

many other countries rely upon and use the data compiled by the IPCC as a basis for making predictions on future climate conditions and setting policy to limit potential causes of climate change.

The emails that emerged recently from the University of East Anglia call into question the accuracy of the IPCC data. There is evidence that researchers suppressed science and data that did not conform to their preferred outcomes.

I would like to read from one of the emails that was discovered:

"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."

This is scary. The availability of accurate, objective, and scientific data is essential for decision makers. Given that the data was manipulated and hidden and that opposing data was potentially suppressed, it's clear that the United States should not commit to any international agreement on climate change or implement a domestic regulatory system that could damage the economy and kill jobs.

And I'm proud to be a cosponsor of Ranking Member HALL's resolution regarding scientific protocols and peer review standards. Science is based on facts and data, but there is also an element of trust when public policy and science meet. If that trust is broken, it is irresponsible for government to legislate on half-truths, incomplete findings, and bogus claims.

This administration promised openness and transparency, and they use science as a primary means to demonstrate that practice. It's time for the administration to stand up for the principle of openness, even if it means exposing findings that don't meet their preexisting policy initiatives.

CLIMATEGATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. INGLIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. INGLIS. Madam Speaker, a number of physicians would tell you that longevity is based only on genetic make-up. But you might ask them, Doctor, if I were to diet and exercise safely, might I extend my life? Well, most physicians would say, If you can do it safely, go ahead.

That is really what I think we should be talking about when it comes to climate change. If we can do it safely as to the economy, we should act. If we can't do it safely, then we should hold up.

In the case of cap-and-trade, which has passed this floor, unfortunately, and is pending now in the other body, it can't be done that way. In other words, it will harm the economy. We are talking about a tax increase in the midst of a recession. We are talking about a Wall Street trading scheme

that would make some traders blush, and it punishes American manufacturing. So for all those reasons, I wish cap-and-trade were off the table. Hopefully, it falls apart over in the other body.

Then the question is, Could we act in some way that is sort of like the longevity question? It might not extend our lives, but on the other hand, would it hurt us? And in this case, what we are looking for is something that would work that wouldn't hurt us, that wouldn't hurt our economy.

And what I have proposed is a 15-page alternative to the 1,200-page cap-and-trade, and that 15 pages describes a tax cut on payroll and a shift on to emissions, the result being that we would change the economics of the incumbent fossil fuels and begin replacing them with better fuels that can create jobs and improve the national security of the United States.

Along the way, though, I think the big debate about whether the climate change models are right, and it's very important that we get it right as to those models, but that process is going to take a long time. It's going to take a longer time with this setback here recently with the revelation that various climate data has been manipulated.

What we have here is a teachable moment for all scientists everywhere that when this kind of misconduct occurs, the result is all of science is questioned. It's not a good result because the reality is we need this science to advance, and we need it to advance in a transparent way where the evidence can be pushed on and replicated if it's accurate. If it's not accurate and can't be replicated, it's rejected. But in the rejection, we learn, and science advances.

So I join with Ranking Member HALL in asking for a full investigation of these revelations about the manipulation of data because we need to get to the bottom of it. Especially in the Science Committee, we need to use this as a teachable moment to figure out how to advance science, true science, without manipulation of data in calling to account those who have manipulated data. In the process, we will all learn a lot about the climate models, we will advance science, and we will make better public policy.

CLIMATEGATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BIGGERT. According to the American Physical Society, science is the systematic enterprise of gathering knowledge about the universe and organizing and condensing that knowledge into testable laws and theories. The success and credibility of science are anchored in the willingness of scientists who, number one, expose their ideas and results to independent test-

ing and replication by others. This requires the open exchange of data, procedures and materials, and, two, abandon or modify previously accepted conclusions when confronted with more complete or reliable experimental or observational evidence.

Adherence to these principles provides a mechanism for self-correction that is the foundation of the credibility of science.

