

“THE EARTH IS ACTUALLY COOLING”

**Global Temps Continue Century-Record Plunge,
Despite Rising Co2 Emissions!**

NO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.

Temperature increases over the past 140 years at 0.8°C are too small and within the range of natural variability to constitute human made global warming.

NASA Goddard Institute finds warming of 0.8* Celsius (1.4* Fahrenheit) since 1880. This means an average of only 0.0175 degree Celsius temperature increase annually. This minute amount is within the statistical error of the [data](#). No weather by itself is evidence of global warming/ climate change as the test is whether the weather adds to a new weather pattern over many years even millennia.

Monday, 01 October 2018

NASA Sees Climate Cooling Trend Thanks to Low Sun Activity

Written by [James Murphy](#)



The climate alarmists just can't catch a break. NASA is reporting that the sun is entering one of the deepest Solar Minima of the Space Age; and Earth's atmosphere is responding in kind.

So, start pumping out that CO₂, everyone. We're going to need all the greenhouse gases we can get.

"We see a cooling trend," said Martin Mlynchzak of NASA's Langley Research Center. "High above Earth's surface, near the edge of space, our atmosphere is losing heat energy. If current trends continue, it could soon set a Space Age record for cold."

The new data is coming from NASA's Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission Radiometry or **SABER** instrument, which is onboard the space agency's Thermosphere Ionosphere Mesosphere Energetics and Dynamics (TIMED) satellite. SABER monitors infrared radiation from carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitric oxide (NO), two substances that play a vital role in the energy output of our thermosphere, the very top level of our atmosphere.

"The thermosphere always cools off during Solar Minimum. It's one of the most important ways the solar cycle affects our planet," said Mlynchzak, who is the associate principal investigator for SABER.

Who knew that that **big yellow ball of light** in the sky had such a big influence on our climate?

There's a bit of good news in all of this. When the thermosphere cools, it literally shrinks, therefore reducing aerodynamic drag on satellites in low Earth orbit. In effect, the shrinking thermosphere

increases a satellite's lifetime.

But that appears to be where the good news ends, unless you prefer cold weather and increased space junk. "The bad news," according to Dr. Tony Phillips, editor of spaceweather.com, is: "It also delays the natural decay of space junk, resulting in a more cluttered environment around Earth."

Mlynczak and his colleagues have created the Thermosphere Climate Index (TCI), which measures how much NO is dumped from the Thermosphere into outer space. During Solar Maximum the TCI number is very high. At times of Solar Minimum, TCI is low.

"Right now, (TCI) is very low indeed," said Mlynczak. "SABER is currently measuring 33 billion Watts of infrared power from NO. That's ten times smaller than we see during more active phases of the solar cycle."

SABER has been in orbit for only 17 years, but Mlynczak and the scientists at NASA's Langley Research Center have been able to recreate TCI measurements back to the 1940s. "SABER taught us how to do this by revealing how TCI depends on other variables such as geomagnetic activity and the sun's UV output — things that have been measured for decades," said Mlynczak.

In fact, TCI numbers now, in the closing months of 2018, are very close to setting record lows since measurements began. "We're not quite there yet," Mlynczak reports. "but it could happen in a matter of months."

The new NASA findings are in line with studies released by [UC-San Diego](#) and [Northumbria University](#) in Great Britain last year, both of which predict a Grand Solar Minimum in coming decades due to low sunspot activity. Both studies predicted sun activity similar to the [Maunder Minimum](#) of the mid-17th to early 18th centuries, which coincided to a time known as the Little Ice Age, during which temperatures were much lower than those of today.

If all of this seems as if NASA is contradicting itself, you're right — sort of. After all, NASA also reported last week that Arctic sea ice was at its sixth lowest level since measuring began. Isn't that a sure sign of global warming?

All any of this "proves" is that we have, at best, a cursory understanding of Earth's incredibly complex climate system. So when mainstream media and carbon-credit salesman Al Gore breathlessly warn you that we must do something about climate change, it's all right to step back, take a deep breath, and realize that we don't have

the knowledge, skill or resources to have much effect on the Earth's climate. God — and that big yellow ball of light in the sky — have much more impact on our climate than we ever could.



James Matkin • 6 months ago

The earth is actually cooling and NASA grudgingly begins to admit reality over the fiction of failed computer modelling by the IPCC. So much waste and damage from the futile attempt to reduce our Co2 emissions for a colder climate. The climate alarmists have ignored solar natural variability not because of the science but because of their left wing economic agenda. They have ignored leading science papers like the 400 page study THE NEGLECTED SUN Why the Sun Precludes Climate Catastrophe, by Professor Fritz Vahrenholt and Dr. Sebastian Luning. This study demonstrates that "the critical cause of global temperature change has been, and continues to be, the sun's activity." As NASA admits the sun is in a cooling phase and the solar cycles make impossible "the catastrophic prospects put forward by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the alarmist agenda dominant in contemporary Western politics."

<https://www.thenewamerican.com/tech/environment/item/30214-nasa-sees-climate-cooling-trend-thanks-to-low-sun-activity>

Don't Tell Anyone, But We Just Had Two Years Of Record-Breaking Global Cooling

Inconvenient Science: NASA data show that global temperatures dropped sharply over the past two years. Not that you'd know it, since that wasn't deemed news. Does that make NASA a global warming denier?

Writing in Real Clear Markets, Aaron Brown looked at the official NASA global temperature data and noticed something surprising. From February 2016 to February 2018, "global average temperatures dropped by 0.56 degrees Celsius." That, he notes, is the biggest two-year drop in the past century.

"The 2016-2018 Big Chill," he writes, "was composed of two Little Chills, the biggest five-month drop ever (February to June 2016) and the fourth biggest (February to June 2017). A similar event from February to June 2018 would bring global average temperatures below the 1980s average."

Isn't this just the sort of man-bites-dog story that the mainstream media always says is newsworthy? In this case, it didn't warrant any news coverage

Tuesday, 06 January 2015

Is Global Warming a Hoax?

Written by Ed Hiserodt and Rebecca Terrell



In our information age, we're bombarded with statistics on every danger the number crunchers can conjure — people struck by lightning, airplane vs. automotive deaths, and even drownings in bathtubs. But one statistic is curiously missing from the list. Even though President Obama and other global-warming alarmists warn of a looming climate apocalypse, they avoid giving a metric to prove their claims. They blame man-made climate change for a vast array of ills, including floods, droughts, wildfires, and tornados. But they never quantify what they say is the driving force behind it all: temperature.

They have a very good reason. Actual temperature data doesn't cooperate with their party line that mankind is ruining the planet with its addiction to so-called fossil fuels and its appetite for ample, affordable energy. Too few taxpayers are demanding proof, and too many are willing to accept global-warming fictions on blind faith, opening the door for federal regulators to foist irrational energy restrictions on the public. Understanding Earth's climate fluctuations will make us much less willing to let them stifle our economic, industrial, and social progress, while understanding environmentalists' true motives may incite us to expose their deceit.

<https://www.thenewamerican.com/tech/environment/item/19840-is-global-warming-a-hoax>

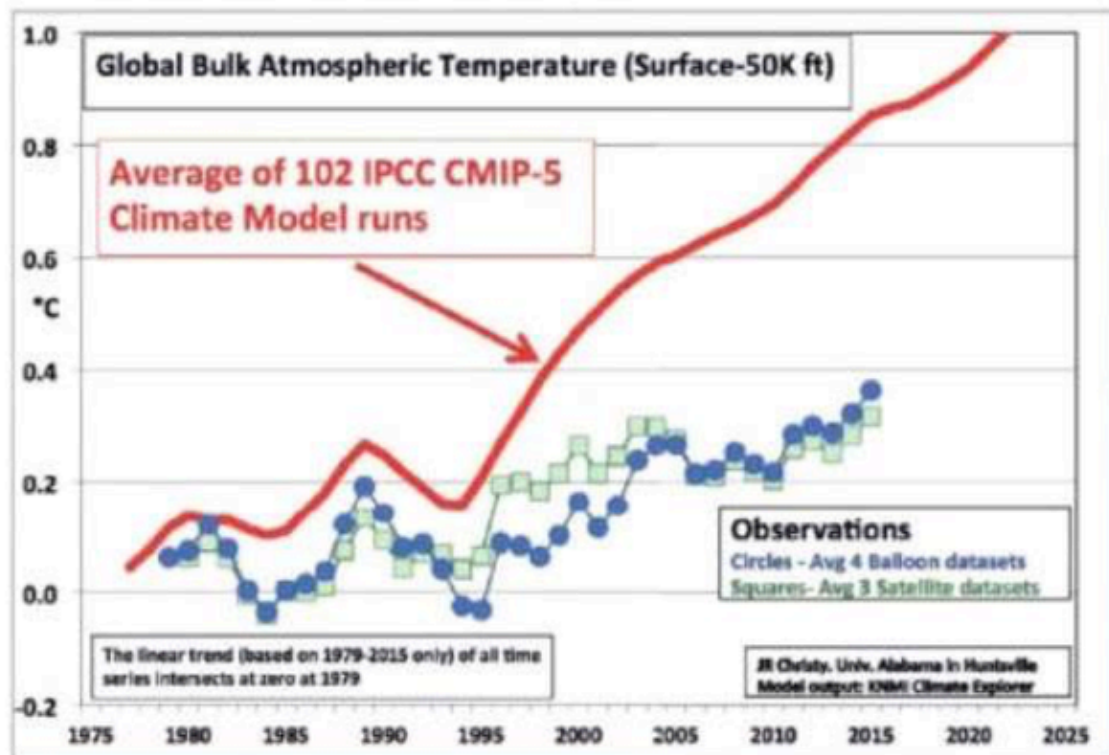
In Tokyo, the mean monthly temperature for April 2019 was 13.6°C which is 0.3°C cooler than the 1981-2010 normal (13.9°C). No warming trend from 1987 to 2019 for April.

<http://www.data.jma.go.jp/obd/stats/etrn/vi>

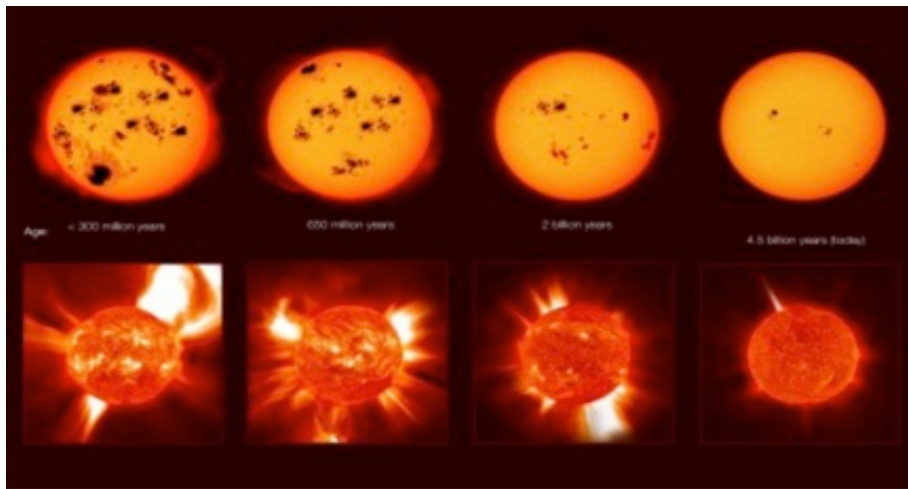
[ew/monthly_s3_en.php?block_no=47662&view=1 . . .](#)

([http://www.data.jma.go.jp/obd/stats/data](http://www.data.jma.go.jp/obd/stats/data/en/normal/normal.html)
[/en/normal/normal.html . . .](#))

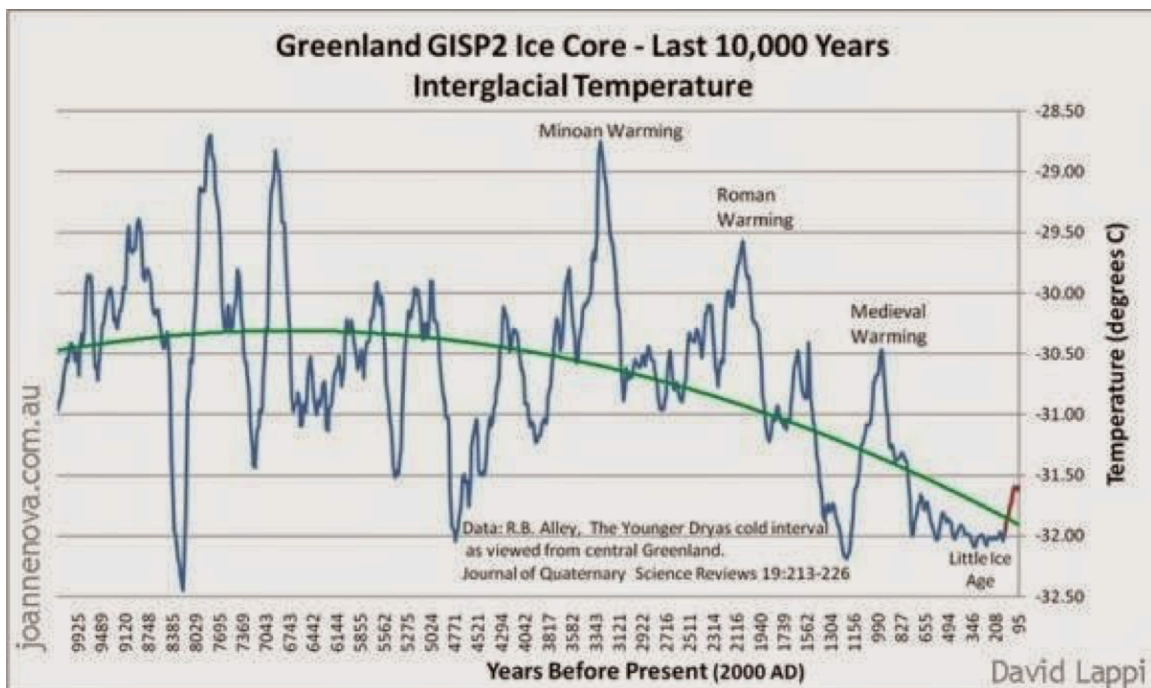
Figure SPM.3
Failure of climate models to hindcast global
temperatures, 1979–2015



Source: Christy, 2016.



Research finds decline in solar activity is major driver of cooling temperatures. Sunspots are gone!



Short term weather is cooling with record colder

winters and massive snowfall. Also increased flooding is reminiscent of the Little Ice Age weather.

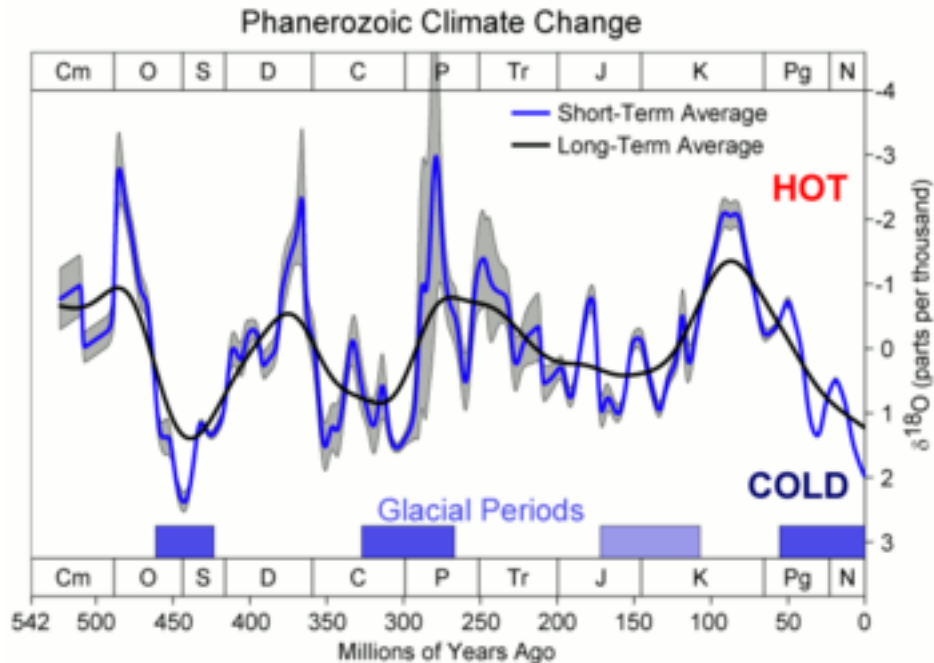


Niagara Falls freezes over.

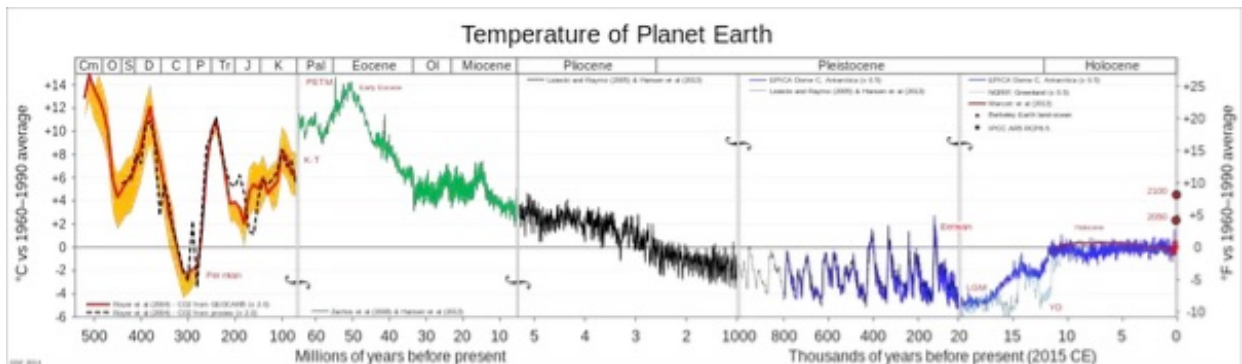
The evidence is temperature is in a long term decline.

There have been five or six major [ice ages](#) in the history of Earth over the past 3 billion years. The [Late Cenozoic Ice Age](#) began 34 million years ago, its latest phase being the [Quaternary glaciation](#), in progress since 2.58 million years ago.

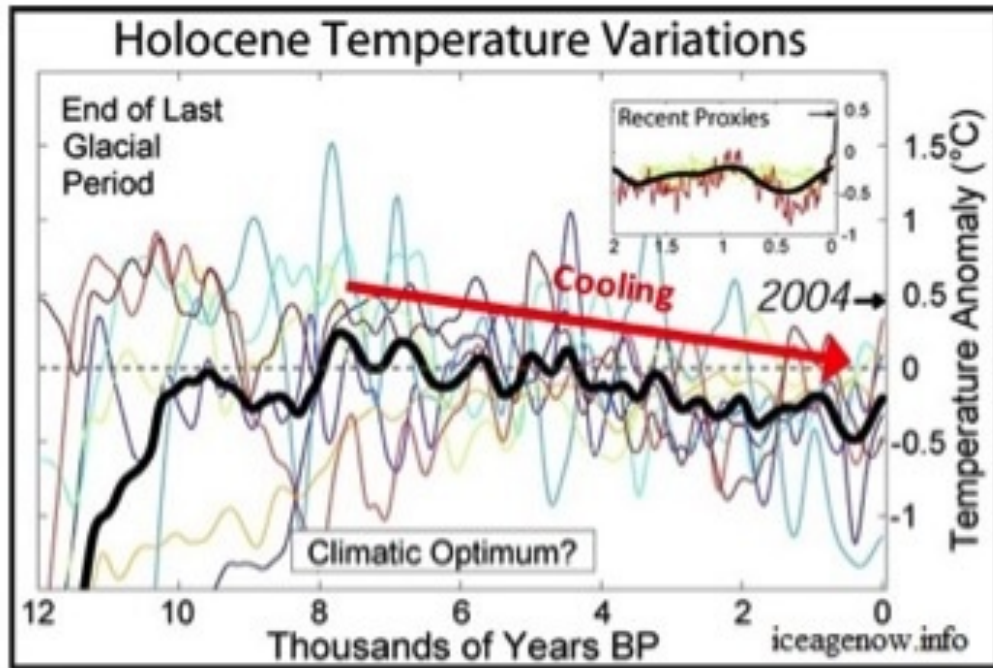
WIKIPEDIA



Climate history over the past 500 million years, with the last three major ice ages indicated, Andean-Saharan (450 Ma), Karoo (300 Ma) and Late Cenozoic. A less severe cold period or ice age is shown during the Jurassic-Cretaceous (150 Ma).



The sun's heat abating for past 60 million years. Global warming at Last Glacial Period 12,000 years ago is cooled at 7000 years.



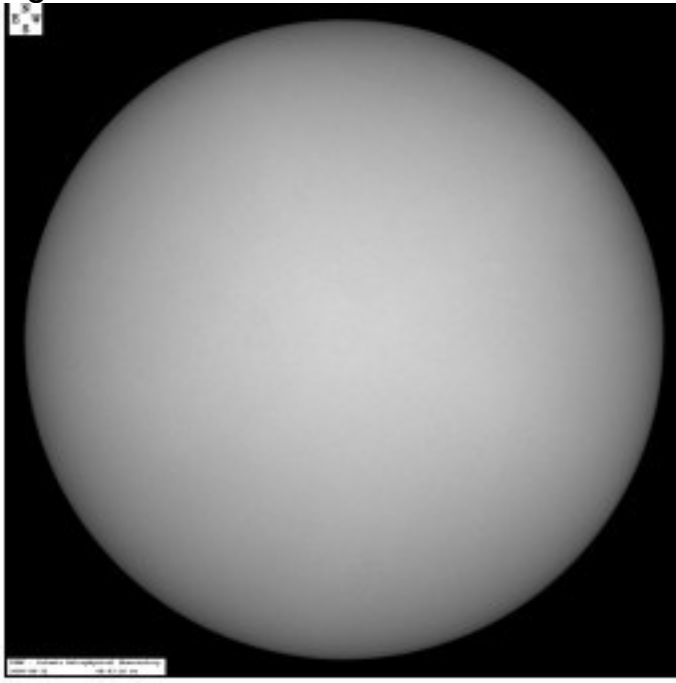
“We see a cooling trend,” said Martin Mlynchzak of NASA’s Langley Research Center.

Svensmark: “Global Warming Stopped And A Cooling Is Beginning” – “Enjoy Global Warming While It Lasts”

Published on June 1, 2016

Written by Henrik Svensmark

The star that keeps us alive has, over the last few years, been almost free of sunspots, which are the usual signs of the Sun's magnetic activity. Last week [4 September 2009] the scientific team behind the satellite SOHO (Solar and Heliospheric Observatory) reported, "It is likely that the current year's number of blank days will be the longest in about 100 years." Everything indicates that the Sun is going into some kind of hibernation, and the obvious question is what significance that has for us on Earth.



Spotless Cueball: Catania observatory
photosphere image August 31st, 2009 - click
for larger image

``

If you ask the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) which represents the current consensus on climate change, the answer is a reassuring "nothing". But history and recent research suggest that is probably completely wrong. Why? Let's take a closer look.

Solar activity has always varied. Around the year 1000, we had a period of very high solar activity, which coincided with the Medieval Warm Period. It was a time when frosts in May were almost unknown – a matter of great importance for a good harvest. Vikings settled in Greenland and explored the coast of North America. On the whole it was a good time. For example, China's population doubled in this period.

But after about 1300 solar activity declined and the world began to get colder. It was the beginning of the episode we now call the Little Ice Age. In this cold time, all the Viking settlements in Greenland disappeared. Sweden surprised Denmark by marching across the ice, and in London the Thames froze repeatedly. But more serious were the long periods of crop failures, which resulted in poorly nourished populations, reduced in Europe by about 30 per cent because of disease and hunger.



"The March across the Belts was a campaign between January 30 and February 8, 1658 during the Northern Wars where Swedish king Karl X Gustav led the Swedish army from Jutland across the ice of the Little Belt and the Great Belt to reach Zealand (Danish: Sjælland). The risky but vastly successful crossing was a crushing blow to Denmark, and led to the Treaty of Roskilde later that year...." - Click for larger image.

``

It's important to realise that the Little Ice Age was a global event. It ended in the late 19th Century and was followed by increasing solar

activity. Over the past 50 years solar activity has been at its highest since the medieval warmth of 1000 years ago. But now it appears that the Sun has changed again, and is returning towards what solar scientists call a “grand minimum” such as we saw in the Little Ice Age.

The match between solar activity and climate through the ages is sometimes explained away as coincidence. Yet it turns out that, almost no matter when you look and not just in the last 1000 years, there is a link. Solar activity has repeatedly fluctuated between high and low during the past 10,000 years. In fact the Sun spent about 17 per cent of those 10,000 years in a sleeping mode, with a cooling Earth the result.

You may wonder why the international climate panel IPCC does not believe that the Sun’s changing activity affects the climate. The reason is that it considers only changes in solar radiation. That would be the simplest way for the Sun to change the climate – a bit like turning up and down the brightness of a light bulb.

Satellite measurements have shown that the variations of solar radiation are too small to explain climate change. But the panel has closed its eyes to another, much more powerful way for the Sun to affect Earth’s climate. In 1996 we discovered a surprising influence of the Sun – its impact on Earth’s cloud cover. High-energy accelerated particles coming from exploded stars, the cosmic rays, help to form clouds.

When the Sun is active, its magnetic field is better at shielding us against the cosmic rays coming from outer space, before they reach our planet. By regulating the Earth’s cloud cover, the Sun can turn the temperature up and down. High solar activity means fewer clouds and a warmer world. Low solar activity and poorer shielding against cosmic rays result in increased cloud cover and hence a cooling. As the Sun’s magnetism doubled in strength during the 20th century, this natural mechanism may be responsible for a large part of global warming seen then.

That also explains why most climate scientists try to ignore this possibility. It does not favour their idea that the 20th century temperature rise was mainly due to human emissions of CO₂. If the Sun provoked a significant part of warming in the 20th Century, then the contribution by CO₂ must necessarily be smaller.

Ever since we put forward our theory in 1996, it has been subjected to very sharp criticism, which is normal in science.

First it was said that a link between clouds and solar activity could not be correct, because no physical mechanism was known. But in 2006, after many years of work, we completed experiments at DTU Space that demonstrated the existence of a physical mechanism. The cosmic rays help to form aerosols, which are the seeds for cloud formation.

Then came the criticism that the mechanism we found in the laboratory could not work in the real atmosphere, and therefore had no practical significance. We have just rejected that criticism emphatically.

It turns out that the Sun itself performs what might be called natural experiments. Giant solar eruptions can cause the cosmic ray intensity on earth to dive suddenly over a few days. In the days following an eruption, cloud cover can fall by about 4 per cent. And the amount of liquid water in cloud droplets is reduced by almost 7 per cent. Here is a very large effect – indeed so great that in popular terms the Earth's clouds originate in space.

So we have watched the Sun's magnetic activity with increasing concern, since it began to wane in the mid-1990s.

That the Sun might now fall asleep in a deep minimum was suggested by solar scientists at a meeting in Kiruna in Sweden two years ago. So when Nigel Calder and I updated our book *The Chilling Stars*, we wrote a little provocatively that “we are advising our friends to enjoy global warming while it lasts.”

In fact global warming has stopped and a cooling is beginning. Mojib Latif from the University of Kiel argued at the recent UN World Climate Conference in Geneva that the cooling may continue through the next 10 to 20 years. His explanation was a natural change in the North Atlantic circulation, not in solar activity. But no matter how you interpret them, natural variations in climate are making a comeback. The outcome may be that the Sun itself will demonstrate its importance for climate and so challenge the theories of global warming. No climate model has predicted a cooling of the Earth – quite the contrary. And this means that the projections of future climate are unreliable. A forecast saying it may be either warmer or colder for 50 years is not very useful, and science is not yet able to

predict solar activity.

So in many ways we stand at a crossroads. The near future will be extremely interesting. I think it is important to accept that Nature pays no heed to what we humans think about it. Will the greenhouse theory survive a significant cooling of the Earth? Not in its current dominant form. Unfortunately, tomorrow's climate challenges will be quite different from the greenhouse theory's predictions. Perhaps it will become fashionable again to investigate the Sun's impact on our climate.

<https://principia-scientific.org/svensmark-global-warming-stopped-and-a-cooling-is-beginning-enjoy-global-warming-while-it-lasts/>

New (2017) Papers Forecast Global Cooling, Another Little Ice Age Will Begin Soon

By *Kenneth Richard* on 28. December 2017

Temperatures To Decrease 0.5°C-0.7°C Due To Low Sunspots, Solar Minimum

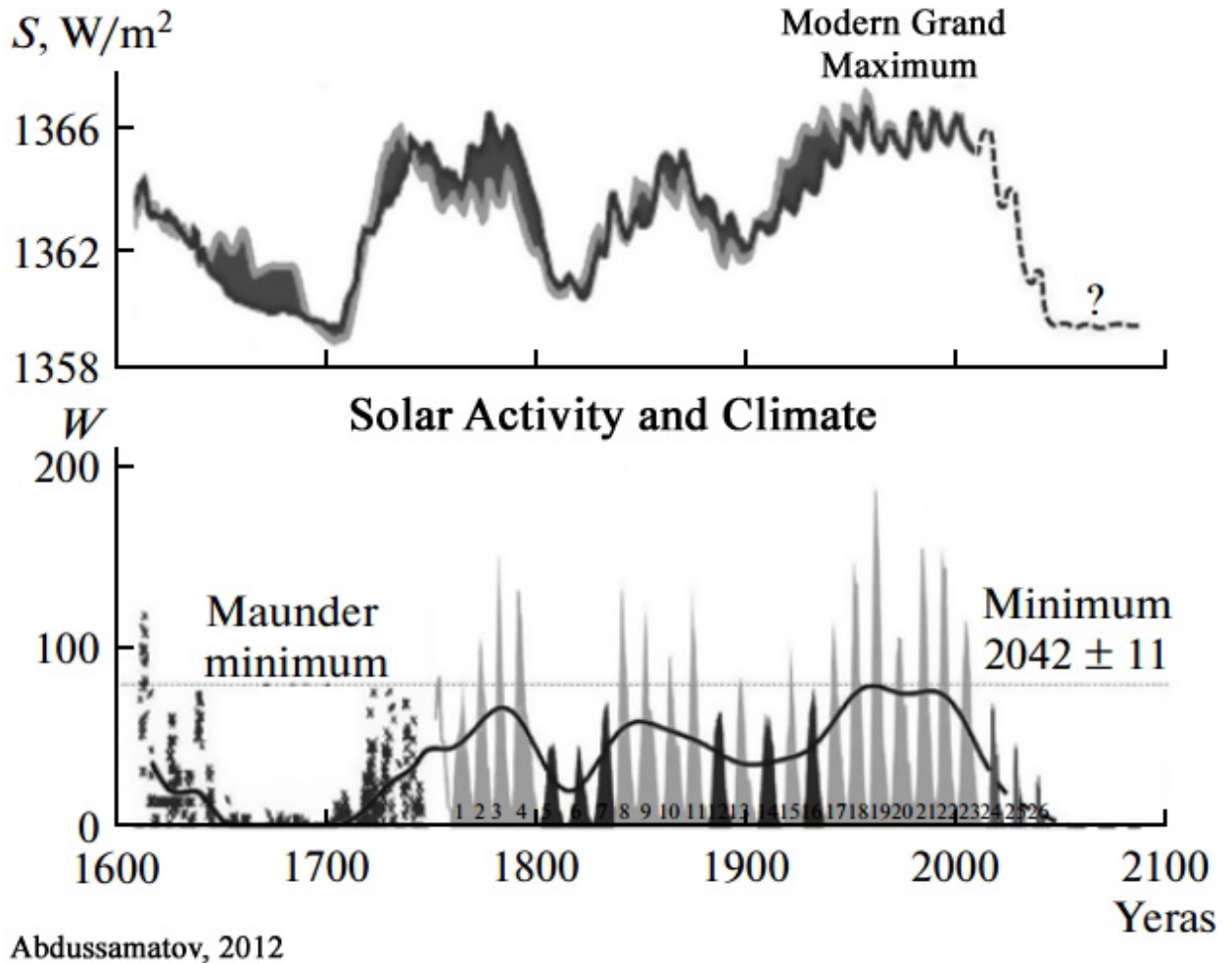


Image Source: [Abdussamatov, 2012](#)

During 2017, **120 papers** linking historical and modern climate change to variations in solar activity and its modulators (clouds, cosmic rays) have been published in scientific journals.

It has been increasingly established that low solar activity (fewer sunspots) and increased cloud cover (as modulated by cosmic rays) are highly associated with a cooling climate.

In recent years, the Earth has unfortunately left a period of very high solar activity, the **Modern Grand Maximum**. Periods of high solar activity correspond to multi-decadal- to centennial-scale warming. Solar scientists are now increasingly forecasting a period of very low activity that will commence in the next few years (by around 2020 to 2025). This will lead to climate cooling, even Little Ice Age conditions.

Despite Mild Winter, Central Europe's 30-Year Winter Temperature Trend Still Cooling

By P Gosselin on 13. March 2019

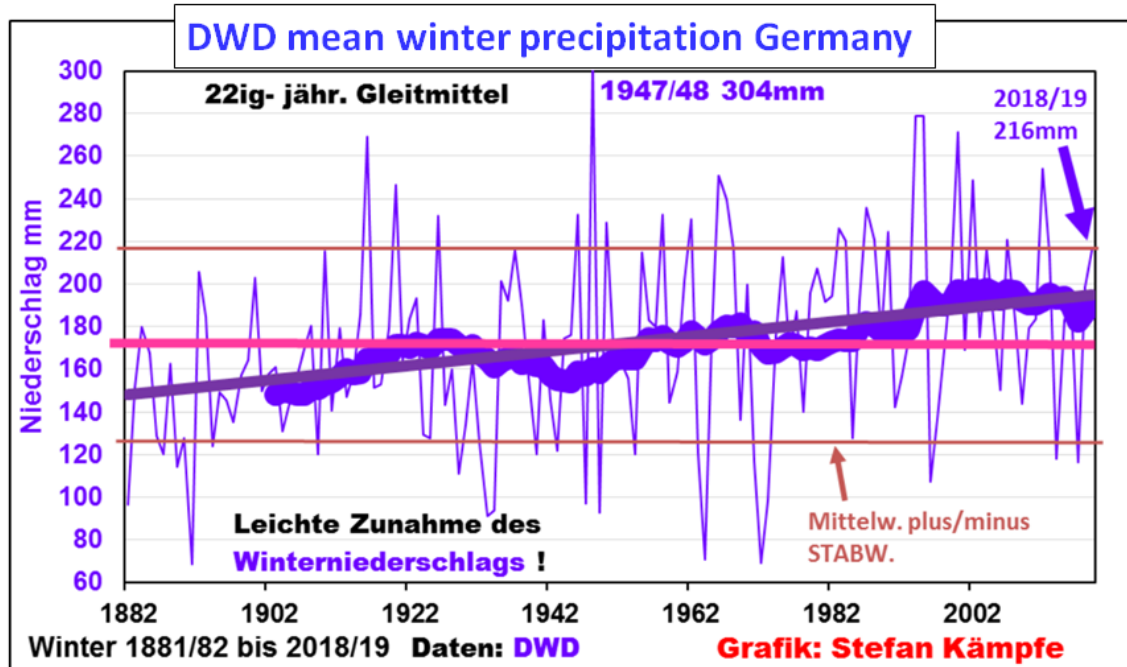
Share this...



The European Institute for Climate and Energy (EIKE) [here presents two charts](#) which I'm featuring today.

They show that the winter temperature trend for Germany over the past 32 years is not cooperating with "experts'" forecasts of rapid warming and snow and ice becoming a thing of the past.

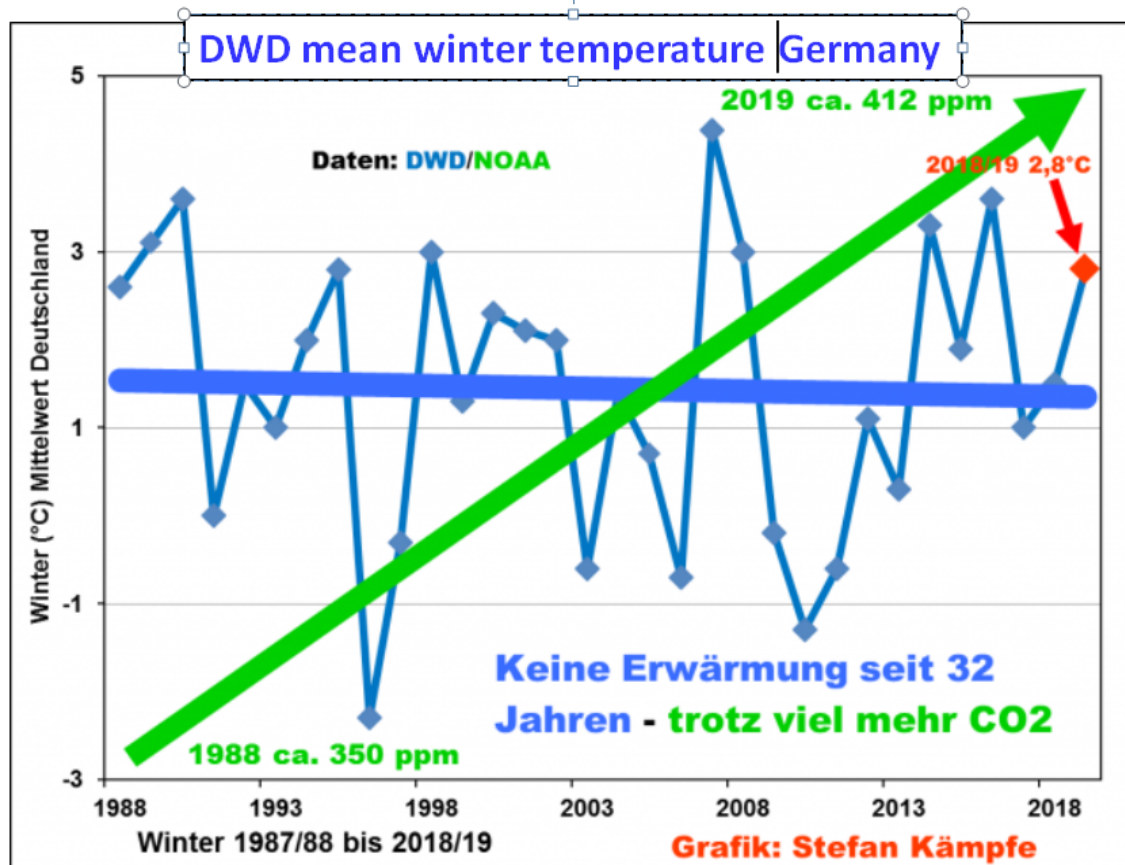
The first chart, using the data from Germany's DWD national weather service, shows that wintertime mean temperature trend in Germany has not risen in 32 years:



The green trendline shows that although CO₂ in the atmosphere globally has increased from about 350 ppm since 1988 to about 412 ppm currently, Germany's mean winter temperature has fallen a bit.

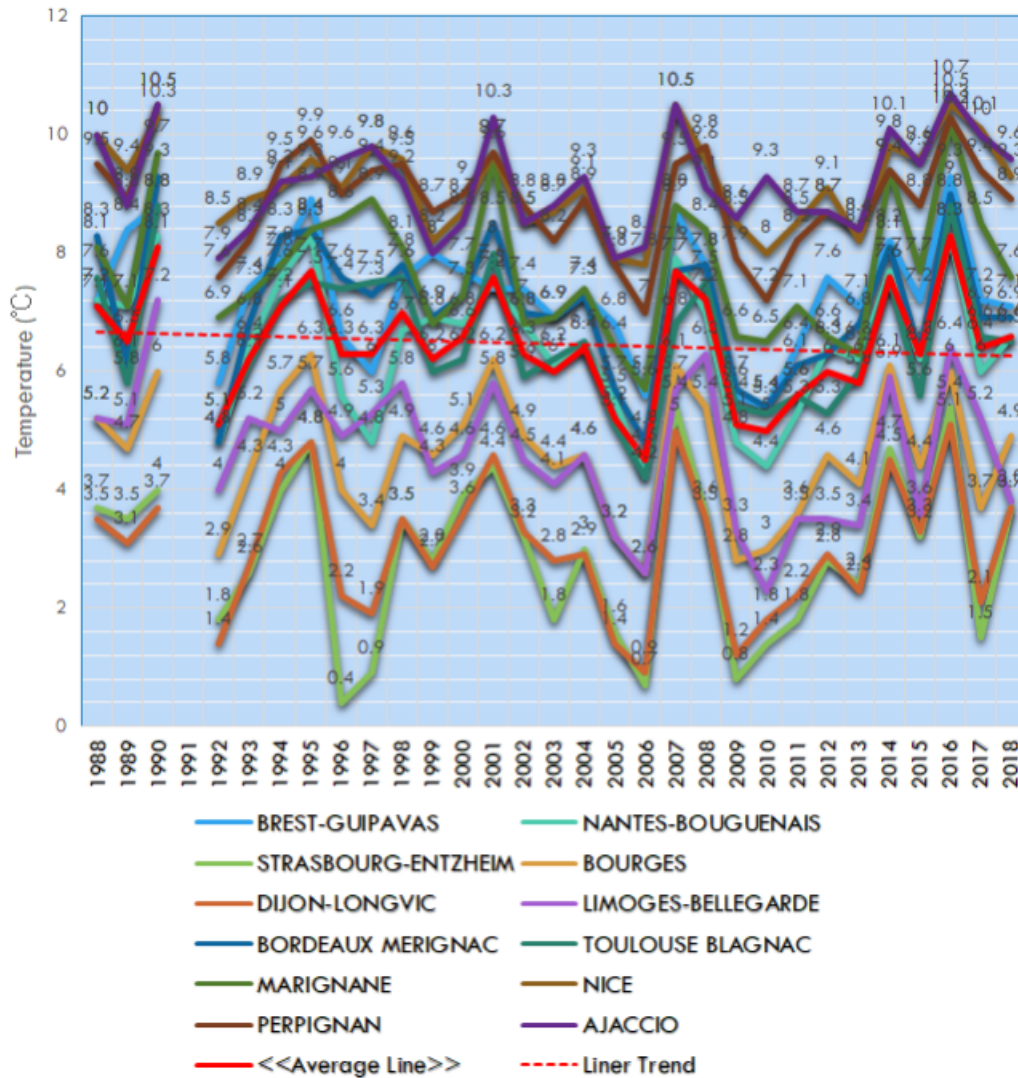
France winters cooling

The story is true for much of France as well. [Japanese blogger Kirye](#) prepared a chart depicting the winter mean temperature of 12 stations across the country using the untampered data available from the Japan Meteorology Agency (JMA):



12 France Stations Winter Mean Temperatures Dec 1987 to Feb 1988 - Dec 2017 to Feb 2018

Data Source: JMA
Edited by @KiryeNet



PROFESSOR VALENTINA ZHARKOVA BREAKS HER SILENCE AND CONFIRMS “SUPER” GRAND SOLAR MINIMUM

NOVEMBER 6, 2018 CAP ALLON

Professor Valentina Zharkova gave a presentation of her Climate and the Solar Magnetic Field hypothesis at the Global Warming Policy Foundation in October, 2018. The information she unveiled should shake/wake you up.

Zharkova was one of the few that correctly predicted solar cycle 24 would be weaker than cycle 23 — only 2 out of 150 models predicted this.

Her models have run at a 93% accuracy and her findings suggest a *Super* Grand Solar Minimum is on the cards beginning 2020 and running for 350-400 years.

The last time we had a little ice age only two magnetic fields of the sun went out of phase.

This time, all four magnetic fields are going out of phase.

Here's a great (and relatively brief) video explanation of Zharkova's presentation from Diamond and Lee Wheelbarger:

And here's the presentation in full:

If the world was looking for an Epiphany moment, this should be it.

Even if you believe the IPCC's worst case scenario, Zharkova's analysis blows any 'warming' out of the water.

Lee Wheelbarger sums it up: *even if the IPCC's worst case scenarios are seen, that's only a 1.5 watts per square meter increase. Zharkova's analysis shows a 8 watts per square meter decrease in TSI to the planet.*

Forget the arguments, debates and attempts to win over AGW alarmists — and just prepare.

Time is almost up.

<https://electroverse.net/professor-valentina-zharkova-breaks-her-silence-and-confirms-super-grand-solar-minimum/>

Home

Extreme Weather

Montana's Dangerously Cold Winter — the Month of February was 28 Degrees Below Average



MONTANA'S DANGEROUSLY COLD WINTER — THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY WAS 28 DEGREES BELOW AVERAGE

MARCH 13, 2019 CAP ALLON

Parts of Montana saw temperatures 28 degrees below average throughout the entire month of February. The Washington Post reported that this is the most extreme deviation in temperatures that has lasted a full month since 1969.

Great Falls, Montana, experienced a record 32 days in a row (ending March 06) with temperatures below freezing. The lowest temperature during this period was minus 32 degrees, recorded March 03.

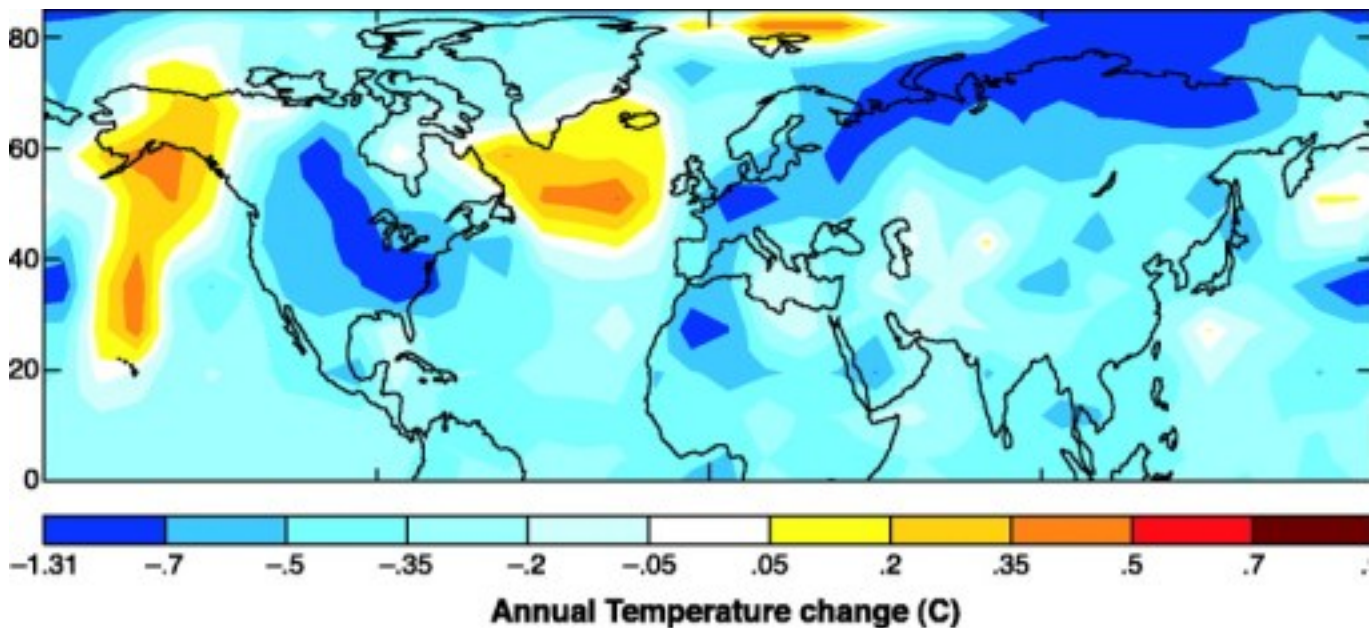
Montana also set a new all-time record low for the month of March after Elk Park, located southwest of Butte, recorded a temperature of minus 46 degrees.

