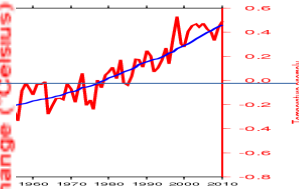
CO2-ppm-axis are the same but the distance between the numbers on the temperature axis have increased about 13 times, a real accordion.



CO2-increase for over 100 years



More difficult to compare the diagrams and have the same temperature scale on the temp axis. In this case it will be a scale during 1900 that is three times larger than during the earlier 400,000 years. We've reduced the temperature scale 10 times compared to the chart above. The correlation is broken. Why? Here the alarmist avoids the difficult question why the correlation is broken. Instead they change the temperature axis as an accordion.



To demonstrate how CO2 content and temperature has followed each other over the past 400,000 years and even into our time, scales must be adjusted in various ways. "Double standards" as I understand it. It is really scientifically valid to change scales in this way? If it would be correct, how do you justify it?

Had my students done anything like this, it would not have been approved.

Enlargements can always be done and are allowed to be done without changing the proportion of the scales.

The really interesting question is, why does not the temperature increase more? Did the correlation end during the 1900s?

It is a real scientific challenge to explain this. Instead of accepting this challenge you hide it through handling the temperature axis like a accordion.

The relationship are in reality logarithmically according to IPCC. However, I couldn't find any graphics on the web where anyone has taken this real relationship into account. This experience is strange!

The two graphs are from the same source <http://www.skepticalscience.com/Graphs-from-the-Zombie-Wars.html> and <http://www.skepticalscience.com/co2-lags-temperature-basic.htm>

In a comment at the beginning of the first article, we read:

”There are a few of us who actually enjoy arguing with “climate zombies” (a term coined by Joe Romm at [ClimateProgress](#), and one too often apt) in comments and political forums online. If you hang around long enough, you’re bound to hear some of the silliest crackpottery one can imagine. For a long time Skeptical Science has been an important resource for me, so I’m happy to have a chance to give back.”

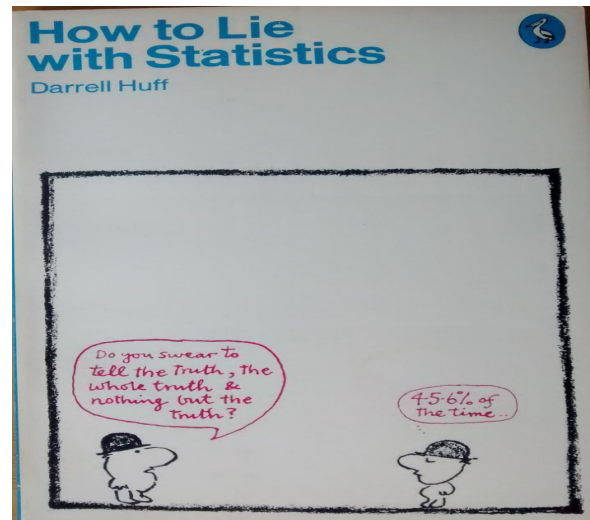
Recently, I pointed out to an adversary that CO2 and temperature were highly correlated, and to support my assertion I posted the following graph, which I did in Excel. For these graphs, the temperature data is from [HADCRUTv3](#); and the CO2 data is from two sources: [Mauna Loa](#) (1959-2009) and the [Law Dome](#) ice core (pre-1959; using the 20-year smoothed values).

**Does it need comments??**

**Be careful when throwing stones sitting in a glasshouse.**

**IPCC has emphatically stated that the correlation between temperature and CO2 is logarithmically still people are obstinately producing graphs with axis that are linear for both parameters. I don't understand why!**

We compare it with an example from the classical book by Darrel Huff “How to Lie with Statistics”.



We read p. 60

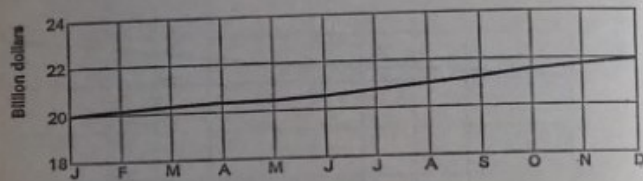
Now that's more like it. (You've saved paper too, something to point out if any carping fellow objects to your misleading graphics.) The figures are the same and so is the curve. It is the same graph. Nothing has been falsified – except the impression that it gives. But what the hasty reader sees now is a national-income line that has climbed half-way up the paper in twelve months, all because most of the chart isn't there any more. Like the missing parts of speech in sentences that you met in grammar classes, it is 'understood'. Of course, the eye doesn't 'understand' what isn't there, and a small rise has become, visually, a big one.

Now that you have practised to deceive, why stop with

**Nothing has been falsified – except the impression that it gives. Darrel Huff says!**

upward trend that is substantial but perhaps not overwhelming.

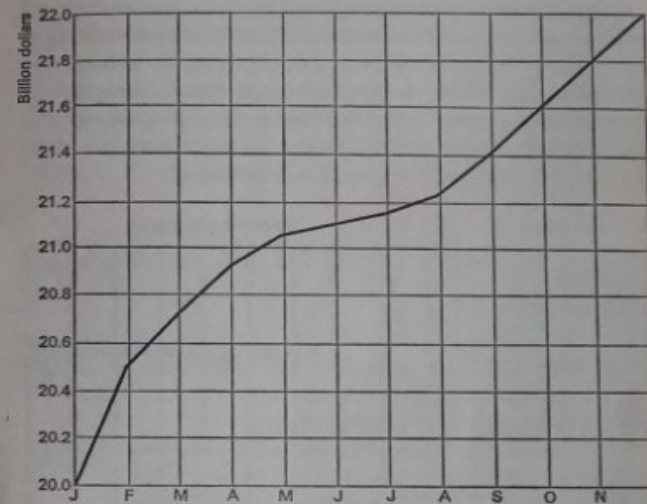
That is very well if all you want to do is convey information. But suppose you wish to win an argument, shock a reader, move him into action, sell him something. For that, this chart lacks schmaltz. Chop off the bottom.



Now that's more like it. (You've saved paper too, something to point out if any carping fellow objects to your misleading graphics.) The figures are the same and so is the curve. It is the same graph. Nothing has been falsified – except the impression that it gives. But what the hasty reader sees now is a national-income line that has climbed half-way up the paper in twelve months, all because most of the chart isn't there any more. Like the missing parts of speech in sentences that you met in grammar classes, it is 'understood'. Of course, the eye doesn't 'understand' what isn't there, and a small rise has become, visually, a big one.

Now that you have practised to deceive, why stop with truncating? You have a further trick available that's worth a dozen of that. It will make your modest rise of ten per cent look livelier than one hundred per cent is entitled to look. Simply change the proportion between the ordinate and the abscissa. There's no rule against it, and it does give your graph a prettier shape. All you have to do is let each mark

up the side stand for only one-tenth as many dollars as before.



That is impressive, isn't it? Anyone looking at it can just feel prosperity throbbing in the arteries of the country. It is a subtler equivalent of editing 'National income rose ten per cent' into '... climbed a whopping ten per cent'. It is vastly more effective, however, because it contains no adjectives or adverbs to spoil the illusion of objectivity. There's nothing anyone can pin on you.

And you're in good, or at least respectable, company. A news magazine has used this method to show the stock market hitting a new high, the graph being so truncated as to make the climb look far more dizzying than it was. A

When we compare the example from Darrel Huff with the graphs from <http://www.skepticalscience.com> we find that the manipulation is much more sophisticated in the case with the CO<sub>2</sub> – temperature graphs.