

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE:

“Climate, History and the Modern World”; Hubert H. Lamb; Second Edition, 1997; Routledge, New York, NY. Prof. Lamb was the founder and first Director of the Climate Research Unit (CRU) of the University of East Anglia. The CRU is one of two major research centers used by the *International Panel on Climate Change* (IPCC) for its work and the source of one of the major global temperature records used in IPCC publications. This is a very readable introduction for amateurs and an excellent review for professionals.

ORBITAL FORCING:

<http://www.earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/Milankovitch/milankovitch.php>

This very readable series of four online articles gives an excellent treatment of the orbital forcing hypothesis (the Milankovitch Theory). This hypothesis has been adopted by the U. S. National Academy of Sciences as the most logical explanation for long-term climate change. According to this hypothesis, we are currently 20,000 years into the 50,000-year warming portion of the most recent (of 103) 100,000-year continental glaciation cycle.

ATMOSPHERIC HEAT BUDGET:

Kiehl, J. T. and Trenberth, K. E., 1997: “Earth’s Annual Global Mean Energy Budget”, *Bulletin of the American Meteorology Society*, Vol. 78, No. 2, February 1997. This is the standard by which all recent heat budgets are compared. It is used by everyone from NASA to the IPCC. It will have to be updated in the near future to incorporate new findings and approaches; but it is still a solid and reliable work.

RELIABILITY OF MATHEMATICAL MODELS:

Blakeley B. McShane and Abraham J. Wyner; “A Statistical Analysis of Multiple Temperature Proxies: Are Reconstructions of Surface Temperatures over the Last 1000 Years Reliable?”; *Annals of Applied Statistics*, Vol. 5, No. 1; 2011. This deconstruction of recent proxy temperature backcasts is highly technical but beautifully written. Even the non-scientist can come away with valuable nuggets of information.