The National Weather Service described Montana's recent temperatures as dangerous and "life-threatening."

"We started off the winter a little slow, then we accelerated," Missoula National Weather Service Meteorologist Corby Dickerson told Montana Public Radio. "And then this month of February, historic in many ways, has been like we slammed on the gas pedal and said, 'What spring? What mid-winter thaw?'"

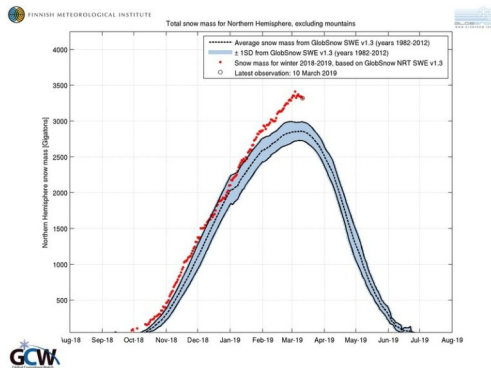
While Montana endured the freezing cold, experts say Alaska experienced record warm temperatures. However this is exactly the pattern we'd expect to see during a Grand Solar Minimum.

Looking at NASA's own Maunder Minimum Temperature Reconstruction Maps, some regions actually warm during periods of global cooling — the Arctic, North Atlantic and Alaska being the main ones (although 'warm' to the Arctic, for example, is still well-below freezing — there's no melt):



Alaska may have had a relatively snow-less winter, but the Northern Hemisphere as a whole certainly hasn't. Total Snow Mass for the NH, excluding the mountains, is comfortably sitting well-above the 30 year

average:



Home

Extreme Weather

February was one of the Coldest, Wettest and Snowiest Months on Record in Northern California



FEBRUARY WAS ONE OF THE COLDEST, WETTEST AND SNOWIEST MONTHS ON RECORD IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

MARCH 12, 2019 CAP ALLON

Last month was one of the coldest, wettest and snowiest months on record in Northern California, smashing a myriad of winter-weather records across the state.

The Bay Area's tallest peak at 4,265 feet, Mt. Hamilton recorded 38.1 inches of snow in February, breaking the previous record of 33.6 inches set in January, 1950, according to the National Weather Service in Monterey.

Weather records for Mt. Hamilton date back to 1948.

At Squaw Valley Alpine Meadows in the Tahoe area, 315 inches (or 26.25 feet) of snow fell during February, breaking the ski resort's all-time record for snow in any month.

In Santa Rosa, 17.15 inches of rain fell last month, ranking as the second wettest February since records began in 1902, according to the weather service.

And precipitation at eight key weather stations was the third wettest on record with 21.70 inches, according to the California-Nevada River Forecast Center.

For a more detailed look at the influx of Cosmic Rays and the resulting increase in cloud cover and precipitation, **click here** and scroll to the section 'Cloud Seeding'.

As the sun continues its slide into the next Grand Solar Minimum, global average temperatures are expected to trend colder — more and more of that additional precipitation will be falling as snow.

Prepare, folks.



SQUAW VALLEY EXTENDS SEASON AMID RECORD SNOWFALL

MARCH 12, 2019 CAP ALLON

Squaw Valley Alpine Meadows has announced it will extend its ski season through July 07 this year due to record-setting snow totals, joining other Lake Tahoe resorts.

As of Wednesday, March 06, Squaw Valley had seen 596 inches for the season, with 315 falling in February alone, meaning the resort has already surpassed its annual average of 450 inches with months of the season left to go.

This year's July 07 close is only surpassed by 2017's July 15, which went down as the Alpine Meadows all-time record season extension.

Global Average Temperatures are trending colder.

An influx of Cosmic Rays continues to increase cloud cover.

Snowpack is building as we descend further into the next Grand Solar Minimum.

Total Snow Mass for the Northern Hemisphere is at monster levels:

<https://electroverse.net/squaw-valley-extends-season-amid-record-snowfall/>

BABY IT'S COLD OUTSIDE



ISTANBUL



NETHERLANDS



CHICAGO STUNNING SNOW STORM

Climate Bombshell: Global Warming Scare Is Based on 'Careless and Amateur' Data, Finds Audit

JAMES DELINGPOLE 7 Oct 2018

The first ever audit of the world's most important temperature data set has found it to be so riddled with errors that it is effectively useless.

HadCRUT4 is the primary dataset used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to make its dramatic claims about "man-made global warming", to justify its demands for trillions of dollars to be spent on "combating climate change" and as the basis for the Paris Climate Accord.

But according to a groundbreaking [analysis](#) by Australian researcher John McLean it's far too sloppy to be taken seriously even by climate scientists, let alone a body as influential as the IPCC or by the governments of the world.

Breitbart TV



“It’s very careless and amateur,” he says. “About the standard of a first-year university student.”

Among the many errors found by McLean were:

Large gaps where there is no data and where instead averages were calculated from next to no information. For two years, the temperatures over land in the Southern Hemisphere were estimated from just one site in Indonesia.

Almost no quality control, with misspelled country names (‘Venezuala” “Hawaai” “Republic of K” (aka South Korea) and sloppy, obviously inaccurate entries.

Adjustments – “I wouldn’t be surprised to find that more than 50 percent of adjustments were incorrect,” says McLean – which artificially cool earlier temperatures and warm later ones, giving an exaggerated impression of the rate of global warming.

Methodology so inconsistent that measurements didn’t even have a reliable policy on variables like Daylight Saving Time.

Sea measurements, supposedly from ships, but mistakenly logged up to 50 miles inland.

A Caribbean island – St Kitts – where the temperature was recorded at 0 degrees C for a whole month, on two occasions (somewhat implausibly for the tropics)

A town in Romania which in September 1953, allegedly experienced a month where the average temperature dropped to minus 46 degrees C (when the typical average for that month is 10 degrees C).

Yet this is the temperature record from which the IPCC has formed its judgement that the “global warming” since the

mid-19th century is sufficiently alarming for governments around the world to have to take urgent action, which is currently costing taxpayers around \$2 trillion per annum. The HadCRUT4 dataset is a joint production of the UK Met Office's Hadley Centre and the Climatic Research Unit (of Climategate notoriety) at the University of East Anglia.

According to McLean:

“It seems like neither organization properly checked the land or sea temperature data before using it in the HadCRUT4 dataset. If it had been checked then the CRU might have queried the more obvious errors in data supplied by different countries. The Hadley Centre might also have found some of the inconsistencies in the sea surface temperature data, along with errors that it created itself when it copied data from the hand-written logs of some Royal Navy ships.”

McLean's report could scarcely have come at a more embarrassing time for the IPCC. On Monday, it will release its 2018 Summary for Policy Makers claiming that the global warming crisis is more urgent than ever. But what McLean's audit strongly suggests is that these claims are based on data that simply cannot be trusted.

Though the IPCC uses three main surface temperature datasets – the others are compiled in the U.S. by NASA and NOAA – the UK-based HadCRUT is its preferred one for historical reasons: the founder of the Hadley Centre (where HadCRUT is partly produced) was Sir John Houghton, who also happened to be co-chairman of the Working Group 1 of IPCC and was editor of its first report.

So the fact that the IPCC's primary dataset has been shown up as shoddy, unreliable and amateurish is not helpful to the IPCC's credibility.

As McLean says:

“Governments have had 25 years to check the data on which they've been spending billions of dollars. And they haven't done so once.”

McLean is the Australian IT analyst who broke another scandal about the global warming scare: that it was effectively the creation of just 53 people.

He reached this figure by analysing the IPCC's 2007 Assessment Report, which, according to the IPCC, represented a "consensus" of the views of "2500 climate scientists".

But in fact the number of scientists involved in the key Chapter 9 – the one which reached the headline conclusion that human-induced warming was detectable in every continent except Antarctica, and that this was leading to all manner of disasters from melting glaciers and sea ice to changing rainfall patterns and more intense cyclone activity – was just 53.

Furthermore – as Christopher Booker reported in his *The Real Global Warming Disaster* – these 53 authors mostly belonged to a close professional network, intimately bound with Michael Mann's "hockey stick". Not so much a "consensus" then. More – as the subsequent Climategate scandal confirmed – a cabal of vested interests.

McLean's audit on the failings of HadCRUT is available [here](#) from the website Robert Boyle Publishing. It costs US \$8 which may provide some recompense for his unpaid work, conducted as an extension of his PhD thesis, supervised at James Cook University by Peter Ridd.

Ridd is the professor who was [hounded out of his job](#) after telling the truth about the Great Barrier Reef: that it wasn't being destroyed by "global warming." Since this didn't accord with the narrative being promoted by his alarmist institution he was fired on the pretext that he had "engaged in a pattern of conduct that misrepresents the nature and conduct of the disciplinary process through publications online and in the media".

Such are the inaccuracies in the data record, McLean believes, that it is impossible to know how much global

temperatures have really risen.

But he estimates that of the 0.6 degrees C that the planet has warmed since 1950, perhaps one third has been exaggerated. So the real figure, he estimates, is a warming of 0.4 degrees C in the last seven decades.

“Most people can’t even notice a change in temperature of 1 degree C for one moment to the next. So the idea that governments are spending so much money on the basis of a rise in temperature a fraction of that spread over almost 70 years is just idiotic beyond belief.”

The Hadley Centre and Met Office will find it difficult to dismiss McLean as a crank. In March 2016, he advised them of certain errors which they promptly corrected. So he’s an authority they take seriously.

<https://www.breitbart.com/politics/2018/10/07/damning-audit-climate-change-scare-based-on-unreliable-data/>

#DataGate! First ever audit of global temperature data finds freezing tropical islands, boiling towns, boats on land

Thirteen recently-published papers forecasting global cooling are listed below.

Sun et al., 2017

The contrast analysis between the periodic movement of the planetary system and the periodicity of solar activity shows that the two phenomena exhibit a period change rule of 179.5 years. Moreover, orderly orbits correspond to high periods of solar activity and disorderly orbits correspond to low periods of solar activity. ... Therefore, a certain relationship exists between the movement of the planetary system, solar activity, and global climate change.

The movement of the planetary system can thus be used to interpret the periodic trends of the movement of the Sun and global climate change. ... A period change rule of a 179.5-year cycle is observed. This period change rule is consistent with the change that takes place once every 2 centuries (about 160 to 210 years) for solar activity and global climate change.

The Sun is headed into a grand minimum, that is, a period of unusually low solar activity. A relatively low number of or nonexistent sunspots are observed during the protracted solar minimum. Since 1000 AD, there have been six protracted solar minimums, namely, the Oort minimum (1040–1080 AD), Medieval Minor minimum (1150–1200 AD), Wolf minimum (1270–1350 AD), Spörer minimum (1430–1520 AD), Maunder minimum (1620–1710 AD), and Dalton minimum (1787–1843 AD). [A]ll the orbits of the planetary system are in disorder during the six protracted solar minimums. The planet juncture index and heliocentric longitude are also in disorder during the six protracted solar minimums. The numerical simulation results show a high number of sunspots and strong solar activity [warming] during the orderly orbit and a low number of sunspots, low solar activity, and the occurrence of a protracted solar minimum or little ice age during the disorderly orbit. ... [T]he results indicate that the solar minimum and little ice ages correspond to the planetary system's disorderly orbit.

Nurtaev and Nurtaev, 2017

A reconstruction of total solar irradiance since 1610 to the present estimated by various authors an increase in the total solar irradiance since the Maunder Minimum of about 1.3 W/m^2 [2]. ***This is a huge amount of energy, taking into account the Earth's total land mass.***

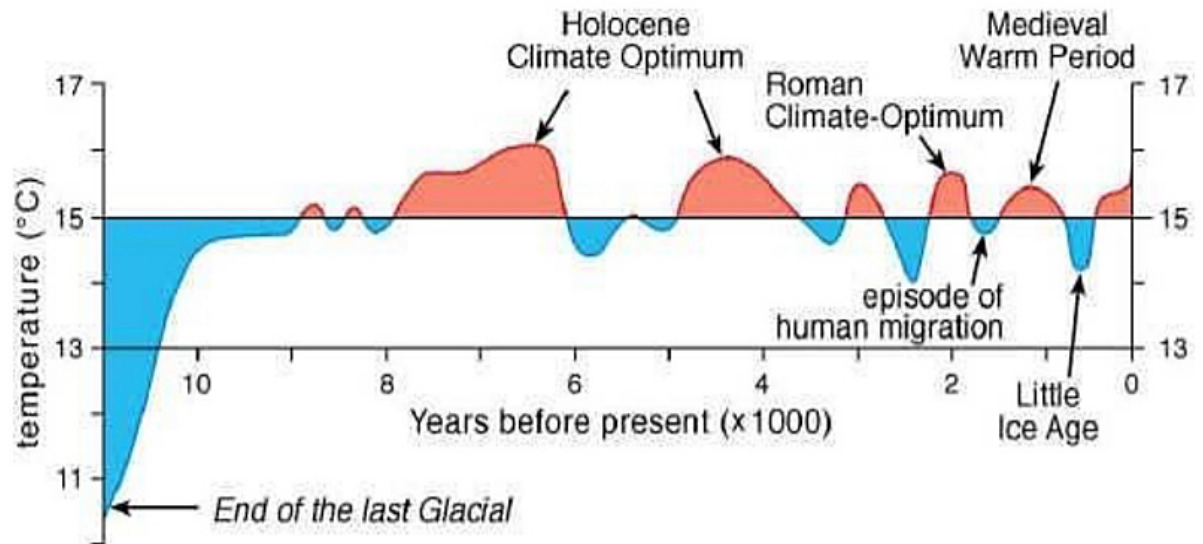
*More sunspots deliver more energy to the atmosphere, by way of increased brightness of the Sun and solar wind what tend to warm the Earth. **Solar activity affects the Earth in many ways, some which we are still coming to understand.***

In accordance with National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC) forecasting the solar cycles 24 and 25 will be very weak: averaged sunspot numbers W-35 for the solar cycle 24 and for the solar cycle 25 less than W-35 , NGDC (2009). Total Solar Irradiance will equal -1365. (23 cycle -1366). This actually will lead to a decrease of the temperature on $0.5 - 0.7^\circ\text{C}$ in both averaged solar cycles, in Geneva will decrease to 1.5°C .

Temperature of air will be lower in the Northern Hemisphere. Precipitation rate in Caucasus will be more in average on 100-150 mm in dependence from location.

The World Ocean level also will be lower, due to more snow and glacier accumulation on continents.

The Little Ice Age was a period of cooling that occurred after the Medieval Warm Period (Fig. 1). Global warming has happened repeatedly over time: periodical cooling cycles alternated with warming.



Graph as shown in Nurtaev and Nurtaev, 2017
Average near-surface temperatures of the northern hemisphere during the past 11.000 years (after Dansgaard et al., 1969, and Schönwiese, 1995)

Fig. 1. Holocene climate variability over the period of 11.000 years

Yndestad and Solheim, 2017

Deterministic models based on the stationary periods confirm the results through a close relation to known long solar minima since 1000 A.D. and suggest a modern maximum period from 1940 to 2015.

The model computes a new Dalton-type sunspot minimum from approximately 2025 to 2050 and a new Dalton-type period TSI minimum from approximately 2040 to 2065.

Periods with few sunspots are associated with low solar activity and cold climate periods. Periods with many sunspots are associated with high solar activity and warm climate periods. ... Studies that employ cosmogenic isotope data and sunspot data indicate that we are currently leaving a grand activity maximum, which began in approximately 1940 and is now declining (Usoskin et al., 2003; Solanki et al., 2004; Abreu et al., 2008). Because grand maxima and minima occur on centennial or millennial timescales, they can only be investigated using proxy data, i.e., solar activity reconstructed from ^{10}Be and ^{14}C time-calibrated data. The conclusion is that the activity level of the Modern Maximum (1940–2000) is a relatively rare event, with the previous similarly high levels of solar activity observed 4 and 8 millennia ago (Usoskin et al., 2003). Nineteen grand maxima have been identified by Usoskin et al. (2007) in an 11,000-yr series.

Twenty-seven grand minima are identified with a total duration of 1900 years, or approximately 17% of the time during the past 11,500 years (Usoskin et al., 2007). An adjustment-free reconstruction of the solar activity over the last three millennia confirms four grand minima since the year 1000: Maunder (1640–1720), Spörer (1390–1550), Wolf (1270–1340) and Oort (1010–1070) (Usoskin et al., 2007). The Dalton minimum (1790–1820) does not fit the definition of a grand minimum; it is more likely a regular deep minimum that is observed once per century or an immediate state between the grand minimum and normal activity (Usoskin, 2013). Temperature reconstructions for the last millennium for the Northern Hemisphere (Ljungquist, 2010) show a medieval maximum temperature at approximately the year 1000 and a cooling period starting at approximately 1350, immediately after the Wolf minimum and lasting nearly 500 years, with the coldest period in what is referred to as the Little Ice Age (LIA) at the time of the Maunder minimum. A cold period was also observed during the time of the Dalton minimum. The Maunder and the Dalton minima are associated with less solar activity and colder climate periods. In this investigation, minimum solar activity periods may serve as a reference for the identified minimum irradiances in the TSI oscillations. All solar indices have maxima between 1920 and 1940; the majority of the maxima occur in the 1930s. The Hoyt-Schatten irradiance model has been calibrated and extended with the newest version of ACRIM TSI observations (e.g. Scafetta and Willson, 2014, Fig. 16); it is employed in this analysis. In the following section, this reconstruction is referred to as TSI HS. A mostly rural Northern Hemisphere composite temperature series 1880–2013 shows strong correlation with the TSI-HS reconstruction, which indicates a strong solar influence on the temperature of the Northern Hemisphere (Soon et al., 2015). ... A visual inspection of the TSI wavelet spectrum reveals the dominant periods in the TSI data series in the time window between 1700 and 2013. The long wavelet period has a maximum in 1760, 1840, 1930, and 2000, with a mean gap of approximately 80 years.

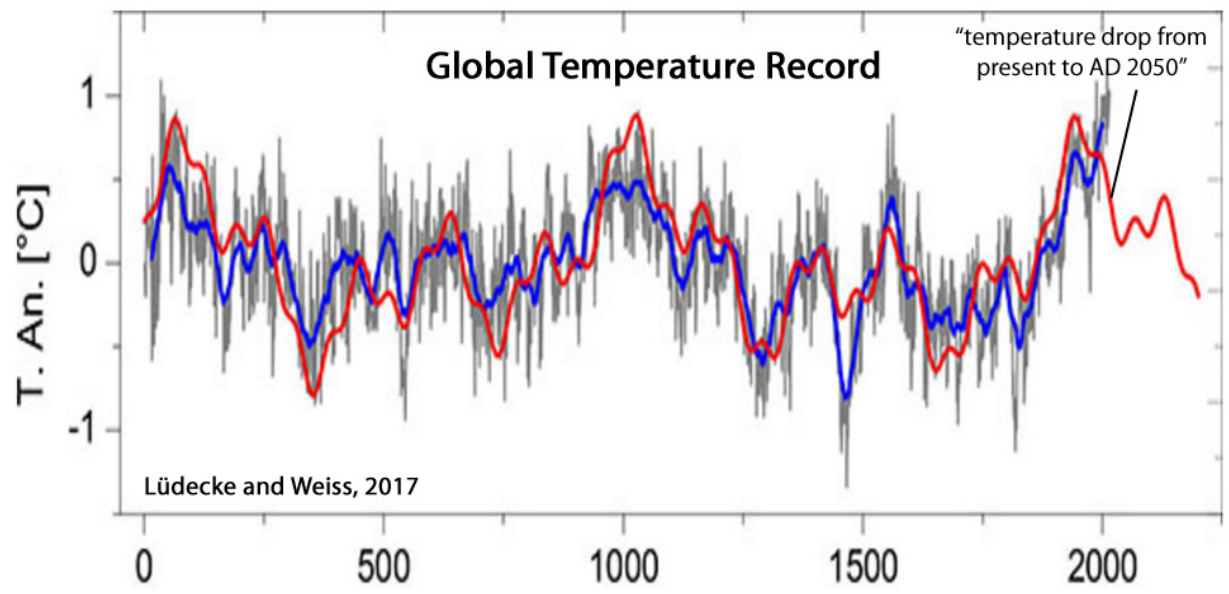
Lüdecke and Weiss, 2017

The Sun as climate driver is repeatedly discussed in the literature but proofs are often weak. In order to elucidate the solar influence, we have used a large number of temperature proxies worldwide to construct a global temperature mean G7 over the last 2000 years. The Fourier spectrum of G7 shows the strongest components as ~1000-, ~460-, and ~190 – year periods whereas other cycles of the individual proxies are considerably weaker. The G7 temperature extrema coincide with the Roman, medieval, and present optima as well as the well-known minimum of AD 1450 during the Little Ice Age. We have constructed by reverse Fourier transform a representation of G7 using only these three sine functions, which shows a remarkable Pearson correlation of 0.84 with the 31-year running average of G7 [global temperature over the last 2000 years]. The three cycles are also found dominant in the production rates of the solar-induced cosmogenic nuclides ^{14}C and ^{10}Be , most strongly in the ~190 – year period being known as the De Vries/Suess cycle. By wavelet analysis, a new proof has been provided that at least the ~190-year climate cycle has a solar origin.

G7 [global temperature over the last 2000 years], and likewise the sine representations have maxima of comparable size at AD 0, 1000, and 2000. We note that the temperature increase of the late 19th and 20th century is represented by the harmonic temperature representation, and thus is of pure multiperiodic nature [it is of natural solar origin].

It can be expected that the periodicity of G7, lasting 2000 years so far, will persist also for the foreseeable future.

It predicts a temperature drop from present to AD 2050, a slight rise from 2050 to 2130, and a further drop from AD 2130 to 2200, upper panel, green and red curves).



[Zharkova et al., 2017](#)

Using a summary curve of two eigen vectors of solar magnetic field oscillations derived with Principal Components Analysis (PCA) from synoptic maps for solar cycles 21-24 as a proxy of solar activity, we extrapolate this curve backwards three millennia revealing 9 grand cycles lasting 350-400 years each. The summary curve shows a remarkable resemblance to the past sunspot and terrestrial activity: grandminima – Maunder Minimum (1645-1715 AD), Wolf minimum (1280-1350 AD), Oort minimum (1010-1050 AD) and Homer minimum (800 900 BC); **grand maxima – modern warm period (1990-2015)**, medieval warm period (900-1200 AD), Roman warm period (400-10 BC) **and others.** **We verify the extrapolated activity curve by the pre-telescope observations of large sunspots with naked eye, by comparing the observed and simulated butterfly diagrams for Maunder Minimum (MM), by a maximum of the terrestrial temperature and extremely intense terrestrial auroras seen in the past grand cycle occurred in 14-16 centuries.**

We confirm the occurrence of upcoming Modern grand minimum in 2020-2053, which will have a shorter duration (3 cycles) and, thus, higher solar activity compared to MM. ... One of the examples of fitting incorrectly the oscillating function with a linear regression approach is shown by Akasofu (2010) (see her Fig. 9), when explaining the modern era recovery of the Earth from the little ice period and the incorrect use of a linear part of the temperature variations for the extremely incorrect prediction of the terrestrial temperature growth in the next century.

Stozhkov et al., 2017

One of the most important problems facing humanity is finding the physical mechanism responsible for global climate change, particularly global warming on the Earth. ... Summation of these periodicities for the future (after 2015) allows us to forecast the next few decades. The solid heavy line in Fig. 1 shows that cooling (a drop in ΔT values) is expected in the next few decades.

Figure 2 shows the dependence between the annual average changes ΔT in the global temperature in the near-surface air layer and charged particle flux N in the interval of altitudes from 0.3 to 2.2 km. We can see there is a connection between values ΔT [temperature] and N [charged particle flux]: with an increase in cosmic ray flux N , the values of changes of global temperature decrease. This link is expressed by the relation $\Delta T = -0.0838N + 4.307$ (see the dashed line in Fig. 2), where the ΔT values are given in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the N values (in particle/min units) are related to the charged particle flux measured at an altitude of 1.3 km.

The correlation coefficient of the line with the experimental data is $r = -0.62 \pm 0.08$ Our results could be connected with the mechanism of charged particle fluxes influencing the Earth's climate; it includes, first of all, the effect charged particles have on the accelerated formation of centers of water vapor condensation, and thus on the increase in global cloud cover. The total cloud cover is directly connected with the global temperature of the near surface air layer.

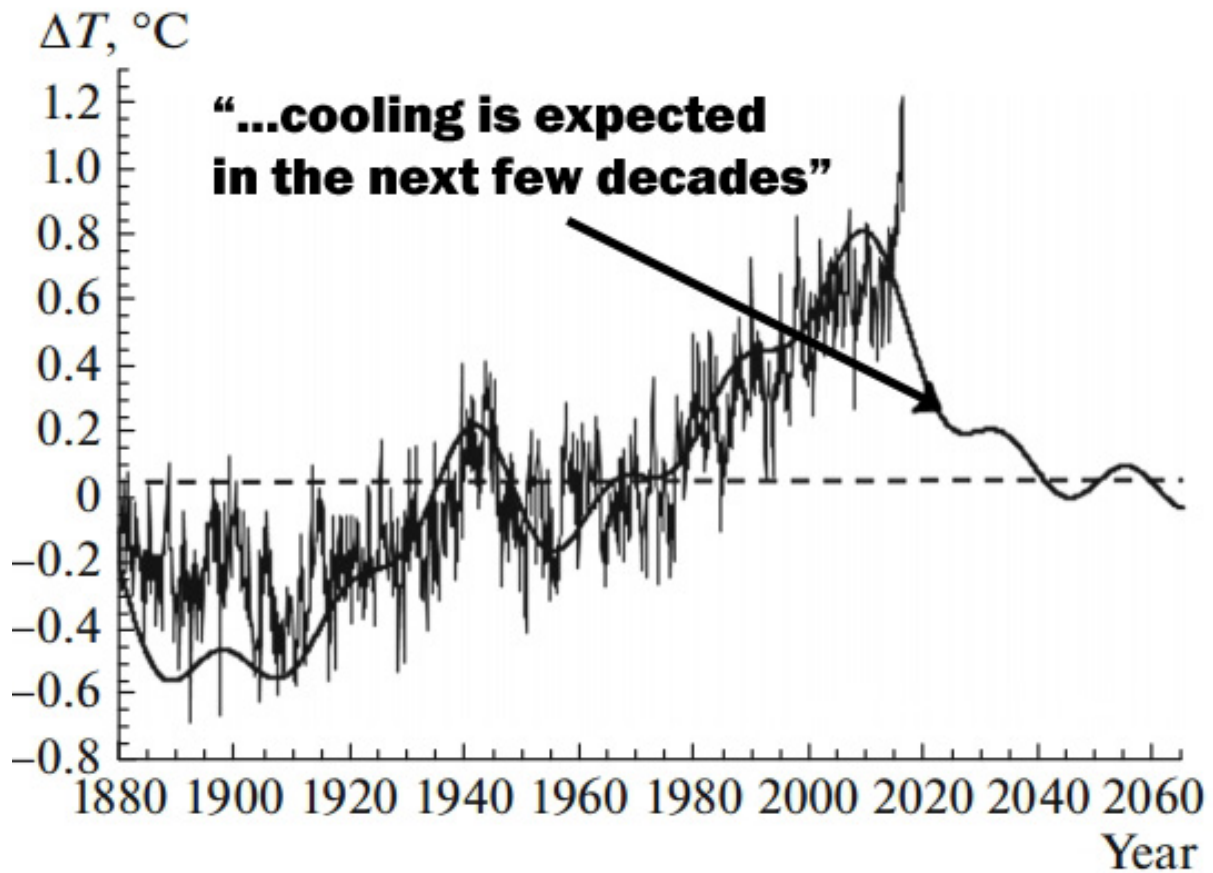


Fig. 1. Changes ΔT in the monthly average values of global (averaged over the Earth) temperature in the near-surface air layer (fine curve). The ΔT values are counted from the average value of the global temperature, acquired for the period 1901–2000. The solid heavy curve represents the calculations performed using spectral data analysis. The forecast is given for changes ΔT in temperature after 2015. The dashed line corresponds to $\Delta T = 0$.

Page, 2017

The coming cooling: Usefully accurate climate forecasting for policy makers

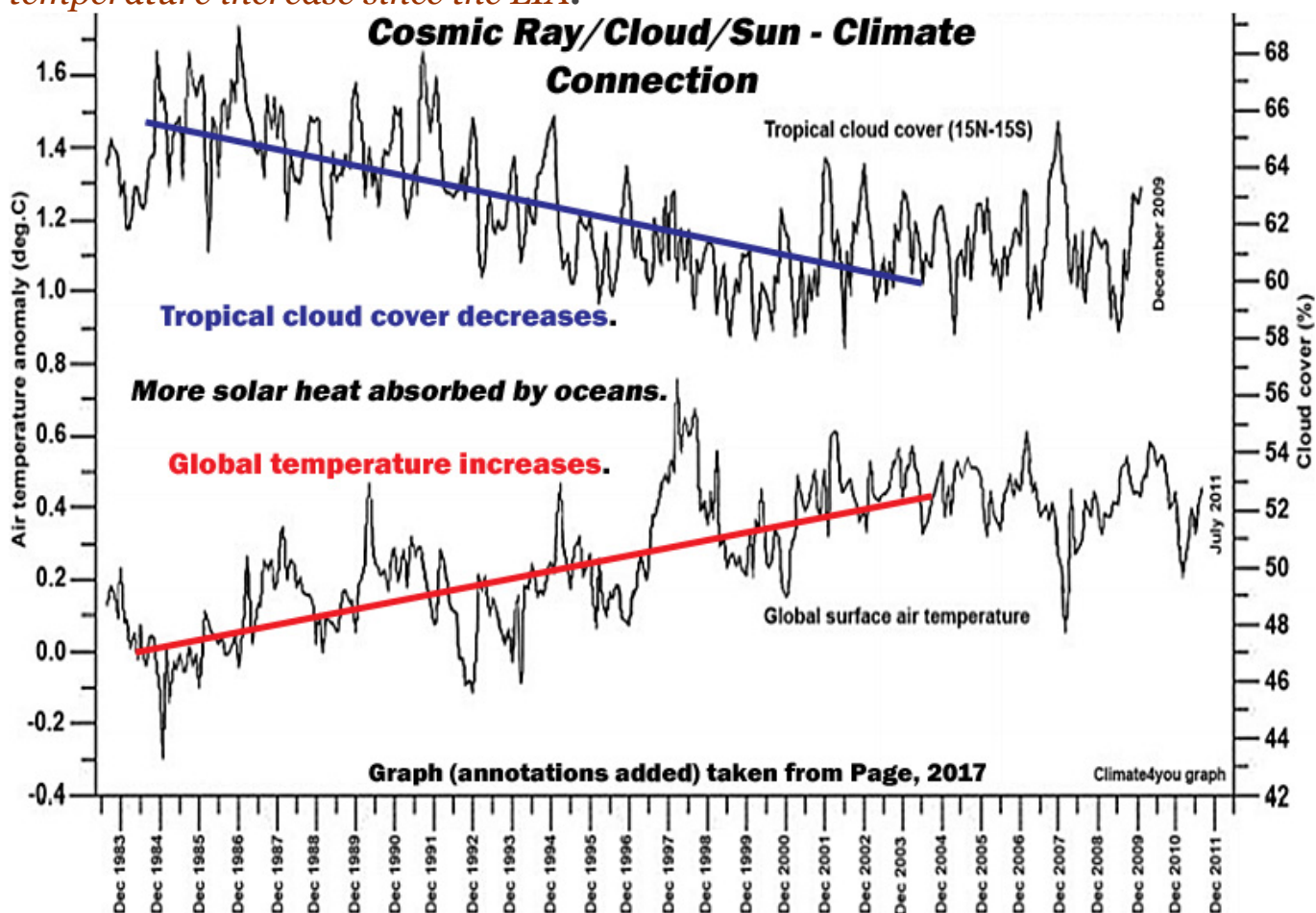
This paper argues that the methods used by the establishment climate science community are not fit for purpose and that a new forecasting paradigm should be adopted. Earth's climate is the result of resonances and beats between various quasi-cyclic processes of varying wavelengths. It is not possible to forecast the future, unless we have a good understanding of where the earth is in time in relation to the current phases of those different interacting natural quasi periodicities.

Evidence is presented specifying the timing and amplitude of the natural $60 \pm$ year and, more importantly, 1000 year periodicities (observed emergent behaviors) that are so obvious in the temperature record. Data related to the solar climate driver are discussed and the solar cycle 22 low in the neutron count (high solar activity) in 1991 is identified as a solar activity millennial peak and correlated with the millennial peak – inversion point – in the RSS temperature trend in about 2004. The cyclic trends are projected forward and predict a probable general temperature decline in the coming decades and centuries. Estimates of the timing and amplitude of the coming cooling are made.

If the real climate outcomes follow a trend which approaches the near term forecasts of this working hypothesis, the divergence between the IPCC forecasts and those projected by this paper will be so large by 2021 as to make the current, supposedly actionable, level of confidence in the IPCC forecasts untenable.

The global millennial temperature rising trend seen in Figure 11 from 1984 to the peak and trend inversion point in the Hadcrut3 data at 2003/4 is the inverse correlative of the Tropical Cloud Cover fall from 1984 to the Millennial trend change at 2002. The lags in these trends from the solar activity peak at 1991 (Figure 10) are 12 and 11 years, respectively. These correlations suggest possible teleconnections between the GCR flux, clouds, and global temperatures.

Unless the range and causes of natural variation, as seen in the natural temperature quasi-periodicities, are known within reasonably narrow limits, it is simply not possible to even begin to estimate the effect of anthropogenic CO₂ on climate. Given the lack of any empirical CO₂-climate connection reviewed earlier and the inverse relationship between CO₂ and temperature [during the Holocene, when CO₂ rose as temperatures declined] seen in Figure 2, and for the years 2003.6–2015.2 in Figure 4, during which CO₂ rose 20 ppm, the simplest and most rational working hypothesis is that the solar ‘activity’ increase is the chief driver of the global temperature increase since the LIA.



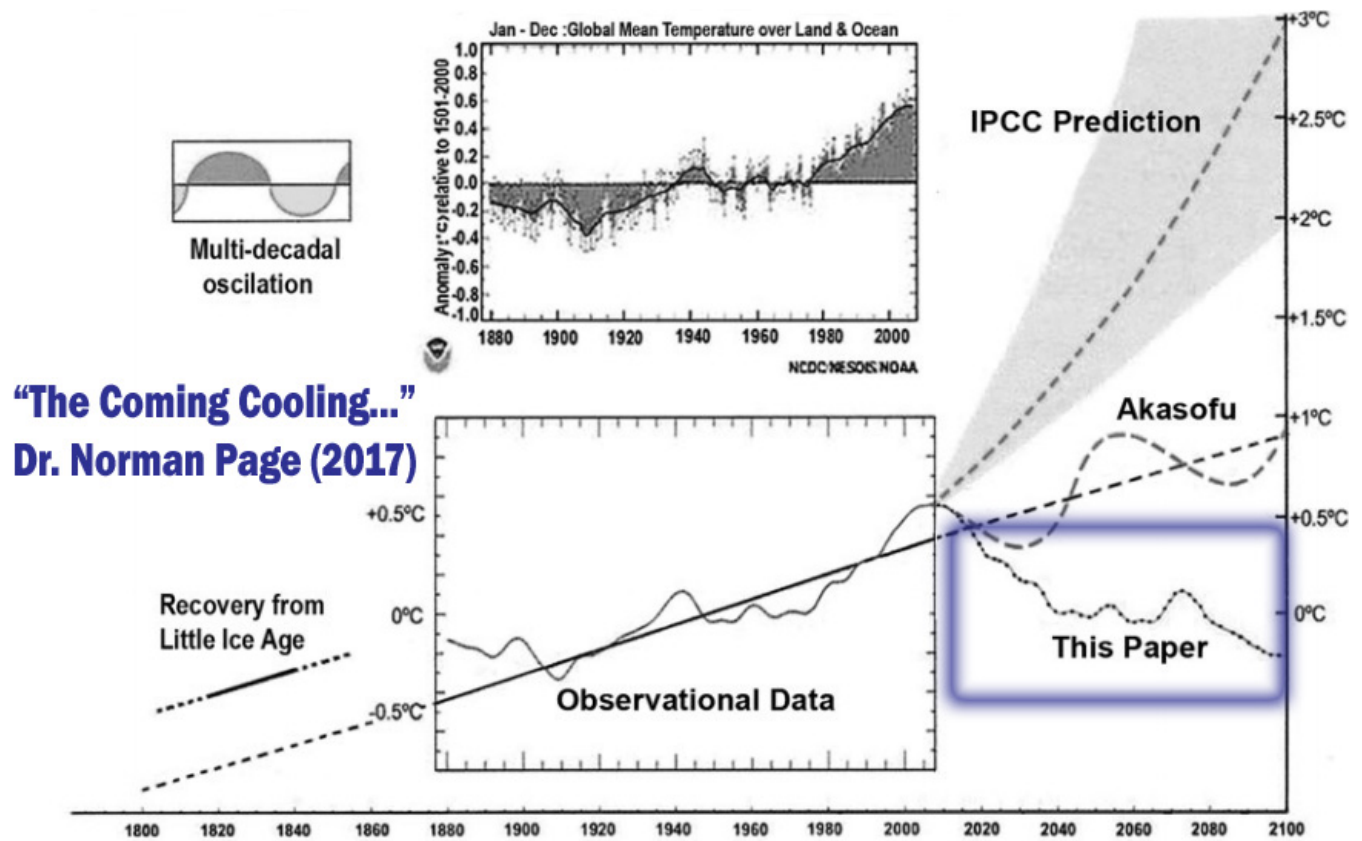


Figure 12. Comparative temperature forecasts to 2100.

Torres and Guzmán, 2016

Conclusions Based on our results, we propose the use of the Wolf's Number Oscillation Index (WNOI) – as a more uniform alternative to the ONI – in the range over 30 and below -30. The analysis of the material presented and the arguments discussed allows us to define a possible relationship between phenomena related to Solar Cycle, the ENSO, climatic conditions, as well as some criteria for the establishment of public policies for preservation and remediation of the environment in the long run. We can conclude that solar activity oscillations impact the earth climatic conditions to such a extent that they become measurable only in the long run. The magnitude of the Solar Cycle – from 7 to 17 and a mean of 11.2 years – seems to support this statement. Based on the similarities of the Solar Cycles 5 and 24 we can expect a longer period of cold weather for the years 2022 y/o 2034, corresponding to the Solar Cycles 24 and 25.

Sanchez-Sesma, 2016

This empirical modeling of solar recurrent patterns has also provided a consequent multi-millennial-scale experimental forecast, suggesting a solar decreasing trend toward grand (super) minimum conditions for the upcoming period, AD 2050–2250 (AD 3750–4450).

Solar activity (SA) has non-linear characteristics that influence multiple scales in solar processes (Vlahos and Georgoulis, 2004). For instance, millennia-scale solar oscillations have been recently detected, like those of about 6000 and 2400 years, by Xapsos and Burke (2009) and Charvátová (2000), respectively, with important and interesting influences in the near, past and future climate. ***These millennial-scale patterns of reconstructed SA variability could justify epochs of low activity, such as the Maunder minimum, as well as epochs of enhanced activity, such as the current Modern Maximum, and the Medieval maximum in the 12th century.***

We can conclude that the evidence provided is sufficient to justify a complete updating and reviewing of present climate models to better consider these detected natural recurrences and lags in solar processes.

Evans, 2016

*Four manifestations of unconventional climate influences are identified, each with at least as much effect on surface temperature as the direct heating effect of changes in total solar irradiance (TSI): **external-driven albedo; countervailing cooling during TSI peaks, implied by the absence of corresponding peaks in the surface temperature record (the “notch”); the long-term sensitivity of surface warming to TSI increases; and the delay of ~11 years between changes in underlying or smoothed TSI and the corresponding changes in surface temperature.***

We hypothesize these are all manifestations of a single force whose exact mechanism is unknown but whose crucial properties can be deduced: “Force X” modulates the Earth’s albedo, and lags TSI by one sunspot cycle or half the ~22-year cycle of the Sun’s hydromagnetic dynamo. A second, alternative hypothesis is of “force N” for the notch and “force D” for the delayed force causing the other three manifestations. The notch-delay solar model can explain the global warming of the last few decades and centuries in terms of force X/D. Several solar indicators including TSI peaked ~1986, but surface warming continued until ~1998, which is explained by the delay.

The notch-delay hypothesis predicts sustained and significant global cooling starting sometime in the period 2017 to 2022, of ~0.3°C but perhaps milder (TSI estimates vary), as force X/D falls off in response to the marked decline in underlying TSI from around 2004—one of the three biggest and fastest falls in TSI since sunspot records began in 1610.

Abdussamatov, 2015

A long-term negative deviation of the Earth's average annual energy balance from the equilibrium state is dictating corresponding variations in it's the energy state. As a result, the Earth will have a negative average annual energy balance also in the future. This will lead to the beginning of the decreasing in the Earth's temperature and of the epoch of the Little Ice Age after the maximum phase of the 24-th solar cycle approximately since the end of 2014.

The influence of the consecutive chain of the secondary feedback effects (the increase in the Bond albedo and the decrease in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere due to cooling) will lead to an additional reduction of the absorbed solar energy and reduce the greenhouse effect. The start of the TSI's Grand Minimum is anticipated in the solar cycle 27 ± 1 in 2043 ± 11 and the beginning of the phase of deep cooling of the 19th Little Ice Age for the past 7,500 years around 2060 ± 11 .

Thus, the long term variations of the solar constant (allowing for their direct and secondary impacts, with the latter being due to feedback effects) are the major and essential cause of climate changes because the Earth's climate variation is a function of longterm imbalance between the solar radiation energy incoming into the upper layers of the Earth's atmosphere and Earth's total energy outgoing back to space.

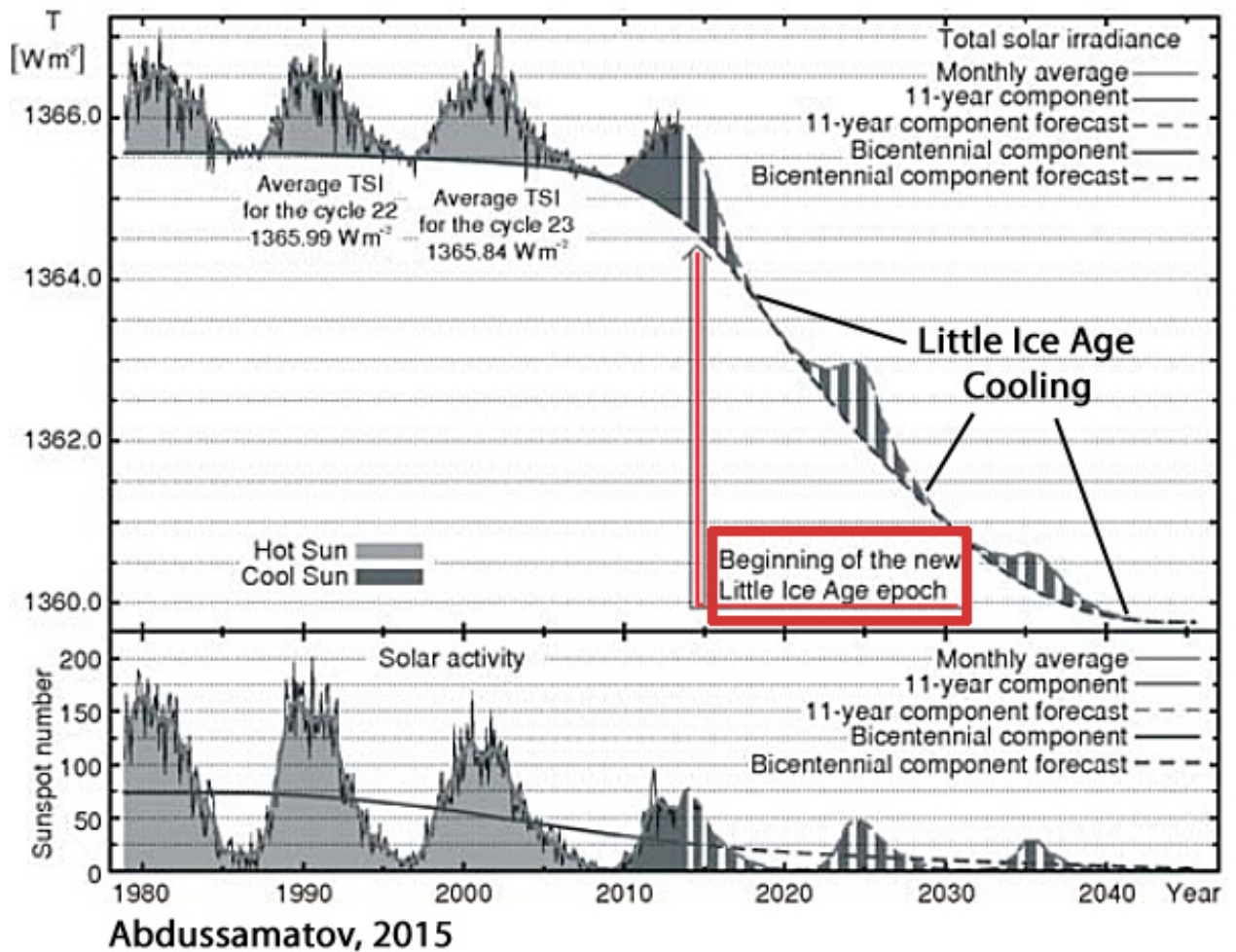


Figure 1. Cyclic variations of the TSI (data are taken from [14]) and sunspot number (data are taken from [15]) are synchronized and inter-correlated in both phase and amplitude, the hot Sun is marked by gray and the cool Sun is marked by black. The arrow indicates the beginning of the new Little Ice Age epoch

Mörner, 2015

By about 2030-2040, the Sun will experience a new grand solar minimum. This is evident from multiple studies of quite different characteristics: the phasing of sunspot cycles, the cyclic observations of North Atlantic behaviour over the past millennium, the cyclic pattern of cosmogenic radionuclides in natural terrestrial archives, the motions of the Sun with respect to the centre of mass, the planetary spin-orbit coupling, the planetary conjunction history and the general planetary-solar-terrestrial interaction. During the previous grand solar minima—i.e. the Spörer Minimum (ca 1440-1460), the Maunder Minimum (ca 1687-1703) and the Dalton Minimum (ca 1809- 1821)—the climatic conditions deteriorated into Little Ice Age periods.

