



Professor Jan Erik Solheim

Foreign Member of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences since 2002

Jan-Erik Solheim is professor emeritus at the Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Tromsø, Norway. He has studied cosmology, galaxies and rapidly variable stars. In recent years he has taken a closer look at the periodic fluctuations in the Earth's climate and the possible astronomical reasons for these. Solheim has contributed greatly to the modernization of professional astronomy in Norway, with the creation of Skibotn Observatory (1978), Nordic Optical Telescope, which was built on La Palma, the Canary Islands (1989), Nordlysplanetarium of Tromsø and the international observatorial network – The Whole Earth Telescope.

Professor J. E. Solheim was born in 30-12-1938 in Norway.
In 1964 he has finished Oslo University. Cand. real., Astrophysics

Activities and Societies:

Cosmology and Observational Astrophysics, mostly photometry of Galaxies and Stars (fast photometry)
Fellow of Royal Astronomical Society London,
Member of Lithuanian Academy of Science

Affiliation(s) within the International Astronomical Union (IAU)

Member of Division C Education, Outreach and Heritage
Member of Division G Stars and Stellar Physics

Past affiliation(s) within the IAU

Past Member of Division V Variable Stars (until 2012)
Past Member of Division XII Union-Wide Activities (until 2012)
Past Member of Commission 42 Close Binary Stars (until 2015)

Past Member of Commission 46 Astronomy Education & Development (until 2015)

Professor Jan Erik Solheim has worked as an independent Scientist doing research on climate related to solar and planetary oscillations. He has visited Lithuania many times. In 1999–2012 he led the NordForsk Summer School at the Molėtai Observatory.

Jan-Erik Solheim representing Klimarealistene (Climate Realists), a government independent organization for freedom of speech in climate questions. The summary of his research can be described by his own words: “Our atmosphere is compared with a greenhouse, where the so called greenhouse gases keep the atmosphere warm, in the same way as the glass-roof does in real greenhouses. It is claimed that one can, with a simple experiment, demonstrate the warming effect of the CO₂ gas. We have done experiments with small greenhouses, and demonstrate that it is roof and walls that keep the greenhouse warm. This stops the natural cooling by convection and evaporation/condensation. The effect of walls and roof is much bigger than the difference between a glass roof and IR-transparent roof. We have also tried to measure the warming effect in a greenhouse filled with CO₂, and tried to measure the climate sensitivity for doubling the CO₂ content. So far our experiments have been negative. We are not able to show that more CO₂ in the air makes it warmer. We conclude that the warming effect of more CO₂ in a greenhouse is very small or non-existent and the climate effect may be negligible.”

Professor J. E. Solheim is the author of more than 200 publications. Full list you can find in https://www.researchgate.net/profile/J-E_Solheim

The information is based on a personal file and <https://brukere.snl.no/8516>

Photo – <https://forskning.no/klima-kronikk>

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