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Madam Speaker, the recent emails out of the University of East Anglia on the subject of climate change call into question the scientific integrity of several of the researchers involved in developing the climate science that is being used by decisionmakers around the world. While allegations of fraud and manipulation in the scientific community are troubling in and of themselves, they are even more concerning when the data in question is being used by United Nations negotiators as the basis for a global agreement to limit greenhouse gases. Such a situation should give international and domestic negotiators pause on the eve of the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen.

Recent events have uncovered evidence from the Climate Research Unit at the University of East Anglia, which show that researchers around the globe discussed hiding, destroying, and altering climate data that did not support their narrow global warming claims. Their emails further indicate an attempt to silence academic journalists who publish research that is at odds with their ideology, and they even refer to efforts to exclude contrary views from publication in scientific journals.

Scientific research should meet high standards of quality and should not be held hostage to the ideologies of those presenting the data. It is beyond comprehension that we would even consider implementing a carbon reduction scheme which will irrevocably alter the economy and lead to more joblessness based on these fabrications. Before we move any further, we must restore scientific integrity to the process.

Recent events really show that this has not happened. The hacked emails provide evidence that researchers suppressed science and data which did not conform to the preferred outcomes. For example, one researcher commits himself to ensuring that no nonconforming science will be mentioned in the IPCC's fourth assessment report. He writes, "Kevin and I will keep them out somehow even if we have to redefine what peer-review literature is."

As a senior member of the House Science and Technology Committee, I cannot stress enough how important the availability of objective scientific data is for both decisionmakers and researchers. When it comes to our economy and environment, we cannot afford to make decisions on the basis of corrupted data.

With this in mind, the President should call on the IPCC to establish a robust oversight mechanism governing its work before further climate legislation or regulatory measures are taken. Such action is necessary to prevent future infringements of public trust by scientific falsification and fraud.

THE UNITED STATES—A LEADER IN ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND CLEAN ENERGY JOB CREATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, without question, we are now engaged in an historic debate, and that debate is over the question of whether the United States is going to become a leader and not a laggard on the question of climate change and energy independence and clean energy job creation in our country.

What is happening on the Republican side is that they have decided to engage in a phony debate—in a debate about science, which is, in fact, not debatable, in a debate about whether the United States should be the leader in green job creation and energy independence, which should not be debatable. So let's begin first with the science.

The science is quite clear. Over the last 130 years, there has been a tracking of the temperature of the planet. It is clear that we have now entered, as the world has industrialized, a period of rapid warming of the planet. In fact, since 2001, 9 of the 10 warmest years in the history of our country have been recorded. Nine of the 10 warmest years in the record. So this trend line, this rapid warming of our planet, is something which, of course, is of great concern because glaciers melt. The Arctic ice cap melts. The deserts in Africa, in Asia begin to widen. Water evaporates. The world, as a result, sees fundamental changes in the way in which it operates. So this undeniable increase in warming due to the CO₂, the greenhouse gases which are going up into the atmosphere, is something which we really don't have an ability to debate.

What the Republicans have done is they have taken a couple of emails from some scientists who had a fight scientifically over whether or not they would be properly characterized at some point in the past, and they have taken that as an entree to question the consensus that has been reached by the National Academy of Sciences of every country in the world. It's kind of their death panel equivalent for the climate debate, for the energy debate. How can we find something that's irrelevant—minor—and elevate it to the point where it obscures the need for us to really debate the big issues that are in front of us?

So this warming trend is absolutely indisputable. What they contend is

that, at this point, it really hasn't spiked that much higher in the last 10 years. It has stayed at this relatively high, historical plateau. So their concern is that there needs to be a re-evaluation as to whether or not the planet is actually warming.

It's kind of like saying to a mother, Well, you know, the average temperature is 98.6 for all human beings, and little Joey's temperature is now up to 100.6, 2 degrees higher, but it has only been there for the last 10 days, so don't worry about it. That's the new normal for his temperature, 100.6. Who as a parent would ever accept a 2-degree increase in temperature for 10 days as being the new normal?