Lüdecke et al., 2015

The Earth's climate shows a rather regular oscillation of ~ 200 year period during the last millennia. However, frequency, phase, and strength of the oscillation are found to vary in different time series of temperatures and for different times (see Figs. 4–6, and 5 8). Nonetheless, the relative historic stability of the cycle suggests that the periodic nature of the climate will persist also for the foreseeable future.

Figure 9 shows the Tsine representation from AD 1800 to AD 2100 derived from the Δ Tsine representation by a $\pi/2$ phase shift. It gives correctly the 1850–1900 temperature minimum and shows a temperature drop from present to ~AD 2080, the latter comparable with the minimum of 1870, as already predicted in the studies (Steinhilber and Beer, 2013; Liu et al., 2011) on the grounds of solar activity data alone.

Share

The Chill of Solar Minimum

SEPTEMBER 27, 2018 / DR.TONY PHILLIPS

Sept. 27, 2018: The sun is entering one of the deepest Solar Minima of the Space Age. Sunspots have been absent for most of 2018, and the sun's ultraviolet output has sharply dropped. New research shows that Earth's upper atmosphere is responding.

“We see a cooling trend,” says Martin Mlynczak of NASA’s Langley Research Center. “High above Earth’s surface, near the edge of space, our atmosphere is losing heat energy. If current trends continue, it could soon set a Space Age record for cold.”

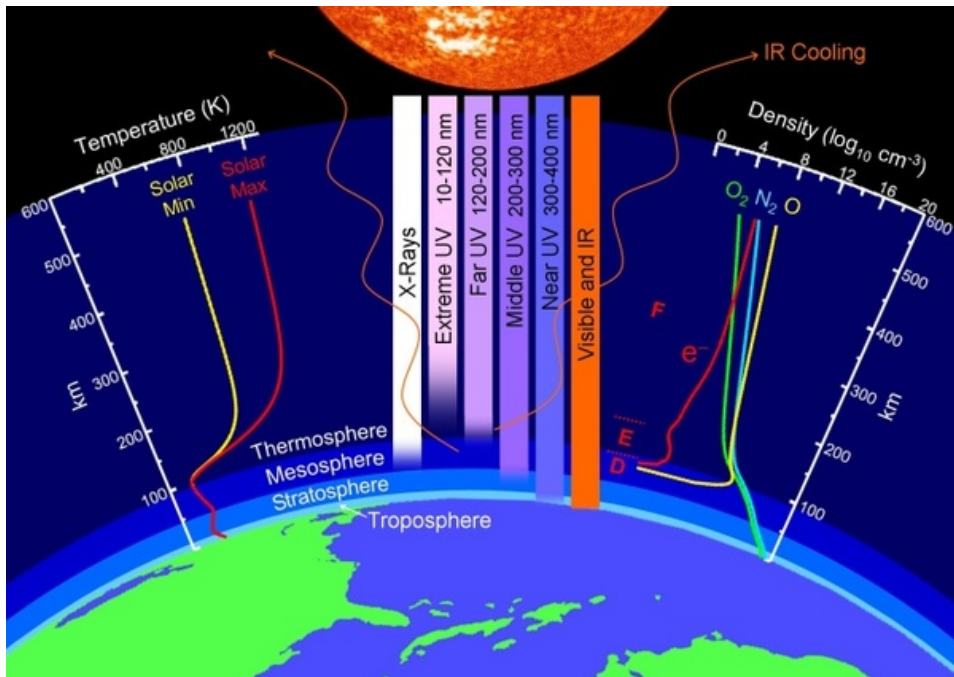


Above: The TIMED satellite monitoring the temperature of the upper atmosphere

These results come from the SABER instrument onboard NASA's TIMED satellite. SABER monitors infrared emissions from carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitric oxide (NO), two substances that play a key role in the energy balance of air 100 to 300 kilometers above our planet's surface. By measuring the infrared glow of these molecules, SABER can assess the thermal state of gas at the very top of the atmosphere—a layer researchers call “the thermosphere.”

“The thermosphere always cools off during Solar Minimum. It's one of the most important ways the solar cycle affects our planet,” explains Mlynczak, who is the associate principal investigator for SABER.

When the thermosphere cools, it shrinks, literally decreasing the radius of Earth's atmosphere. This shrinkage decreases aerodynamic drag on satellites in low-Earth orbit, extending their lifetimes. That's the good news. The bad news is, it also delays the natural decay of space junk, resulting in a more cluttered environment around Earth.

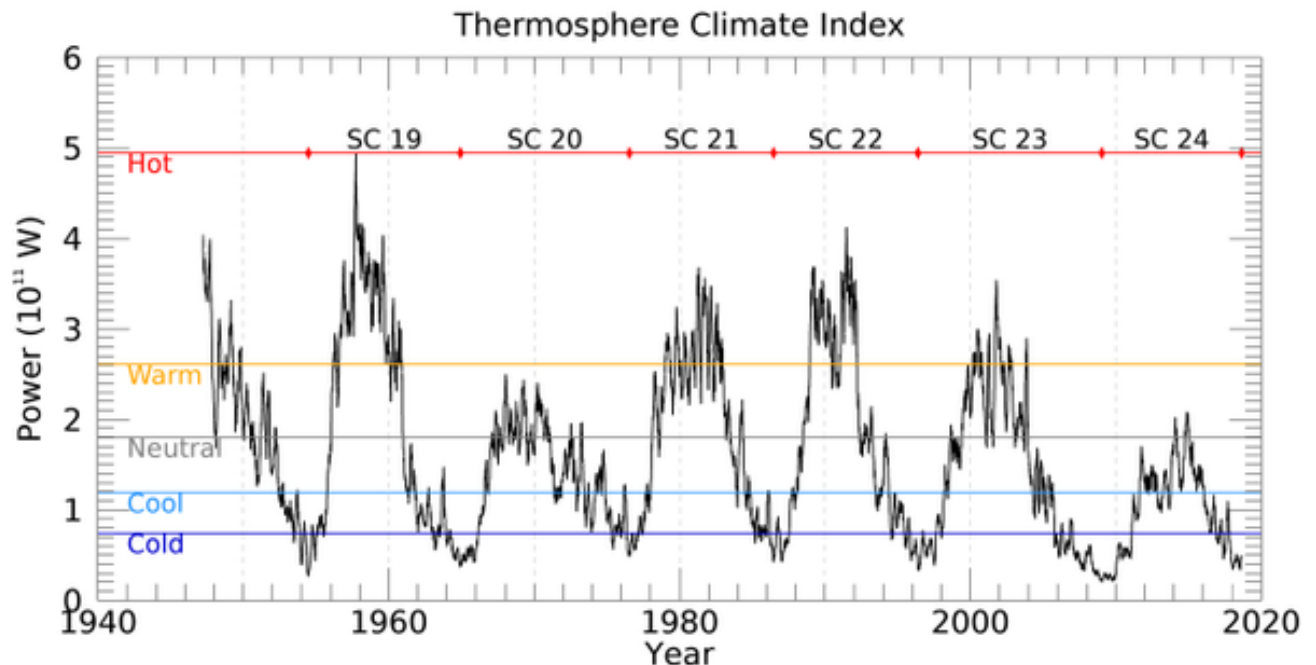


Above: Layers of the atmosphere. Credit: NASA

To help keep track of what's happening in the thermosphere, Mlynczak and colleagues recently introduced the "Thermosphere Climate Index" (TCI)—a number expressed in Watts that tells how much heat NO molecules are dumping into space. During Solar Maximum, TCI is high ("Hot"); during Solar Minimum, it is low ("Cold").

"Right now, it is very low indeed," says Mlynczak. "SABER is currently measuring 33 billion Watts of infrared power from NO. That's 10 times smaller than we see during more active phases of the solar cycle."

Although SABER has been in orbit for only 17 years, Mlynczak and colleagues recently calculated TCI going all the way back to the 1940s. "SABER taught us to do this by revealing how TCI depends on other variables such as geomagnetic activity and the sun's UV output—things that have been measured for decades," he explains.



Above: An historical record of the Thermosphere Climate Index. Mlynczak and colleagues recently published a paper on the TCI showing that the state of the thermosphere can be discussed using a set of five plain language terms: Cold, Cool, Neutral, Warm, and Hot.

As 2018 comes to an end, the Thermosphere Climate Index is on the verge of setting a Space Age record for Cold. “We’re not there quite yet,” says Mlynczak, “but it could happen in a matter of months.”

“We are especially pleased that SABER is gathering information so important for tracking the effect of the Sun on our atmosphere,” says James Russell, SABER’s Principal Investigator at Hampton University. “A more than 16-year record of long-term changes in the thermal condition of the atmosphere more than 70 miles above the surface is something we did not expect for an instrument designed to last only 3-years in-orbit.”

Soon, the Thermosphere Climate Index will be added to [SpaceWeather.com](#) -- [News and information about meteor showers, solar flares, auroras, and near-Earth asteroids](#) as a regular data feed, so our readers can monitor the state of the upper atmosphere just as researchers do. [Stay tuned for updates.](#)

References:

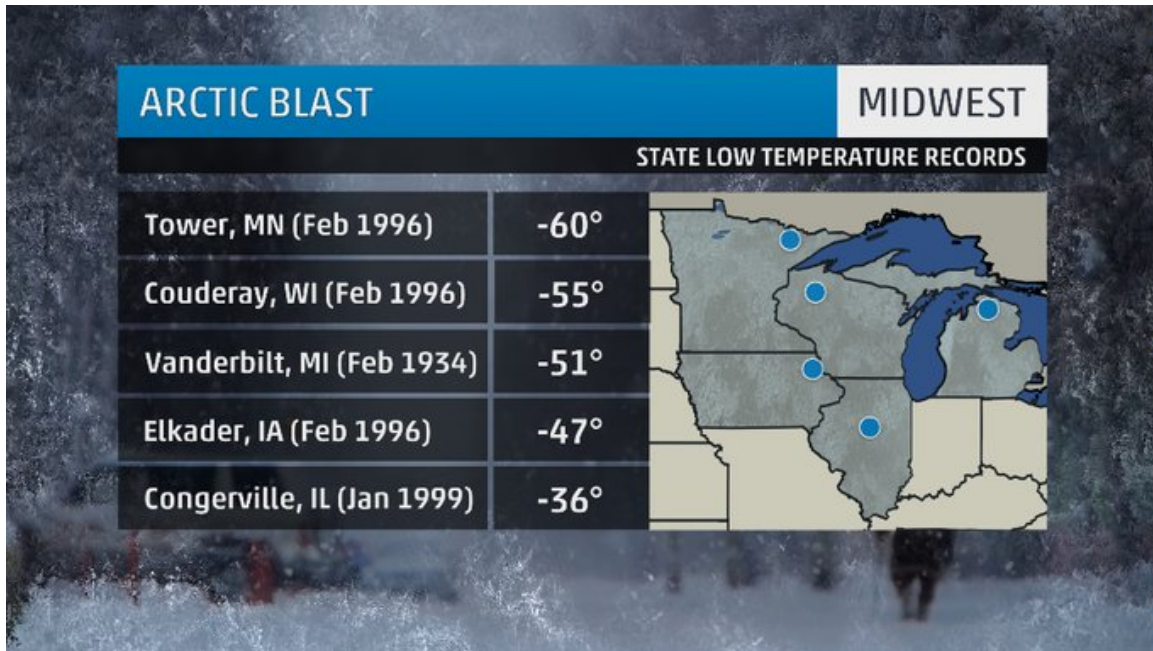
Martin G. Mlynczak, Linda A. Hunt, James M. Russell, B. Thomas Marshall, Thermosphere climate indexes: Percentile ranges and adjectival descriptors, *Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jastp....>

Mlynczak, M. G., L. A. Hunt, B. T. Marshall, J. M. Russell III, C. J. Mertens, R. E. Thompson, and L. L. Gordley (2015), A combined solar and geomagnetic index for thermospheric climate. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 42, 3677–3682. doi: [10.1002/2015GL064038](https://doi.org/10.1002/2015GL064038).

Mlynczak, M. G., L. A. Hunt, J. M. Russell III, B. T. Marshall, C. J. Mertens, and R. E. Thompson (2016), The global infrared energy budget of the thermosphere from 1947 to 2016 and implications for solar variability, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 43, 11,934–11,940, doi: [10.1002/2016GL070965](https://doi.org/10.1002/2016GL070965)

<https://spaceweatherarchive.com/...>

Sunspots declining. “Stars are born, they live, and they die. The sun is no different, and when it goes, the Earth goes with it. But our planet won't go quietly into the night.”



Record snowfall New York

Delingpole: The Frozen Hell Outside Your Window Is What

Global Warming Looks Like



1 Feb 2019

2:45

Your Week in Global Warming

The Midwest and Northeast are being ravaged by the Polar Vortex. Illinois has recorded its [coldest temperature on record](#). [Aurora, Illinois](#) has recorded the coldest afternoon on record. Mail deliveries and flights have been cancelled.

Governors in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan have [declared emergencies](#).

Seattle receives the most snow in 70 years, bitter cold temperatures expected

UPDATED ON: FEBRUARY 9, 2019 / 9:56 PM / CBS/AP

Some areas around Seattle recieved more than 10 inches of snow Saturday, the most in 70 years, the National Weather Service said, and more is on the way two more storm systems close in on the area. The National Weather Service said the first storm system is expected to arrive in the area Sunday night with light accumulation, and the second system will push through Monday and continue into Tuesday.

Meanwhile, cold temperatures are expected in the region overnight Saturday, with temperatures dropping to 15-20 degrees and the wind chill in the single digits.

The National Weather Service said some areas received up to 10.6 inches of snow, already making it the snowiest February since 1949, and the second snowiest February on record.

Nearly 8 inches of snow fell at Seattle-Tacoma Airport

The ‘fancy pants computer models’ did not see this colder weather with massive snowfall. The world’s climate like its economy is fraught with BLACK SWANS and experts *fooled by randomness*.

UPDATE: EUROPE’S SHOCKING 10-DAY SNOWFALL TOTALS — GSM

JANUARY 13, 2019 CAP ALLON

UPDATE: Europe braces as yet another big winter storm looks

**set to smash into the continent —
very few regions will escape the snow.**

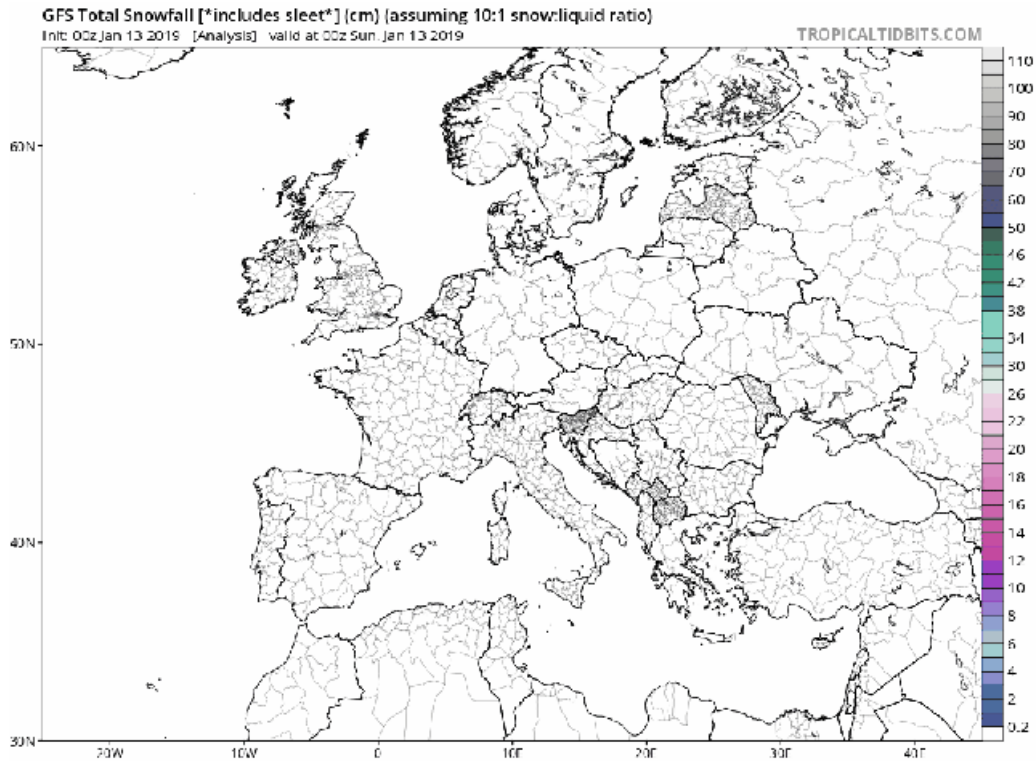
Latest GFS runs show monster snow totals look set to bury practically ALL of Europe during the second half of January, adding to the misery and record-accumulations seen in Eastern, Southern and Central parts over the previous few weeks — Germany and Austria have declared a state of emergency and the army has been deployed to areas dubbed “frozen hell”.

Snowfall of more than 2 meters has crippled Turkey, Italy and Greece, too, where work and school has come to a standstill for vast regions. Poland hasn’t fared much better, nor has the Ukraine and Scandinavian nations.

Tens of people are already known to have died in direct relation to the “worst winter in more than 30 years” — and we’re not even halfway through.

The GFS forecasts the worst affected regions over the next 10 days will (again) be Norway, Finland, Ukraine, Lithuania, Slovakia, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Germany, the Alps and Northern Spain.

GFS Total Snowfall Jan 13 thru Jan 22:



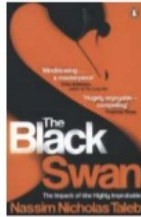
With regards to the UK, a punishing Arctic front looks set to dominate the last week of January and into February as the affects of the ongoing SSW over the Arctic begins (click for more) — bone-chilling temperatures of up to 10C below average are predicted with heavy snow in tow likely blanketing the entire country.

The brutal cold front means finding temperatures above freezing anywhere in Europe will be something of a task come the last week of January.

The record cold winters with massive snowfall was not predicted by the computer modelling. It is a prime example of a black swan event where the experts are fooled by the randomness of the climate.

Black Swan Theory

“...is a metaphor that describes an event that comes as a surprise, has a major effect, and is often inappropriately rationalized after the fact with the benefit of hindsight”



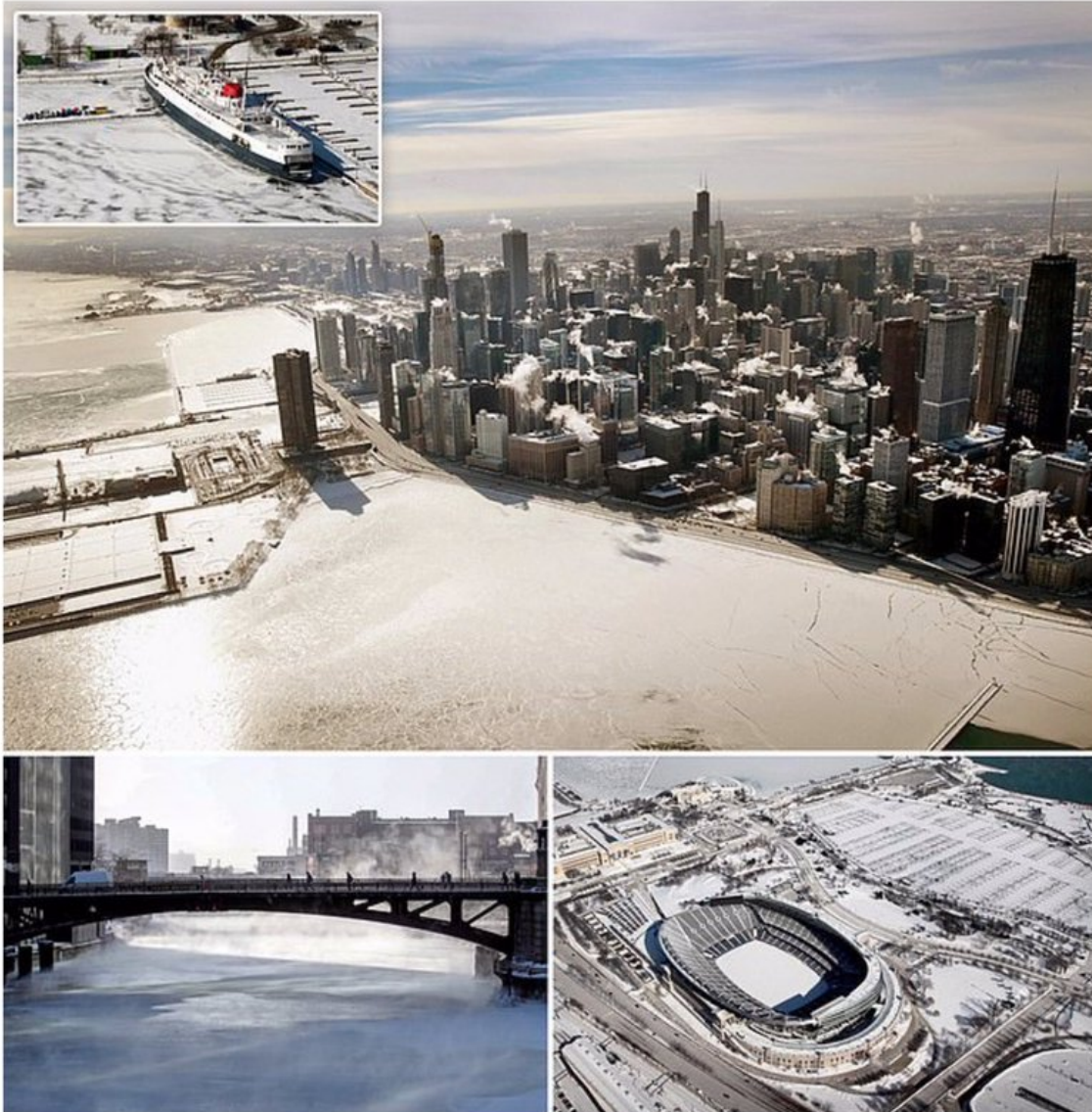
Nassim Nicholas Taleb, The Black Swan
<http://amzn.to/1galqxz>

14/03/2014

@taidevco.uk



Frozen America: Thirteen dead after historic deep freeze blasts US with record-breaking -30F temperatures as the cold snap moves into the Northeast, causing travel chaos with 2,300 cancelled flights



The deadly polar vortex that paralyzed the U.S. Midwest has killed at least 13 people and left tens of millions of Americans shivering for a second day as temperatures plunged to record-breaking lows and the cold snap moved over towards the East Coast. The painfully cold weather system that put much of the Midwest into a historic deep freeze lingered on Thursday and continued to break historic records with parts of Illinois and Iowa recording temperatures of -38F and -30F respectively. The frigid conditions canceled more than 2,300 flights and over 1,500 delays on Thursday, while the number of deaths blamed on the cold climbed to 13. The phenomenon caused surreal scenes throughout the region, including Lake Michigan freezing over, parts of Niagara Falls solidifying into frozen stillness and blocks of ice covering the river in downtown Chicago. At its worst, the cold snap caused temperatures to plunge to -42F on Wednesday across the Midwest.



Japan tourists witness > 50 feet of accumulated snowfall.

The Chill of Solar Minimum

Thermosphere climate indexes: Percentile ranges and adjectival descriptors

Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics

Volume 174, September 2018, Pages 28-31

Author links open overlay panelMartin G.MlynczakaLinda A.HuntbJames M.RussellcB. ThomasMarshalld

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jastp....>Get rights and content

Highlights

-

This paper describes a new solar terrestrial Index with quantitative terrestrial context.

-

Adjectival descriptors (Hot, Warm, Neutral, Cool, Cold) are assigned to the new Index.

-

The thermosphere in solar cycle 24 had the coldest maximum of the past seven solar cycles.

-

The present day thermosphere is assigned a reading of “Cold” based on the value of the new Thermosphere Climate Index.

Abstract

Thermosphere Climate Indexes (TCI) represent the 60-day running average of the global infrared cooling power radiated from the thermosphere by **nitric oxide** and by **carbon dioxide**. The TCI are accurately expressed as linear combinations of the 60-day running averages of the F10.7, Ap, and Dst indexes, thus providing terrestrial context to the long record of solar and geomagnetic indexes. We examine the percentile distribution in quintiles of the TCI generated using solar and geomagnetic indexes covering five complete **solar cycles**. We further assign adjectival descriptors (Cold, Cool, Neutral, Warm, or Hot) to these quintiles as the TCI largely indicate the global thermal state of the thermosphere. We suggest that the TCI are valuable new solar-terrestrial indexes due to the information they contain about the global thermosphere and due to their ease of calculation from standard indexes. Specifically, given **dynamic range** of the TCI associated with NO cooling, and its significant dependence on both solar **irradiance** and geomagnetic processes, we recommend that it be included henceforth as a new, standard solar-terrestrial Index. The NO TCI data show that the thermosphere was “Warm” only for a brief period of time at the maximum of solar cycle 24 and thus experienced the coolest solar maximum of the past seven solar cycles. **As of February, 2018, the thermosphere power is in the lowest quintile of values, to which we assign the level of ‘Cold.’**

[ScienceDirect](#)

Mini Ice Age has Started - Prof Warns

posted by Geoff Brown on April 01, 2013

Even though global temperature rise has stalled for at least 17 years, the Alarmists are still trying to convince us that our greatest threat is from warming.

In fact, an even greater threat is a repeat of the Little Ice Age (LIA) that lasted between ~1650 to 1850.

As early as last June, **Ice Age Now reported**

During each of the 18 deep solar minima of Maunder type with a bicentennial cycle in the during the last 7,500 years, deep cooling was observed, while during periods of high maxima – global warming.

By looking at Total Solar Irradiance (TSI), astrophysicist Dr Habibullo I. Abdussamatov of Russia's Pulkovo Observatory says he can define and predict well in advance the direction and amplitude of forthcoming climate changes.

From the early 90s, Dr Abdussamatov has observed bicentennial decrease in both the TSI and the portion of its energy absorbed by the Earth, which, he says, will result in a temperature drop in approximately 2014.

Then, due to the ensuing increase of albedo and decrease in greenhouse gases, the absorbed portion of solar energy and the influence of the greenhouse effect will additionally decline.

He expects the onset of a deep bicentennial minimum of TSI in 2042 ± 11 , and the beginning of a Little Ice Age – the 19th Little Ice Age in the past 7500 years – in 2055 ± 11 .

Reports from around the world indicate that we may be headed for another Little Ice Age.

The German Herald reports: ([link](#))

*German meteorologists say that the start of 2013 is **now the coldest in 208 years** - and now German media has quoted Russian scientist Dr Habibullo Abdussamatov from the St. Petersburg Pulkovo Astronomical Observatory as showing it is proof as he said earlier that we are heading for a "Mini Ice Age."*

first made his prediction in 2005 said that after studying sunspots and their relationship with climate change on Earth, we are now on an "unavoidable advance towards a deep temperature drop."

Building on observations made by English astronomer Walter Maunder, Dr Abdussamatov, said he had found that the Earth cools and warms in a 200-year cycles.

The last big freeze known as the Little Ice Age was between 1650 and 1850 which he said coincided with Maunder's findings that there had been no sunspots between 1645 and 1715.

From UK, the Daily Star announces: ([link](#))

MINI ICE AGE TO HIT NEXT YEAR

AS Britain shivers through the coldest Easter ever, experts say we could be heading for a new Ice Age.

Their frosty prediction comes as the Met Office has warned that temperatures will remain up to 10C below average until about April 20 – not just the UK, but in the rest of the world

as well.

Experts have declared the start of 2013 the coldest for 208 years, and they reckon it could become a whole lot colder. Again quoting Russian scientist Dr Habibullo Abdussamatov from the St Petersburg Pulkovo Astronomical Observatory who claims that it is proof we are heading for a mini ice age.

“We are now on an unavoidable advance towards a deep temperature drop.” According to Dr Abdussamatov, the Earth cools and warms in 200-year cycles.

The last big freeze, known as the Little Ice Age, ended in 1805. And he claims the next freezing period for the Earth will begin next year.

The German Herald also quotes (or possibly misquotes) Dr Habibullo Abdussamatov ([link](#))

Prof Warns Mini Ice Age has Started

Talking to German media (Dr Habibullo Abdussamatov) who first made his prediction in 2005 said that after studying sunspots and their relationship with climate change on Earth, we are now on an "unavoidable advance towards a deep temperature drop."

Dr Habibullo Abdussamatov has written on his own blog: (**Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**)

The last global decrease of temperature (the most cold phase of the Little Ice Age) was observed not only in Europe, North America and Greenland, but also in any other part of the world during the Maunder minimum of sunspot activity and of the total solar irradiance in 1645–1715 years.

"All channels in the Netherlands were frozen, glaciers were on the advance in Greenland and people were forced to leave their settlements, inhabited for several centuries.

"The Thames river in London and Seine in Paris were frozen over every year. Humanity has always been prospering during the warm periods and suffering during the cold ones. The climate has never been and will never be stable."

Recently Piers Corbyn ([link](#)) announced that

"The CO2 story is over. It has been pointing the world in the wrong direction for too long. The serious implications of the developing mini ice age to agriculture and the world economy through the next 25 to 35 years must be addressed."

World cooling is now locked in says Corbyn, citing the decrease in average solar activity and a jet stream that is often further south than normal, resulting in extreme weather events.

(TSI) DR HABIBULLO I. ABDUSSAMATOV ICE AGE NOW
LITTLE ICE AGE MAUNDER MINIMUM PERS CORBYN
PULKOVO OBSERVATORY TOTAL SOLAR IRRADIANCE

Comments

Anonymous 2 April 2013 at 05:39 In keeping with the rules of no bad language, politeness, and respect for all views I will be bland and politically correct, not expressing the

interesting freedom of speech of old.

CO2 is a minor "non-greenhouse" gas of the earth's normal atmosphere that is necessary and beneficial to the world's plant-life which gives off the oxygen we need to breathe. Most of the earth's atmosphere is nitrogen and water vapor, therefore CO2 is a non-issue.

The increase and decrease of earth's polar caps and glaciers exactly parallel those observed on Mars, both tracking the activity of sun spots, regardless of the activities of man. This should tell the id ... er, ... (can't say that here) ... I mean this should verify that "global warming" was a hoax from the get-go, ... a scam to make a few people a lot of money from "carbon footprint" legislation.

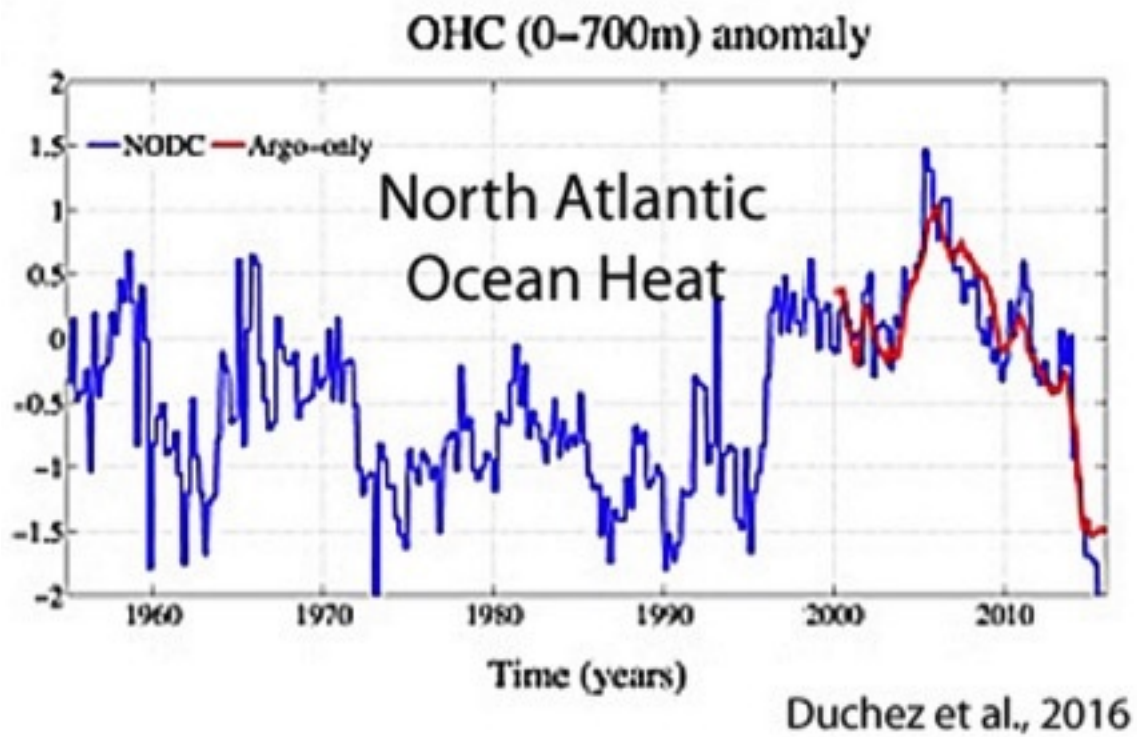
Yes, we are likely entering the next little ice age. So what? We will survive it as we did the last one. No big deal. Corrupt politicians and incompetent pseudo-scientists are a far bigger threat.

There, I hope I offended no one with straight talk. ... Hard to do. Almost like having tape over my mouth. Texans aren't used to P.C. muzzles in what's supposed to be a free press.

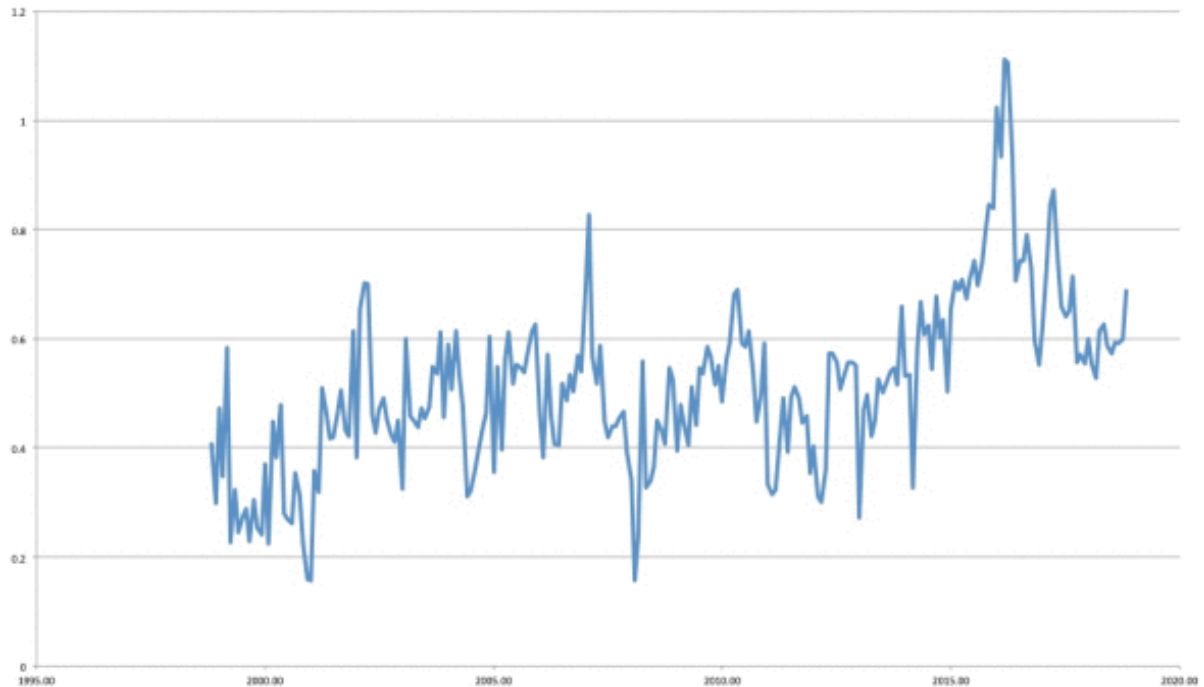
<http://theclimatescepticsparty.blogspot.com/2013/04/mini-ice-age-has-started-prof-warns.html>

By: [UnofficialNet](#) | October 16, 2

THE NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN IS COOLING.



GLOBAL Temperature Drops By 0.4°C In Three Years (HadCRUT) :



Home

Extreme Weather

UPDATE: Europe's Shocking 10-Day Snowfall Totals — GSM

Global Warming Update: Tanks roll in to frozen hell: Germany and Austria call state of emergency as troops save residents from NECK-DEEP snow after 21 deaths in worst winter for more than 30 years

mol.im/a/6584305 via [@MailOnline](#)

Tanks roll in to frozen hell: Germany and Austria call state of emergency as troops save residents from NECK-DEEP snow after 21 deaths in worst winter for more than 30 years



A state of emergency has been declared across parts of Europe and tanks are being used to rescue homeowners from neck-deep snow in Germany and Austria following the deaths of at least 21 people, amid a devastating once in a generation winter whiteout. In Switzerland, a 1,000ft-wide avalanche ploughed through the front of a hotel while diners were eating. They all survived but there have been 21 deaths on the European mainland after the worst snowfalls in living memory. A brief break in the weather is allowing workers in southern Germany to try and clear heavy loads of snow from roofs and roads. Heavy snow has paralyzed parts of Europe in recent days, cutting off mountain villages, disrupting transport.



Extreme Weather GSM

BRITAIN BRACED FOR 9-HOUR BLIZZARD — OVERNIGHT LOW OF -14.4C RECORDED, THE COLDEST TEMP IN THE UK SINCE 2012

JANUARY 31, 2019 CAP ALLON

All four UK nations set new record lows for this winter overnight with Sennybridge, Wales down to -9.3C (15.3F), Magilligan, Northern Ireland falling to -8.5C (16.7F), Northumberland, England at -10.5C (13.1F) and Braemar, Scotland tumbling to -14.4C (6.1F).

According to the Met Office, that -14.4C in Braemar makes it the lowest temperature in the UK since 2012 when -15.6C was recorded at Holbeach, Lincolnshire on Feb 11.

Montreal's Fête des neiges cancelled due to extreme cold weather

The event at Parc Jean-Drapeau won't run today
due to the snow and cold temperatures

CBC News · Posted: Jan 20, 2019 6:11 AM ET | Last Updated:
January 20



The event at Parc Jean-Drapeau won't run on Sunday Jan. 20 but will restart Saturday Jan. 26. (Radio-Canada)

The annual Fête des neiges at Parc Jean-Drapeau is cancelled today due to the extreme cold and winter storm warning.

This is the first time in 10 years that activities for the winter festival have been cancelled due to weather, according to a statement from François Cartier, director of marketing and communications for the Société du parc Jean-Drapeau. Cartier said that the decision was made in an effort to maintain the safety of the public as well as employees and volunteers who make the festival possible.

The events, which run until Feb. 10, will restart Saturday Jan. 26.

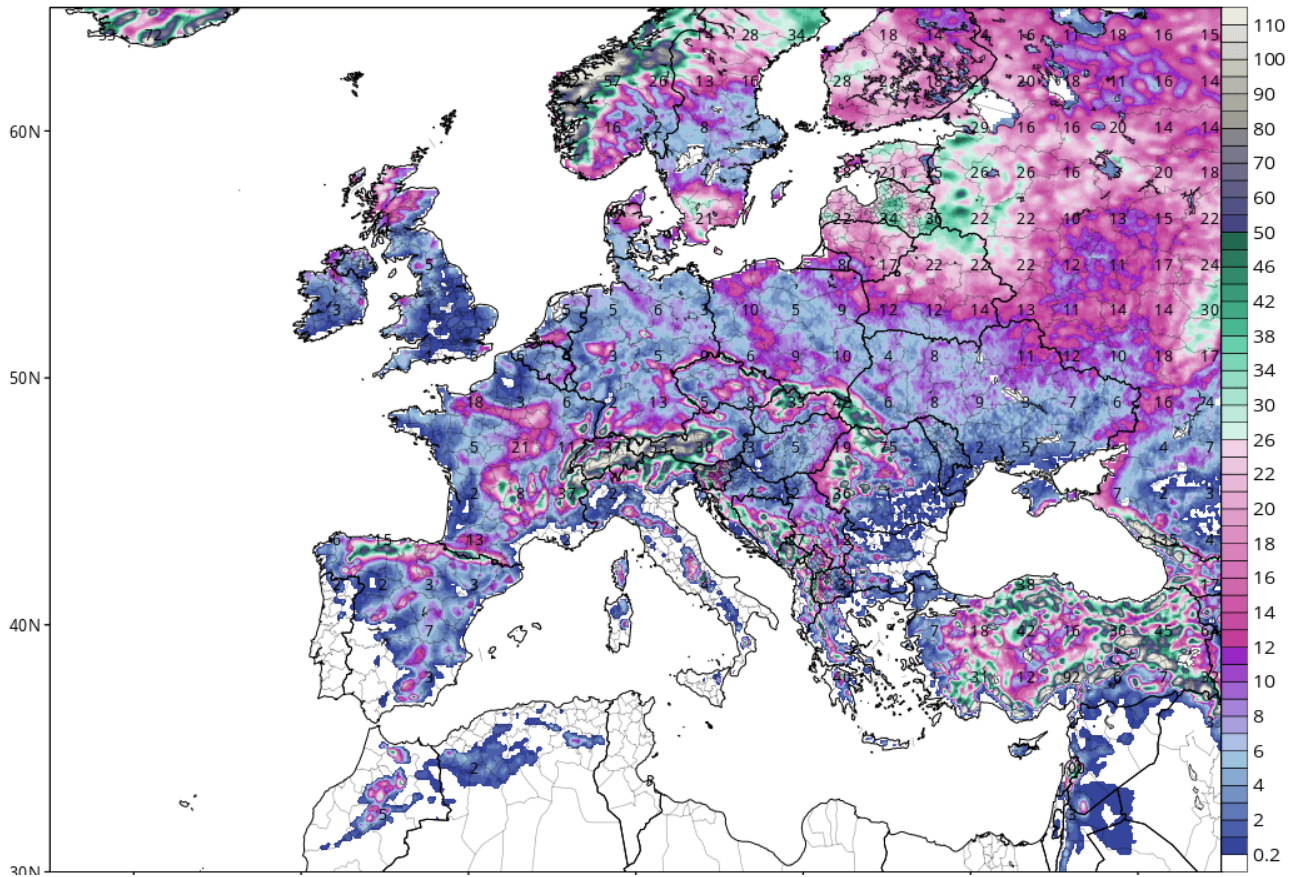
This is the 36th edition of the Fête des neiges.

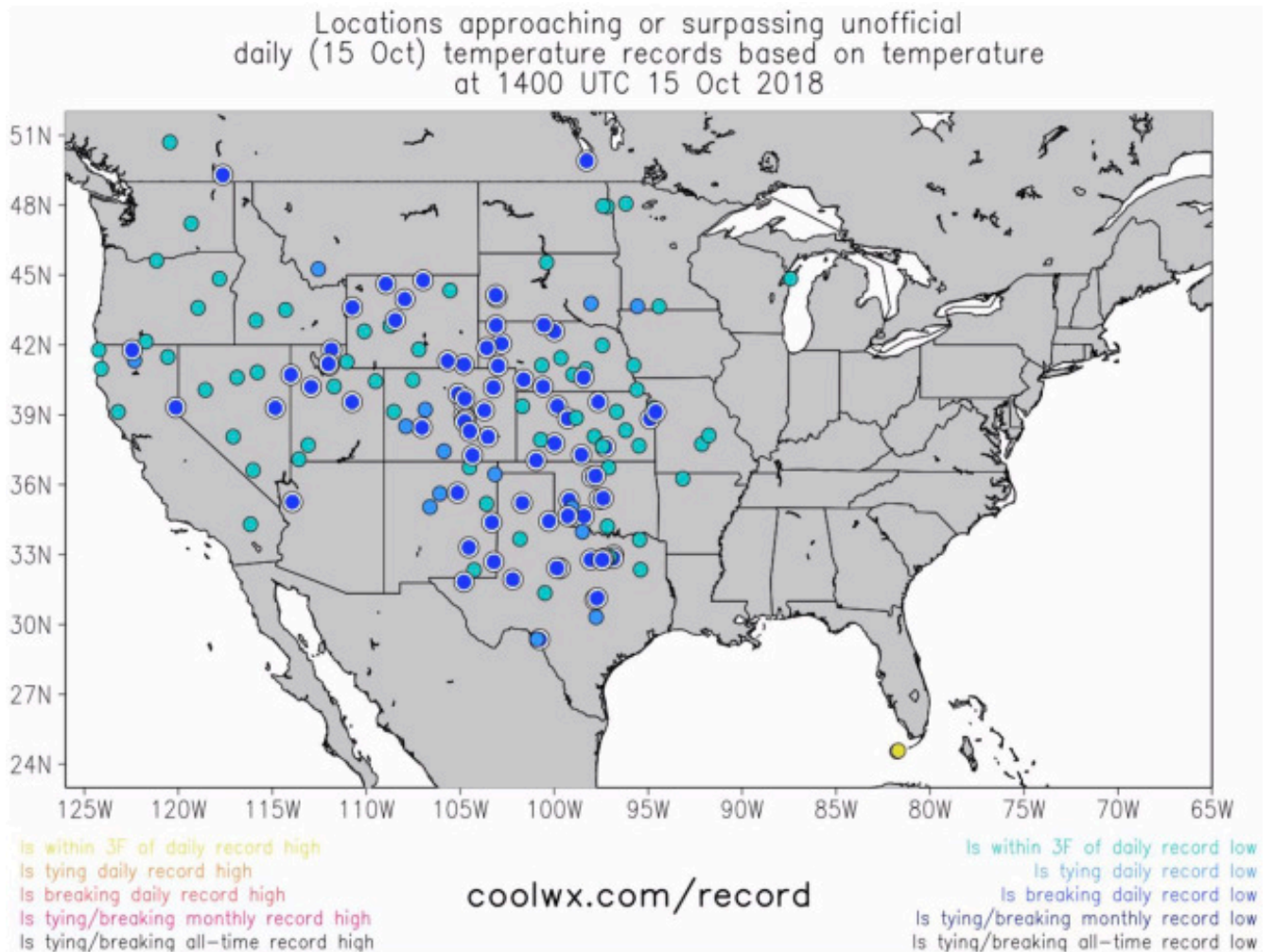
Freezing, snowy weekend in store for much of southern Quebec

Environment Canada issued a winter storm warning for the greater Montreal area and predicted as much as 20 or 25 cm of snowfall through Sunday.

