Who is Philip Cooney?

And what does his story have to do with climate change?



TIME PERIOD	COONEY'S ACTIVITIES
1995-JANUARY 20, 2001	Cooney works for the American Petroleum Institute. His job is to represent the interests of oil companies.
JANUARY 20, 2001	When George Bush becomes president, his Administration hires Cooney to head the White House Council on Environmental Quality.
JUNE 8, 2005	Newspapers report that Cooney changed the wording of government reports on climate change to misrepresent the finding that greenhouse gases are the cause of climate change.

Sources: *An Inconvenient Truth*, Al Gore, 2006; *New York Times*, Andrew Revkin, 6-8-05; <www.dailykos.com>. Photo (top) of Philip Cooney testifying before Congress on March 19, 2007, by Ericka Ekstrom.

For Discussion

Are you surprised to learn about Philip Cooney's activities?

Why do you think Cooney changed the wording on government reports?

What type of experience should the head of the White House Council on Environmental Quality have?

Handwritten revisions and comments by Philip A. Cooney, chief of staff for the White House Council on Environmental Quality, appear on two draft reports by the Climate Change Science Program and the Subcommittee on Global Change Research. Mr. Cooney's changes were incorporated into later versions of each document, shown below with revisions in bold.

"STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE U.S. CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE PROGRAM," DRAFT TEXT, OCT. 2002

- wetlands will expand in areas where meltwater resulting from deeper and longer thaw periods does not have a natural drainage path to the ocean.
- Warming with also sense reductions in mountain glaciers and advance the timing of the risk mountain graph species in polar regions. In tune, runoff reason with change und flood patential suffice allegate in ways that are ourneady not well understood. There will be
- 20 significant chiffs in the execonsity of runoff that will have serious impacts on nature
 21 populations that rely on fishing and bunting for their irvelibout. These changes will be
 22 further complicated by shifts in precipitation regimes and a possible intensification and
- 22 Inther complicated by shift in precipitation regimes and a possible intensification and
 merceased frequency of extreme hydrologic events. Reducing the uncertainties in current
 understanding of the relationships between climate change and Arctic hydrology is critical.

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT, NOV. 2002
Warming could also lead to changes in the water cycle in polar regions. Reducing the uncertainties ...

FINAL REPORT, JULY 2003

The paragraph does not appear in the final report.

A sample paragraph from the report that Cooney edited.