Well, that's what they're saying about the temperature of the planet. The planet is running a fever. There are no emergency rooms for planets. We must engage in preventative care; but what they are saying is that this new temperature is the new normal, the new temperature for the planet, even though we can see the beginnings of the catastrophic consequences of having that temperature at such a high level.

So this debate does turn on science. Ours is irrefutable. No one denies even on their side that the temperatures have risen dramatically. They don't debate that. They don't debate that the Arctic ice cover is eroding rapidly. They don't deny that there has been a 30 percent increase in the acidification of our oceans. They don't deny that it has become 6 degrees warmer in Alaska during the winter over the last 50 years. None of this do they deny, but what they really are trying to do is to stop any legislative attempt, any international attempt to put together a set of solutions for these problems. That's really at the heart of this matter.

So, as we move forward, the issue for us is: How do we deal with it? Well, you know, I thought I would think through some analogy that we could use, and what I thought about was baseball.

In baseball, going back to 1920 when Babe Ruth was playing, the average number of players in the Major Leagues who hit more than 40 home runs in a season was 3.3 players. That goes all the way from 1920 up until very recently. So that covers Babe Ruth, Mickey Mantle, Willie Mays. That's why they were so famous. Anyone who could hit more than 40 home runs was very famous.

Then all of a sudden, beginning about 20 years ago, more and more players started hitting more than 40 home runs. Major League Baseball said, Well, don't worry about it. The players are getting stronger. Don't worry about it. The ballparks must be getting smaller. Now, some people said, Maybe, just maybe, the players are injecting steroids into themselves; but Major League Baseball said, No, no, no—don't worry about it—until finally we reached a point where 10 players were hitting 40 home runs, where 15 players were hitting 40 home runs, where 17

players were hitting 40 home runs. They just weren't breaking Babe Ruth's record. They were blowing that record away. They were just so much stronger.

Then all of a sudden, baseball decided, because of congressional intervention, to start testing for steroids. Guess what happens? After they start testing for steroids, all of a sudden, very quickly—just over the last 3 years—the same average for 40 home run hitters that existed from 1920 has been restored. The American League leader only had 39 home runs this year. I wonder why that happened? Maybe because they tested for the injection of artificial stimulants into baseball players.

Well, the same thing is true when it comes to our planet. When you inject artificial stimulants into the atmosphere, you get warming. You are now playing with Mother Nature. The warming of the planet has dramatic consequences for all of its inhabitants, and we in the United States are not immune to the consequences. We are going to be radically adversely affected by the impact. So what is the solution?

Well, you might remember just about a year and a half ago that President Bush went to Saudi Arabia. At a point when we had gas prices up around \$4 a gallon and at a point when our economy was starting to teeter on the brink because of this impact of oil, President Bush went to Saudi Arabia.

President Bush said to the Saudi prince, Please produce another million barrels of oil a day that we could purchase from you. Send us more oil. Have us buy more of your oil at \$147 a barrel.

That was a low point in American history. By the way, do you know what the Saudi prince said to President Bush?

The Saudi prince said, I will consider selling more oil to you at \$147 a barrel, but you must first promise me that you will start selling nuclear power plants to Saudi Arabia.

Do you know what President Bush's response was to the Saudi Arabians?

We will start selling nuclear power plants to you.

Now, which country in the world does not need nuclear power for its electricity? Which country in the world has so much sun, so much wind, so much oil, so much gas that to build a nuclear power plant would really be a waste of money? I wonder why the Saudi Arabians would want nuclear power—uranium? plutonium? Yet that is the promise that President Bush made to the Saudi Arabians.

We are in the midst of a debate over climate, in a debate over some emails. Who do you think partnered with these skeptics? Who do you think has partnered with the Republican Party in now questioning the validity of climate change?

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The Saudi Arabians yesterday said, We want an investigation. We want an