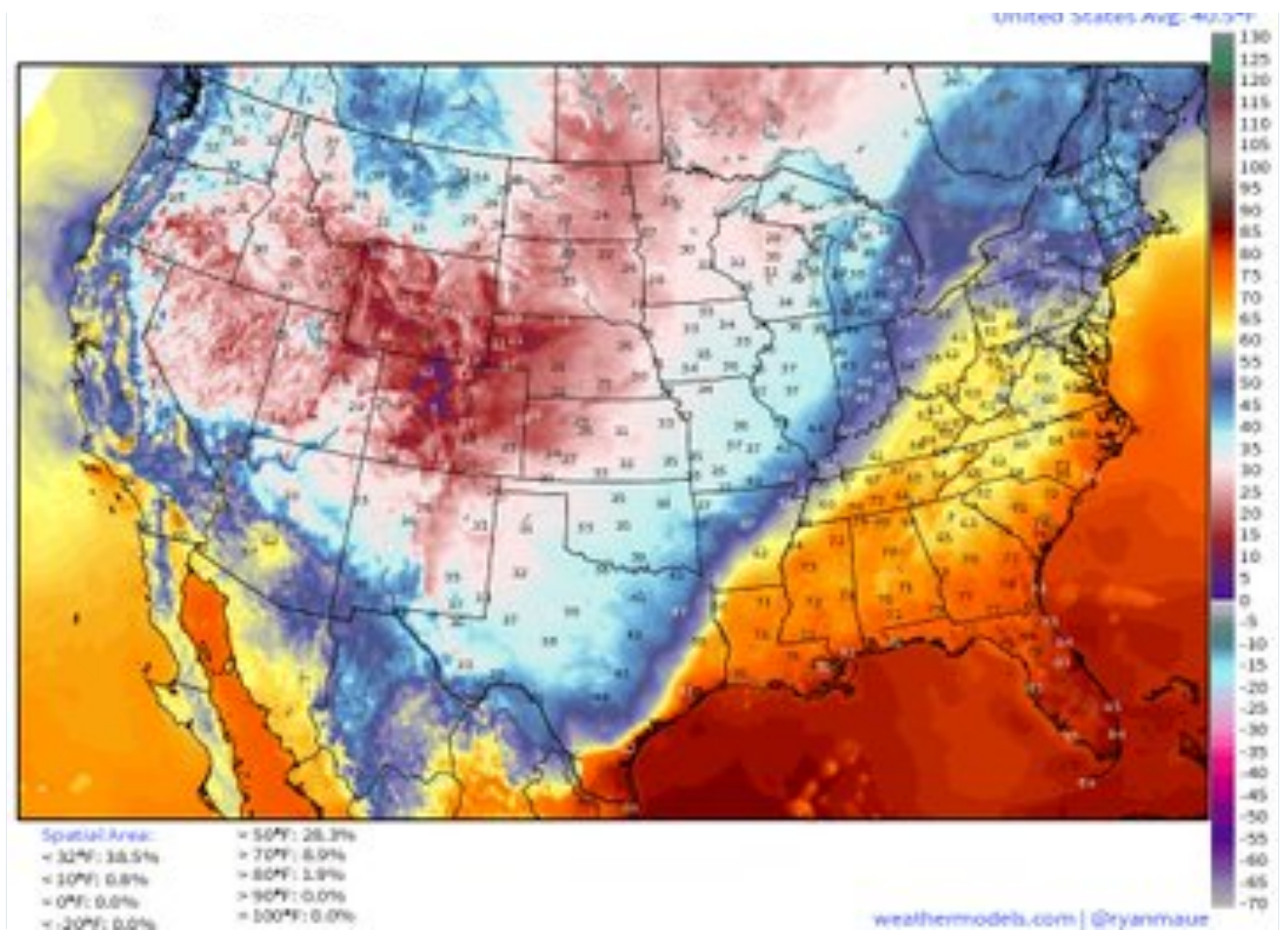
Temperatures are expected to dip as low as -35 C (with

windchill) and the weather agency is warning that there is a frostbite risk.





Record cold temperatures are being set across the west as temperatures plunge in the first real dose of winter weather. The cold front is reaching from California all the way to Michigan and as far south as Mexico.



[Ryan Maue | weathermodels.com](http://ryanmaue.weathermodels.com)

✓@RyanMaue

This morning -- record low temperatures are covering the map with a major cold front blasting through the Rockies to the Mississippi River.
This can't feel good ...

List of records: (<http://coolwx.com/record>)

124

6:56 AM - Oct 15, 2018

On Monday, high temperatures as far south as the Rio Grande River were 30-45°F below normal. Corpus Christi, Texas experienced a 14-degree drop in just two minutes!

<https://electroverse.net/update-europes-shocking-10-day-snowfall-totals-gsm/>

Monday, 01 October 2018

NASA Sees Climate Cooling Trend Thanks to Low Sun Activity

Written by **James Murphy**

<https://www.thenewamerican.com/tech/environment/item/30214-nasa-sees-climate-cooling-trend-thanks-to-low-sun-activity>



The climate alarmists just can't catch a break. NASA is reporting that the sun is entering one of the deepest Solar Minima of the Space Age; and Earth's atmosphere is responding in kind.

So, start pumping out that CO₂, everyone. We're going to need all the greenhouse gases we can get.

"We see a cooling trend," said Martin Mlynczak of NASA's Langley Research Center. "High above Earth's surface, near the edge of space, our atmosphere is losing heat energy. If current trends continue, it could soon set a Space Age record for cold."

The new data is coming from NASA's Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission Radiometry or **SABER** instrument, which is onboard the space agency's Thermosphere Ionosphere Mesosphere Energetics and Dynamics (TIMED) satellite. SABER monitors infrared radiation from carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitric oxide (NO), two substances that play a vital role in the energy output of our thermosphere, the very top level of our atmosphere.

"The thermosphere always cools off during Solar Minimum. It's one of the most important ways the solar cycle affects our planet," said Mlynczak, who is the associate principal investigator for SABER.

-

Who knew that that **big yellow ball of light** in the sky had such a big influence on our climate?

There's a bit of good news in all of this. When the thermosphere cools, it literally shrinks, therefore reducing aerodynamic drag on satellites in low Earth orbit. In effect, the shrinking thermosphere increases a satellite's lifetime.

But that appears to be where the good news ends, unless you prefer cold weather and increased space junk. “The bad news,” according to Dr. Tony Phillips, editor of spaceweather.com, is: “It also delays the natural decay of space junk, resulting in a more cluttered environment around Earth.”

Mlynczak and his colleagues have created the Thermosphere Climate Index (TCI), which measures how much NO is dumped from the Thermosphere into outer space. During Solar Maximum the TCI number is very high. At times of Solar Minimum, TCI is low.

“Right now, (TCI) is very low indeed,” said Mlynczak.

“SABER is currently measuring 33 billion Watts of infrared power from NO. That’s ten times smaller than we see during more active phases of the solar cycle.”

SABER has been in orbit for only 17 years, but Mlynczak and the scientists at NASA’s Langley Research Center have been able to recreate TCI measurements back to the 1940s. “SABER taught us how to do this by revealing how TCI depends on other variables such as geomagnetic activity and the sun’s UV output — things that have been measured for decades,” said Mlynczak.

In fact, TCI numbers now, in the closing months of 2018, are very close to setting record lows since measurements began. “We’re not quite there yet,” Mlynczak reports. “but it could happen in a matter of months.”

The new NASA findings are in line with studies released by [UC-San Diego](#) and [Northumbria University](#) in Great Britain last year, both of which predict a Grand Solar Minimum in coming decades due to low sunspot activity. Both studies predicted sun activity similar to the [Maunder Minimum](#) of the mid-17th to early 18th centuries, which coincided to a time known as the Little Ice Age, during which temperatures were much lower than those of today.

If all of this seems as if NASA is contradicting itself, you’re

right — sort of. After all, NASA also reported last week that Arctic sea ice was at its sixth lowest level since measuring began. Isn't that a sure sign of global warming?

All any of this “proves” is that we have, at best, a cursory understanding of Earth's incredibly complex climate system. So when mainstream media and carbon-credit salesman Al Gore breathlessly warn you that we must do something about climate change, it's all right to step back, take a deep breath, and realize that we don't have the knowledge, skill or resources to have much effect on the Earth's climate.

God — and that big yellow ball of light in the sky — have much more impact on our climate than we ever could.

COMMENTS



James Matkin · The earth is actually cooling and NASA grudgingly begins to admit reality over the fiction of failed computer modelling by the IPCC. So much waste and damage from the futile attempt to reduce our Co2 emissions for a colder climate. The climate alarmists have ignored solar natural variability not because of the science but because of their left wing economic agenda. They have ignored leading science papers like the 400 page study THE NEGLECTED SUN Why the Sun Precludes Climate Catastrophe, by Professor Fritz Vahrenholt and Dr. Sebastian Luning. This study demonstrates that "the critical cause of global temperature change has been,

and continues to be, the sun's activity." As NASA admits the sun is in a cooling phase and the solar cycles make impossible "the catastrophic prospects put forward by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the alarmist agenda dominant in contemporary Western politics."

<https://www.thenewamerican.com/tech/environment/item/30214-nasa-sees-climate-cooling-trend-thanks-to-low-sun-activity>

German Professor: IPCC in a serious jam... "5AR likely to be last of its kind"

P Gosselin

No Tricks Zone

Mon, 16 Sep 2013 16:59 UTC

© [Warum die Klimakatastrophe nicht stattfindet](#)



Prof. Fritz Vahrenholt

And: "Extreme weather is the only card they have got left to play."

So says German Prof. Fritz Vahrenholt, who is one of the founders of Germany's modern environmental movement, and agreed to an interview with NoTricksZone. He is one of the co-authors of the German skeptic book "Die kalte Sonne", which took Germany by storm last year and is now available at bookstores worldwide in English under the title: The Neglected Sun.

In Germany Prof. Vahrenholt has had to endure a lot of heat from the media, activists, and climate scientists for having expressed a different view. But as global temperatures remain stagnant and CO2 climate sensitivity is being scaled back, he feels vindicated.

Here's the interview:

NTZ: You were once a believer in the man-made CO2 climate disaster. What changed your mind?

FV: I was Environmental Senator of Hamburg until 1998 and had had absolutely no doubts about the AGW hypothesis because global temperatures indeed had been running parallel with CO2 emissions. My first doubts over the IPCC's science arose after the dramatic errors of the 2007 4th Assessment Report came to light. On German public television PIK Director Hans-Joachim Schellnhuber said the Himalayan glaciers would melt away by the year 2035. Then as a CEO of Shell Repower Systems, and later RWE Innogy, where I was responsible for the development of renewable energies and discovered that natural factors were impacting our climate. We saw that the wind strength in Northwest Europe had been in decline year after year. Yet, climate scientists had told us just the opposite was supposed to occur, i.e. that wind strength would increase. So I looked at the literature in detail and was able to find there was a relationship with the North Atlantic Oscillation, whose 60-year cycle had entered a weak phase. I wrote articles about this in leading German dailies, and I was immediately branded as a "climate denier" by Stefan Rahmstorf. His reaction led me to look even deeper into the literature. In the end it was Schellnhuber and Rahmstorf who turned me into a skeptic.

NTZ: Your climate science critical book *Die kalte Sonne* (The Cold Sun) was released early last year in Germany. It remained on the Spiegel bestseller list for 3 weeks. Has it changed the discussion in Germany? Were you surprised by the public's reaction?

FV: The leftist, liberal media labeled me an "eco-reactionary" who represented obsolete positions. That was to be expected. What truly surprised me the most was the harsh reaction from German climate scientists who were not even willing to discuss the topics addressed in the book. And the longer our book remained on the bestseller list, and the longer the warming stop became, the more our adversaries' tactics ran aground. First they ignored us and then they tried to isolate us through personal defamation. *Die kalte Sonne* became the symbol of resistance against a politically indoctrinated science which denied natural processes and spread fear in order to promote a particular energy policy - one that threatened the prosperity and growth of the German industrial base. So to me it was a sort of an accolade when former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt invited me to a personal audience to find out more about *Die kalte Sonne*. Now I'm permitted to quote him: "Lüning's and Vahrenholt's assertions are plausible". The [former] UK Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson invited me to London and encouraged me to publish the book in English. Now it is appearing this week as *The Neglected Sun*. It's the *Die kalte Sonne* in English, and it's been updated.

NTZ: CO₂ is supposed to be trapping heat in the atmosphere, yet global atmospheric temperatures haven't risen in 200 months (over 16 years). Where has all the "trapped heat" gone? Some leading scientists are frustrated that they cannot find it. What do you think is happening?

FV: It's now obvious that the IPCC models are not correctly reflecting the development of atmospheric temperatures. What's false? Reality or the models? The hackneyed explanation of a deep sea warming below 700 meters hasn't been substantiated up to now. How does atmospheric warming from a climate gas jump 700 meters deep into the ocean? If you consider the uncertainties in the Earth's radiation budget measurements at the top of the atmosphere, and those of the temperature changes at water depths below 700 meters, where we are talking about changes of a few hundredths of a degree Celsius over many years, such a "missing heat" cannot be ascertained today. The likelihood is that there is no "missing heat". Slight changes in cloud cover could easily account for a similar effect. That would mean the end of the alarmist CO₂ theory. Perhaps this is why we've been hearing speculation about the deep ocean. On the other hand, perhaps this discussion tells us that the alarmist faction needs to deal more with oceanic cycles. It is possible that this is a step in recognizing the central impacts of the PDO and AMO on our climate.

NTZ: Hans von Storch confirms that 98% of the climate models have been wrong so far. Do you think the directors of world's leading climate research institutes risk damaging the once sterling reputations of their institutes if they do not soon admit there's a problem with climate science?

FV: They certainly find themselves in a serious jam. That's why they are now trying to gain time by claiming that the models first become falsified if there has been no warming over a period of 30 years - never mind that the warming of 1977 to 1998 was only 22 years and deemed to be long enough to "prove" the CO₂ theory. A few years ago climate scientist Ben Santer said only 17 years were necessary before we could talk about a real climate trend. Now that reality is pulling the rug from under models, some scientists are having misgivings. Some are praying for an El Nino year, which would allow them to beat the drums of fear again. They'll hype up every single weather effect to get attention.

NTZ: Some prominent climate experts have been expressing second thoughts about the seriousness of man-made climate change, e.g. Hans von Storch, Lennart Bengtsson. Do you expect more scientists to follow as more data come in?

FV: Certainly. That's what's so fascinating about science. It proposes theories. And when they don't fit reality, they get changed. The chaff gets separated from the wheat.

NTZ: Spiegel for example has been publishing some articles critical of alarmist climate science. Do you expect the rest of Germany's media to soon follow and to start taking a more critical look?

FV: This process is fully under way. But it's going to take a long time because an entire generation has been convinced that CO₂ is a climate killer. But the shrill tones have been quieting down.

NTZ: What danger does Germany face should it continue down its current path of climate alarmism and rush into renewable energies?

FV: Twenty billion euros are being paid out by consumers for renewable energies in Germany each and every year. Currently that amounts to 250 euros per household each year and it will increase to 300 euros next year.

Worse, it's a gigantic redistribution from the bottom to top, from the poor who cannot afford a solar system to rich property owners who own buildings with large roof areas. The German Minister of Environment fears a burden of 1000 billion euros by 2040.

It is truly outrageous that 1) 40% of the world's photovoltaic capacity is installed in Germany, a country that sees as much sunshine as Alaska, 2) we are converting wheat into biofuel instead of feeding it to the hungry, and 3) we are covering 20% of our agricultural land with corn for biogas plants and thus adversely impacting wildlife. We are even destroying forests and nature in order to make way for industrial wind parks.

On windy days we have so much power that wind parks are asked to shut down, yet they get paid for the power they don't even deliver. And when the wind really blows, we "sell" surplus power to neighboring countries at negative prices. And when the wind stops blowing and when there is no sun, we have to get our power from foreign countries. In the end we pay with the loss of high-paying industrial jobs because the high price of power is making us uncompetitive.

The agitators in climate science here in Germany have done us no favors. Renewable energies do have a big future, but not like this. It's been a run-away train and it's too expensive. We are putting Germany's industry in jeopardy. In reality there really isn't any urgency because the solar cycles and nature are giving us time to make the transition over to renewable energies in a sensible way.

NTZ: Has the weather become more extreme? Why are we getting bombarded by scary reports from the media - even after a normal thunderstorm with hail?

FV: Extreme weather is the only card they have left to play. We see that Arctic sea ice extent is the highest since 2007. At the South Pole sea ice is at the highest extent in a very long time, hurricanes have not become more frequent, the same is true with tornadoes, sea level is rising at 2-3 mm per year and there's been no change in the rate, and global temperature has been stagnant for 15 years. Indeed we are exposed to bad weather. And when one is presented with a simplistic explanation, i.e. it's man's fault, it gladly gets accepted. CO₂ does have a warming effect on the planet. However, this effect has been greatly exaggerated. The climate impact of CO₂ is less than the half of what the climate alarmists claim. That's why in our book, *The Neglected Sun*, we are saying there is not going to be any climate catastrophe.

NTZ: What do you expect from the soon-to-be-released IPCC 5

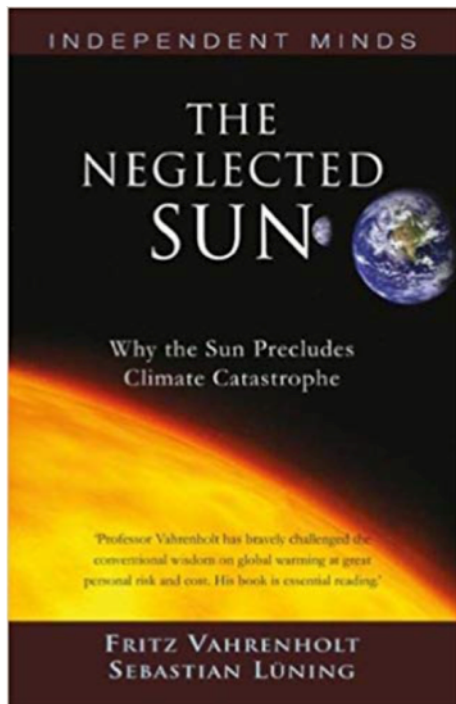
th

Assessment Report?

FV: It is truly remarkable that some countries are urging IPCC 5AR authors to address the reasons for the temperature hiatus in the summary for policymakers. Dissatisfaction with the IPCC's tunnel vision is growing. But let's not kid ourselves: In the coming days and weeks the media are not going to be able to refrain from the IPCC catastrophe-hype. However, what will be different from the previous four reports is that the hype will die off much more quickly. Those who ignore nature and its fluctuations will end up on the sidelines soon enough. I think this is going to be the last report of this kind.

Professor Dr Fritz Vahrenholt is a German scientist, environmentalist, politician and industrialist. With his initial Doctorate in chemistry, Prof Vahrenholt has researched at the Max Planck Institute for Carbon Research at Mulheim. A former Senator and Deputy Environmental Minister for Hamburg, he has served on the Sustainable Advisory Board successively for Chancellors Gerhard Schroeder and Angela Merkel.

IT IS GETTING COLDER NOT WARMER!



This book by two German scientists, FRITZ VAHRENHOLT and SEBASTION LUNING is a great example of powerful science research demolishing the alarmism view denying the role of the Sun in >400 pages and 1000 references to peer reviewed science papers.

The effect of the sun's activity on climate change has been either scarcely known or overlooked. In this momentous book, Professor Fritz Vahrenholt and Dr Sebastian Luning demonstrate that the critical cause of global temperature change has been, and continues to be, the sun's activity. Vahrenholt and Luning reveal that four concurrent solar cycles master the earth's temperature – a climatic reality upon which man's carbon emissions bear little significance. The sun's present cooling phase, precisely monitored in this work, renders the catastrophic prospects put about by the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change and the 'green agenda' dominant in contemporary Western politics as nothing less than impossible.

AMAZON

Stormy weather to lash Northeast with rain, wind and snow at late week

Weather News - November 05, 2018, 12:46:59 PM EST

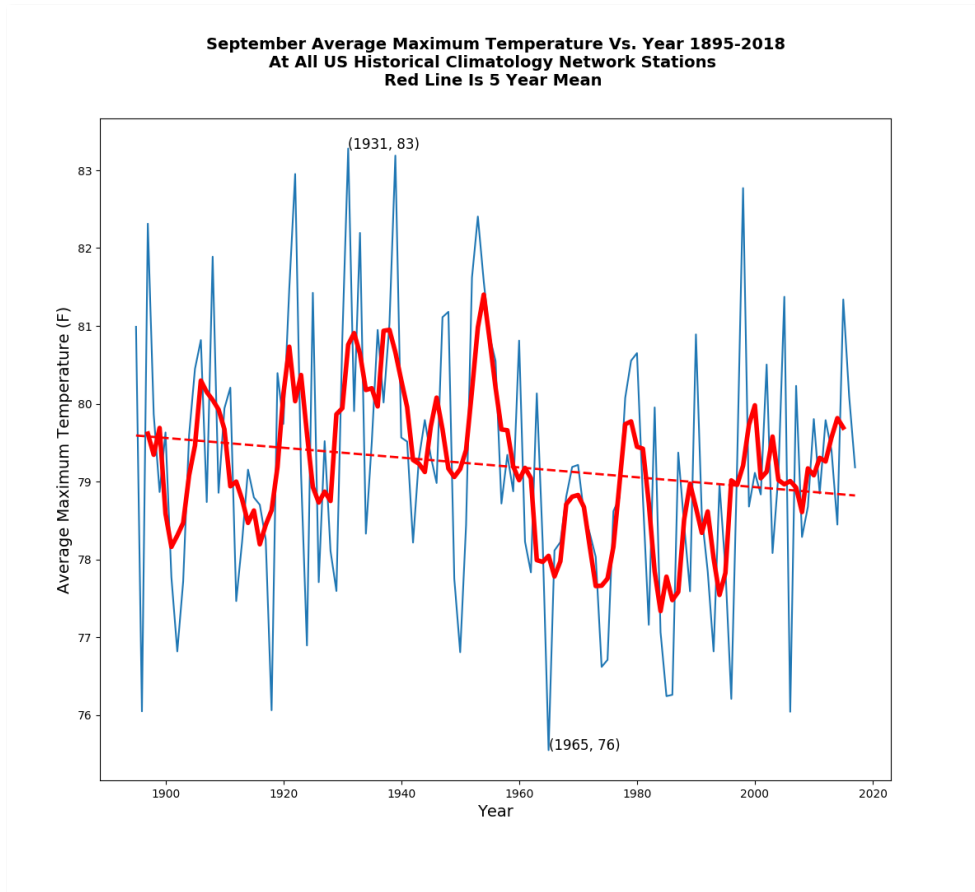
Stormy weather, including more wind, rain and even some snowflakes, is likely to return to the Northeast at the end of the week.

Hottest Temperature on a Presidential Election Day

Climatologist Brian Brettschneider dug through all the existing weather records and found the hottest official temperature recorded on a presidential Election Day was **100 degrees** in Mohawk, Arizona, on Nov. 4, 1924.

Who won Arizona, where that 100-degree temperature was recorded?
President Coolidge.

<https://weather.com/news/weather/news/election-day-extreme-weather-united-states-america>



This chart from the EPA shows that the Heat Wave Index of recent years is still much less than that in the 1930s – using the EPA’s own US Annual Heat Wave Index for comparison.

Figure 1. U.S. Annual Heat Wave Index, 1895–2015

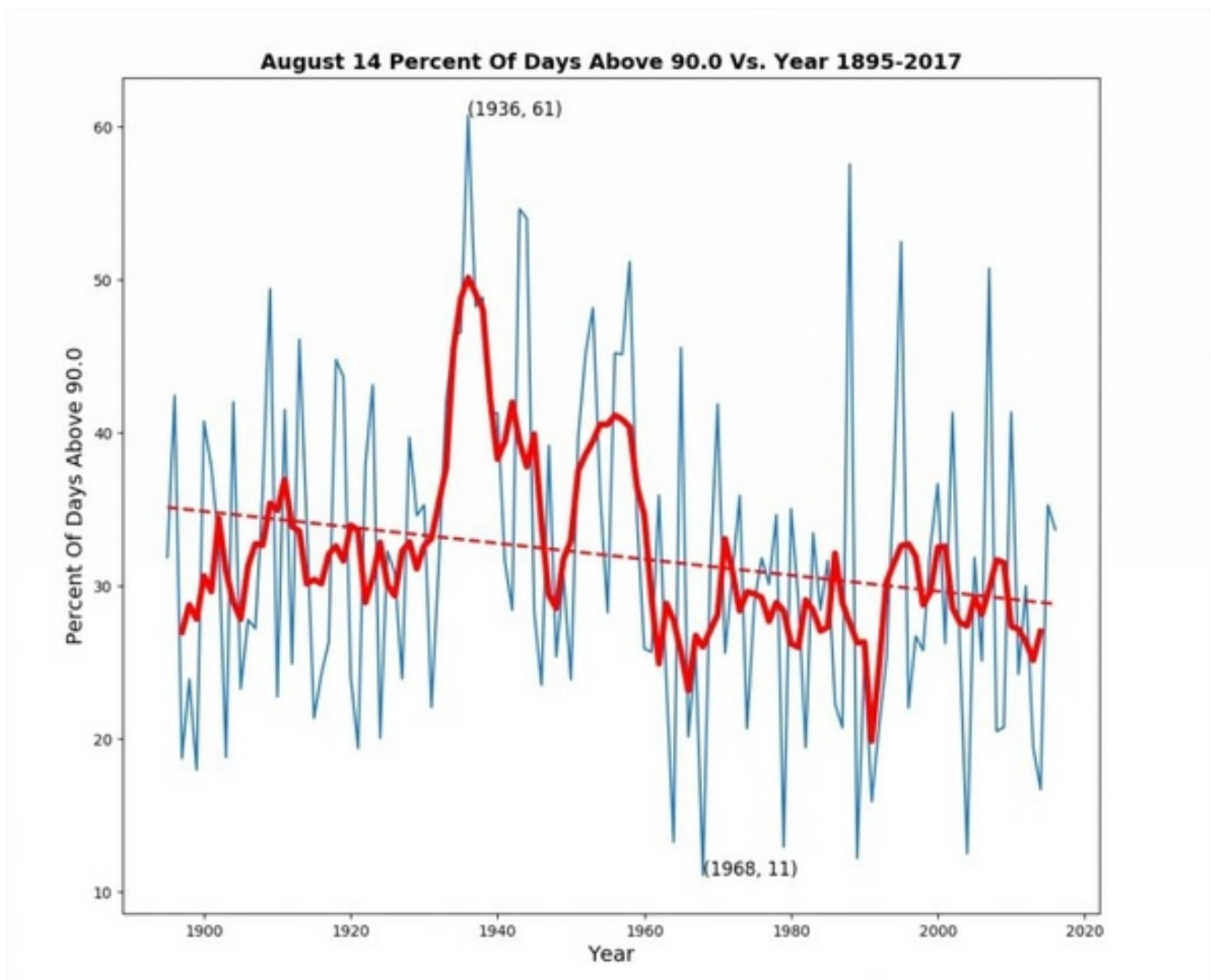


NOTE: Data is from epa.gov/climate-indicators

65

It has been much warmer in the past before industrialization with fossil fuels!

Note, you have been deceived if you think recent US heat wave is stark. Heat waves are normal weather as rain or wind and US hotter days have been in decline for the past 100 years. August 14 temperatures in the United States have been declining for the past 95 years. **The number of 105, 100, 95, and 90 degree F days have been plummeting for the past century.**



<https://wattsupwiththat.com/?s=fake+climate+news>



IPCC WRONG AGAIN

IPCC SAID: “Milder winter temperatures will decrease heavy snowstorms.”

Third Assessment Report The **United Nations** Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (**IPCC**) stated very clearly, Ice Storms 15.2.4.1.2.4.N **[NOT HAPPENING]**

UPDATE

DON'T Tell Anyone, But We Just Had Two Years Of Record-Breaking Global Cooling

*

UPDATE (June 2018)

THE latest UAH V6.0 May anomaly of +0.18 brings temperatures back to the levels they were at the beginning of the Century, reinforcing the current 18+ year global warming “**pause**”, despite record and rising CO2 emissions...



GLOBAL WARMING THEORY CHECK : Global Temps Continue Century-Record Plunge, Despite Rising Emissions! | Climatism

"Procedere Secundum Naturam"

As many as 97% of climate scientist went along with the prediction of moderate winters lacking snow.

Also of course the world continues to suffer brutal winters with massive snowfall. Mother nature has rebutted the alarmists with aplomb.

“First the snow disappears, and then winter.”

DietZeit

A good example of climate predictions gone awry is in the area of snow.

“97%” of venerated ‘scientific’ institutions in concert with the warmist mainstream media were predicting the end of snow...

In the beginning the alarmist scientists and politicians like Al Gore and Barack Obama predicted moderate winters without snow.

IN 2000, climate expert Dr David Viner of the University of East Anglia’s **Climate Research Unit**(CRU) assured us that :

Snowfall will become “A very rare and exciting event... Children just aren’t going to know what snow is.”

Dr David Viner – Senior scientist, climatic research unit (CRU)

SNOWFALL Will Become “A Very Rare And Exciting Event...” | Climatism

Sunday Review | OPINION

The End of Snow?

By PORTER FOX FEB. 7, 2014

The End of Snow? – The New York Times

2017 : The Age’s resident global warming catastrophist **Peter Hannam** signalled the end of snow...

IN 2001, the **UN IPCC** predicted diminished snowfalls as human CO2 increased, claiming that “*milder winter temperatures will decrease heavy snowstorms*” due to the activities of person kind...

Last winter was described by USA Today as “one of the snowiest, coldest, most miserable on record.”

IPCC SAID in 2001 Report: “Milder winter temperatures will decrease heavy snowstorms.” Third Assessment Report
The **United Nations** Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (**IPCC**) stated very clearly, Ice Storms 15.2.4.1.2.4.N [**NOT HAPPENING**]

IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

THEY also forecast “*warmer winters and fewer cold spells, because of climate change...*”

warmer-winters-ipcc

*

THE “97% of Experts” Agreed Too!

2000 : a prediction from Professor Mojib Latif of Germany's GEOMAR Heimholtz Centre for Ocean Research...

“Winters with strong frosts and lots of snow like we had 20 years ago will no longer exist at our latitudes.” – Professor Mojib Latif

2000 : **Spiegel...**

“Good bye winter. Never again snow?”

2004 : **Mark Lynas told us...**

*“Snow has become so rare that when it does fall – often just for a few hours – everything grinds to a halt. In early 2003 a ‘mighty’ five-centimetre snowfall in southeast England caused such severe traffic jams that many motorists had to stay in their cars overnight. Today’s kids are missing out . . . Many of these changes are already underway, but have been accelerating over the last two decades. Termites have already moved into southern England. Garden centres are beginning to stock exotic sub-tropical species, which only a few years ago would have been killed off by winter...” – **Mark Lynas***

2005 : **Christopher Krull, Black Forest Tourism Association / Spiegel...**

Planning for a snowless future: “Our study is already showing that that there will be a much worse situation in 20 years.”

2005 : **George Monbiot on climate change and snow...**

Winter is no longer the great grey longing of my childhood. The freezes this country suffered in 1982 and 1963 are – unless the Gulf Stream stops – unlikely to recur. Our summers will be long and warm. Across most of the upper northern hemisphere, climate change, so far, has been kind to us...

2006 : Daniela Jacob of Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Hamburg ...

“Yesterday’s snow... Because temperatures in the Alps are rising quickly, there will be more precipitation in many places. But because it will rain more often than it snows, this will be bad news for tourists. For many ski lifts this means the end of business.”

Less Snow and Drier Summers in German Forecast | Germany| News and in-depth reporting from Berlin and beyond | DW | 30.04.2006

2006 : The Independent’s somber editorial admonished us that the lack of snow was evidence of a **“dangerous seasonal disorder”**...

The countryside is looking rather peculiar this winter. It seems we have a number of unexpected guests for Christmas. Dragonflies, bumblebees and red admiral butterflies, which would normally be killed off by the frost, can still be seen in some parts of the country . . . Some might be tempted to welcome this late blossoming of the natural world as a delightful diversion from the bleakness of this time of year. But these fluctuations should be cause for concern because it is overwhelmingly likely that they are a consequence of global warming . . . all this is also evidence that global warming is occurring at a faster rate than many imagined...

2007 : BBC “One Planet Special”...

“It Seems the Winters of Our Youth are Unlikely to Return” presenter Richard Hollingham ... speaks to climate scientists to get their views. Their conclusion? In the words of the BBC, they all give ***“predictions of warmer winters, for UK & the Northern Hemisphere”***.

2007 : Schleswig Holstein NABU...

*“Ice, snow, and frost will disappear, i.e. milder winters” ...
“Unusually warm winters without snow and ice are now being viewed by many as signs of climate change.”*

2007 : Western Mail (Wales Online) ... article, entitled ***“Snowless Winters Forecast for Wales as World Warms Up”*** quotes one of the global warming movement’s key figures, Sir John Houghton, former head of the IPCC and former head of the UK Met Office...

Former head of the Met Office Sir John Houghton, who is one of the UK's leading authorities on climate change, said all the indicators suggest snowy winters will become increasingly rare He said, "Snowlines are going up in altitude all over the world. The idea that we will get less snow is absolutely in line with what we expect from global warming."

2007 : Die Zeit...

"First the snow disappears, and then winter."

**Why so much focus winter weather lacking snow by the UN and the alarmist movement?
Albedo is the answer.**

Albedo effect

Albedo is an expression of the ability of surfaces to reflect sunlight (heat from the sun). Light-coloured surfaces return a large part of the sunrays back to the atmosphere (high albedo). Dark surfaces absorb the rays from the sun (low albedo).

We have experienced blinding sun hiking in snow covered mountain trails like this.

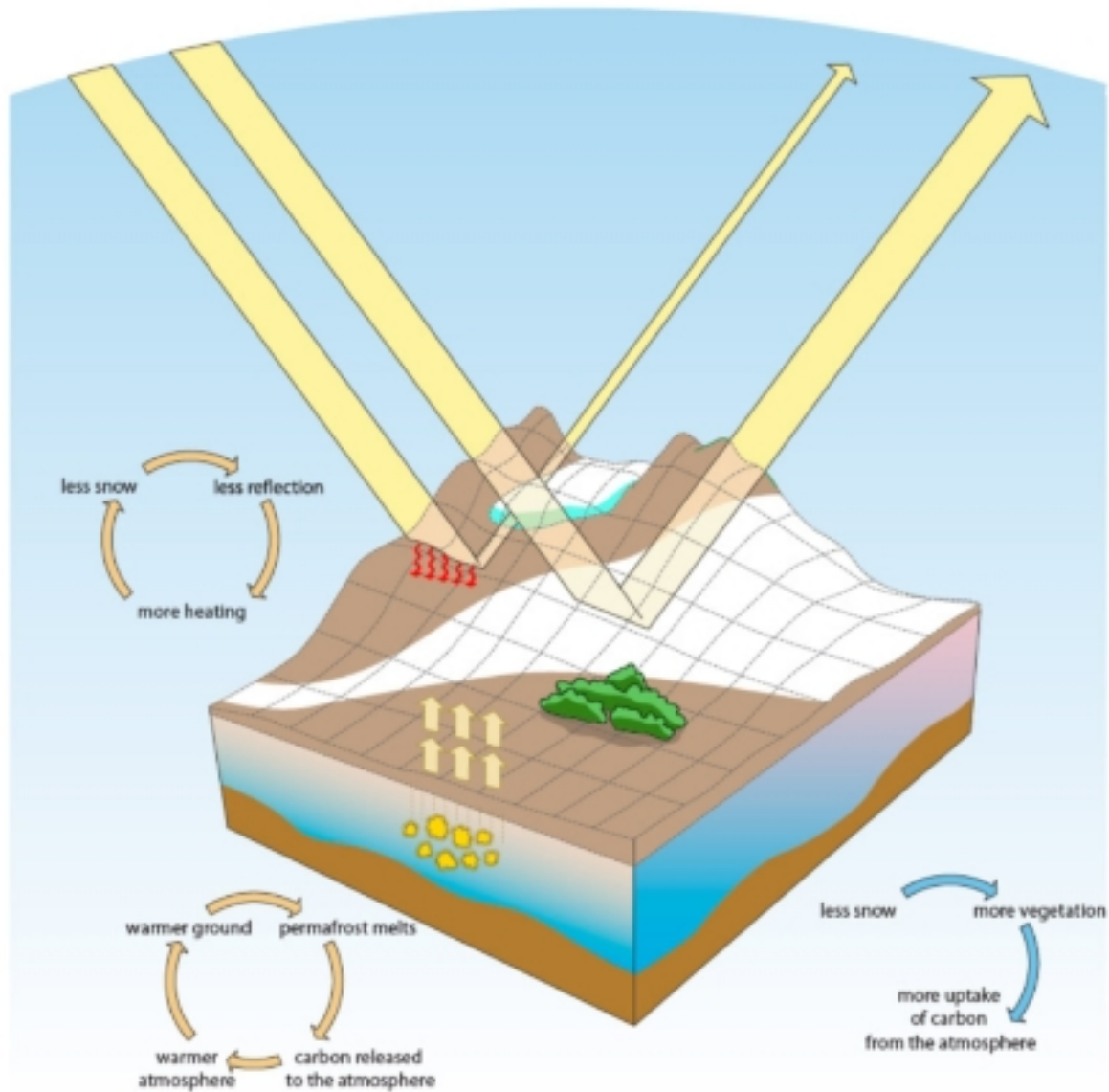


An extreme ice age hit the planet around 717 million years ago. Known as the Sturtian glaciation, this event is more informally dubbed "Snowball Earth" and it's thought to be the most extreme, and long-lasting, ice age the planet ever experienced. For around 50 million years, the entire globe was essentially covered in ice.

<https://newatlas.com/rise-of-algae-snowball-earth-animal-evolution/50934/#gallery>

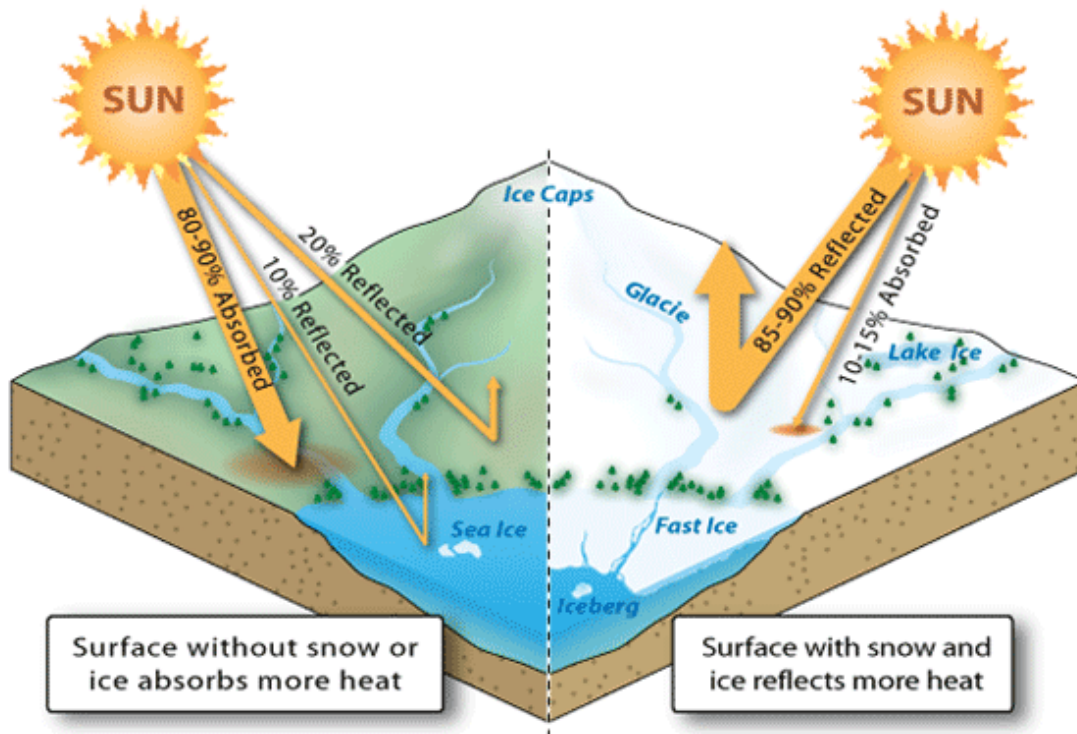
This is the outcome of 'multiple equilibria' or ice and snow make more ice and snow in a runaway cooling. This is albedo and is the reason no let down in winters destroys the alarmist premise that we are heading for a too hot earth ending in catastrophe. Ongoing brutal winters destroy the alarmist AGW hypothesis. This is why a focus on winter weather cannot be dismissed. It is very relevant to ice albedo.

Albedo effect on sea. Illustration: Audun Igestad / Norwegian Polar Institute



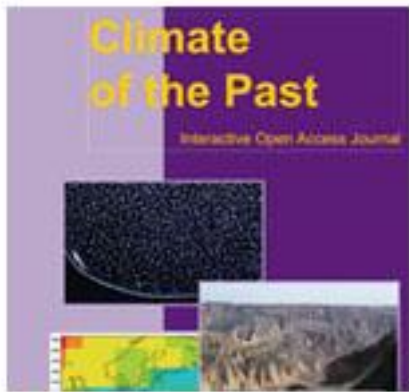
Ice- and snow-covered areas have high albedo, and an ice-covered Arctic reflects solar radiation which otherwise would be absorbed by the oceans and cause the Earth's surface to heat up. The proportion of the Earth's surface that is covered by snow and ice has a great deal to say for how much of the incoming solar radiation is reflected or absorbed. Low albedo (dark surfaces) leads to higher uptake of energy and, hence, warming. Moreover, when more ice and snow melt, there will be more dark surfaces. This is therefore a self-reinforcing effect. Climate change in the Arctic is consequently important for the development of climate change globally.

<http://www.npolar.no/en/facts/albedo-effect.html>



As the simple graph shows snow reflects 85% of sunlight back into space making the climate cooler.

To realize how significant the snow albedo is on temperature look at this research about the snowball earth.



Effect of land albedo, CO₂, orography, and oceanic heat transport on extreme climates

V. Romanova¹, G. Lohmann^{2,3}, and K. Grosfeld^{2,3}
¹ Institute of Oceanography, University of Hamburg, 20146 Hamburg, Germany
² Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, 27515 Bremerhaven, Germany
³ Department of Physics, University of Bremen, Otto-Hahn-Allee, 330440 Bremen, Germany
Received: 11 October 2005 – **Published in Clim. Past Discuss.:** 7 December 2005
Revised: 2 June 2006 – Accepted: 2 June 2006 – Published: 30 June 2006

Abstract. Using an atmospheric general circulation model of intermediate complexity coupled to a sea ice – slab ocean model, we perform a number of sensitivity experiments under present-day orbital conditions and geographical distribution to assess the possibility **that land albedo, atmospheric CO₂, orography and oceanic heat transport may cause an ice covered Earth.** Changing only one boundary or initial condition, the model produces solutions with at least some ice free oceans in the low latitudes. Using some combination of these forcing parameters, a full Earth's glaciation is obtained. **We find that the most significant factor leading to an ice-covered Earth is the high**

land albedo in combination with initial temperatures set equal to the freezing point. Oceanic heat transport and orography play only a minor role for the climate state. Extremely low concentrations of CO₂ also appear to be insufficient to provoke a runaway ice-albedo feedback, but the strong deviations in surface air temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere point to the existence of a strong nonlinearity in the system. Finally, we argue that the initial condition determines whether the system can go into a completely ice covered state, indicating multiple equilibria, a feature known from simple energy balance models.

<https://www.clim-past.net/2/31/2006/cp-2-31-2006.pdf>

There is nothing more devastating than to see climate history repeated with, ‘an ice covered earth.’

SNOWBALL EARTH



Snowball Earth - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowball_Earth

- 1.
- 2.

The **Snowball Earth** hypothesis proposes that **Earth's** surface became entirely or nearly entirely frozen at least once, sometime earlier than 650 Mya (million years ago). Freezing weather with albedo feedback locked temperatures into a downward spiral.

Linking Glacial-Interglacial States to Multiple Equilibria of Climate

Article (PDF Available) in [Geophysical Research Letters](#) · August 2018
with 101 Reads
DOI: 10.1029/2018GL077019
Cite this publication

- [David Ferreira](#) [University of Reading](#)
- [John Marshall](#) [Takamitsu Ito](#)
-
-

[David McGee](#)

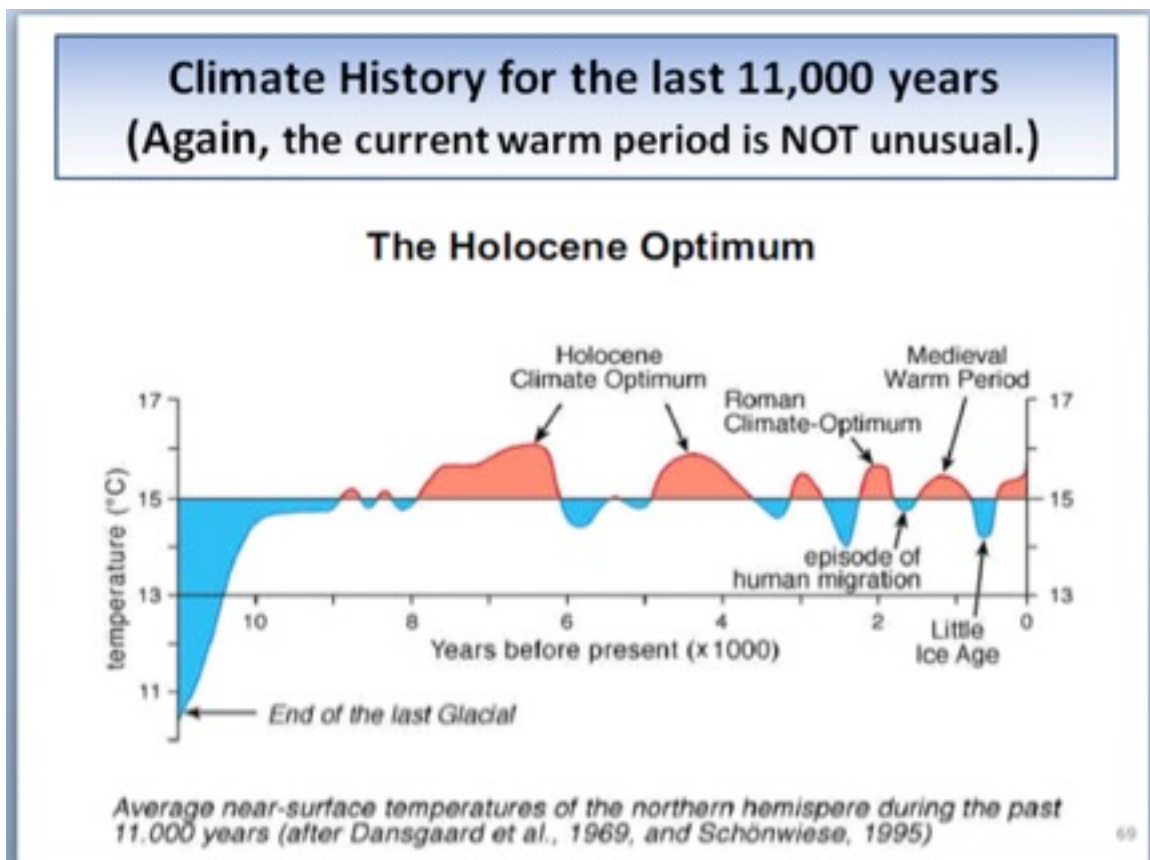
- [31.43](#)
- [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](#)

Abstract

Glacial-Interglacial cycles are often described as an amplified global response of the climate to perturbations in solar radiation caused by oscillations of Earth's orbit. However, it remains unclear whether internal feedbacks are large enough to account for the radically different Glacial and Interglacial states. Here we provide support for an alternative view: Glacial-Interglacial states are multiple equilibria of the climate system which exist for the same external forcing. We show that such multiple equilibria resembling Glacial and Interglacial states can be found in a complex coupled General Circulation Model of the ocean-atmosphere-sea ice system. The multiple states are sustained by ice-albedo feedback modified by ocean heat transport and are not caused by the bi-stability of the ocean's overturning circulation. In addition, expansion/contraction of the Southern Hemisphere

ice pack over regions of upwelling, regulating outgassing of CO₂ to the atmosphere, is the primary mechanism behind a large pCO₂ change between states.

The alarmist theory does not deny that the earth has been warmer in the past. See this graph –



The past warming is evidence there is nothing unusual about the last 200 years and the current warming is only Mother nature's natural variation and not anthropogenic. However, to rebut this reality the

alarmists claim the current warming is different than any natural warming of the past. They say the warming is happening so fast that it will end in catastrophe if we do not stop it! Yes fast warming??? **NOT TRUE.**

But if the winters come with lots of snow this produces an **albedo** and this causes cooling and this means the warming is put on hold. The pause and colder winters demolishes the claim of unusual warming since the industrial revolution.

The evidence of massive snowfall and a pause in warming globally is strong. This means the AGW theory is false as whatever warming happened in the nineties is not happening too fast now. Any warming is just Mother nature and natural variation.

Browse: [Home](#) / [2018](#) / [July](#) / [17](#) / IPCC's Kangaroo Science...To Ignore Over 600 Papers Confirming Major Solar Impact On Climate

IPCC's Kangaroo Science...To Ignore Over 600 Papers Confirming Major Solar Impact On Climate

By P Gosselin on 17. July 2018

Share this...

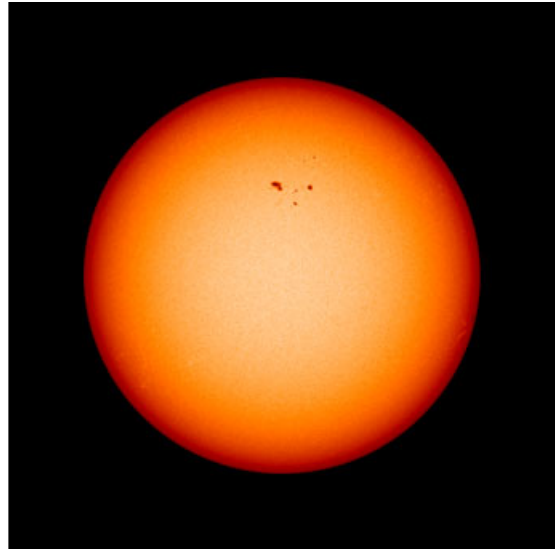
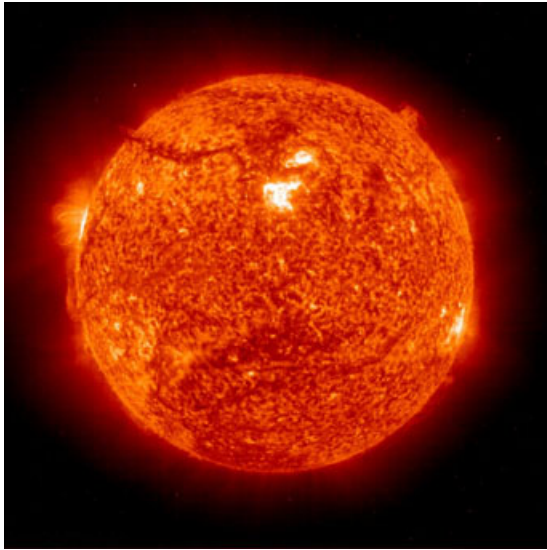


The upcoming 6th IPCC Sixth Assessment Report will be a “comprehensive assessment of the science” related to climate change and published in 2022. However, don’t expect it to be “comprehensive” at

all as hundreds of scientific publications showing profound impacts by sun and oceans will go ignored.

Climate science has turned into a religion that centers on a single act of faith. Human CO₂ is changing our climate.

In the past it was always understood that climate was impacted by a vast array of factors, such oceanic cycles, solar cycles, aerosols, cloud cover, etc. to name a few.

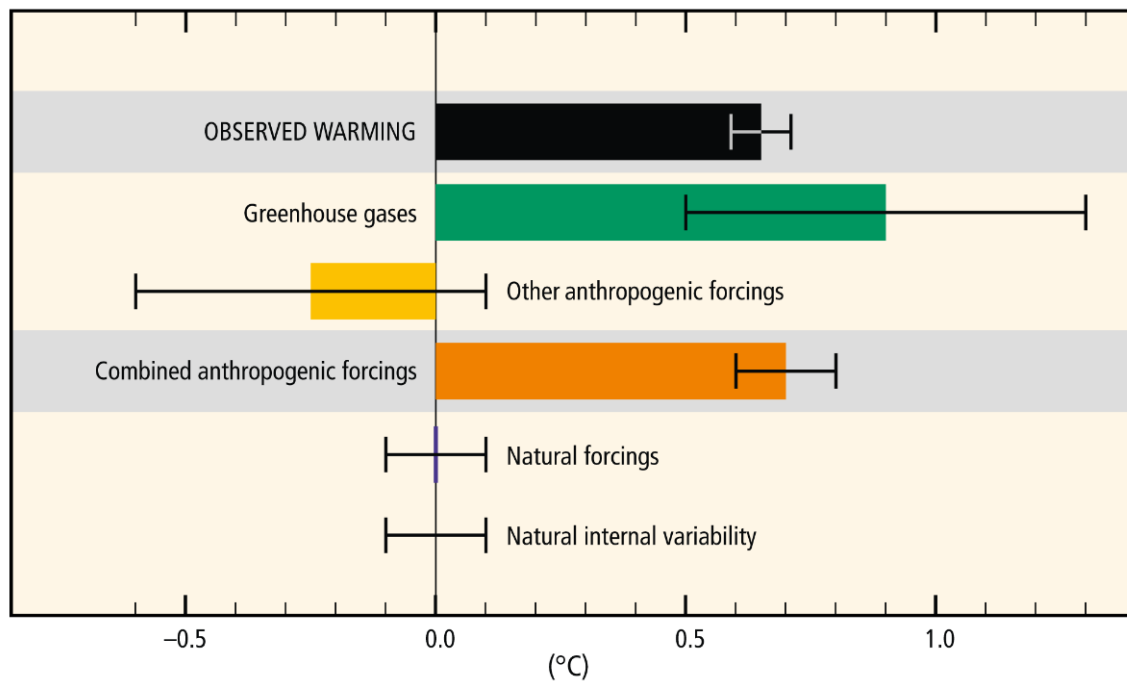


Images: NASA (public domain)

But over the years tremendous resources have been poured into an effort aimed at pinning the blame on man-made greenhouse gases. Models have been grossly distorted and corrupted to make CO₂ the 90%+ climate driver.

Despite global temperatures having fallen by more than 0.5°C over the past two years due to the ending of an El Nino event, IPCC scientists continue to insist that trace gas CO₂ is the main driver behind climate warming. In the IPCC 5th summary report for policymakers, for example, solar and oceanic factors re described as having little effect on global temperatures:

Contributions to observed surface temperature change over the period 1951–2010



Source: *IPCC 5th Summary Report for Policymakers*.

With such a disregard for natural factors, it is no surprise that we are already observing the spectacular failure of the climate models. Not only have ocean cycles been grossly ignored in climate models, but so have solar factors. The sun is not constant in its behavior, and has been shown to act in cycles that have profound impacts on the earth's climate system.

Research showing sun's impact piles up

Despite all the effort to frame CO₂, scientists are still conducting a formidable amount of research on the sun's impact.

Indeed since the last IPCC report was released in 2013, there have been literally hundreds of scientific peer-reviewed publications showing that the sun directly and indirectly have a great impact on the earth's climate. Yet IPCC scientists obstinately continue to refuse to acknowledge these in their models.

Back in 2013 I produced a list of 123 paper showing that the sun impacts global climate.

More than 600 published papers show clear solar impact on climate

NTZ guest author Kenneth Richard has been busy listing the papers as well. What follows are the list of papers showing the sun impacts

global climate.

2012 [123 papers](#) had been published and ignored by IPCC 4AR

In 2014, [93 papers](#) were published.

In 2015, [95 peer-reviewed papers](#) were published

In 2016, [133 papers](#) were published.

In 2017, [121 peer-reviewed solar papers](#) were published.

In 2018, so far, ca. [60 papers](#).

That brings the total of scientific peer-reviewed papers that will be completely ignored by the IPCC to 625. If that isn't fraudulent "science-based" policymaking, then what is?

Aim: human society in shackles

The aim of the IPCC is to ignore recognized standards of science, frame mankind for a nonexistent crime, and shackle human society. It's the next planned slavery. The developing countries, who will be denied cheap and reliable energy, will bear the heaviest chains.

Geologic Global Climate Changes

Author: [Nasif Nahle](#)

Scientific Research Director-Biology Cabinet

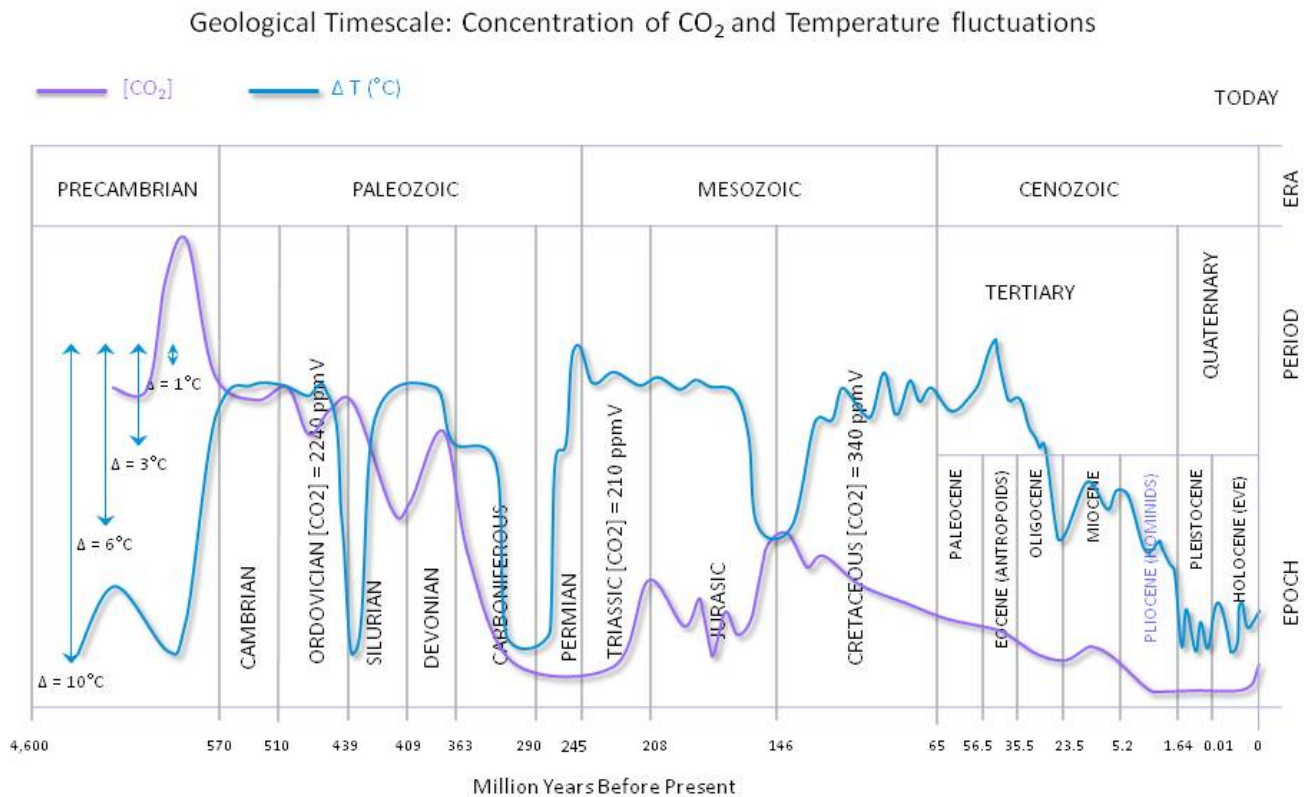
(Additional editing of this English text by TS)

ABSTRACT

Scientific studies have shown that atmospheric Carbon Dioxide in past eras reached concentrations that were 20 times higher than the current concentration. Recent investigations have shown that the current change of climate is part of a larger cycle known as climatic lowstand phase which precedes a sequential warming period known as transgression phase. The purpose of this evaluation is to demonstrate that the Earth is actually cooling, in the context of the total geological timescale, and that the current change is equivalent to a serial climate phase known as *lowstand*.

INTRODUCTION

In the last 20 years, public interest in climate phenomena has grown, especially since the UN-IPCC began its campaign warning of catastrophic climate changes ahead. At [Biology Cabinet](#), we maintain that the changes that we have observed since 1985 have been natural and that human beings cannot delay or stop the advance of these changes, but can only adapt to them. In addition, we have shown that the changes that we observe at present are the result of [natural cycles](#) which have occurred many times before.

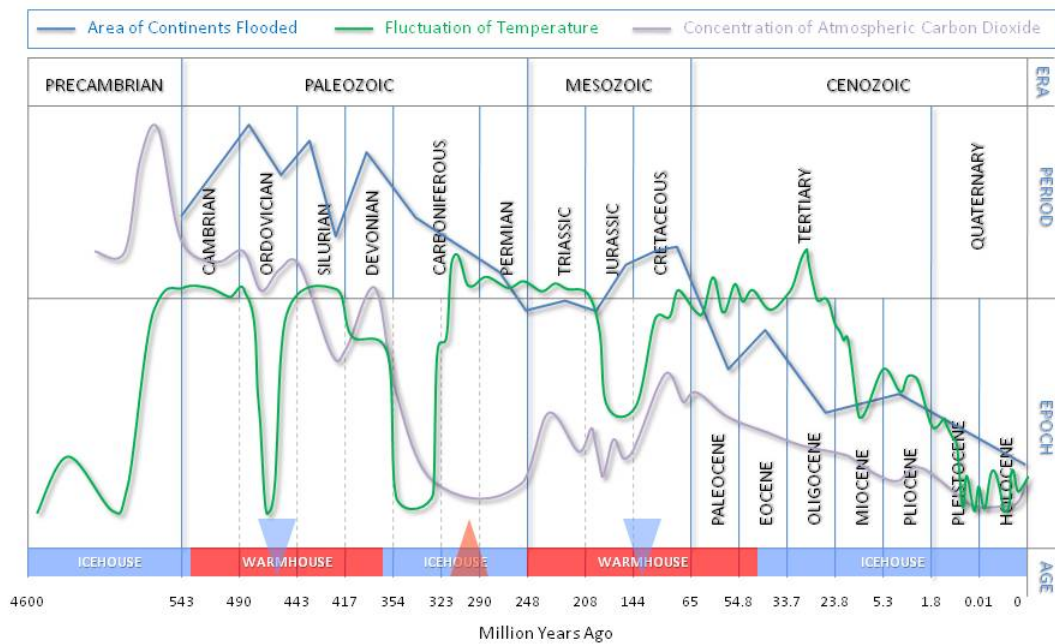


1- Analysis of the Temperature Oscillations in Geological Eras by Dr. C. R. Scotese © 2002. 2- Ruddiman, W. F. 2001. *Earth's Climate: past and future*. W. H. Freeman & Sons. New York, NY. 3- Mark Pagani et al. *Marked Decline in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentrations During the Paleocene*. Science; Vol. 309, No. 5734; pp. 600-603. 22 July 2005. *Conclusion and Interpretation* by Nasif Nahle ©2005, 2007. Corrected on 07 July 2008 (CO₂: Ordovician Period).

CONTINENTAL FLOODED AREA ON THE GEOLOGIC TIMESCALE

In this graph we notice that higher sea levels generally correspond with periods of warming while lower sea levels marry generally with periods of cooling. The lower sea levels are explained by a reduction of sea water as the oceans ice up at the poles. We notice also that the sea level response is sometimes negative with respect to warming or cooling of the atmosphere. For example, at the end of the Silurian Period the warming remained stable while the *continental flooded area* (CFA) diminished. During the Carboniferous Period, i.e. during the Mississippian Epoch, the Earth suffered an Ice Age while the CFA diminished, not in a linear trend however. From the Pennsylvanian Epoch to the Middle Jurassic Period, the CFA remained relatively stable with a small increase in the Triassic while the temperature reached a level higher than during the Silurian Period. Negative feedback is evidenced from the Latter Jurassic to the Middle Cretaceous when the temperature dropped to another ice age while sea level increased. It is important to note that sea levels have fallen through time and that geological CFA phases are not possible nowadays because the Earth is cooling, not warming.

Geologic Timescale: Area of Continents Flooded, Concentration of CO₂ and Temperature fluctuations



1- Analysis of the Temperature Oscillations in Geological Eras by Dr. C. R. Scotese © 2002, 2- Ruddiman, W. F. 2001, *Earth's Climate: past and future*, W. H. Freeman & Sons, New York, NY, 3- Mark Pagani et al., Marked Decline in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentrations During the Paleocene, *Science*, Vol. 309, No. 5734; pp. 600-603, 22 July 2005, 4- Ronov, A. B. 1994, *Phanerozoic Transgressions and Regressions on the Continents: A Quantitative Approach Based on Areas Flooded by the Sea and Areas of Marine and Continental Deposition*, *American Journal of Science* 294:777-801, 5- Source for Nomenclature and Ages: © 1999, The Geological Society of America, Product Code CTS004, Compilers: A. R. Palmer and John Geissman, Conclusion and Interpretation: Nasif Nahle © 2005, 2007, 2009, Corrected on 07 July 2008 (CO₂, Ordovician Period).

CONCENTRATION OF ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE AND CHANGE OF SEA LEVEL

In this graph we can clearly see that increases of the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide always follow drops in sea level. Since the drops in sea level are caused by oceans cooling, the load of carbon dioxide released to the atmosphere is much smaller than the load released to the atmosphere when oceans are warming.

Something else worth considering in this comparison is that the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide has decreased as the oceans have cooled over geological time. The correlation between both phenomena —decrease of the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide and lowering of the sea level— is supporting evidence that the oceans are the secondary driver of the Earth's climate. Certainly, the Sun is the primary driver of climate on our planet.

CONCLUSION

On this assessment, the evidence points to a current natural climate change which happens sequentially in two main climate periods, icehouse and greenhouse.

It also reveals the succession of four natural climate phases known as transgression, highstand, regression and lowstand. The transgression phase consists of a rising Sea Level, flooding continental areas. Highstand is a phase where the marine level remains relatively stable but oscillating into the transgression phase. The regression phase consists of a gradual diminution of the marine level, leaving a greater area of the continents uncovered. The phase of Lowstand consists of a permanence of low marine level. Currently, the Earth is passing through a lowstand phase, which will revert to Transgression phase. The succession of these phases show the Earth is cooling.

At the moment, the area of continental flood is almost 7%; according to climatic succession, we expect the area of continental flood to increase to almost 10%, but never so massive that it will put human populations in danger, as the IPCC has taken to suggesting almost every day. Allow me to clarify that most of the claims regarding catastrophic climate change filling the newspapers are overblown and based on data that is being arbitrarily exaggerated to blame humanity for climatic changes which are absolutely natural.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Analysis of the Temperature Oscillations in Geological Eras
by Dr. C. R. Scotese © 2002.

Ruddiman, W. F. 2001. *Earth's Climate: past and future*. W. H. Freeman & Sons. New York, NY.

Mark Pagani et al. *Marked Decline in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentrations During the Paleocene*. Science; Vol. 309, No. 5734; pp. 600-603. 22 July 2005.

Drew T. Shindell et al. *Solar Forcing of Regional Climate Change During the Maunder Minimum*. Science, Vol. 294, Issue 5549, 2149-2152, 7 December 2001.

Prothero, Donald, R. *Bringing Fossils to Life: An Introduction to Paleobiology*-Second Edition. 2004. McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.

Ronov, A. B. 1994. *Phanerozoic Transgressions and Regressions on the Continents: A Quantitative Approach Based on Areas Flooded by the Sea and Areas of Marine and Continental Deposition*. American Journal of Science 294:777-801.

Source for Nomenclature and Ages: © 1999, The Geological Society of America. *Product Code CTS004*. Compilers: A. R. Palmer and John Geissman.

David Jablonski, Douglas H. Erwin, Jere H. Lipps. *Evolutionary Paleobiology*. 1996. The University of Chicago; Chicago, Illinois.

http://www.biocab.org/Carbon_Dioxide_Geological_Timescale.html

ADDENDUM

[“The Pause” Celebrates Its 20th Birthday!

“THE PAUSE” in global warming is now in its 20th year.

NO global warming trend for two decades despite a 1/3rd of ALL human influence since 1750 occurring over the past 20 years!

IT’s no wonder they changed the name from “Global Warming” to “Climate Change”!]

Winter storm 2018: almost the entire East Coast is covered in snow

Boston’s streets were flooded with icy stormwaters.

By [Brian Resnick@B_resnickbrian@vox.com](mailto:B_resnickbrian@vox.com) Updated Jan 5, 2018, 1:47pm EST

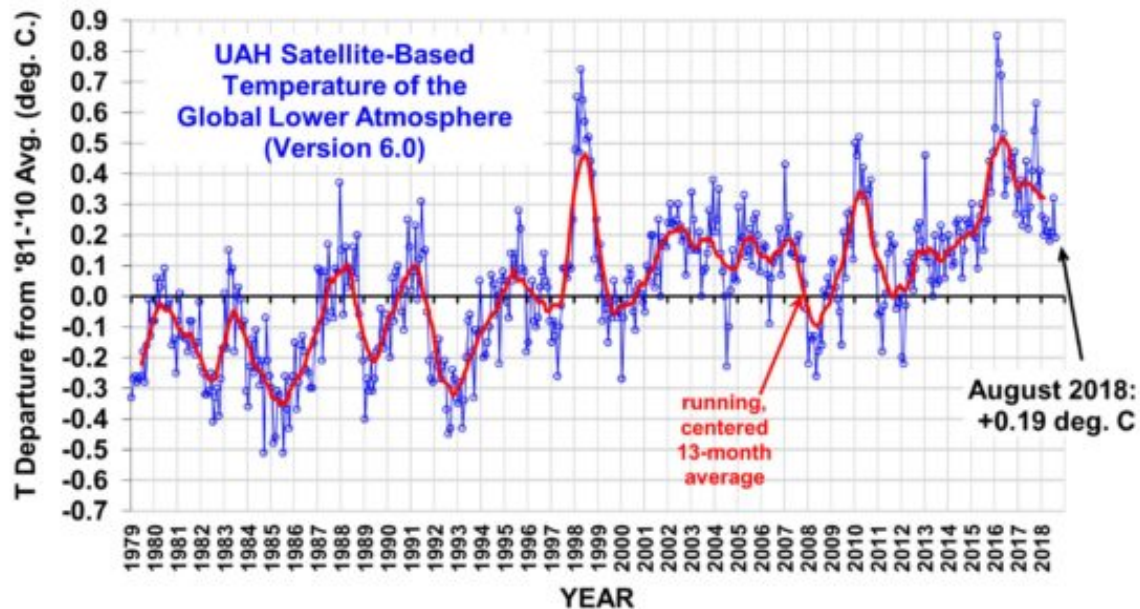
This week is ending with almost the entire East Coast being covered in a sheet of snow. A large, rapidly intensifying winter storm that began on Wednesday dumped over a foot of snow in New England, but also brought with it damaging winds, and dangerous, icy, coastal flooding.

Brutal cold sends shivers through Northeast after 'bomb cyclone'

By [Madison Park](#) and Jason Hanna, CNN

Updated 10:17 PM ET, Fri January 5, 2018

UPDATE (August 2018)



UPDATE (June 2018)

New Met Office study suggests natural factors, including the sun, are the biggest reason behind “the pause”

Anthony Watts / 22 hours ago

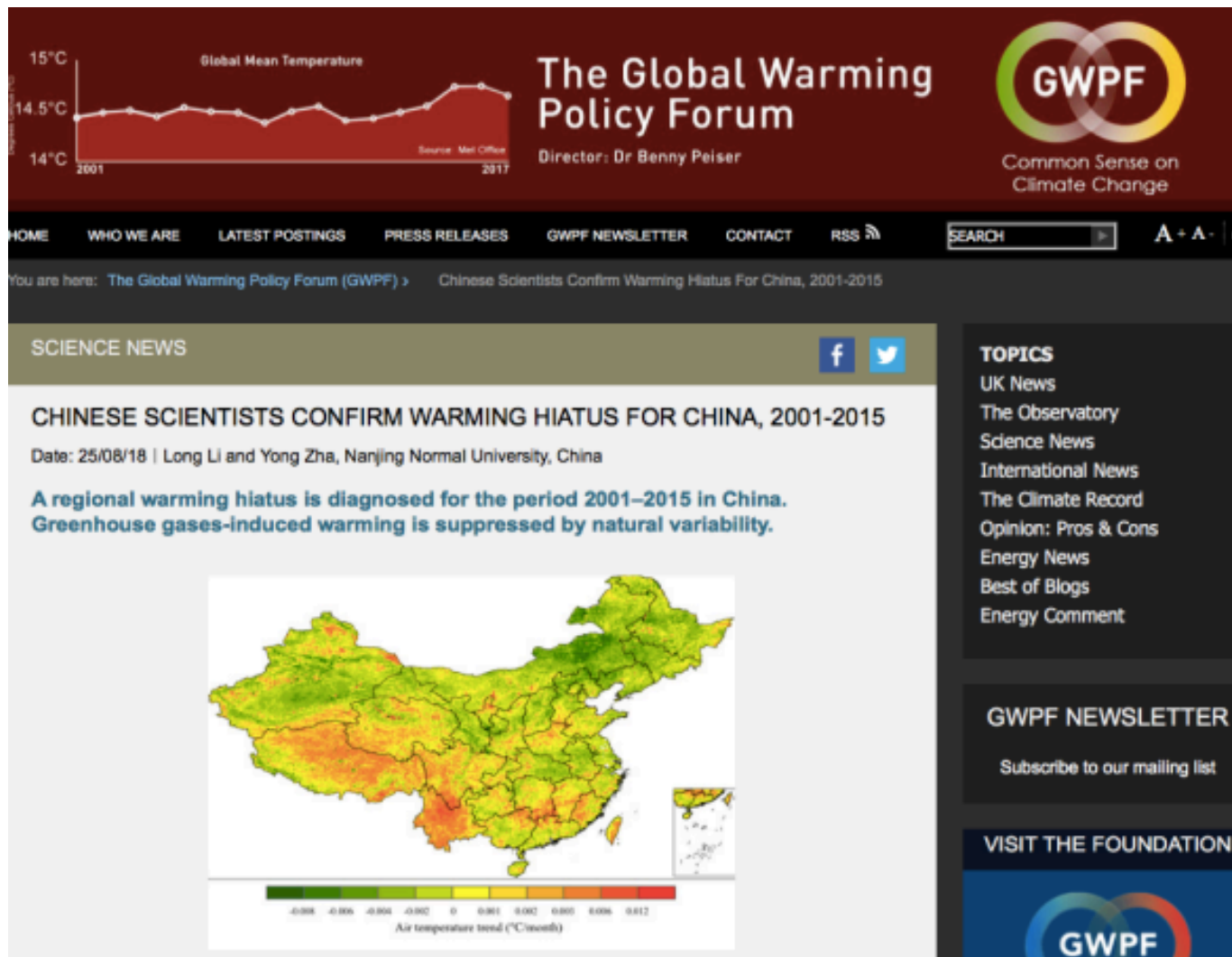
More excuses for “the pause”.

A team of researchers from the U.K. Met Office, Sweden and Australia has found that three periods of global warming slowdown since 1891 were likely due to natural causes rather than disruptions to the factors causing global warming. In their paper published on the open access site *Science Advances*, the group describes their study of global mean surface temperatures (GMST) since the late 19th century and what they found...

New Met Office study suggests natural factors, including the sun, are the biggest reason behind “the pause” | Watts Up With That?

...

...



Chinese Scientists Confirm Warming Hiatus For China, 2001-2015 – The Global Warming Policy Forum (GWPF)

...

UPDATE – Global Temperature Anomaly (August 2018)

LOWER troposphere global temperatures continue their decline off the 2015/16 Super El Niño highs.

AUGUST temps plunged off the July bump of +0.32 deg. C, cooling back

to +0.19 deg. C above the long-term average.

THE August anomaly drop brings global temps back to 2002 levels...

Top Russian Scientist: ‘Fear A Deep Temperature Drop — Not Global Warming’

Published on July 12, 2016

Written by PSI staff

The sun defines the climate, not carbon dioxide. So says eminent Russian space scientist, Habibullo Abdussamatov (Dr. Sc. – Head of Space research laboratory of the Pulkovo Observatory). Also Head of the Russian/Ukrainian joint project Astrometria, Abdussamatov (pictured) is featured on page 140 of the 2009 U.S. Senate Report of More Than 700 Dissenting Scientists Over Man-Made Global Warming.



Below Dr Abdussamatov explains why carbon dioxide is “insignificant” in climate change (translated from Russian by Lucy Hancock).

Key Excerpts: Observations of the Sun show that as for the increase in temperature, carbon dioxide is “not guilty” and as for what lies ahead in the upcoming decades, it is not catastrophic warming, but

a global, and very prolonged, temperature drop. [...] **Over the past decade, global temperature on the Earth has not increased; global warming has ceased, and already there are signs of the future deep temperature drop. [...]**

1958-2014 Sea Level Rise Neither Unusual Or Unprecedented

If 3.1 inches of sea level rise over a 56-year span does not appear to be either alarming or unprecedented, perhaps it's because they are indeed neither — especially when one considers longer-term contexts.

As Holgate (2007) summarizes above, the ~50-year global rate of sea level rise was substantially higher (2.03 mm/yr^{-1}) during the first half of the 20th century (1904-1953) compared to the post-1950s period (1.45 mm/yr^{-1} 1954-2003).

In other words, **since the 1950s, global sea level rise has *decelerated*.**

The 1920 to 1950 period had rates of rise that were either higher or rivaled the rates of the more recent decades (using satellite altimetry modeling [3.4 mm/yr^{-1}]). In fact, when the anomalous decadal variability is removed, **the fastest rates of sea level rise occurred during the 1920 to 1950 period.**

<http://www.climatedepot.com/2018/02/01/study-global-sea-level-rise-has-decelerated-1958-2014-since-1950s-the-1958-2014-sea-level-rise-is-neither-unusual-or-unprecedented/>

GLOBAL Temps Continue Plunge Despite “Global Heatwave” Howls From Media Hysterics

Posted: September 2, 2018 | Author: [Jamie Spry](#) | Filed under: [Alarmist media](#), [Climatism](#), [Extreme Weather](#), [Global Temperature](#), [Heat Wave](#) | Tags: [Alarmism](#), [Alarmist Media](#), [Climate Change](#), [Climate science](#), [Climatism](#), [Fake News](#), [Global Temperature](#), [Global Warming](#), [Heatwave](#), [Hottest Year Ever](#), [Mainstream media](#), [nature](#), [science](#), [Science and Environment](#), [UAH](#) | Modify: [Edit](#) | [1 Comment](#)



THE End Is Nigh! – Climatism

GLOBAL Temps Continue Plunge Despite “Global Heatwave” Howls From Media Hysterics | Climatism

...

UPDATE – Global Temperature Anomaly (September 2018)

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE PLUNGE : Coolest September In The Last 10 Years

Posted: October 3, 2018 | **Author:** Jamie Spry | **Filed under:** [Climatism](#), [Failed Climate Models](#), [Global Cooling](#), [Global Temperature](#), [Grand Solar Minimum](#), [State Of The Climate](#) | **Tags:** [carbon dioxide emissions](#), [Climate Change](#), [Climate science](#), [Climatism](#), [CMIP5](#), [CO2](#), [COP24](#), [ECS](#), [El Nino](#), [failed climate models](#), [Gavin Schmidt](#), [global cooling](#), [Global Temperature](#), [Global Warming](#), [Grand Solar Minimum](#), [La Niña](#), [nasa](#), [NASA GISS](#), [nature](#), [NOAA](#), [RSS](#), [UAH](#) | **Modify:** [Edit](#) | [Leave a comment](#)



GLOBAL TEMPERATURE PLUNGE : Coolest September In The Last 10 Years |
Climatism

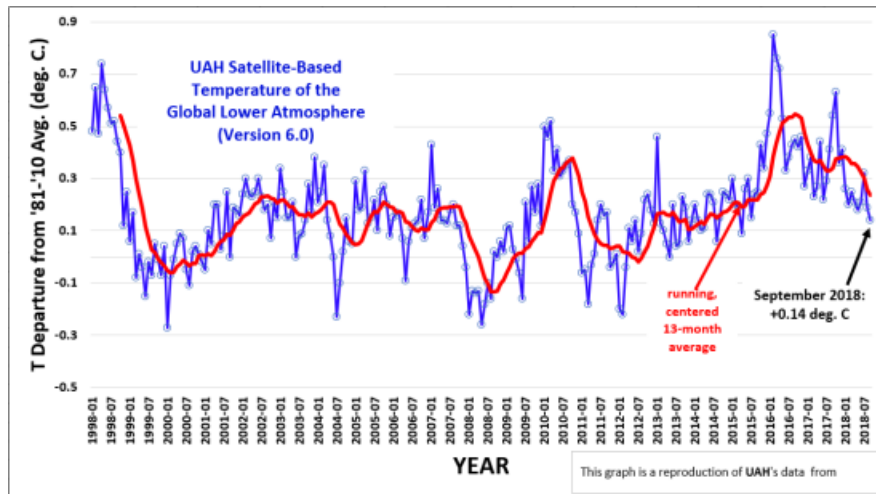
“The Pause” Celebrates Its 20th Birthday!

“THE PAUSE” in global warming is now in its 20th year.
NO global warming trend for two decades despite a 1/3rd of ALL human influence since 1750 occurring over the past 20 years!
IT’s no wonder they changed the name from “Global Warming” to “Climate Change”!

Via ***The Climate Guy:***

The long-term linear temperature trend since January 1979 remains at

+0.13°C per decade, but there is a **trend of +/-0.01°C for the past 20 years; since 1998.**



THE Great Global Warming “Pause”

...

UPDATE : Sunday 14 October, 2018

PROPS TO CLIMATISM!

THE greatest current affairs show in town, Sky News Australia’s “**Outsiders**” feat. fellow deplorables @rowandean and @RossCameron4 used Climatism research (this post) for its “Great Global Warming Pause” report on their iconic “Ice-Age Watch” / “Rowan’s Weather” segment!

Sky News Australia



@SkyNewsAust

.@rowandean: So maybe the sun is behind all of this global warming malarkey after all. Just maybe when the solar activity and sunspots are at their most active, the planet warms up, and when solar activity is at its lowest, the planet cools down.

MORE: <https://climatism.blog/2017/11/23/the-great-global-warming-pause>

Falling seas globally are documented by NASA for the past few years and there has never been more than an minute annual rise of a couple of mm - the size of a dime laying flat. If the seas are now falling or not rising enough to see for the past 100 years and glaciers are expanding and temperatures falling where is the danger for a ‘mass migration?’

Bewildered Scientists...A Global Warming Crisis Fails To Appear: Sea Level Rise Grinds To A Crawl

By [P Gosselin](#) on 2. February 2018

Over the past months a spate of scientific papers published show sea level rise has not accelerated like many climate warming scientists warned earlier. The reality is that the rise is far slower than expected, read [here](#) and [here](#).

Alarmist bedwetting by scientists over sea level rise proving to have been needless. Photo: PIK climate scientist Stefan Rahmstorf.

Source: [Potsdam Institute](#) for Climate Impact Research, Rahmstorf FTP folder.

Scary scenarios abound

The latest findings glaringly contradict alarmist claims of accelerating sea level rise. For example the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) [here](#) wrote sea levels would “likely rise for many centuries at rates higher than that of the current century”, due to global warming.

In 2013 The Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) [wrote here](#) sea-level rise in this century would likely be 70-120 centimeters by 2100” (i.e. 7 – 12 mm annually) and that 90 experts in a survey “anticipated a median sea-level rise of 200-300 centimeters by the year 2300” (i.e. on average circa 7 to 10 mm every year).

It's important to note that the above scary figures given above are mostly based on computer simulations, where parameters are simply assumed by the scientists.

Evidence in fact points to deceleration

Using these modelled estimates, the globe should now be seeing a rapid acceleration in sea level rise. Yet no evidence of this can be found so far. In fact the real measured data show the opposite is happening: a deceleration in sea level rise is taking place.

Instead of the 7 – 12 mm annual sea level rise the PIK projected in 2013, a recent study appearing in the [Geophysical Research Letters](#) in April 2017 corrected the satellite measured sea level rise downwards from 3.3 mm annually to just 3.0 mm over the past 24 years – or less than half what PIK models projected.

Only 1.5 mm/year

Worse, satellite data measuring sea level have turned out to be far more complex and uncertain than one would wish, and evidence is piling up and showing that satellite data likely have been overstating sea level rise. For example when measuring sea level rise along coastlines (where people actually live) using tide gauges, the rise has even been far slower. Renowned Swedish sea level expert Axel Mörrner published a [paper in 2017](#) showing an observed sea level rise rate of only 1.5 – 2.0 mm/year.

Second half of the 20th century slower than in the first half

In another newly published paper by [Frederiske et al. 2018](#) just this year, oceanographers estimate that global sea levels rose at a rate of only 1.42 mm per year between 1958 and 2014. That figure closely coincides with the [results of Dr. Simon Holgate from 2007](#). According to the Holgate study: “The rate of sea level change was found to be larger in the early part of last century (2.03 ± 0.35 mm/yr 1904–1953), in comparison with the latter part (1.45 ± 0.34 mm/yr 1954–2003).”

The Holgate result was confirmed by another 2008 paper authored by [Jevrejeva et al](#), which found the fastest sea level rise during the

past 300 years was observed between 1920 – 1950 with maximum of 2.5 mm/yr.

In other words: global sea level rise has *decelerated* since the 1950s.

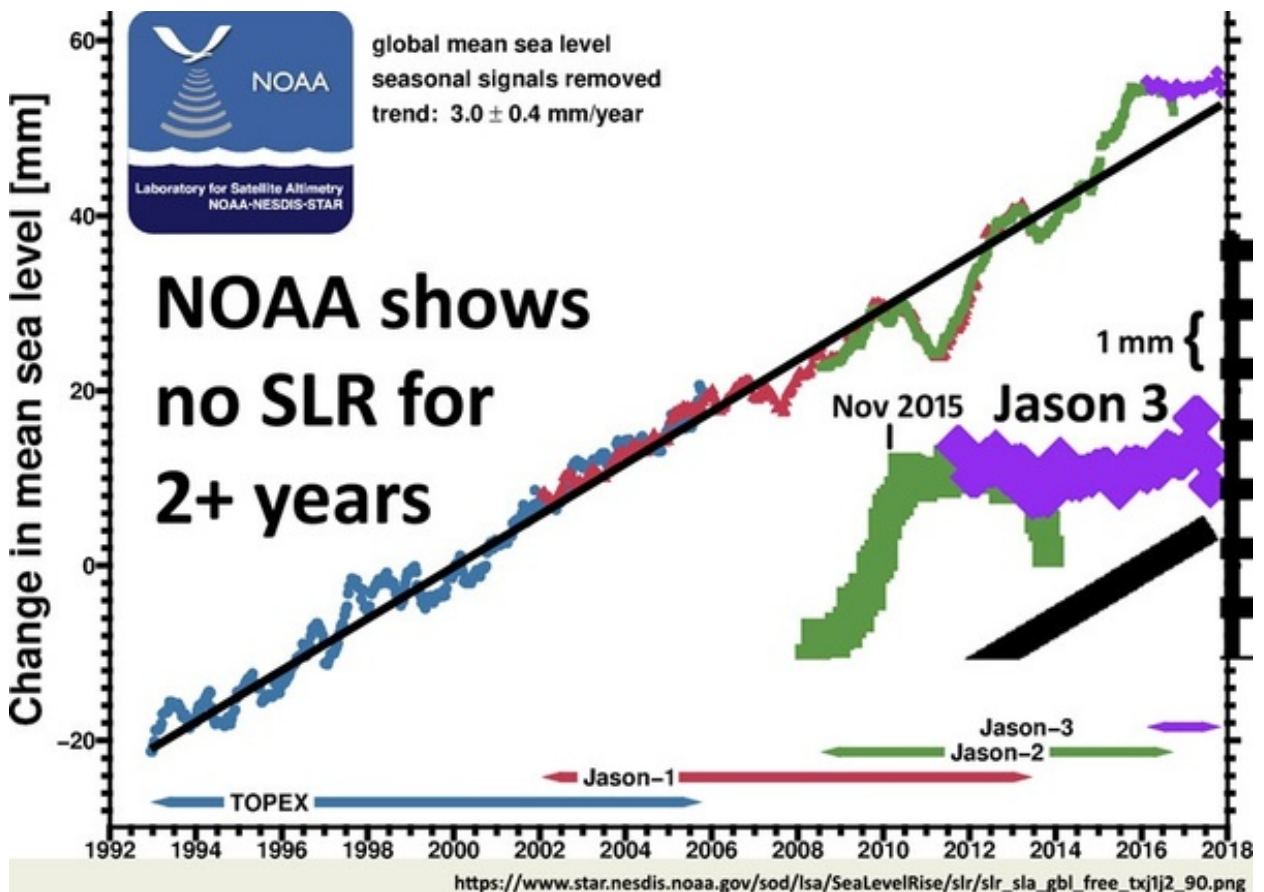
At less than 2 mm annually, sea level is rising at only one sixth of the 12 mm per year rate p

<http://notrickszone.com/2018/02/...> rejected by the PIK in 2013.

12. Sea level predictions

1981 James Hansen, NASA scientist, predicted a global warming of “almost unprecedented magnitude” in the next century that might even be sufficient to melt and dislodge the ice cover of West Antarctica, eventually leading to a worldwide rise of 15 to 20 feet in the sea level. See [here](#).

Reality check: Since 1993 (24 years) we have totaled 72 mm (3 inches) of sea level rise instead of the 4 feet that corresponds to one-fourth of a century. The alarming prediction is more than 94% wrong, so far. See [here](#).



A NASA study, published in the Journal of Glaciology in 2015, claims that Antarctic ice mass is increasing. See [here](#). Antarctic sea ice reached a record extent in 2014, see [here](#).

11. Glacier predictions

2007 IPCC AR4 says there is a very high likelihood that Himalayan glaciers will disappear by the year 2035 and perhaps sooner if the Earth keeps warming at the current rate. See [here](#).

IPCC officials recanted the prediction in 2010 after it was revealed the source was not peer-reviewed. Previously they had criticized the Indian scientist that questioned the prediction and ignored an IPCC author than in 2006 warned the prediction was wrong. See [here](#).

[Topics](#) [Missions](#) [Galleries](#) [NASA TV](#) [Follow NASA](#) [Downloads](#) [About](#) [NA](#)

Ice

Oct. 31, 2015

NASA Study: Mass Gains of Antarctic Ice Sheet Greater than Losses



A new NASA study says that an increase in Antarctic snow accumulation that began 10,000 years ago is currently adding enough ice to the continent to outweigh the increased losses from its thinning glaciers.

The research challenges the conclusions of other studies, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) 2013 report, which says that Antarctica is overall losing land ice.

According to the new analysis of satellite data, the Antarctic ice sheet showed a net gain of 112 billion tons of ice a year from 1992 to 2001. That net gain slowed to 82 billion tons of ice per year between 2003 and 2008.

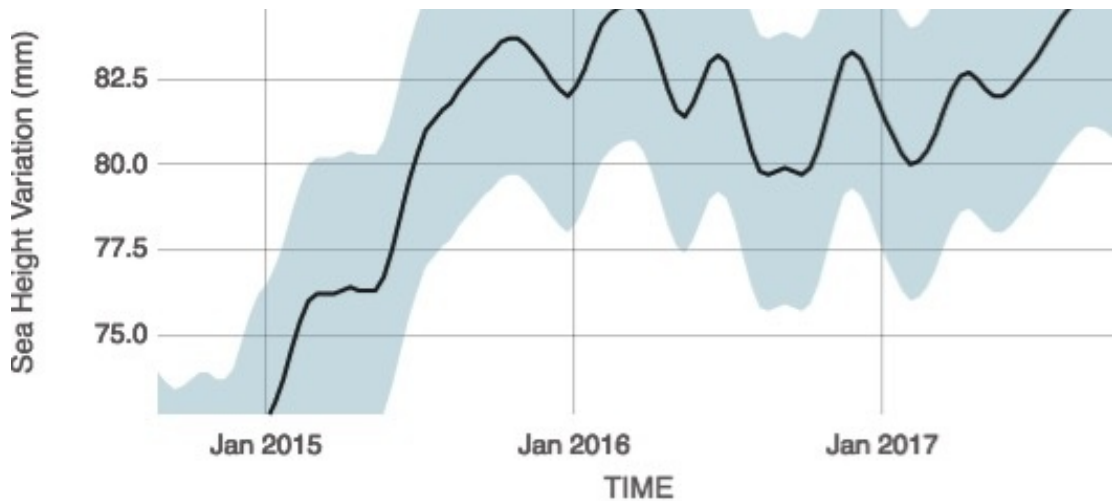
"We're essentially in agreement with other studies that show an increase in ice discharge in the Antarctic Peninsula and the Thwaites and Pine Island region of West Antarctica," said Jay Zwally, a glaciologist with NASA Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, and lead author of the study, which was published on Oct. 30 in the *Journal of Glaciology*. "Our main disagreement is for East Antarctica and the interior of West Antarctica – there, we see an ice gain that exceeds the losses in the other areas." Zwally added that his team "measured small height changes over large areas, as well as the large changes observed over smaller areas."



A new NASA study says that Antarctica is overall accumulating ice. Still, areas of the continent, like the Antarctic Peninsula photographed above, have increased their mass loss in the last decades.

Credits: NASA's Operation IceBridge

12. Sea level predictions



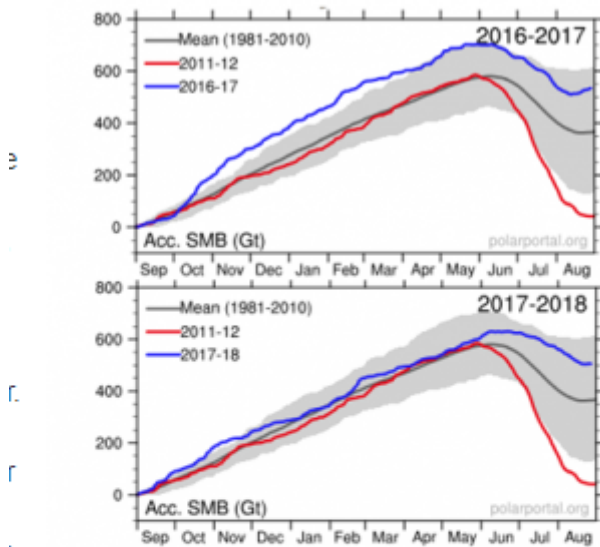
Source: climate.nasa.gov

GREENLAND ICE SHEET 150 BILLION TONNES ABOVE AVERAGE

Date: 28/10/18

Science Nordic

In 2018, Greenland's ice sheet has gained almost 150 billion tonnes of snow and ice above the average for 1981-2010.



SMB through 2017-18 (top) and 2018-19 (bottom) shown as blue lines. Grey lines show the 1981-2010 average and red shows the record low of 2011-12. (Credit: DMI Polar Portal)

It's time for the Greenland ice sheet's annual health report, brought to you by scientists from the Danish Meteorological Institute and Polar Portal.

The end of August traditionally marks the end of the melt season for the Greenland ice sheet as it shifts from mostly melting to mostly gaining snow.

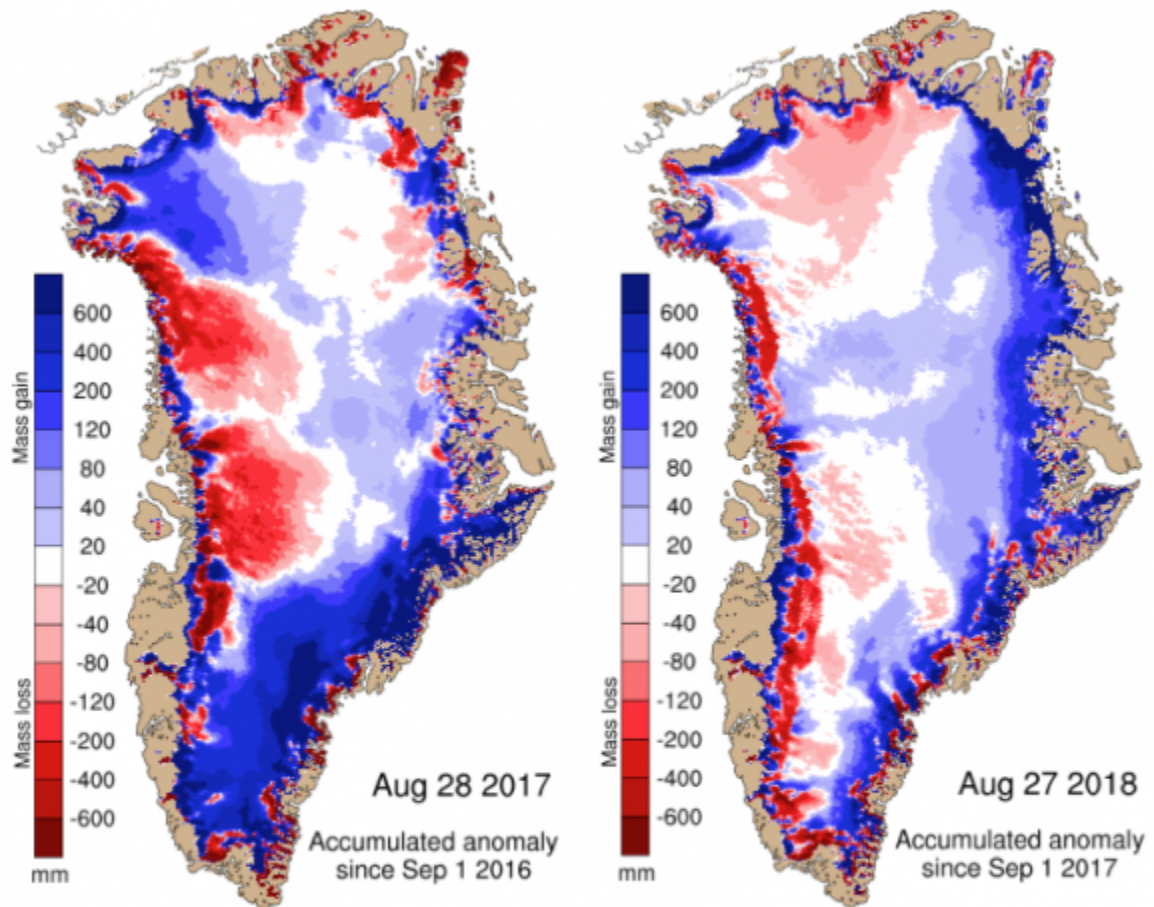
As usual, this is the time when the scientists at DMI and our partners in the Polar Portal assess the state of the ice sheet after a year of snowfall and ice melt. Using daily output from a weather forecasting model combined with a model that calculates melt of snow and ice, we calculate the "surface mass budget" (SMB) of the ice sheet.

This budget takes into account the balance between snow that is added to the ice sheet and melting snow and glacier ice that runs off into the ocean. The ice sheet also loses ice by the breaking off, or "calving", of icebergs from its edge, but that is not included in this type of budget. As a result, the SMB will always be positive – that is, the ice sheet gains more snow than the ice it loses.

For this year, we calculated a total SMB of 517bn tonnes, which is almost 150bn tonnes above the average for 1981-2010, ranking just behind the 2016-17 season as sixth highest on record.

By contrast, the lowest SMB in the record was 2011-2012 with just

38bn tonnes, which shows how variable SMB can be from one year to another.



Maps show the difference between the annual SMB in 2017 (left) and 2018 (right) compared with the 1981-2010 period (in mm of ice melt). Blue shows more ice gain than average and red shows more ice loss than average. (Credit: DMI Polar Portal)

Maps show the difference between the annual SMB in 2017 (left) and 2018 (right) compared with the 1981-2010 period (in mm of ice melt). Blue shows more ice gain than average and red shows more ice loss than average. (Credit: DMI Polar Portal)

We must wait for data from the GRACE-Follow On (GRACE-FO) satellite mission before we know how the total mass budget has fared this year – which includes calving and melting at the base of the ice sheet. However, it is likely that the relatively high end of season SMB will mean a zero or close-to-zero total mass budget this year, as last year.

The period 2003-2011 has seen ice sheet losses on Greenland averaging 234bn tonnes each year. The neutral mass change in the

last two years does not – and cannot – begin to compensate for these losses. The comparison here does show that in any given year, the mass budget of the ice sheet is highly dependent on regional climate variability and specific weather patterns.

<https://www.thegwpf.com/greenland-ice-sheet-150-billion-tonnes-above-average/>

Polar Climate Anomalies: Where's The Anthropogenic Signal?

Published on April 25, 2018

Written by Kenneth Richard

[https://
bit.ly/2BuFqi1](https://bit.ly/2BuFqi1)

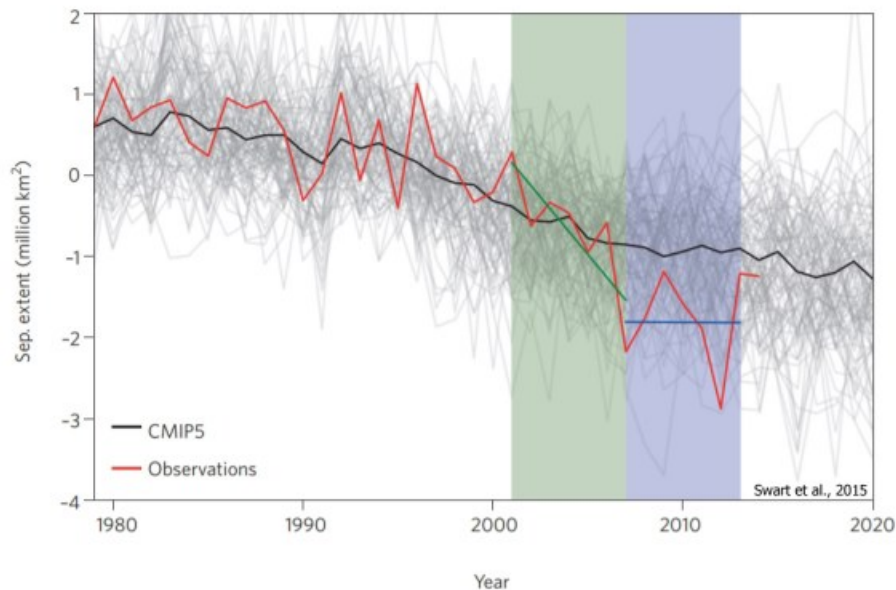


Since 2000s: An Arctic Warming & Sea Ice Pause ; Cooling In Antarctica. Undermining man-made global warming Claims. It was 3 years ago when scientists first began documenting the pause in Arctic sea ice decline that began in 2007. While detailing the potential for “cherry-picking” such a short span of years to arrive at “misleading” conclusions, Swart et al. (2015) pointed out that there was a “near-zero” trend in sea ice extent during the brief 2007-2013 period.

Swart et al., 2015

*“Arctic Sea-Ice Extent Was Lost At A Considerably Higher Rate From 2001–2007 Than In The Preceding Decades (Fig. 1), Which Caught The Attention Of Scientists And The Public Alike. In Contrast, **From 2007–2013 There Was A Near-Zero Trend In Observed Arctic September Sea-Ice Extent**, In Large Part Due To A Strong Uptick Of The Ice-Pack In 2013, Which Has Continued Into 2014. By Deliberately Cherry-Picking These Periods We Will Demonstrate How **Using Short-Term Trends Can Be Misleading About Longer-Term Changes**, When Such Trends Show Either Rapid Or Slow Ice Loss.”*

“From 2007–2013 there was a near-zero trend in observed Arctic September sea-ice extent, in large part due to a strong uptick of the ice-pack in 2013, which has continued into 2014.” - Swart et al., 2015



That “cherry-picked” 6-year pause in Arctic sea ice decline has now been extended another 4 years. As illustrated below, there has been no detectable trend in September Arctic sea ice for the 10 years between 2007-2017.

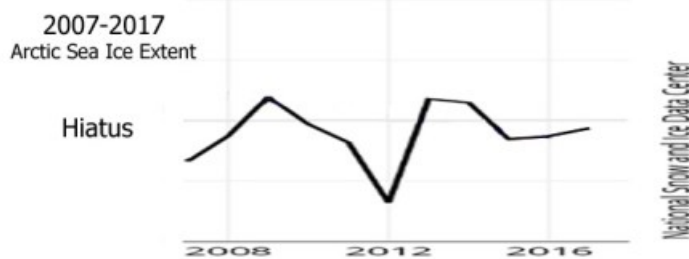
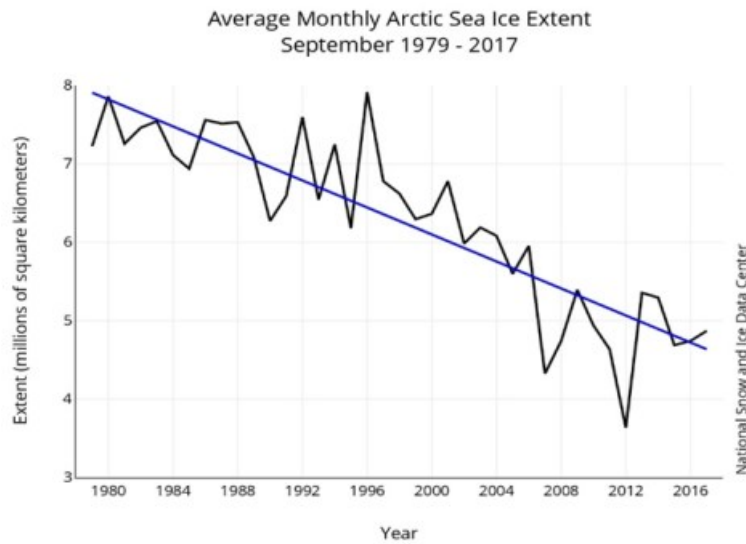


Image Source (Top): **NSIDC**

While Swart and colleagues correctly assess that “using short-term trends can be misleading about longer-term changes”, they apparently only consider the 1979-2013 Arctic September sea ice trend as “longer-term”. And yet this 34-year period could easily be considered of “cherry-picked” length too because it is also a very short record relative to what is available.

Reconstructions of Arctic (and regional Arctic) sea ice extent reveal that modern values aren’t unusual relative to the longer-term context of the last 100+ years.

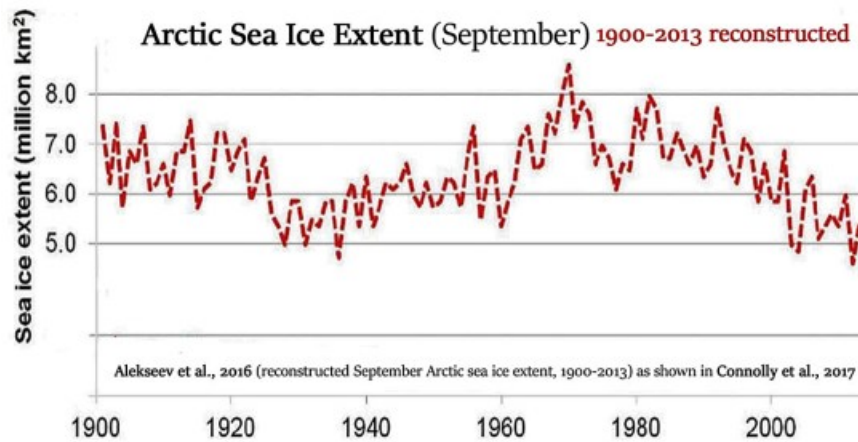


Image Source: **Connolly Et Al., 2017** And **Alekseev Et Al., 2016**

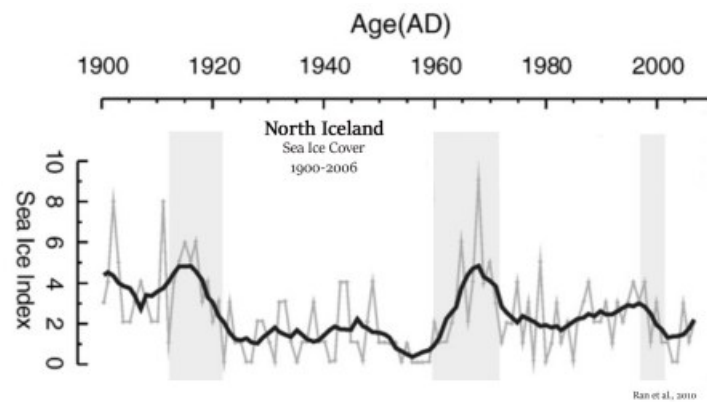


Image Source: **Ran Et Al., 2010**

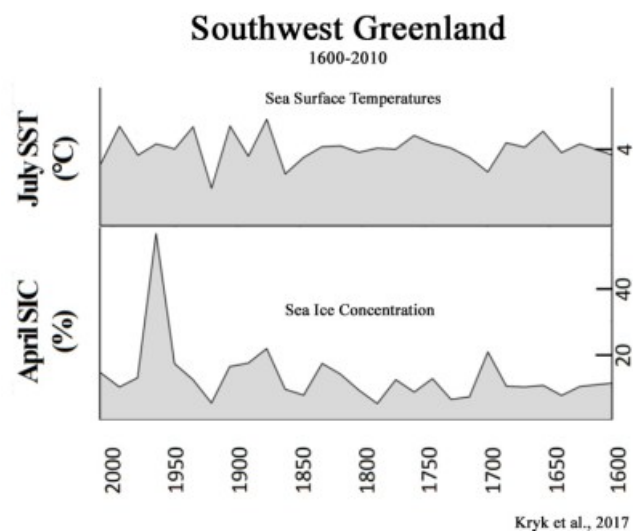


Image Source: **Kryk Et Al., 2017**

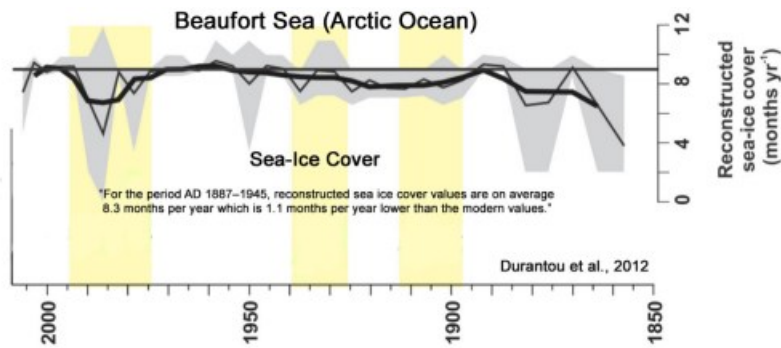


Image Source: **Durantou Et Al., 2012**

12 New Papers Affirm A 21st Century Arctic Warming ***Pause*** As Well As A Rapid Cooling Across Antarctica

1. Since 2005, There Has Been A ‘Warming Hiatus’ In The Arctic

Ding et al., 2018

*“[W]E Find That There Was A Warming Hiatus/Slowdown Since 2005 At Ny-Ålesund. Additionally, The Variation Of Air Temperature Lags By 8–9 Years, Which Implies That **The Warming Hiatus Probably Exists In The Arctic** But Lags Behind, Globally. This Phenomenon Is Not An Isolated Instance, An Et Al. [2017] Reported That **The Warming Rate Above 4000 M Of The Tibetan Plateau Has Been Slowing Since The Mid-2000s. In The Antarctic Peninsula, The Slowdown Of The Increasing Temperature Trend Was Also Found After 1998/1999**, However, The Reason Is Attributed To Local Phenomena, Such As The Deepening Of Amundsen Sea Low And Not Due To The Global Hiatus [Turner Et Al., 2016]. ... From The Correlation Analysis, We Found **Ny-Ålesund Could Represent Most Arctic Areas**, Especially The Atlantic-Arctic Sector. ... Especially Air Temperature, **The Record Of Ny-Ålesund Can Capture The Variation Of Surface Temperature Over Most Of [The] Arctic**. ... The Oscillations Of Atmospheric Dynamic Systems, The Methods Of Energy Transport From Low To High Latitudes, And Feedback Mechanisms Of The Arctic On Climate Change May Contribute To The Warming Hiatus. ... **[C]limate Changes In Polar Areas Remain Difficult To Predict, Which Indicates That The Underlying Mechanisms Of Polar Amplification Remain Uncertain And Debatable.**”*

2. ‘Marked Cooling’ In Siberia Since 2000

Suvorov and Kitov, 2018 (Eastern Sayan, Siberia)

*“The Authors Examined The Variability Of Activity Of Modern Glaciation And Variation Of Natural Conditions Of The Periglacial Zone On Climate And On Dendrochronological Data. Results Of Larch And Siberian Stone Pine Growth Data Were Revealed At The Higher Border Of Forest Communities. ... **It Is Believed That The Temperature Could Be 3.5 °C Warmer At The Holocene Optimum Than At The Present Time**(Vaganov And Shiyatov 2005). ... Since 2000, There Has Been Growth Of Trees Instability Associated With A Decrease In Average Monthly Summer Temperatures. ... **Since The Beginning Of 2000, Decrease In Summer Temperatures Was Marked.**”*

3. ‘A Cooling Is Observed’ During 2001-2015 In Greenland

Westergaard-Nielsen et al., 2018

*“Here We Quantify Trends In Satellite-Derived Land Surface Temperatures And Modelled Air Temperatures, Validated Against Observations, Across The Entire Ice-Free Greenland. ... Warming Trends Observed From 1986–2016 Across The Ice-Free Greenland Is Mainly Related To Warming In The 1990’S. **The Most Recent And Detailed Trends Based On MODIS (2001–2015) Shows Contrasting Trends Across Greenland, And If Any General Trend It Is Mostly A Cooling.** The MODIS Dataset Provides A Unique Detailed Picture Of Spatiotemporally Distributed Changes During The Last 15 Years. ... Figure 3 Shows That On An Annual Basis, **Less Than 36% Of The Ice-Free Greenland Has Experienced A Significant Trend And, If Any, A Cooling Is Observed During The Last 15 Years** (<0.15 °C Change Per Year).”*

4. Slight Cooling During 2005-2015 In Greenland

Kobashi et al., 2017

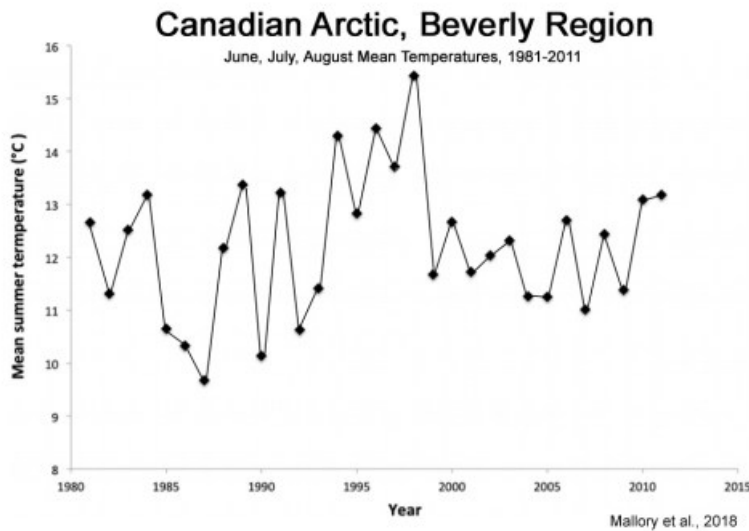
*“**For The Most Recent 10 Years (2005 To 2015),** Apart From The Anomalously Warm Year Of 2010, **Mean Annual Temperatures At The [Greenland] Summit Exhibit A Slightly Decreasing Trend In Accordance With Northern North Atlantic-Wide Cooling.** The Summit Temperatures Are Well Correlated With Southwest Coastal Records (Ilulissat, Kangerlussuaq, Nuuk, And Qaqortoq).”*

5. A Cooling Observed Between 1997-2016 In Arctic Canada

Mallory et al., 2018

*“From 1988 To 1996, The Summer Intensity Of The AO Was Largely In The Positive Phase, With A Mean Value Of 0.207 (\pm 0.135 SE), And This Was A Period Of Population Stability Or Growth For Each Of The Three Herds That We Examined Here. In Contrast, **From 1997 To 2016 The Summer AO Has Remained Largely In The Negative Phase[Cooling], With A Mean***

Value Of – 0.154 (\pm 0.077 SE), And Over This Period The Bathurst, Beverly, And Qamanirjuaq Herds Declined In Abundance.”



21st Century Cooling Across Antarctica

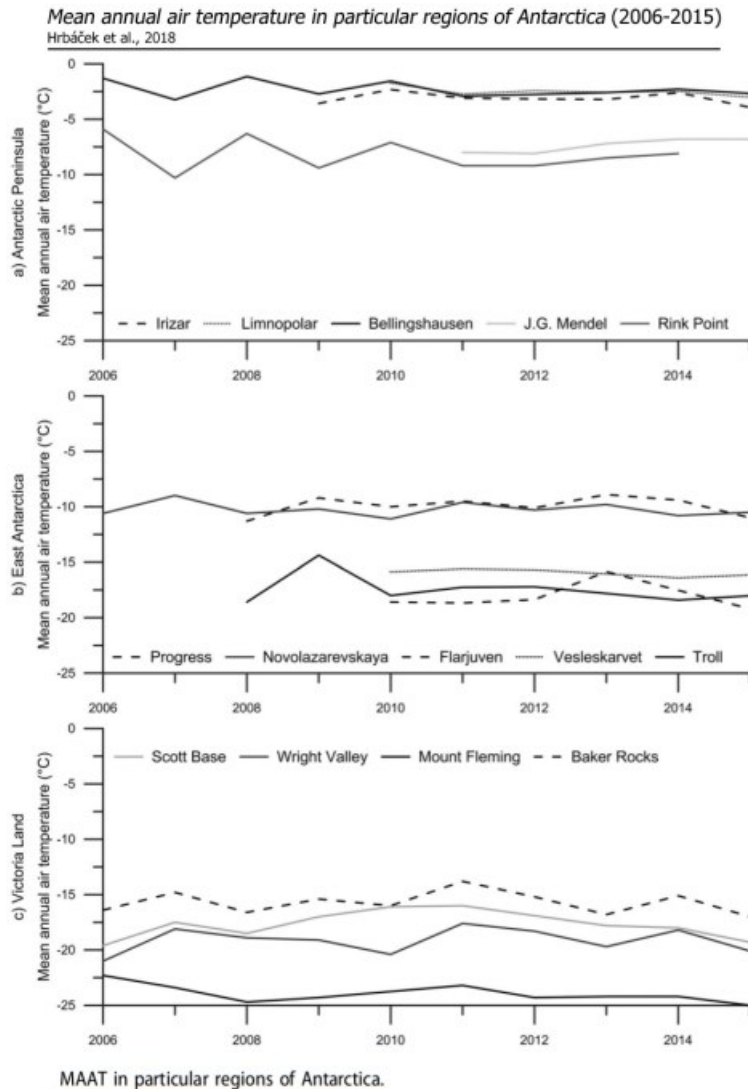
6. 2006-'15 Antarctic Peninsula Cooling – A Thinning Ice Sheet Linked To **Cooling**?

Hrbáček et al., 2018

“Active Layer Monitoring In Antarctica: An Overview Of Results From 2006 To 2015 ... Air Temperatures Showed Significant Regional Differences Within The Study Areas. In The Western Antarctic Peninsula Region, Vestfold Hills And Northern Victoria Land, A Slight Air Temperature Cooling Was Detected, While At Other Sites In Victoria Land And East Antarctica The Air Temperature Was More Irregular, Showing No Strong Overall Trend Of Warming Or Cooling During The Study Period (Figure 2). The Antarctic Peninsula Region Has Been Reported As The Most Rapidly Warming Part Of Antarctica (E.g. Turner Et Al., 2005, 2014), But Cooling Has Been Reported Since 2000 (Turner Et Al., 2016). Relatively Stable Air Temperature Conditions During The Past 20 Years Were Reported In Victoria Land (Guglielmin & Cannone, 2012).”

“Significantly, Thicker Thaw Depths Were Observed In The Colder Regions Of The Eastern Antarctic Peninsula And The Coastal Zone Of East Antarctica. The General Pattern Suggests That Factors Other Than Regional Climate Should Be Considered When Examining The Ground Thermal Regime (E.g. Hrbáček, 2016). Between 2009 And 2014, Substantial Active Layer Thinning Was Observed At All Sites In The Western Antarctic Peninsula. The Thinning Was Attributed To Climate Cooling In The Region (Oliva, Navarro, Et Al., 2017; Turner Et Al., 2016)

*And Changes In Snow Cover Accumulation, As Well As Snow Persistence During The Summer, Reducing Active Layer Thaw (De Pablo Et Al., 2017). In Contrast, **Pronounced Active Layer Thickening Between 2010 And 2013 Was Recorded At Novolazarevskaya In Coastal East Antarctica.***



7. The Northern Antarctic Peninsula Cooled By -1.98°C Between 2008 And 2014

Fernandoy et al., 2018

“As Shown By Firn Core Analysis, The Near-Surface Temperature In The Northern-Most Portion Of The Antarctic Peninsula Shows A Decreasing Trend ($-0.33^{\circ}\text{C Year}^{-1}$) Between 2008 And 2014 [-1.98°C].”

8. Antarctic Peninsula And East Antarctica Cooling Since 1998

Vignon et al., 2018

*“The Near-Surface Antarctic Atmosphere Experienced Significant Changes During The Last Decades (Steig Et Al., 2009; Turner Et Al., 2006). In Particular, The Near-Surface Air Over The Western Part Of Antarctica Exhibits One Of The Major Warming Over The Globe (Bromwich Et Al., 2013a), With Heating Rates Larger Than 0.5 K Per Decade At Some Places. **Despite A Significant Warming In The End Of The 20th Century, The Antarctic Peninsula Has Been Slightly Cooling Since 1998**, Reflecting The High Natural Variability Of The Climate In This Region (Turner Et Al., 2016). **East Antarctica Has Experienced A Slight Cooling Trend** (Nicolas & Bromwich, 2014; Smith & Polvani, 2017) Particularly Marked During Autumn. ... General Circulation Models (GCMs) Are Very Powerful Tools For Investigating The Mechanisms Responsible For Global Or Regional Changes In The Earth Climate. However, We Can Wonder To What Extent They Are Able To Correctly Represent The Near-Surface Temperature Field Over Antarctica. **Although The Models Involved In The Fifth Coupled Models Intercomparison Experiment (CMIP) Have A Realistic Climatology And Interannual Variability In Antarctica, They Fail In Reproducing The Near-Surface Temperature Trends In The Period 1979–2005** (Smith & Polvani, 2017) And Particularly The Contrast Between West And East Antarctica.”*

9. Most Of East Antarctica Has Been Cooling Since 1990s, ‘Significant Cooling’ In Antarctic Peninsula

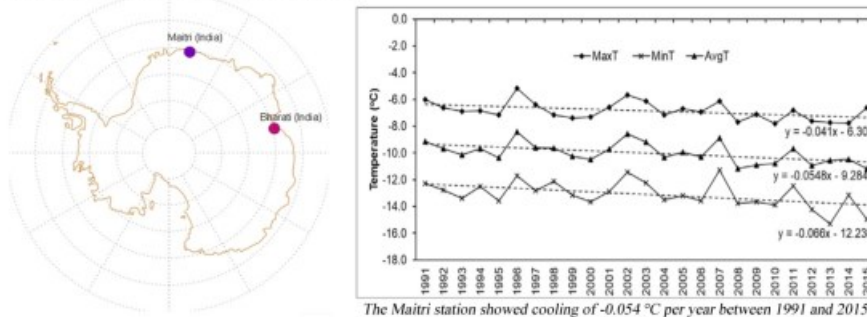
Ramesh and Soni, 2018

*“The Present Paper Reviews The Progress Of India’s Scientific Research In Polar Meteorology. The Analysis Of 25 Years Meteorological Data Collected At Maitri Station For The Period 1991–2015 Is Presented In The Paper. The Observed Trend In The **Temperature Data Of 19 Antarctic Stations** Obtained From READER Project For The Period 1991–2015 Has Also Been Examined. The 25 Years Long Term Temperature Record Shows Cooling Over Maitri Station. **The Maitri Station Showed Cooling Of 0.054 °C Per Year Between 1991 And 2015**, With Similar Pronounced Seasonal Trends. The Nearby Russian Station Novolazarevskaya Also Showed **A Cooling Trend Of 0.032 °C Per Year**. ... The Temperature Trend In Average Temperature Of 19 Antarctica Stations Is Also Examined To Ascertain The Extent Of Cooling Or Warming Trend (Supplementary Table_S1). **The Majority Of Stations In East Antarctica Close To The Coast Show Cooling Or No Significant Trend**. ... Turner Et Al. (2016) Using Stacked Temperature Record Found **A Significant Cooling Trend For The Antarctic Peninsula For The Period 1999–2014**. Their Study Suggests That The Warming On The Antarctic Peninsula During 1979–1997 And Subsequent Cooling During 1999–2014 Are Both Within The Limits Of The Decadal Time Scale Natural Climate Variability Of The Region. Smith And Polvani (2017) Examined The Relationship Between The SAM And Antarctic Surface Air Temperature Trends, In Both Models And Reanalyses. They Also Found Convincing Evidence*

*That Natural Climate Variability Is The Major Contributor To The Warming Of West Antarctica And Antarctic Peninsula. ... The Antarctic Sea-Ice Extent Has Been Showing Increasing Trend In The Recent Past Few Decades. The Rate Of Change In Antarctic Sea-Ice Extent Exhibit Strong Regional Differences With Increase In Some Regions And Decrease In Other. **The Mean Antarctic Sea-Ice Extent Increased At A Rate Of 1.2–1.8% Per Decade Between 1979 And 2012** (IPCC, 2013). Gagné Et Al. (2015) Attributed Increase In Antarctic Sea-Ice Extent To Internal Variability.”*

K.J. Ramesh, V.K. Soni (2018)

Maitri (Antarctica) Temperature 1991-2015

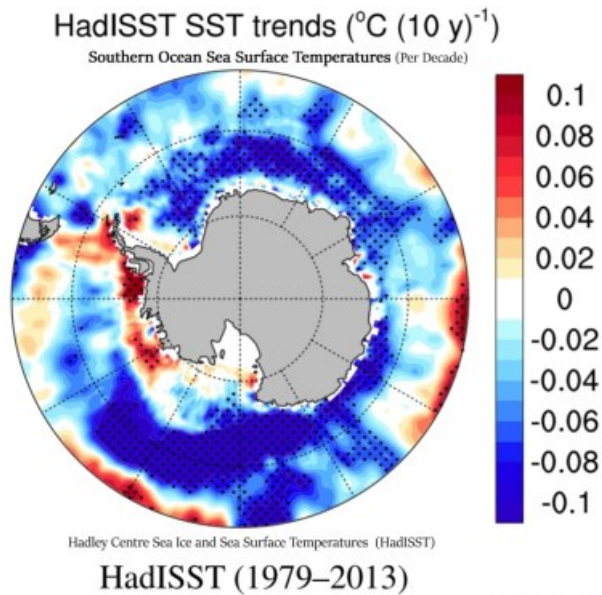


The Maitri station showed cooling of -0.054 °C per year between 1991 and 2015

10. Models Fail To Simulate The Southern Ocean Cooling And Circumpolar Increase In Sea Ice

Purich Et Al., 2018

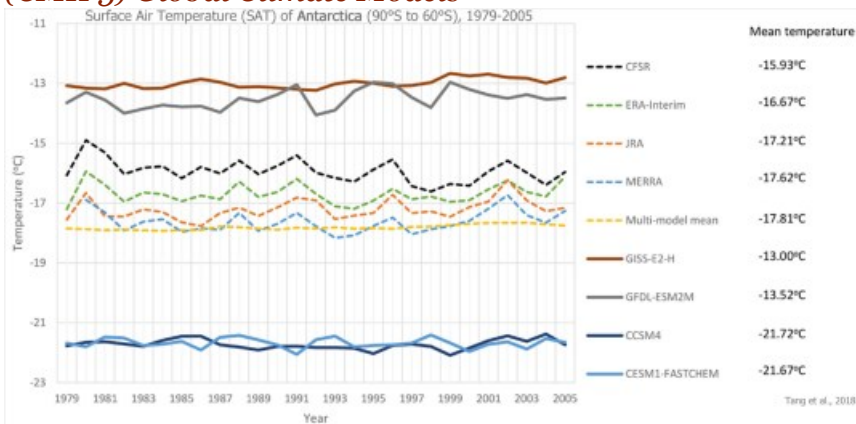
*“Observed Southern Ocean Changes Over Recent Decades Include A Surface Freshening (Durack And Wijffels 2010; Durack Et Al. 2012; De Lavergne Et Al. 2014), **Surface Cooling** (Fan Et Al. 2014; Marshall Et Al. 2014; Armour Et Al. 2016; Purich Et Al. 2016a) **And Circumpolar Increase In Antarctic Sea Ice** (Cavalieri And Parkinson 2008; Comiso And Nishio 2008; Parkinson And Cavalieri 2012). ... [A]S High-Latitude Surface Freshening Is Associated With Surface Cooling And A Sea Ice Increase, This May Be Another Factor Contributing To The CMIP5 Models Excessive Southern Ocean Surface Warming Contrasting The Observed Surface Cooling (Marshall Et Al. 2014; Purich Et Al. 2016a), And Sea Ice Decline Contrasting The Observed Increases (Mahlstein Et Al. 2013; Polvani And Smith 2013; Swart And Fyfe 2013; Turner Et Al. 2013; Zunz Et Al. 2013; Gagne Et Al. 2015) Over Recent Decades. ... Our Results Suggest That Recent Multi-Decadal Trends In Large-Scale Surface Salinity Over The Southern Ocean Have Played A Role In The Observed Surface Cooling Seen In This Region. ... **The Majority Of CMIP5 Models Do Not Simulate A Surface Cooling And Increase In Sea Ice (Fig. 8b), As Seen In Observations.**”*



11. Temperature (Non) Trend Across Antarctica (90°S To 60°S)

Tang et al., 2018

*“The Study Of Antarctic Precipitation Has Attracted A Lot Of Attention Recently. The Reliability Of Climate Models In Simulating Antarctic Precipitation, However, Is Still Debatable. **This Work Assess The Precipitation And Surface Air Temperature (SAT) Of Antarctica (90°S To 60°S) Using 49 Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5 (CMIP5) Global Climate Models**”*



12. ‘Ubiquitous’ Cooling Across East Antarctica Since The 1970s

Clem et al., 2018

“Over The Past 60 Years, The Climate Of East Antarctica Cooled While Portions Of West Antarctica Were Among The Most Rapidly Warming Regions On The Planet. The East Antarctic Cooling Is Attributed To A Positive Trend In The Southern Annular Mode (SAM) And A Strengthening Of The Westerlies,

While West Antarctic Warming Is Tied To Zonally Asymmetric Circulation Changes Forced By The Tropics. **This Study Finds Recent (Post-1979) Surface Cooling Of East Antarctica During Austral Autumn To Also Be Tied To Tropical Forcing, Namely, An Increase In La Niña Events.** ... The South Atlantic Anticyclone Is Associated With Cold Air Advection, Weakened Northerlies, And **Increased Sea Ice Concentrations Across The Western East Antarctic Coast**, Which Has Increased The Rate Of Cooling At Novolazarevskaya And Syowa Stations After 1979. This Enhanced Cooling Over Western East Antarctica Is Tied More Broadly To A Zonally Asymmetric Temperature Trend Pattern Across East Antarctica During Autumn That Is Consistent With A Tropically Forced Rossby Wave Rather Than A SAM Pattern; The Positive SAM Pattern Is Associated With **Ubiquitous Cooling Across East Antarctica.**

East Antarctica Cooling

Table 3

March-May
1979–2014 MAM Trends in St
(Units of $^{\circ}\text{C Decade}^{-1}$)/Perce
Congruent With the MAM Equ

East Antarctica Temperature Stations	Temperature trend
Halley	−0.37
Neumayer	−0.34
Novo	− 0.36
Syowa	− 0.53
Mawson	0.15
Davis	0.07
Mirny	−0.17
Casey	−0.42
Dumont	− 0.40

Clem et al., 2018

Read more at notrickszone.com

<https://principia-scientific.org/polar-climate-anomalies-wheres-the-anthropogenic-signal/>

COLDEST WINTER IN DECADE CAUSES ENERGY SHORTAGES ACROSS SOUTHEAST EUROPE

Date: 09/02/17

Bloomberg

As freezing weather triggered energy shortages across southeast Europe at the start of the year, Bulgaria's refusal to export power was typical in a region where everyone had to fend for themselves.

Nations from Greece to Hungary hoarded power last month in response to the coldest winter in a decade, exposing the weakness of the region's power markets, which should enjoy unrestricted flows. Temperatures in the Balkans and surrounding countries are expected to drop below freezing again next week.

<http://www.thegwpf.com/coldest-winter-in-decade-causes-energy-shortages-across-southeast-europe/>

Arctic Outbreak Was One of the Coldest on Record For Late December Into Early January (RECAP)

Jan 7 2018 02:30 AM EST
weather.com

News > State-Region

Long arctic blast again

breaks records



Chris Fidler, left, of Halifax, and Ben Reigert, of Reading, walk out onto the ice at Sweet Arrow Lake, to fish on Saturday, Jan. 6, 2018, in Pine Grove, Pa. Freezing temperatures since December 26 have made for ideal ice fishing conditions. (David McKeown/Republican-Herald via AP) DAVID MCKEOWN



Gusty wind picks up snow accumulated on the ground as Jesse Sherwood, of Jersey City, N.J., jogs at Liberty State Park, Saturday, Jan. 6, 2018, in Jersey City. About 100 million people faced a new challenge after the whopping East Coast snowstorm: a gusty deep freeze, topped Saturday by a wind chill close to minus 100 on New Hampshire's Mount Washington that vied for world's coldest place. (AP Photo/Julio Cortez) Julio Cortez

By **STEVE LEBLANC**

Associated Press

Sunday, January 07, 2018

BOSTON — The blast of arctic air that engulfed portions of the East Coast broke cold temperature records from Maine to West Virginia and stunned sea turtles in Florida — although a warm-up is coming Monday.

Burlington, Vermont, and Portland, Maine set records, with Burlington falling to minus 20, beating a 1923 record by a degree, and Portland recording minus 11, also a degree below a 1941 record.

The National Weather Service said Worcester, Massachusetts, which fell to minus 9, and Providence, Rhode Island, which dropped to minus 3, also set record lows, as did Hartford, Connecticut, where the temperature dropped to minus 9, smashing a 1912 record. Northampton's low of minus 11 was also a record.

Boston tied a low-temperature record set more than a century ago in 1896 of minus 2.

Record-low temperatures were also set in parts of West Virginia.

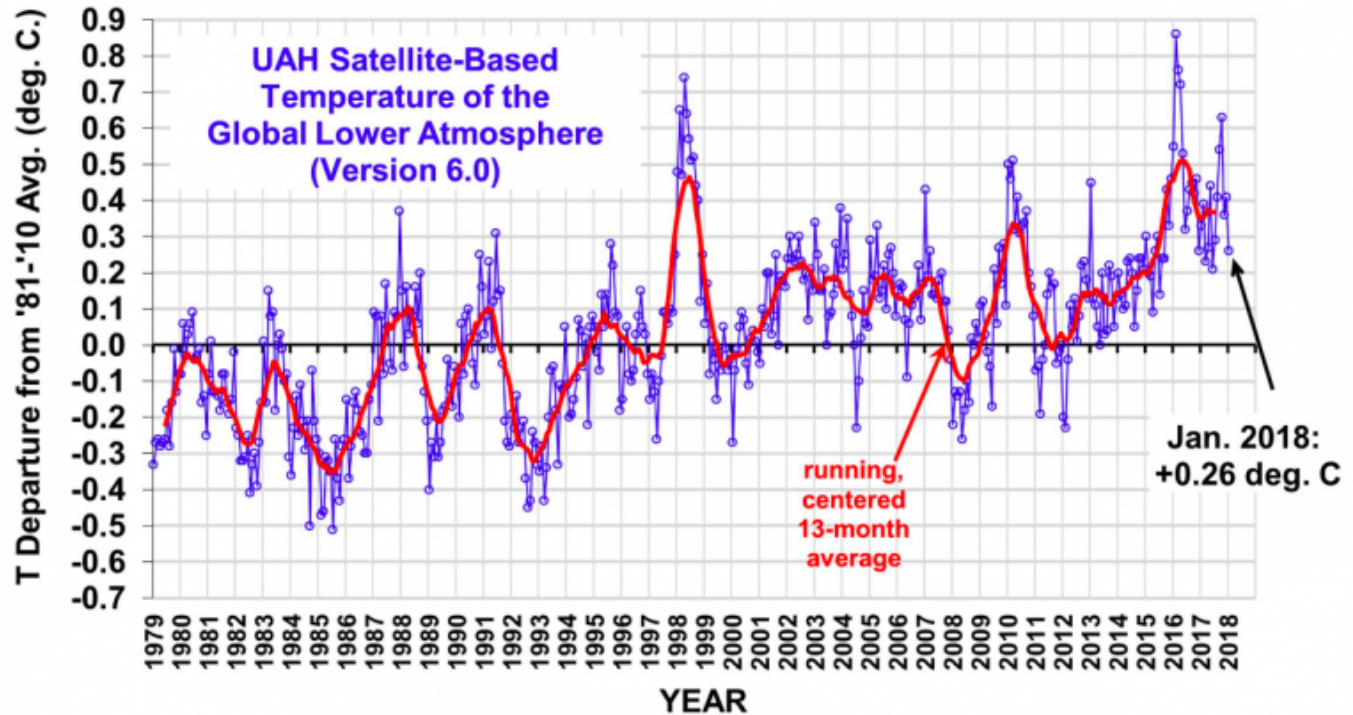
GLOBAL TEMPERATURES DROP BACK TO PRE-EL NINO LEVELS

Date: 03/02/18

Michael Bastasch, The Daily Caller

The onset of La Niña in the tropical Pacific Ocean has caused temperatures drop to levels not seen in

six years, according to satellite temperature data.



“Note that La Niña cooling in the tropics has finally penetrated the troposphere, with a -0.12 deg. C departure from average,” wrote atmospheric scientists John Christy and Roy Spencer, who compile satellite data at the University of Alabama, Huntsville. Satellite data, which measures Earth’s bulk atmosphere, show temperature anomalies dropped from 0.41 degrees Celsius in December to 0.26 degrees in January. The temperature drop was brought about by a La Niña cooling event in the tropics.

La Niña is in full swing in 2018, plunging temperatures in the tropics to -0.12 degrees Celsius in January, down from 0.26 degrees the previous month. It’s the third-largest tropical temperature drop on record.

“The last time the tropics were cooler than this was June, 2012 (-0.15 deg. C),” the scientists wrote.

“Out of the 470 month satellite record, the 0.38 deg. C one-month drop in January tropical temperatures was tied for the 3rd largest, beaten only by October 1991 (0.51 deg. C drop) and August, 2014 (0.41 deg. C drop),” they wrote.

La Niña settled in late 2017, with cooler waters reaching from South America, across to eastern Pacific islands. It’s the opposite of El Niño warming events.

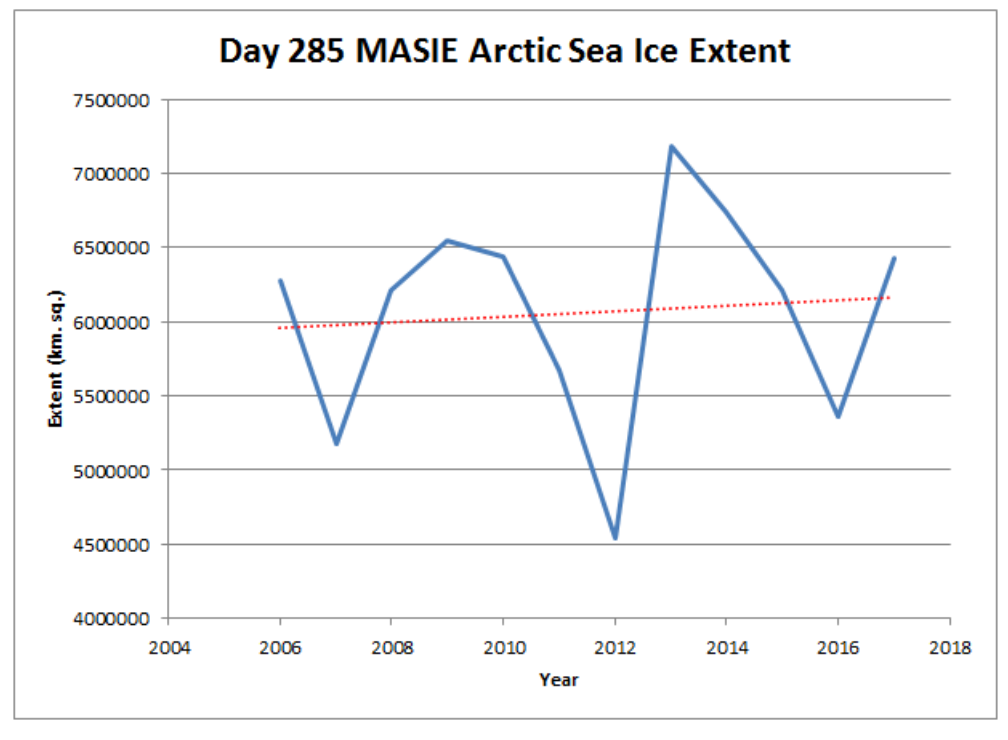
“The last time the Southern Hemisphere was this cool (+0.06 deg. C) was July, 2015 (+0.04 deg. C),” Christy and Spencer wrote.
“The linear temperature trend of the global average lower tropospheric temperature anomalies from January 1979 through January 2018 remains at +0.13 C/decade,” they wrote.

<https://www.thegwpf.com/global-temperatures-drop-back-to-pre-el-nino-levels-2/>

Arctic Sea Ice Increasing For Eleven Years

Posted on 14 Oct 2017 by [Iowa Climate Science Education](#)
[Leave a Comment](#)

Day 285 Arctic sea ice extent has been increasing since the start of MASIE records in 2006. This year is fifth highest since 2006.



[fmasie_4km_allyears_extent_sqkm.csv](#)

Meanwhile, criminals in the press and scientific community continue to report the exact opposite of what the data shows.

Southeast U.S. blueberry, peach crops

MARCH 22, 2017

Frosts last week in the U.S. Southeast are reported to have severely damaged fruit production, with one industry representative estimating up to three-quarters of Georgia's blueberry crop may have been wiped out.



James Matkin ·

Solar radiation is in decline and this may portend a colder climate causing the devastation of blueberries and peaches. The record colder temperatures in the US North East deny the alarmists claim of catastrophic warming. Prudence suggests withholding action as demanded in Paris to make the earth's climate colder. Cold is worse than warm as we are basically a tropical species. There is in our chaotic climate history long periods of brutally cold weather leading to an ice age were glaciers cover the land. Here is the science of -

The Maunder Minimum

Early records of sunspots indicate that the Sun went through a

period of inactivity in the late 17th century. Very few sunspots were seen on the Sun from about 1645 to 1715 (38 kb JPEG image). Although the observations were not as extensive as in later years, the Sun was in fact well observed during this time and this lack of sunspots is well documented. This period of solar inactivity also corresponds to a climatic period called the "Little Ice Age" when rivers that are normally ice-free froze and snow fields remained year-round at lower altitudes. There is evidence that the Sun has had similar periods of inactivity in the more distant past. The connection between solar activity and terrestrial climate is an area of on-going research.
<https://solarscience.msfc.n...>

<http://www.freshfruitportal.com/news/2017/03/22/frosts-major-blow-southeast-u-s-blueberry-peach-crops/>

‘Snowzilla’ kills 25 in eastern US, 27 inches of record snowfall

The storm — dubbed “Snowzilla” — walloped a dozen states from Friday into early Sunday, affecting an estimated 85 million residents who were told to stay indoors and off the roads for their own safety.

WORLD Updated: Jan 26, 2016 01:32 IST
AFP

A man makes his way during a storm in New York on Saturday.(AFP)



A man makes his way during a storm in New York on Saturday.(AFP)

The eastern United States emerged wearily from a massive blizzard that dumped huge amounts of snow and killed at least 25 people, but Washington was still reeling, with government offices and schools to remain closed on Monday.

The storm — dubbed “Snowzilla” — walloped a dozen states from Friday into early Sunday, affecting an estimated 85 million residents who were told to stay indoors and off the roads for their own safety. The 26.8 inches (68 centimeters) of snow that fell in New York’s Central Park was the second-highest accumulation since records began in 1869, and more than 22 inches paralysed the capital

Washington.

Near-record-breaking snowfall was recorded in other cities up and down the East Coast, with Philadelphia and Baltimore also on the receiving end of some of the worst that Mother Nature could fling at them. But as the storm ended and temperatures rose, New York emerged from total shutdown and lifted a sweeping travel ban.

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/world/snowzilla-kills-25-in-eastern-us-27-inches-of-record-snowfall/story-3HfHoLknijS5BsXEqnO9aL.html>

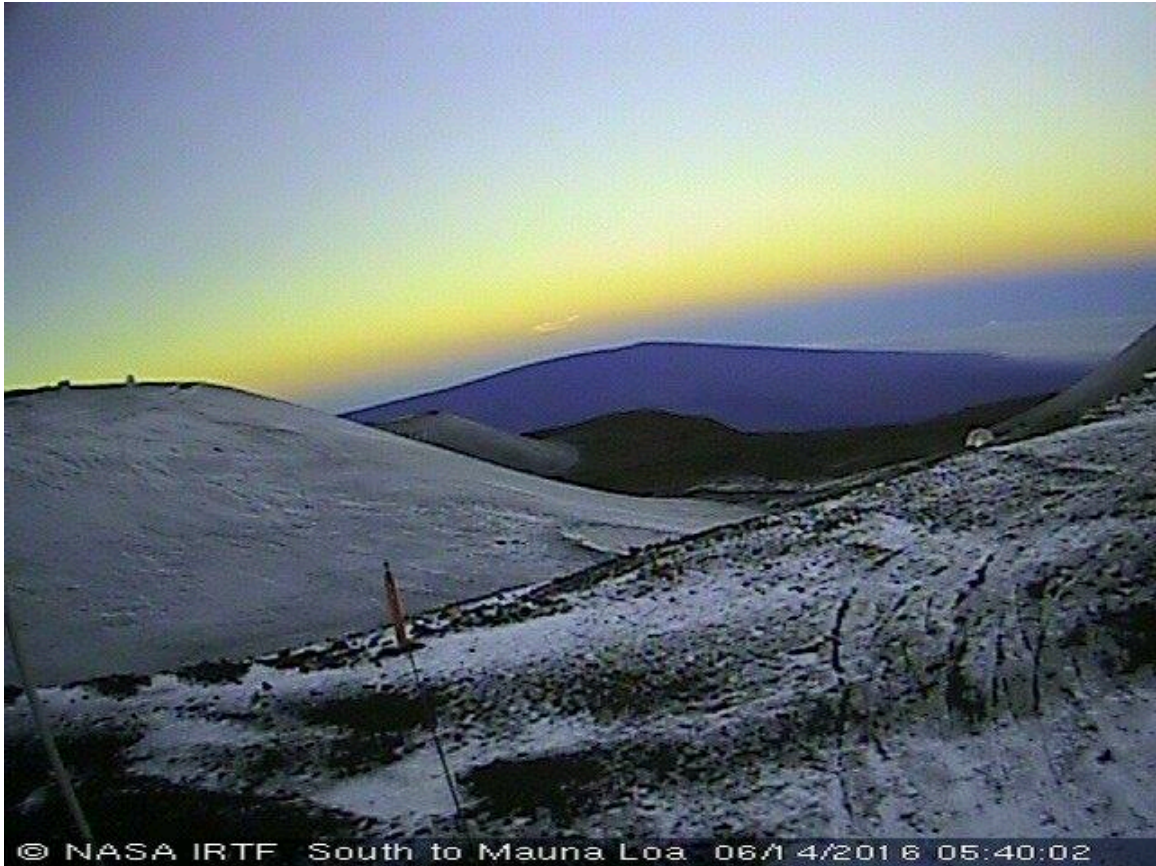
SNOW IN HAWAII? IN JUNE!

While some in the northeast have been complaining about how "cold" it's been this June, imagine the surprise on many people's faces when they woke up to snow this morning ...in Hawaii!

As this picture shared by the Honolulu office of the National Weather Service shows, light snow fell on the higher slopes on the Big Island of Hawaii overnight. Strong overnight thunderstorms on the island state helped drop unusually colder air down to the surface, facilitating the mid-June snowfall on Hawaii's largest island.

Snow does fall in Hawaii, especially during the winter months, but such a widespread snow is very rare for this time of year.

This picture is from Mauna Kea, Hawaii.



<http://news.weathernationtv.com/2016/06/15/watch-snow-hawaii-june/>

NYC under travel ban from deadly East Coast snowstorm



Doug Stanglin, Doyle Rice, Jessica Estepa and Matt Krantz, USA TODAY

7:13 p.m. EST January 23, 2016

DC mayor: 'We are preparing for...an extremely large storm'

As New York City's travel ban took effect, the National Weather Service predicted 24-30 inches of snow for the metropolitan area, putting it within range of the city's biggest snowstorm on record, 26.9 inches received in 2006.

The order, effective mid-afternoon, shut down state highways and two major routes on Long Island. Above-ground subway stations in New York City were also being closed as the storm continued to pound the area.

Under the ban, only emergency vehicles will be allowed on the streets, and drivers who ignore the order could face heavy fines and license points, New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo said. New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio announced shortly before 6 p.m. that the travel ban, initially scheduled to expire at midnight, had been extended until Sunday morning.

In response, all Broadway matinees and evening performances for Saturday night were canceled, [according to The Broadway League](#), the official website of the Broadway theater industry.

Asked for advice for parents whose kids want to frolic in the snow, de Blasio laced empathy with caution.

"If you want to go really quickly to someplace near your home, stay with your kids — adult supervision necessary," he said. "This is a vastly intensifying storm and it's slippery, it's gusty. I, as a parent, wouldn't let my kids out of my sight."

'Stay at home and off the roads'

The heaviest snow fell across Maryland and Delaware earlier Saturday before shifting toward southern New York, Connecticut,

Rhode Island and southeast Massachusetts, the National Weather Service said.

The top snowfall total from the storm so far is 40 inches in Glengary, W.Va., the weather service reported. Many locations across West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia topped 2 feet, with more on the way. "Now is the time for Marylanders to stay at home and off the roads," said Maryland Gov. Larry Hogan. "This is the safe choice. It will also allow emergency services vehicles to maneuver and road crews to begin the long process of clearing highways and streets."

Baltimore Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake ordered cars without chains or snow tires to stay off the streets to avoid creating problems for snow removal, [The Baltimore Sun reported](#).

On Capitol Hill in Washington, people emerged in the early afternoon to shovel their sidewalks, dig out their cars and walk their dogs. Some wore skis to get around, others dragged sleds toward the Capitol, where they could legally ride the sleds this year. But by 3 p.m., the snowfall picked up once again and visibility diminished.

Washington Mayor Muriel Bowser urged residents not only to stay off the roads in vehicles but also not to walk on the snow-covered streets. She said too many people were walking down the middle of the largely empty streets, hampering the work of snow plows and endangering themselves.

"Visibility is poor and you cannot be seen," Bowser said. "We need you to stay home."



John Ziomek, Courier-Post

In Delaware, Gov. Jack Markell banned all but essential personnel from driving on the roadways in Kent and New Castle counties. "With so much snow accumulating on our roads, conditions are becoming dangerous for any more traffic than absolutely necessary," Markell said Saturday, [The News-Journal](#) reported.

Tidal flooding swamps coastal areas

Along the Delaware and New Jersey coasts, icy floodwaters pushed inland by the storm were surging into neighborhoods.

In Sea Isle, N.J., [tidal flooding](#) sent a river of ice flowing several blocks down JFK Boulevard through a major retail area. Darren Laricks, a dispatcher with the Sea Isle police department, said the water was beginning to recede in the main street before noon but was expected to return at high tide after 7 p.m.

"We're just waiting for the water to subside," Laricks said.

He said no injuries were reported from the high water, which, Laricks said, was almost as high as during Superstorm Sandy in 2012.

"When the water just started rushing down, it was as impressive as

some of the videos you saw of Japan during the tsunamis,” said Jason Pellegrini, owner of Steak Out restaurant in Sea Isle City, who was trapped inside by floodwaters. “It came in that fast,” he told AP. In New York City, with 6 inches already on the ground, snow was falling at up to 3 inches per hour Saturday morning, according to 40 mile back up ten hours and waiting snows getting deep Pa Turnpike Sonerset Pa @cnn @FoxNews Kathryn Garcia, commissioner of the city’s Department of Sanitation.



City sanitation trucks, equipped with plows and tire chains, were making repeated clearing runs on streets across the city's five boroughs. "We are trying to stay ahead of the storm, but it is a pretty intense storm," Garcia told WCBS Newsradio 88 shortly before 8 a.m. Cuomo said state officials were paying close attention to ocean and river storm surges during high tides. "It was higher than usual, but it was not problematic," Cuomo told NY1 News.



James Grant Matkin ·

This blizzard in NYC and across Eastern US is not caused by global warming. Common sense says so and now major peer review research supports common sense that "colder" is not "warmer." Previous research has suggested that climate change brings heat waves and cold snaps along with it, but a new study has come to a different conclusion. According to scientists at ETH Zurich and the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), climate change is not to blame for our extreme winters, and in fact tends to reduce temperature variability.

"In recent years, the eastern United States has experienced temperatures far below freezing, raising the question of whether or not climate change was the culprit. Using climate simulations and theoretical arguments, the research reported in the Journal of Climate showed that in most places, the range of temperature fluctuations will in fact decrease as the climate warms. So cold snaps will not only become more rare, but less frequent because fluctuations about the warming mean temperature also become smaller. If not then look to Global cooling to explain the increasing brutal winters. "

<http://www.natureworldnews.com/.../climate-change-not-to...> The climate alarmists, including the UN IPCC, predict milder winters and so little snow children would not know what it was. They are dead

wrong, but their theory of AGW is still a political football with a devastating effect if followed by governments in developing countries trying to bring relief to the > 3 billion living in energy penury needing coal fired power. These massive storms are more likely signs of the next mini ice age - a truly terrible horror.

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/weather/2016/01/23/blizzard-continues-slam-east-coast/79217258/>

Big dig begins after Quebec slammed with record-setting blizzard

Montreal Mayor Denis Coderre urges people to stay home as crews scramble to clear roads

By Benjamin Shingler, [CBC News](#) Posted: Mar 15, 2017 6:40 AM ET Last Updated: Mar 15, 2017 9:34 PM ET



<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/montreal-weather-storm-1.4025561>

Elderly man found dead inside snow- covered car in LaSalle



MONTREAL GAZETTE

[More from Montreal Gazette](#)

Published on: March 16, 2017 | Last Updated: March 16, 2017 10:12 AM EDT

<http://montrealgazette.com/news/local-news/elderly-man-found-dead-inside-snow-covered-car-in-lasalle>



Montreal police say a man was found dead in his car around 8 a.m. Thursday morning in LaSalle. Police responded to a 911 call after passersby spotted the man in a car on 16th Ave. near Centrale St. Officers responding to the call confirmed the man, 89, was deceased. Police believe he suffered some kind of illness while removing snow from his vehicle. Police say they do not suspect any foul play was involved.



react-text: 532 James Grant Matkin /react-text react-text: 533 · Snow storms for Canadians are the natural climate, but the amount of snow is increasing as witnessed in Montreal. This is tragic for some, but a warning call that as a society we are foolish to want to make the earth colder. Where is the global warming this past decade? But the

alarmist UN IPCC predicted global warming caused by fossil fuels will change all this. "Milder winter temperatures will decrease heavy snowstorms." Third Assessment Report The United Nations IPCC. Wrong. Heavy snowstorms are everywhere and they are getting more extreme which may be related to the decline in solar irradiation. No sun spots has been correlated with much colder winters. react-text: 289 react-text: 546 <http://www.vencoreweather.com/.../300-pm-the-sun-has-gone> /react-text ... /react-text

DAMN that Global Warming! Record Cold Temperatures Sweep Into Northeast

Posted in the [Hot Air - Climate, Weather and Global Power Grabs Forum](#)

Only registered users can post in this forum thread.

[Leave a Comment](#) [Track Replies](#)

Apr 5, 2016

Record Cold Temperatures Sweep Into Northeast; Another Arctic Blast on the Way (FORECAST)

April 5, 2016

.
Record cold temperatures for early April have swept into some Northeast and Great Lakes cities to begin this week. Subzero readings were even observed near the Canadian border in northern Michigan, northern New York and northern Maine Tuesday morning.

.
More record cold is possible on Wednesday morning in the Northeast. Then the cold will become more expansive late this week due to yet another southward dip in the jet stream which will allow more arctic air to push south from Canada.

.
Current Temperatures.

Below are more details on the record cold to start this week and then a look at

the next round of arctic air arriving late in the week.

Record Cold Early This Week

On Tuesday morning a number of locations in the Northeast and Great Lakes set new daily record lows for April 5. This includes Marquette, Michigan (7 degrees below zero), Concord, New Hampshire (4 degrees), Glens Falls, New York (7 degrees), Syracuse, New York (9 degrees), Binghamton, New York (12 degrees) and Watertown, New York (12 degrees - tie), Albany, New York (14 degrees) and Rochester, New York (14 degrees). Syracuse crushed its previous daily record low for April 5 of 15 degrees set in 1982 and also tied its second coldest April day on record. In Concord, the low of 4 degrees is a record low for the entire month of April.

In addition to those record lows, several locations on Monday saw record cold high temperatures. Among those cities are Concord, New Hampshire (26 degrees), Hartford, Connecticut (27 degrees), Portland, Maine (25 degrees), Providence, Rhode Island (31 degrees), and Worcester, Massachusetts (22 degrees).

More record lows are possible Wednesday morning in the Northeast, including (current record is in parenthesis):

Potential record lows Wednesday: Boston (20 degrees); Concord, New Hampshire (14 degrees); Bangor, Maine (15 degrees); Providence, Rhode Island (20 degrees); Worcester, Massachusetts (15 degrees); Atlantic City, New Jersey (25 degrees).

Forecast AM Lows Wednesday

Much of Northeast will once again see wind chills in the single digits and teens Wednesday morning. In addition, freeze warnings extend from parts of the mid-Atlantic and Ohio Valley to North Carolina. Frost advisories have also been issued for parts of South Carolina and far east-central Georgia.

Another significant blast of cold air will impact much of the Midwest and East late this week, as another southward dip in the jet stream is expected sweep across those regions.

Weather Pattern Late This Week

Below-average temperatures will return to the Midwest on Thursday, with even colder conditions expected across the Midwest on Friday. The chilly conditions will also expand into much of the Northeast and southward into portions of the South on Friday.

Highs will be up to 25 degrees colder than average on Friday for many locations east of the Mississippi River. Highs will once again only reach the 30s and 40s for the Midwest, with 50s as far south as Atlanta.

Forecast Highs

Chilly temperatures will stretch from the Northeast into the Great Lakes and parts of the Southeast on Saturday. The Northeast will only see highs climb into the 30s and 40s, with 50s in the Mid-Atlantic.

Low temperatures will also be colder than average and a few daily record lows cannot be ruled out this weekend in the Midwest and Northeast.

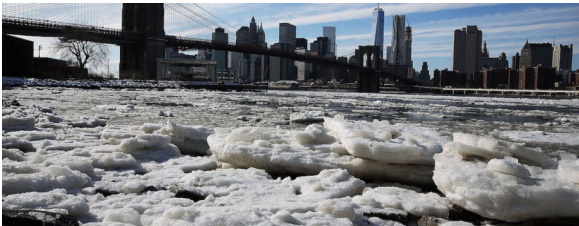
Potential record lows Sunday: New York (28 degrees); Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (26 degrees); Buffalo, New York (19 degrees); Erie, Pennsylvania (22 degrees); Detroit (20 degrees); Cincinnati (23 degrees); Indianapolis (23 degrees); Traverse City, Michigan (13 degrees).

Temperatures may drop into the 30s in many areas in the Tennessee Valley and Southeast. A frost or a freeze is even possible this weekend in parts of the mid-South.

<https://www.wunderground.com/news/cold-april-...>

Germany Warns Of Coming Mini Ice Age

Posted on July 5, 2016 by **Sean Adl-Tabatabai** in **Sci/Environment** // 0 Comments



wpsso ssb-content begin generated on 2017-03-
Solar physicists from Germany have issued a

warning that Europe is about to enter a mini ice age in the next few years.

/96451178/Affiliate-mid-article-OffGrid



POWER COMPANIES Banned This Video

Scientists at the ultra-warmist Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) say that the current solar minimum suggests the continent is about to suffer a miniature ice-age.

Scott.net reports:

The Berliner Kurier writes:

“That’s the conclusion that solar physicists of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research reached when looking at solar activity.”

For an institute that over the past 20 years has steadfastly insisted that man has been almost the sole factor in climate change over the past century and that the sun no longer plays a role, this is quite remarkable.

The Berliner Kurier reports that the PIK scientists foresee a weakening of the sun's activity over the coming years.

/96451178/SAM



Russia to U.S. – This Could Start WW3!

[Watch Video >>](#)

“That means that conversely it is going to get colder. The scientists are speaking of a little ice age.”

According to the PIK scientists, the reduced solar activity will, however, not be able to stop the global warming and only brake the warming up to 2100 by 0.3°C.

Given the extreme warnings of warming and sea

level rise put out by the Potsdam Institute in the past, this still represents an extraordinary admission, one that has us suspecting a major climate turnaround may be ahead – despite all the efforts by the Potsdam Institute to play it all down. Here we see them possibly setting up a global warming postponement of a couple of decades. The sun plays a role after all.

The source of the Berliner Kurier report is the Austrian weather site **wetter.at**. The site writes that some solar physicists suspect the current solar inactivity may be “the start of a new grand minimum” like the one the planet saw in the 17th century and left Europe in an ice box.

Dozens of studies show Little Ice Age was global!

Though most scientists agree that the Little Ice Age took place, many dispute its extent. Some insist it was localized over the North Atlantic region. But now there are **dozens of studies** that show it was in fact a global event. That should make us worry.

<http://yournewswire.com/germany-warn-of-coming-mini-ice-age/>

Asia cold snap: Scores dead as freezing 'polar vortex' sweeps across eastern Asia

Asia's 'polar vortex' has seen some regions hit by their coldest weather for more than half a century

Adam Withnall Jan. 25, 2016

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/asia-weather-cold-snap-china-south-korea-hong-kong-taiwan-japan-scores-dead-polar-vortex-a6832416.html>



At least 57 people died, mostly hypothermia and cardiovascular disease, in Taiwan following a sudden drop in temperature over the weekend Getty Images

More than 60 people have died as a band of extreme cold weather spread across eastern Asia, stranding tens of thousands of tourists and bringing some regions their lowest temperatures for half a century.

While much international attention has been focussed on the heavy snowfalls in the eastern US, another cold snap has descended over Korea, China, Hong Kong and Japan.

Temperatures dropped across Asia on Sunday due to a deep depression pulling cold weather down from the north. Major Chinese cities like Shanghai and Beijing hit -4/-5, while -18 was recorded in Seoul, South Korea.

Taiwan saw some of the worst impacts, however, because its subtropical geography means most homes are without central heating.

City officials in Taipei said on Monday that temperatures had hit a 16-year low of 4C, well below the average of around 16C. The cold had caused heart trouble, shortness of breath, strokes and hypothermia and accounted for the deaths of at least 57 people in the wider city area.

Up to 3.5 inches of snow blanketed the island's tallest peak, Jade Mountain. Authorities warned people to keep warm out of the cold after a 56-year-old man was found dead on the street.

In Hong Kong, a low of 3C was recorded – the lowest temperature there in almost 60 years. News headlines about Asia's "polar vortex" saw hundreds visit mountains around the city expecting snow.

According to the South China Morning Post, the mountains ended up covered not with snow but with underprepared hikers. Police reportedly had to block off roads up to the hills because so many people refused to heed warnings, and some had to be rescued by fire crews.

"We came here to watch snow," a young man said on NOW TV news. "We are a bit disappointed and freezing."

A sixth person was reported to have died on Monday after heavy snows left five people dead over the weekend in western and central Japan, including a woman who fell from a roof while removing snow. Kyodo News service and other local media reported an 88-year-old woman in western Japan's Tottori prefecture died after a landslide hit her house before dawn.

The bullet train service was delayed, while there were flight cancellations across the country.

In South Korea, more than 500 flights were cancelled to the internationally-renowned holiday island of Jeju, known for its year-round balmy weather and beaches.

The mercury there hit -6C on Sunday, while heavy snow closed the airport entirely. An estimated 60,000 tourists were stranded there in total, the BBC reported, though officials said they hoped the runway would be cleared for use by Monday night.

Most parts of mainland China experienced their coldest weather in

decades over the weekend. The southern city of Guangzhou, which has a humid subtropical climate, saw snow for the first time since 1967 on Sunday, the city's meteorological service said.

The cold led to at least four deaths — strawberry farmers who died of carbon monoxide poisoning when they turned up heating in a plastic greenhouse, the Xinhua News Agency reported.

The National Meteorological Bureau forecast that temperatures in southern China would drop another 3-8 degrees Celsius on Monday.



JAMES MATKIN

No this is not global warming - colder is not warmer. These cold winters everywhere now contradict the climate alarmists with the unproven theory of man made warming and the UNIPPC predictions back in 2001 as follows -

“Milder winter temperatures will decrease heavy snowstorms.” Third Assessment Report The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated very clearly, Ice Storms 15.2.4.1.2.4. Well, winters around the globe are clearly not becoming milder or bereft of heavy snowstorms. There is nothing warm about a massive blizzard hitting 80 million in Eastern US killing many with > 2 feet of snow. Yes temperature records are breaking around the world for heat and cold, but the latter deny the theory of unusual warming. There must be record highs, but if there are record lows then the theory is in shambles and the climate science is not settled. Indeed the record lows are a harbinger of much more devastating global cooling and mini ice age as happened not so long ago. Recent research shows snap cold spells prove variability in temperature, which is the opposite of what should happen under an increasing warming climate.

Capital Weather Gang

Photos: Record-late snowfalls in northern Maine — up to eight inches!

By Jason Samenow May 16



Snow in Caribou, Maine, on May 16. (National Weather Service)

It's the middle of May and snowfall of historic proportions has blanketed Caribou, Maine.

The National Weather Service reports 4.5 inches has fallen in this town at Maine's tip, the most so deep into May since records began in 1939.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/capital-weather-gang/wp/2016/05/16/photos-record-late-snow-falls-in-northern-maine-up-to-eight-inches/>

New England gets record spring snow storm



<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/new-england-gets-record-spring-snow-storm/>

MONTPELIER, Vt. - The leaves are coming out on trees, daffodils are starting to bloom and snow is falling in parts of Northern New England, a month before the official start of summer.

The National Weather Service says the town of Perham in Maine saw 7.5 inches, and 4.5 inches was recorded in the northern Maine town of Caribou early Monday, setting a record for the most snow this late in May.

Six inches of snow fell in Caswell and New Sweden, Maine.

MY UNPUBLISHED COMMENT

Change is the constant variable for the earth's climate and has been such from the beginning. There is no unusual global warming as proven by pervasive winter snowfalls like today's story of the "record spring snow storm in May 2016." Common sense says constant colder and snowy winter weather contradicts in the real world the computer theory of unusual warming by carbon dioxide. . CO2 is beneficial and essential to life on the planet. It is at most only 1 minor factor impacting climate change among more than 100 other more important variables beginning with the sun, oceans and clouds.. It is fiction to believe that we can legislate nature's behavior and the climate of the future by attacking CO2. Also, new climate research shows weather extremes like sudden winter cold snaps are not caused by global warming. Indeed, the reverse is true. When the temperatures in the earth's poles decreases more so the difference between the poles and the equator is larger this variability gap shows the climate overall is cooling not warming. "Since time immemorial, our climate has been and will always be changing." Dr. Patrick Moore scientist and co-founder of GreenPeace explains why "climate change," far from being a recent human-caused disaster, is, for a myriad of complex reasons, a fact of life on Planet Earth."

Dr. Patrick Moore co-founder of Green Peace summarized the history of climate change in this short briefing.

<https://www.prageru.com/.../what-they-havent-told-you...> His analysis gives a message to the climate alarmists to "chill out." The sky is not falling and AGW is no more valid than fears of Y2K.

Climate Change Not to Blame for Extreme Winters

•
By Jenna Iacurci

Mar 28, 2015 01:42 PM EDT



(Photo : Deymos.HR / Fotolia)

Previous research has suggested that climate change brings heat waves [and cold snaps](#) along with it, but a new study has come to a different conclusion. According to scientists at ETH Zurich and the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), climate change is not to blame for our extreme winters, and in fact tends to reduce temperature variability.

In recent years, the eastern United States has experienced temperatures far below freezing, raising the question of whether or

not climate change was the culprit. It has been suggested that recent warming in the Arctic relative to lower latitudes has weakened the polar jet stream. Consequently, a weaker jet stream becomes more wavy leading to greater fluctuations in temperature in mid-latitudes. Thus, amplified Arctic warming may have contributed to the cold snaps that hit the eastern United States. However, the team from ETH Zurich and Caltech has a different theory.

"The waviness of the jet stream that makes our day-to-day weather does not change much," lead author Tapio Schneider said in a [statement](#).

Using climate simulations and theoretical arguments, they showed that in most places, the range of temperature fluctuations will in fact decrease as the climate warms. So cold snaps will not only become more rare, but less frequent because fluctuations about the warming mean temperature also become smaller.

According to the study, published in the [Journal of Climate](#), higher latitudes are indeed warming faster than lower ones, which means that the temperature difference between the equator and the poles is decreasing. If this difference were ever to disappear, then in theory temperature variability would no longer exist.

To test their theory, the researchers examined various climate scenarios. It showed that the temperature variability in mid-latitudes indeed decreases as the temperature difference between the poles and the equator diminishes. This goes along with climate model simulations by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

And while this suggests that temperature extremes will become rarer, it does not mean that there won't be any temperature extremes in the future. Other extreme events, such as storms with heavy rain or snowfall, can still become more common as the climate warms.

"Despite lower temperature variance, there will be more extreme warm periods in the future because the Earth is warming," said

Schneider.

Scientists plan to study the implications these results have in further research in order to better predict how climate change may possibly affect extreme weather in the future.

For more great nature science stories and general news, please visit our sister site, Headlines and Global News ([HNGN](#)).

Clivus Multrum · 8 months ago

The climate has been in constant flux for millions of years. The only thing it can be blamed for is aberrant behavior among the gullible.

James Matkin ·

This research counters the mistaken view espoused by climate alarmists like Obama that severe weather proves climate change from global warming is happening. No - just the reverse according to the Cal Tech peer reviewed study and common sense. Global warming should cause mild winters not record freezing snow and cold. Climate change is nothing new as our geological record going back hundreds of thousands of years proves. There has been inter glacial periods with severe freezing followed by gradual warming. We are enjoying gradual warming happily after the last mini ice age. Is there a change in the climate so dire we must act to reduce carbon emissions? Not if you accept the research finding that extreme winters and massive glacier expansions etc. are not caused by climate change. Indeed climate scientist held in the seventies that the earth was tipping back into "global cooling" a much dangerous climate. We need to be skeptical about the rush to judgment in Paris by the UN about reducing carbon emissions of CO₂ to stop warming when the challenge may be to stop an inhospitable freezing climate.

Physics of Changes in Synoptic Midlatitude Temperature Variability

Tapio Schneider and Tobias Bischoff

ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland, and California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

Hanna Plotka

ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

Abstract

This paper examines the physical processes controlling how synoptic midlatitude temperature variability near the surface changes with climate. Because synoptic temperature variability is primarily generated by advection, it can be related to mean potential temperature gradients and mixing lengths near the surface. Scaling arguments show that the reduction of meridional potential temperature gradients that accompanies polar amplification of global warming leads to a reduction of the synoptic temperature variance near the surface. This is confirmed in simulations of a wide range of climates with an idealized GCM. In comprehensive climate simulations (CMIP5), Arctic amplification of global warming similarly entails a large-scale reduction of the near-surface temperature variance in Northern Hemisphere midlatitudes, especially in winter. The probability density functions of synoptic near-surface temperature variations in midlatitudes are statistically indistinguishable from Gaussian, both in reanalysis data and in a range of climates simulated with idealized and comprehensive GCMs. This indicates that changes in mean values and variances suffice to account for changes even in extreme synoptic temperature variations. Taken together, the results indicate that Arctic amplification of global warming leads to even less frequent cold outbreaks in Northern Hemisphere winter than a shift toward a warmer mean climate implies by itself.

<http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/abs/10.1175/JCLI-D-14-00632.1>

Valentine's Day Arctic Outbreak Brings Coldest Temperatures in Decades to

Boston, New York City

Published:

Feb 15 2016 05:15 AM EST

By Jon Erdman and Chris Dolce

<https://weather.com/storms/winter/news/cold-outbreak-valentines-northeast-midwest-south-feb2016>

Valentine's Day: Dangerous cold shatters records across northeastern US



By **Alex Sosnowski**, AccuWeather.com Senior Meteorologist
February 14, 2016; 6:36 AM ET

The coldest air of the winter is gripping much of the eastern United States and will feature single-digit and sub-zero temperatures in the Northeast through the Valentine's Day weekend.

The polar vortex is sending a dose of frigid air southward beyond the borders of Canada. Some of the air will slide directly southward from eastern Canada and avoid any warming effects of the milder waters of the Great Lakes.

The **polar vortex** is a storm that is typically centered near the North Pole and tends to keep the coldest air trapped in northern Canada. Occasionally, this storm weakens or shifts enough to allow frigid air to plummet southward into the United States.

Following a month with temperatures averaging 5-10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal through the first ten days, temperatures through Valentine's Day weekend will be held 10-30 degrees below normal. Temperatures will be 30 degrees lower this weekend, when compared to highs last weekend.

<http://www.accuweather.com/en/weather-news/temperatures-to-plunge-to-single-digits-subzero-northeast-us-frigid-valentines-day-weekend/55326962>

Winter storm freezes the eastern U.S. with record cold

POSTED 11:29 AM, FEBRUARY 14, 2016, BY [CNN WIRE](#)

NEW YORK — So much for a warm and fuzzy Valentine's Day. As many as 18 cities across the East could endure record-breaking cold Sunday, forecasters say.

New York City's temperature could plummet to 0 degrees Fahrenheit — shattering the record of 2 degrees set during World War I. Bridgeport, Conn., could suffer an all-time low of -1 degrees. Philadelphia could tie its record low of 2 degrees. And those are just the 'real' temperatures. And those are just the 'real' temperatures. Factor in brutal wind and every state from northern Pennsylvania to Maine will feel wind chills below -15 degrees.

New York Mayor Bill de Blasio urged residents to brace for dangerous conditions.

"The city is facing some of the coldest temperatures and wind chills we've seen in the last 20 years," de Blasio said. "Extremely cold weather can be life-threatening — especially for seniors, infants and people with medical conditions."

<http://kdvr.com/2016/02/14/winter-storm-freezes-the-eastern-u-s-with-record-cold/>

Winter storm hits Ottawa with record-setting snowfall

CTVNews.ca Staff

Published Tuesday, February 16, 2016 1:20PM EST

Last Updated Tuesday, February 16, 2016 9:13PM EST

Ottawa was pelted by a record-setting snowfall as a winter storm hit much of central and eastern Canada following weeks of above-

normal temperatures.

Measurements taken at Ottawa's airport showed that the capital was blanketed by 51 centimetres of snow on Tuesday, the highest one-day total for the region. Those measurements are considered the official record.

The previous record of 45.7 cm was set on Feb. 8, 1895.

Snow continues to fall in the area and a winter storm warning remains in effect.



A worker shovels snow as a major winter storm hits Ottawa.

Freezing rain and winter storm warnings also blanketed much of Quebec following a weekend that saw temperatures reach -38C with the wind chill.



James Matkin

The record cold winters contradict the climate alarmists with their unproven theory of global warming and the UNIPPC predictions back in 2001 as follows - "Milder winter temperature will decrease heavy snowstorms." Third Assessment Report The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated very clearly, Ice Storms 15.2.4.1.2.4." Well, winters everywhere are not milder.



ASIAN
CORRESPONDENT

Dozens dead as bitter cold grips Asia from Thailand to Taiwan

by **Sebastian Loh** | 26th January 2016 | **@sebhybridnews**



<https://asiancorrespondent.com/2016/01/unusually-cold-weather-strikes-asia-from-thailand-to-vietnam/>

A young boy enjoys the light snowfall on a tea plantation in the Pinglin mountain area of New Taipei City, Taiwan. Pic: AP /101030411/AC-MPU-1

Share buttons by mashshare.net - Version: 2.5.2

TEMPERATURES have plunged across many parts of Southeast and East Asia this week, leaving dozens dead in Taiwan and millions in the region facing unseasonably cold weather.

After the sudden drop Monday, the unseasonably low temperatures continued into Tuesday in many parts.

In Bangkok, the temperature fell to 17.5 degrees Celsius yesterday before rising to a more seasonable 21 degrees Tuesday. It was even colder in Thailand's north – Chiang Rai province plunged to 8.6

degrees Celsius Monday, before edging up slightly to 9 degrees Tuesday.

The unusual chill affecting the country was attributed to a south-bound cold wave from China, reported **AFP**.

But this chilly development is only part of the story in Thailand. In recent days, parts of the country have seen the weather swing from blistering heat to fierce thunderstorms to biting cold, prompting a fair bit of angst and bemusement.

[View image on Twitter](#)

Follow



Richard Barrow @RichardBarrow

Cartoon that sums up the weather in [#Thailand](#) this last week. First too hot, then rainstorm & now too cold

4:05 PM - 25 Jan 2016

187 187 Retweets49 49 likes

Of course the cold has not deterred tourists from taking strolls to admire cherry blossoms.

[View image on Twitter](#)

Follow



ThaiPBS English News @ThaipbsEngNews

Tourists enjoy cherry blossoms in mist at Khun Wang, Chiangmai as temperature drops to 9°C this morning

11:09 PM - 24 Jan 2016

139 139 Retweets58 58 likes

According to one Twitter user, it was warmer in Manchester, U.K. on Monday than it was in northern Thailand.

Follow



Lukey @tangaroa678

06:30 Manchester, UK 12°C

13:30 Chiang Rai, Thailand 8°C

Feck this global warming!

10:40 PM - 24 Jan 2016

• 3 3 Retweetslikes

But if Thailand is going through a cold spell, nearby Vietnam can be said to be experiencing a full-blown winter.

According to **Tuoi Tre News**, Hanoi's temperature plummeted to 5.4 degrees Celsius on Sunday – the lowest for nearly 40 years, or since January 1977 to be exact.

Many were lighting fires in the capital to keep warm.

[View image on Twitter](#)







[Follow](#)



Tuoi Tre News @tuoitrenewsvn

#Vietnam capital shivering with coldest spell in nearly four decades

[http://
bit.ly/1OJbqB9](http://bit.ly/1OJbqB9)

2:37 AM - 25 Jan 2016 · Vietnam, Việt Nam

6 6 Retweets 3 3 likes

Some even lit fires under their vehicles to warm them up – needless to say, a completely inadvisable course of action.

[View image on Twitter](#)



Follow

THANHNIEN
NEWS
NewsVietnam.org

Thanh Nien News @News_Vietnam

How drivers in northern [#Vietnam](#) warm up their cars in unusually low [#temperature](#) over the past few days

1:07 AM - 25 Jan 2016

16 16 Retweets 10 10 likes

And it's just not the Vietnamese capital that's shivering.
Temperatures are even lower elsewhere.

[View image on Twitter](#)





[Follow](#)



Nga Pham @ngahpnam

Temperature down to -4.2C in Sapa in Lao Cai, northern Vietnam, lowest since 1956! [#weather](#) [#cold](#) (Photos EPA)

9:05 PM - 24 Jan 2016

25 25 Retweets 14 14 likes

In Taiwan, freezing temperatures caused the deaths of at least 85

people, reported the **BBC**. Local Taiwanese media attributed the fatalities to hypothermia and cardiac disease following a sudden drop in temperature.

The temperature in Taipei itself dropped to 4 degrees Celsius on Sunday – a 44-year low. And central heating is not present in many Taiwanese homes.

Hong Kong residents had deal with temperatures that fell to 3 degrees Celsius – the lowest recorded in almost 60 years, prompting the **closure of primary schools and kindergartens**.

There were also reports of weather-related deaths in Japan and Thailand.



James Grant Matkin · Works at Self-Employed

Change is the constant variable for the earth's climate and has been such from the beginning. There is no unusual global warming as proven by constant bitter winter weather in Asia and North America. Common sense says ongoing much colder winter weather is not the new phenomenon of so called global warming. Further new climate research shows weather extremes like sudden cold winter cold snaps after hot summers are not caused by global warming. Indeed the reverse it true. When the temperatures in the earth's poles increase more so the difference between the pole and the equator is increasing this variability gap shows the climate overall is cooling not warming. "Since time immemorial, our climate has been and will always be changing." Dr. Patrick Moore scientist and co-founder of GreenPeace explains why "climate change," far from being a recent human-caused disaster, is, for a myriad of complex reasons, a fact of life on Planet Earth."

Dr. Patrick Moore summarized the history of climate change in this short briefing.

<https://www.prageru.com/.../what-they-havent-told-you...>

Britain faces FREEZING winters as slump in solar activity threatens 'little Ice Age'

BRITAIN could face colder than average winters with a plunge in solar activity threatening a new "little ice age" in the next few decades.

By **NATHAN RAO**

PUBLISHED: 05:53, Wed, Jun 24, 2015 | UPDATED: 12:03, Wed, Jun 24, 2015



Climate experts warn the amount of light and warmth released by the sun is nose diving to levels "not seen for centuries". They fear a repeat of the so-called 'Maunder Minimum' which triggered Arctic winter whiteouts and led to the River Thames freezing 300 years ago.

The Met Office-led study warns although the effect will be offset by recent global warming, Britain faces years of unusually cold winters.



Mid Wrap

Winter Storm Jonas Buries Baltimore, New York City and D.C. Areas With More Than 2 Feet of Snow

Published:

Jan 24 2016 07:00 AM EST

weather.com

Jonas: How Much Snow?

Winter Storm Jonas will not soon be forgotten. Meteorologist Ari Sarsalari takes a look at how much snow fell from the storm.

Winter Storm Jonas produced prolific amounts of snow in parts of the East, rivaling infamous snowstorms of the recent past. Snowfall totals from the storm topped out near 42 inches in West Virginia and at least 14 states in total received more than a foot of snow from the storm.

Below is a look at Jonas' ranking in history among some of the biggest storms on record, topping the Blizzard of 1996 or the February 2003 President's Day II storm in some cases. You will also find a full recap of snow, wind and coastal flooding reports by state.

Where Jonas Was the All-Time Heaviest Snowstorm

Jonas was the single biggest snowstorm on record for at least six locations in the East:

Allentown, Pennsylvania: 31.9 inches Jan. 22-23, 2016 crushed the Jan. 7-9, 1996 blizzard total of 25.9 inches.

Baltimore-Washington International Airport, Maryland (BWI): 29.2 inches Jan 22-23, 2016 beat the President's Day II storm of Feb. 16-18, 2003. Records date back to 1892.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: 30.2 inches Jan. 22-23, 2016 [tops 25 inches Feb. 11-12, 1983](#). Records date back to 1888.

New York - LaGuardia Airport: 27.9 inches Jan. 23, 2016 beats the previous record snowstorm of 25.4 inches Feb. 11-12, 2006. Records date back to 1945.

New York - JFK Airport: 30.5 inches Jan. 23, 2016 beats the previous record snowstorm of 26 inches in the President's Day II storm of Feb. 16-18, 2003.

Newark, New Jersey: 27.9 inches Jan. 22-23, 2016 surpassed the Jan. 7-8, 1996 blizzard total of 27.8 inches. Records date back to 1893.

Jonas also ranked high among the biggest snowstorms on record in the following locations, but fell short of the record.

New York City's Central Park: Jonas dumped 26.8 inches of snow on Central Park where records date back to 1869. This was just shy of the record snowstorm of 26.9 inches set Feb. 11-12, 2006.

Washington, D.C.: The storm total of 17.8 inches at Reagan-National Airport [tied Feb. 5-6, 2010 as the fourth heaviest snowstorm dating to 1884](#).

Philadelphia: A storm total of 22.4 inches was recorded in Jonas, ranking as the fourth heaviest snowstorm. This is also equal to the amount of snow Philadelphia averages during the course of an entire season.

Most Extreme Snowfall Totals By State

At least six states saw more than 2 feet of snow and 14 states reported more than a foot of snow from Jonas. Here are some of the most extreme snowfall totals from Jonas by state.

Mid-Atlantic and Northeast (Jan. 22-24, 2016)

West Virginia: 42 inches of snow in Glengary, in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia.

Virginia: 39 inches in Philomont, about 25 miles northwest of Washington, D.C.

Maryland: 38 inches in Redhouse, in western Maryland. Redhouse is 150 miles west of Baltimore.

New York: 31.3 inches in Port Richmond.

Pennsylvania: 38.3 inches near Greencastle.

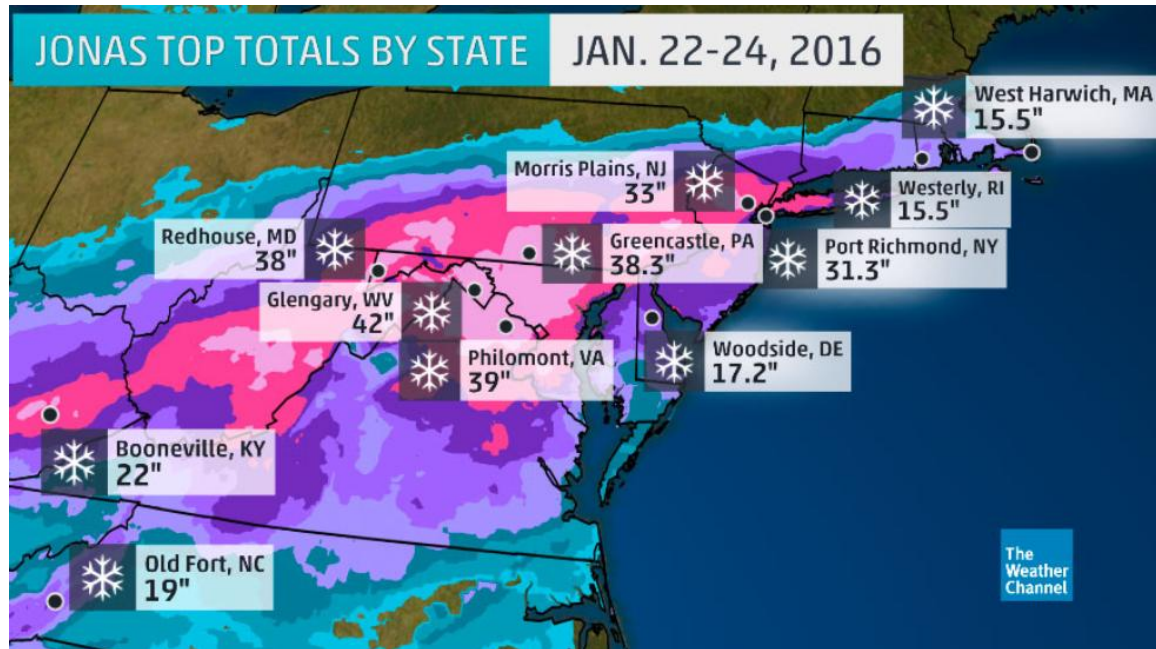
New Jersey: 33 inches in Morris Plains.

Connecticut: 16 inches in Norwalk.

Delaware: 17.2 inches in Woodside.

Rhode Island: 15.5 inches at Westerly, in the southwestern corner of the state.

Massachusetts: 15.5 inches at West Harwich on Cape Cod.



<http://www.weather.com/storms/winter/news/winter-storm-jonas-forecast-blizzard-warning-january-22>

Blizzard deaths did not need to happen, doctors say

Liz Szabo, USA TODAY Published 5:49 p.m. ET Feb. 10, 2013 | Updated 2:40 p.m. ET Feb. 14, 2013

Public health experts say these deaths — the result of carbon monoxide poisoning, car accidents, falls or fires — are especially tragic because most were preventable.



(Photo: Gene J. Puskar, AP)

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

Emergency room doctors say they treat the same kinds of injuries after every storm

Carbon monoxide is "silent killer" and major threat from running cars stuck in snow

Space heaters often cause fires, especially if they are left near The Northeastern blizzard is being blamed for at least 14 deaths in the USA and Canada.

Public health experts say these deaths — the result of carbon monoxide poisoning, car accidents, falls or fires — are especially

tragic because most were preventable. Emergency room doctors say they treat some of the same types of injuries after every major storm. "It happens over and over and over again," says physician Neil Hampson of Seattle's Virginia Mason Medical Center, who has led educational efforts to prevent such deaths.

A 14-year-old Boston boy died from carbon monoxide Saturday in a running car as his father was digging it out of a snow bank.

A Boston man also died of carbon monoxide poisoning inside a running car.

While car accidents pose a major danger during a storm, "the biggest killer after a blizzard is carbon monoxide poisoning," says Eric Lavonas, associate director of the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center.

Children are the most likely to die from carbon monoxide, because of their fast metabolisms and respiratory rates, says Caroline Fife, director of wound care and hyperbaric medicine at St. Luke's Hospital in The Woodlands, Texas.

After a blizzard or hurricane, people often place generators near a house, or in the garage, to protect themselves from the elements. But carbon monoxide levels can rise to dangerous levels, even in an open garage, Kaplan says.

Because the gas is colorless and odorless, it's often called "the silent killer," says emergency medicine specialist Jay Kaplan, who is on the American College of Emergency Physicians' board of directors.

Deep snow presents an additional risk, because it can block exhaust pipes, Kaplan says. People can succumb to carbon monoxide poisoning in a relatively short amount of time, such as 10 to 15 minutes.

"Any time you are going to stay for a period of time in a running car, you have to make sure there is adequate ventilation," says Kaplan, who has seen such tragedies before. In some cases, people "get stuck in the highway in the snow and they leave their car engines on for warmth. They don't realize the snow is building up."

While stranded motorists may fear hypothermia from the cold, Kaplan notes that "car exhaust is full of toxins, including carbon monoxide, and if that has nowhere to go and there is no ventilation, that's like putting a hose on the tailpipe and running it into the car."

Hampson says it's critical for stranded motorists to clear snow from around their car's exhaust pipe, and check it periodically if it continues to snow, Hampson says.

No one doubts that spending several days in a cold house, without electricity, is unpleasant. But people who dress warmly and stay dry are unlikely to suffer major health problems. Yet doctors say many people die each winter just trying to stay warm.

An 8-year-old boy in Brooklyn, N.Y., died early Saturday morning in a fire caused by a space heater. According to news reports, firefighters at the scene said the space heater was too close to combustible items.

Kaplan urges people to use the same caution around a space heater as around an open flame.

"It's like an open fireplace," Kaplan says. "You wouldn't put clothes or anything flammable near a fireplace, because you know a spark could pop out and catch fire. Space heaters can get so hot that it's almost like a spark."

Hampson helped identify another major risk from stormy weather — charcoal briquets.

After a storm knocks out power, some people try to warm themselves and cook their food by firing up a charcoal grill. This practice is especially common among recent immigrants from other countries, where charcoal fires are routinely used for cooking. Charcoal releases high levels of carbon monoxide, however, especially when smoldering, Hampson says.

Thanks to Hampson's efforts, manufacturers of charcoal briquets now include warning labels. Washington and California recently passed legislation, which took effect Jan. 1, requiring carbon monoxide alarms in homes.

In Houston, Fife says local residents receive text messages about the risks of generators after hurricanes.

While several deaths occurred when people tried to drive in the blizzard, doctors note that many serious injuries and even deaths occur in the days after natural disasters, as people try to clean up. Across the Northeast and Canada, several elderly people died while shoveling snow. Kaplan notes that older people may not have a firm sense of balance and that they can lose body heat more quickly than young, healthy people.

Many northeastern residents with three feet of snow atop their houses are now trying to shovel it off, to prevent their roofs from collapsing.

US blizzard 2016: New York begins clear-up after mammoth snowfall

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-35394742>

1 hour ago From the section **US & Canada**



Image copyright

Reuters

Image caption

All travel in New York City, seen here from New Jersey, was banned on Saturday

A travel ban in New York City has ended as the eastern US begins digging out from the weekend's massive snowstorm.

New York, the most populated city in the US, saw its second-highest snowfall since records began in 1869, Mayor Bill de

Blasio said.

As five states saw snowfall of three feet (91cm) or more, the hazards of shovelling snow were brought home by at least six deaths.

A further 14 people have died in other snow-related incidents since Friday.

Media in New Jersey said a mother and her year-old son died of carbon monoxide poisoning late on Saturday.

Police said the exhaust pipe of the car in which they were sitting was covered by snow, adding that the woman's three-year-old daughter is critically ill.

See our #blizzard2016 updates on Snapchat - follow us on BBCNews

17 pictures that sum up the snowstorm

How New Yorkers avoided going stir crazy

US blizzard clear-up as it happened

Why do so many people die shovelling snow?

The storm, dubbed Snowmageddon and Snowzilla, is weakening and heading for the Atlantic Ocean.

It has affected some 85 million people, cutting power at one point to 300,000 people. The heaviest fall was recorded in Glengary, West Virginia, which had **42ins (107 cm)**.

Why was there so much snow?

Jump media player

Media player help

Out of media player. Press enter to return or tab to continue.

Media caption

Timelapse footage shows snow falling on the White House

Elements often come together to create snow, but not always in the same way and to this extent - it was the perfect winter storm

A low pressure system was able to transport and

circulate huge amounts of moisture north from the Gulf of Mexico

The position of the jet stream allowed a low pressure system to be picked up and drawn northwards along the eastern seaboard

Very warm air falling into very cold air from the north and mixing meant there was only one thing that would happen - snow

Very strong winds: low pressure moves in one direction and high pressure in another and, much like cogs in a wheel, they increased the wind

The storm moved especially slowly, leading to more snow being dumped over a long time

In Washington DC, the metro remains closed and air travel in the region faces further disruption.

Some 7,000 flights were cancelled this weekend and disruption is to continue into the working week, with at least 615 cancelled for Monday.

Giant snowball fights broke out on Times Square, New York, overnight and in Dupont Circle, Washington DC, on Sunday morning.



Image copyright

AP

Image caption

Snowfall in New York City was just 0.1in (0.25cm) short of the record



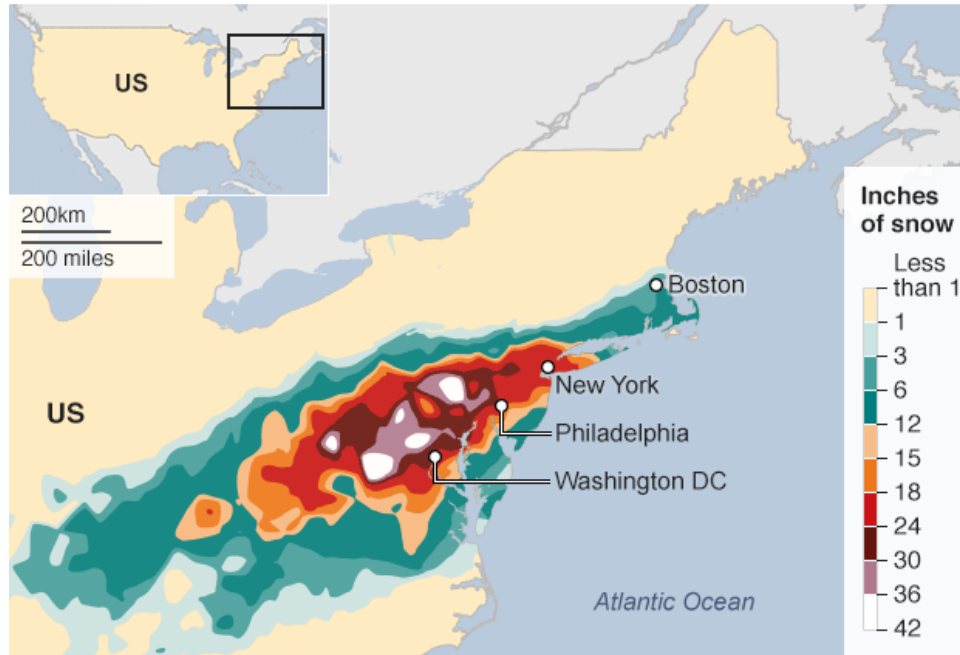
Image copyright

Reuters

Image caption

Union City in New Jersey, across the water from Manhattan, saw particularly high snow drifts Sunday morning

Depth of snowfall, Fri 22 Jan – Sun 24 Jan



Source: National Weather Service (48hr snowfall totals to 12:00GMT Sun 24 Jan)

BBC

By the time the snow had stopped falling after two days, late on Saturday, New York's Central Park had received **26.8in**, the second-biggest fall recorded since 1869.

The total was just 0.1in (0.25cm) shy of the all-time high, **26.9in**, recorded in February 2006.

However, the **26.6in** that fell in the park on Saturday alone was a one-day record for the city.

New York bridges and tunnels reopened on Sunday morning. Broadway shows, cancelled on Saturday, will take place again.

Governor Andrew Cuomo said the Long Island Rail Road would remain out of action until at least Monday as the line had suffered "significant damage".

"This one is a cautionary tale for all of us," Mr de Blasio said on Sunday. "A storm that a day before, on Friday, was still being projected at eight to 12 inches, ends up being close to

27 inches."

Jump media player

Media player help

Out of media player. Press enter to return or tab to continue.

Media caption

A look at the snowy scenes in several US states

States of emergency were declared in 11 states and in the District of Columbia.

DC director of homeland security Chris Geller warned on Sunday that roads would turn icy overnight, and urged people not to drive.

The capital's mayor, Muriel Bowser, asked residents to help clear snow from the business district.

The US House of Representatives said it would not now vote on legislation on Tuesday and Wednesday due to the winter weather in Washington. The next vote is expected on 1 February.

In Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, drivers were stranded for hours on snowbound highways.

'Intense exercise'

At least five people in the New York area died while shovelling or removing snow, **the New York Times reports**.

A sixth death was reported in Baltimore, Maryland, leading the city's mayor to warn shovelling snow was an "**intense, aerobic exercise**" and for people to take caution.

Among other deaths attributed to the storm was that of a man in North Carolina who stopped to help a motorist whose car had veered off an icy road. Police said the Good Samaritan was shot by the man he had gone to help.

In Ohio, a teenager sledding behind an all-terrain vehicle was hit by a lorry and killed.



Image copyright

AFP

Image caption

A parked car coated in snow in Centreville, Virginia



Image copyright

AFP

Image caption

The streets of Washington DC were all but deserted

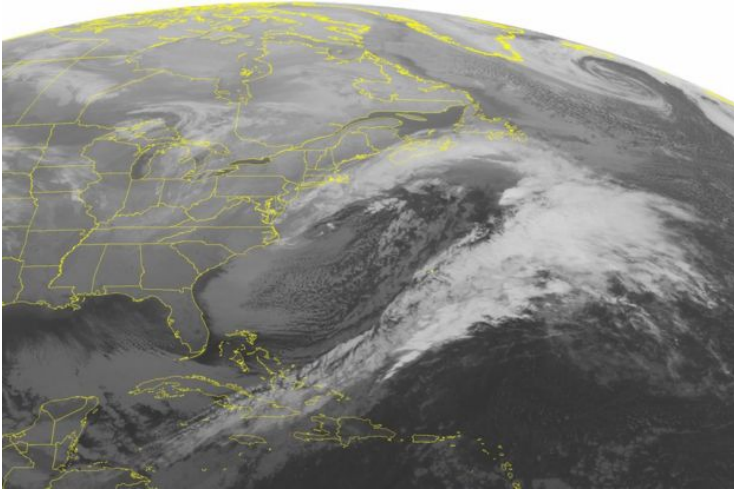


Image copyright

AP

Image caption

A satellite image from 05:45 GMT on Sunday shows the blizzard heading out into the Atlantic



**This reporter is standing in
3 feet of global warming.**

LIVE: Blizzard unfolds from DC to Philadelphia, NYC



By **Heather Janssen**, AccuWeather.com Staff Writer
January 23, 2016; 2:13 PM ET



Parts of Washington DC have become impassable

As snow continues to pile up in the eastern United States, road closures and treacherous travel spread from Washington D.C. and Philadelphia to New York City. As of Saturday morning, State of Emergency's were declared in nine different states in the Mid-Atlantic, with snow expected to continue through Saturday night for many.

In addition to over a foot and a half of snow in some places, coastal flooding remains a concern along New Jersey beaches.

At least 10 storm-related deaths have been reported, according to [The Associated Press](#).

More than 50 million people are likely to be affected through the weekend. The full forecast, including predicted snow totals, can be found [here](#).



12:39 p.m. EST Saturday: Governor Andrew Cuomo placed a road travel ban starting at 2:30 p.m. local time in New York City and Long Island.

12:24 p.m. EST Saturday: More than 38,000 Jersey Central Power and Light customers are without power, the utility reports.

12:05 p.m. EST Saturday: A car completely covered in snow in the Hagerstown, Maryland, area.



11:43 a.m. EST Saturday: A declaration of disaster was issued for the city of York, Pennsylvania, the York City Fire Department reported.

11:33 a.m. EST Saturday: Over 40,000 Atlantic City Electric customers are without power, the utility reports.

11:30 a.m. EST Saturday: Snow up to a mailbox in Hopwood, Pennsylvania:



10:53 a.m. EST Saturday: The game between the [Philadelphia Flyers](#) and [New York Islanders](#) at Barclays Center has been postponed due to the snow impacting the New York City area.

10:30 a.m. EST Saturday: Large snow drifts at the Blue Knob All

Seasons Resort in Claysburg, Pennsylvania, around 25 miles south of Altoona, Pennsylvania.



8:17 a.m. EST Saturday: A fire department in Massapequa, New York on Long reported a foot of snow.

8:10 a.m. EST Saturday: Snow drifts in the Frederick, Maryland, area:



Comments



James Grant Matkin ·

No colder and more severe winters happening now are not global warming. Common sense says so and now major peer review research supports common sense - colder is not warmer. Previous research has suggested that climate change brings heat waves and cold snaps along with it, but a new study has come to a different conclusion. According to scientists at ETH Zurich and the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), climate change is not to blame for our extreme winters, and in fact tends to reduce temperature variability.

In recent years, the eastern United States has experienced temperatures far below freezing, raising the question of whether or not climate change was the culprit. Using climate simulations and theoretical arguments, the research reported in the **Journal of Climate** showed that in most places, the range of temperature fluctuations will in fact decrease as the climate warms. So cold snaps will not only become more rare, but less frequent because fluctuations about the warming mean temperature also become smaller. If not then look to Global cooling to explain the increasing brutal winters.

<http://www.natureworldnews.com/.../climate-change-not-to...>

WASHINGTON
Examiner



Climate change not to blame for all extreme weather: feds

By [JOHN SICILIANO](#) • 11/5/15 2:56 PM

Climate change may not be to blame for all severe weather events, according to a new report from the government's weather and climate research arm.

The National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration said Thursday that manmade greenhouse gas emissions cannot be linked to all

severe weather events in 2014. But they were linked to specific events such as cyclones off the coast of Hawaii and wildfires.

Many scientists believe that the emissions are causing the Earth's climate to warm, resulting in more severe weather, droughts and flooding.

The new NOAA findings for 2014 show that over the past four years in doing the analyses, the agency has "demonstrated that individual events, like temperature extremes, have often been shown to be linked to additional atmospheric greenhouse gases caused by human activities, while other extremes, such as those that are precipitation related, are less likely to be convincingly linked to human activities," said Thomas R. Karl, the agency's director for the centers of environmental information.

That means the California drought and the extreme cold and polar vortex in the 2013-2014 winter in the east were not caused by greenhouse gas emissions, according to the report.

Other events, such as tropical cyclones hitting Hawaii, a milder winter in the Midwest and more wildfires in the West are linked to more emissions from the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, the report says.

Karl says NOAA's ability "to detect and distinguish the effects of long-term climate change and natural variability on individual extreme events" will continue to improve. But until the science "is fully realized, communities would be well-served to look beyond the range of past extreme events to guide future resiliency efforts."

In 1976 Scientists Blamed The California Drought On Global Cooling

BY STEVE STRAUB –

<http://www.thefederalistpapers.org/us/in-1976-scientists-blamed-the-california-drought-on-global-cooling>

In the 1970's scientists who are never wrong, and had settled the science, predicted that we would soon experience a new ice age as a result of "global cooling."

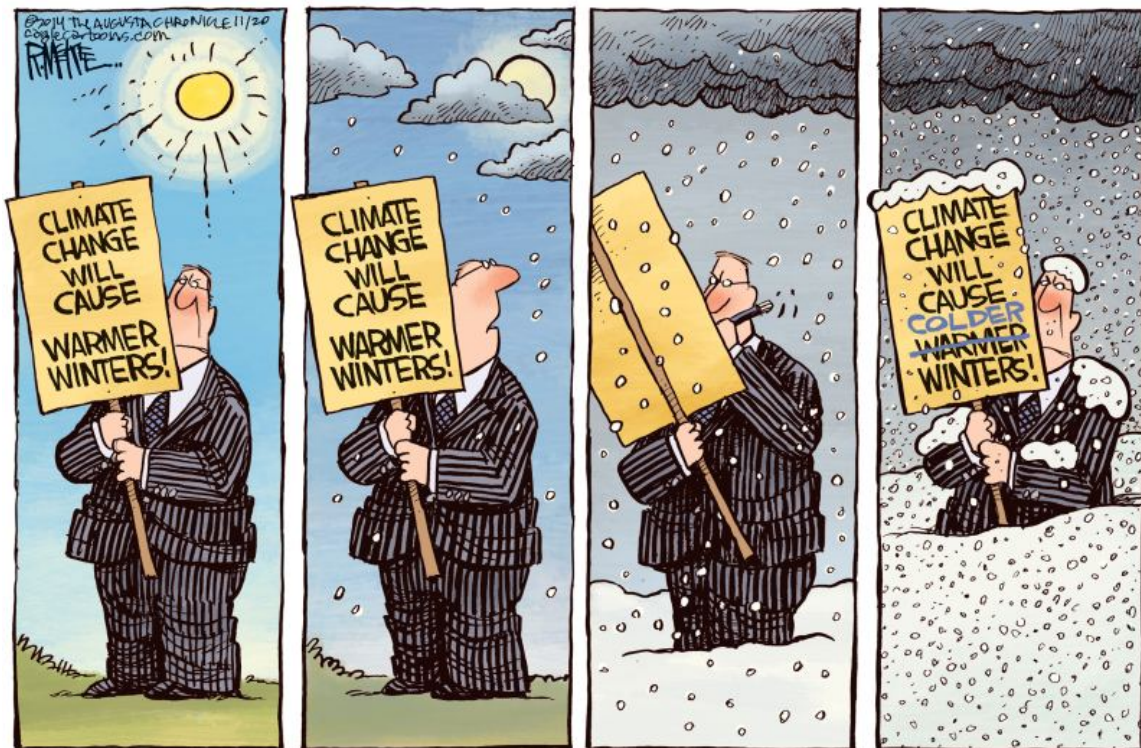
The [Daily Caller](#) reports:

Nowadays, eco-activists are sounding the alarm on global warming, but would you believe one of Earth Day's scientific lecturers was warning about global cooling during the first celebration in 1970. "The world has been chilling sharply for about twenty years," ecologist Kenneth Watt told an audience at Swarthmore College on April 19, 1970 around the time of the first Earth Day demonstrations.

"If present trends continue, the world will be about four degrees colder for the global mean temperature in 1990, but eleven degrees colder in the year 2000," Watt declared. "This is about twice what it would take to put us into an ice age."

Watt was, of course, wrong. Satellite and surface temperature data shows that the world has gone through a warming trend since the 1970s — though there was a slight cooling trend before that. It wasn't long before NASA climatologist testified before Congress to argue that the world was dramatically warming due to man-made carbon dioxide emissions.

Hansen predicted in 1988 that the world would warm at a catastrophic rate — which also has not happened. In fact, satellite temperature records show no warming trend since the late 1990s, and surface temperature data has also showed much less warming than was originally predicted



This “Blizzard for the Ages” Headed for the East Coast Is Very Much the Real Deal

By Eric Holthaus

http://www.slate.com/blogs/the_slatest/2016/01/19/east_coast_blizzard_will_impact_washington_new_york_boston.html



After a **record-setting warm spell** to start the winter, East Coasters could be forgiven if they started to worry that it was never going to snow again. Fear not, oh dendrite devotees, for Mother Nature has something special planned this weekend. A few days ago, weather models began to hint at the potential of a major East Coast blizzard. As of early Tuesday morning, those models are way more insistent. Since early Saturday, nearly every single run of every major model has shown the potential for a foot or two of snowfall on a track to hit somewhere between Northern Virginia and Boston. What's amazing—perhaps even more so than the impressive

potential snow totals—is that all the major weather models are already locked in so far in advance. Simply put: There’s definitely a big storm coming, it’s just the **details** that are still being worked out.

Predictably, meteorologist message boards have erupted in **squeals of giddy joy**, ogling the storm’s potential. One leading meteorologist on Twitter has already **dubbed the storm** a “blockbuster blizzard for the ages.” The person who literally wrote **the textbook** on major Northeast winter storms, Paul Kocin, **wrote on Tuesday** that this week’s storm is “textbook.” Another meteorologist called **the storm’s predicted evolution** “perfection.”

GFS model/Levi Cowan

It’s rare to see such a storm modeled at all, but the agreement so far in advance greatly boosts confidence that the storm will actually happen. While it’s still uncertain which specific cities will get hit hardest, the bull’s-eye seems to be on the mid-Atlantic. The National Weather Service office with responsibility for the Baltimore-Washington area has already **begun to warn** of a high impact snowstorm bearing “significant travel delays, closures, and threats to life and property.” But the storm won’t be a slouch in New York City or Boston—a foot or so of snow is likely in those cities, too.

The storm **won’t arrive** until Friday, but **the setup** is already looking **nearly ideal**: A strong blocking high pressure center over Quebec will supply enough cold air to ensure that very little of the storm’s moisture will fall as rain, and a powerful low pressure center will rapidly strengthen as the storm likely slows to a crawl off the New Jersey shore at peak strength. The result will almost certainly be heavy snow between Friday evening and Sunday morning for much of the East Coast, with an extended period of whiteout conditions and **thundersnow** on Saturday in the hardest hit areas. Hurricane force wind gusts will increase

the potential for large and damaging storm surges along the beaches, combined with higher than normal high tides coming near the full moon.

The same atmospheric forces that have contributed to the **exceptionally warm winter** so far **will help steer tremendous amounts of moisture toward the coast**. Climate change and El Niño have pushed water temperatures in the Atlantic to **near record highs** right now, which could offer something similar to the boost a landfalling hurricane sometimes gets when traversing the Gulf Stream—a rapidly strengthening storm, though with snow instead of rain.

That means the most remarkable thing about this week's snowstorm is the sheer amount of water that will be available to be turned into snowflakes. The latest weather models show around three inches of **liquid equivalent** falling between Washington and Philadelphia from late Friday until early Sunday. An inch of liquid will usually make about 10 inches of snow, but ratios can go as high as 15 to 1 in storms with fluffier flakes and colder air. You do the math.

Washington Post Capital Weather Gang contributor Ian Livingston **notes** that there've been only three or four snowstorms since Washington-area weather records began in 1871 with as much liquid equivalent as is currently being forecast—opening up the possibility of a historic snowfall. For perspective, a 1922 snowstorm with 2.8 inches of water equivalent produced 28 inches of snow, **the most in D.C. history** for a single storm.

A closer look at **historical analogues to this week's storm** reveals a who's-who of recent mega-blizzards, including **a January 1996 storm** that ranks as one of the worst snowstorms in U.S. history, a **1983 blizzard** during a strong El Niño that paralyzed the Washington area, and the **“Snowmageddon” storm** of February 2010.

In my **winter weather preview** back in October, I mentioned

that strong El Niño winters like 2015–16 have a boom or bust history when it comes to major snowstorms in the East, **depending on what's happening in the Atlantic Ocean**. In a major pattern shift, the North Atlantic Oscillation has gone **deeply negative in recent days**, which favors the influx of cold air from the Arctic and sets the stage for a string of potential storms.

For those of you wishing this storm away, the forecast is a sharp contrast to the late-January blizzard of 2015 that **famously spared New York City at the last minute**. This week's storm will be a sprawling slow-mover, virtually guaranteeing heavy, multi-inch snowfall across a vast swath from Virginia to New England. So, my advice from October **still stands**: Buy a snowblower.

Hasn't anyone ever heard of the Medieval Warm Period?

Filed under: [The Truth About Climate Change Simplified](#) — **Don't forget to check out these links. Great sites and excellent information** =====>

Quote of the CENTURY :-

"In the case of climate change, if we follow their instructions and the catastrophe doesn't happen, they'll claim the measures worked. If temperatures continue to rise, they'll say we didn't do enough."

Charles Gulotta

<http://mostlybrightideas.wordpress.com/2011/04/04/the-climate-change-hullabaloo>



Scientists, people and officials who do not believe in Anthropogenic Global Warming are not fit for office!

**Please click on the cartoon and see it full screen-
Far more interesting that way.**

Rajendra Kumar Pachauri the chair of the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)**, (who is a strict vegetarian, partly due to his beliefs as a Hindu, and partly because of the impact of meat-production on the environment), is accompanied **President Obama** and **Al Gore**. **Does Rajendra believe in climate change?**

Well he does have a MS degree in Industrial Engineering from North Carolina State University and a joint Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering and Economics.

He has had a number of directorships including one at the Indian Oil Corporation and has been awarded the prestigious Padma Bhushan by the Indian government and 'Officer of the Legion of Honour' by the French government.

We can tell from this that he is certainly an authority on Anthropogenic Global Warming in his own right. (not)
With his PhD in Economics he will no doubt be aware of the effect on the world, should governments adopt the recommendations of the IPCC.

In a special report, The Sunday Telegraph said "*Although Dr Pachauri is often presented as a (climate) scientist, as a former*

*railway engineer with a PhD in economics, **he has no qualifications in climate science.** What has also almost entirely escaped attention, however, is how **Pachauri has established a worldwide portfolio of business interests with bodies that have been investing billions of dollars in organisations dependent on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's policy recommendations.**"*

Rajendra denies these allegations vermently.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Pachauri-slams-charges-about-conflict-of-interest/articleshow/5360077.cms>

Well one of the catches in telling huge porkies and spreading copious BS around the world is that you start to believe your own BS.

So Rajendra one way or the other, has invested so much in the dangers of global warming that he has to believe his own BS. He may personally gain so much financially, it is fitting that he wears the clothes of his own making.

However maybe it should be Ki Moon with the crown.

President Obama believes in climate change because he will do anything to woo the voter, **besides he would not be fit for office if he did not respect the UN.**

I hope for his sake that he has a Plan B.

Al Gore doesn't really believe in global warming but has also positioned himself to become ultra wealthy (hence the smug look and gesture) especially should **Rajendra Pachauri become head of a world government.** (which is what the UN will be once the revenues and commissions from world carbon trading and a signed Copenhagen agreement start flooding in)

What would one expect from someone who buys carbon credits to offset the huge "carbon footprint" of his home from a company he owns?

Of course he will continue to admire the emperor's new clothes and even regularly suggest that the emperor deck himself out in even greater and more expensive (for the tax payers of the world) gowns and uniforms.

Helen Clark prime minister of New Zealand (emeritus) and **John Key current prime minister of New Zealand** hold the invisible train for the emperor.

Of course they don't believe in Anthropogenic CO₂ induced Climate Change either.

Helen Clark is looking daggers, because at number three on the

UN she feels that at least **she should have the Empresses job** but she knows better than to wear invisible clothes(Thank God).

John Key looks a bit weary but he will do his bit to cooperate with the IPCC because back home it **buys him votes from a gullible New Zealand public.**

Behind them marches **Gordon Brown** who is ready to **permanently mortgage the UK economy** in the name of Anthropogenic CO2 Induced Climate Change. He marches even though the UK public are gradually catching on to the depth of the lies and how much they are likely to be shafted.

Also behind marches **Kevin Rudd, Prime Minister of Australia** who believes so passionately in climate change he tried to ram an ETS bill through the Australian Senate.

Unfortunately when he tried to make a deal with the leader of the opposition, which if successful, would have ensured the ETS scheme passing into law, the opposition quickly fired their leader and elected another, on the condition that **he was not a believer in Anthropogenic Climate Change**, which ruined the deal.

Hence the sad look on **Kevin Rudd's** countenance.

Hans Andersen's "The Emperor's New Clothes" the meaning of which was always lost on me as a child, illustrates the current climate change hysteria perfectly.

Man are we ever being bombarded by porkies every day. I am going to list some more remarkable or laughable porkies in other pages or the comments section of this blog, if you have some as well please feel welcome to contribute.

What is this Climate Change nonsense all about anyway?
The truth about Climate Change Simplified

One can argue about ice pack melting, weather being measurably warmer recently, hurricanes more common and more dangerous, the effect of ocean levels changing etc until the cows come home but the real question is :-

"Can something be done about it?"

Actually the answer to that question is:-

"NO"

and you don't need to be a scientist or highly qualified person to figure that out.

Neither should you be dismayed to realise that humans cannot yet control the climate any more than good ole King Canute could control the tide.

I'm with the church on this one, only GOD whoever or whatever he/she may be can control the climate! So Far!

So lets get out and save the planet from the real dangers it faces, like heavy metal contamination, pollution of water, noxious gases (of which CO2 is not a member), garbage filling our oceans and landfills and the like and at least enjoy the warmer weather while it lasts.

By the way, the notion that warmer weather causes deserts, icecap degradation and worldwide starvation etc is another porky. We should be more afraid of global cooling which history shows is the real danger to mankind and other living things.

Boring Bits:

Just to share with you my reasonings behind all this.

I mean why else would I be so disrespectful towards Rajendra Pachauri and President Obama?

Anyway lets put our wonderful brains (bequeathed to most of us by the above mentioned God) to work and find about about things.

Didn't we all at primary school study the vikings, Eric the Red and the colonisation of Greenland and voyages to Vinland? I did and I also know that a Viking "Long Ship" is simply little more than a large undecked rowing boat, and during the Medieval Warm Period it was possible to row (and occasionally sail if the wind was favourable) these boats between Europe and North America.

<http://www.mnh.si.edu/vikings/voyage/subset/vinland/archeo.html>

It was warmer back in those days, so warm in fact that the vikings settled in Greenland and had dairy farms and a working community and culture for about 400 years.

Unfortunately the weather closed in on them. **Global cooling occurred**, (known as the "Little Ice Age" and one way or another, by about the 15th century the community at Greenland was abandoned.

How do we know it was warmer? Here are a number of clues:

1.A viking farm was recently archaeologically examined at a place named "Gården under Sandet" <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/s4/f2/dsk2/ftp04/mq22551.pdf>

or

<http://www.december212012.com/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?f=9&t=6811>

and what is fascinating to me is that the archaeologists had to remove layers of PERMAFROST to examine the remains. This is mentioned in several accounts and probably more if you can read Danish. The archaeologists also stated that this was a wonderful find because the site had been **frozen for the last 500 years.**

To me this says "Greenland was warmer than the present because I am quite sure that dairy farming etc. is not possible where the land is subject to permafrost!"

Although things may be getting warmer, we haven't got warm enough to melt the permafrost at Gården under Sandet yet.

2. At a place called Schnidejoch in Switzerland (sometime spelt Schneidejoch) all of a sudden medieval, roman and stone age artifacts are being discovered emerging from the ice and snow. It appears that this area has been used a short cut between North Italy and the Bernese upper country for a number of periods in the past. In fact the artifacts appear to relate to only four different epochs, The late Stone Age, the Minoan Warm Period, the Roman Warming and the Medieval Warm Period.

Even the remains of a roman guest house has been found a few hundred meters below the pass.

It appears that because of the current retreat of glaciers the pass is opening again!

<http://climateaudit.org/2005/11/18/archaeological-finds-in-retreating-swiss-glacier/>

http://www.welt.de/print-welt/article177591/Steinzeitliche_Handelswege.html

So we can be very sure that not only Greenland was once warmer than the present but so were many other parts of the world!

WOW! Maybe it was warmer globally?

Want some raw data? Check out the Greenland Ice Core research results.

ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/paleo/icecore/greenland/summit/gisp2/isotopes/gisp2_temp_accum_alley2000.txt

Looks like we have another .5C warming yet at least to equal 1,000 years ago.

In fact the era around about 1,000 AD is well documented and is

known as **The Medieval Warm Period.**

So here is the rub!

The world has been warm before.

And at that time it could not have been due to humans putting co2 into the air.

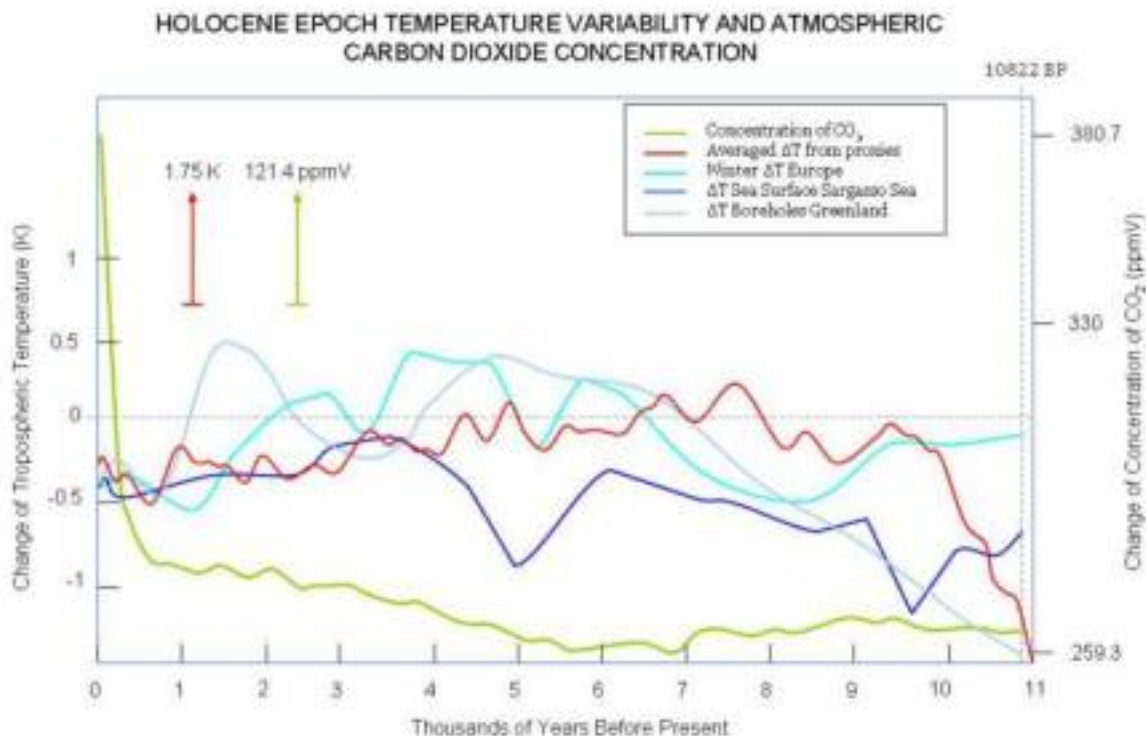
So why do we think nowadays that CO2 causes global warming?

Well thats one of the porkies I have been mentioning so please look in the comments.

Anyway further research of the historic kind (which I touched on above) show a number of warm periods, most warmer than now.

Check out the graph below which I got from :-

<http://biocab.org/Holocene.html>



GRAPHS ON δT : Gerard Bond et al. Persistent Solar Influence on North Atlantic Climate During the Holocene. Science 7 December 2001. Vol. 294, no. 5549, pp. 2130 - 2136.

GRAPH ON CO₂: Panwar, F., L. Losergue, and E. Wolff. 2007. EPICA Dome C Ice Core Timescales EDC3. IGBP, PAGES / World Data Center for Paleoclimatology Data Contribution Series #2007-003. NOAA/NCDC Paleoclimatology Program, Boulder CO, USA.

An unbiased analysis

There are many important issues to consider from the graph above these paragraphs.

The sky-blue line, which corresponds to the boreholes obtained from

Greenland, shows that the amplitude of change of temperature at those latitudes was wider than the other proxies; for example, it is wider than the change of temperature at the Sargasso Sea surface, where the amplitude of change of temperature could be the narrowest change compared with the other proxies.

The green line corresponds to the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere obtained from the study of bubbles of air trapped in the ice at the Vostok ice core. The line is almost smooth from 11000 to 5000 years ago, and it starts to ascend when the amplitude of the change of temperature decreases (red line), that is, becomes narrower. That time corresponds precisely to 5000 years ago, not 250 years ago, related to the industrial revolution. Actually, the increase of the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere began 5000 years before present.

The red line is the average of the change of temperature deduced from all the proxies represented here. It is evident that the sharp increase of the concentration of atmospheric CO₂ is closely related to the very narrow amplitude of the change of temperature given in the last 250 years. Consequently, it suggests that the increase of the concentration of the atmospheric CO₂ cannot be attributed to human activities, but to natural phenomena.

The global change of temperature during the Holocene Epoch has been from 2.25 K to 7 K. In the last two centuries the change has been only 0.52 K. Thus, the global warming throughout the last decades has not been unique or higher than in the past.

Nasif Nahle

8 December 2007

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Broecker, Wallace S. *Was the Medieval Warm Period Global?* Science. 23 February 2001. Vol. 291. No. 5508, pp. 1497 – 1499.

Bond, Gerard *et al.* *Persistent Solar Influence on North Atlantic Climate During the Holocene.* Science 7 December 2001: Vol. 294. no. 5549, pp. 2130 – 2136.

Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. Lewis, M. W. *The Flight*

from Science and Reason-Radical Environmental Philosophy and the Assault on Reason. Editors: Paul R. Gross, Norman Levitt and Martin W. Lewis. 1996. New York, NY.

David Jablonski, Douglas H. Erwin and Jere H. Lipps. *Evolutionary Paleobiology*. 1996. The University of Chicago Press. Chicago, Ill.

Loehle, C. 2007. *A 2000-year Global Temperature Reconstruction Based on Non-treering Proxies*. *Energy & Environment* 18(7-8): 1049-1058.

Parrenin, F., L. Loulergue, and E. Wolff. 2007. EPICA Dome C Ice Core Timescales EDC3. IGBP. PAGES / World Data Center for Paleoclimatology Data Contribution Series # 2007-083. NOAA/NCDC Paleoclimatology Program, Boulder CO, USA.

Petit, J.R., Jouzel, J., Raynaud, D., Barkov, N.I., Barnola, J.-M., Basile, I., Bender, M., Chappellaz, J., Davis, M., Delaygue, G., Delmotte, M., Kotlyakov, V.M., Legrand, M., Lipenkov, V.Y., Lorius, C., Pepin, L., Ritz, C., Saltzman, E., and Stievenard, M. 1999. *Climate and atmospheric history of the past 420,000 years from the Vostok ice core, Antarctica*. *Nature* 399: 429-436.

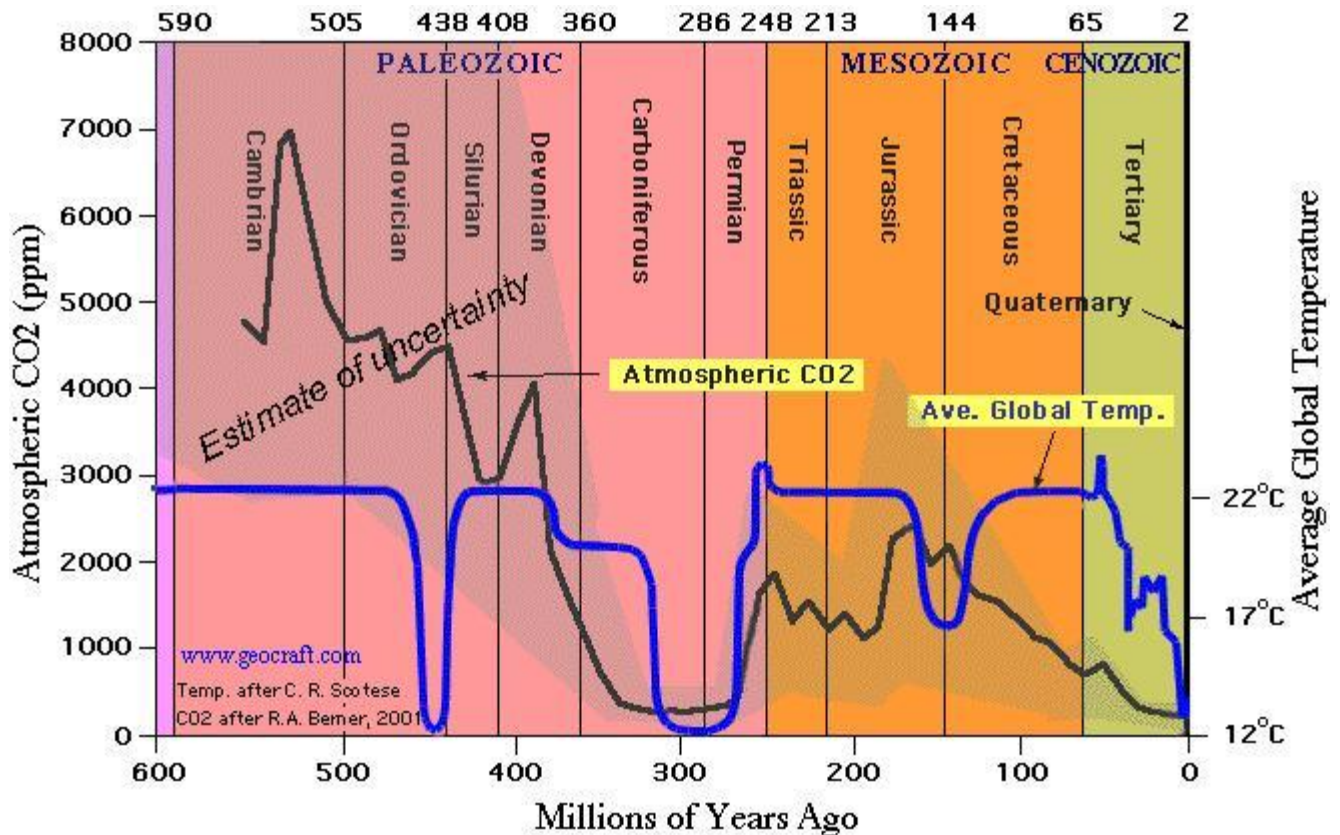
Sykes, Bryan. 2001. *The Seven Daughters of Eve*. W. W. Norton & Company Ltd. London, UK.

V.L. Koshkarova and A.D. Koshkarov (2004). "Regional signatures of changing landscape and climate of northern central Siberia in the Holocene". *Russian Geology and Geophysics* 45 (6): 672-685.

Yang, B., A. Braeuning, K. R. Johnson, and S. Yafeng (2002). *General characteristics of temperature variation in China during the last two millennia*. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 29(9), 1324.

Or this one which I got from

http://www.geocraft.com/WVFossils/Carboniferous_climate.html



Global temp – CO₂ over geological time

Temperature after C.R. Scotese

<http://www.scotese.com/climate.htm>



CO₂ after R.A. Berner, 2001 (GEOCARB III)

📍 There has historically been much more CO₂ in our atmosphere than exists today. For example, during the **Jurassic Period** (200 mya), average CO₂ concentrations were about **1800 ppm** or about 4.7 times higher than today. The highest concentrations of CO₂ during all of the Paleozoic Era occurred during the **Cambrian Period**, nearly **7000 ppm** — about 18 times higher than today.

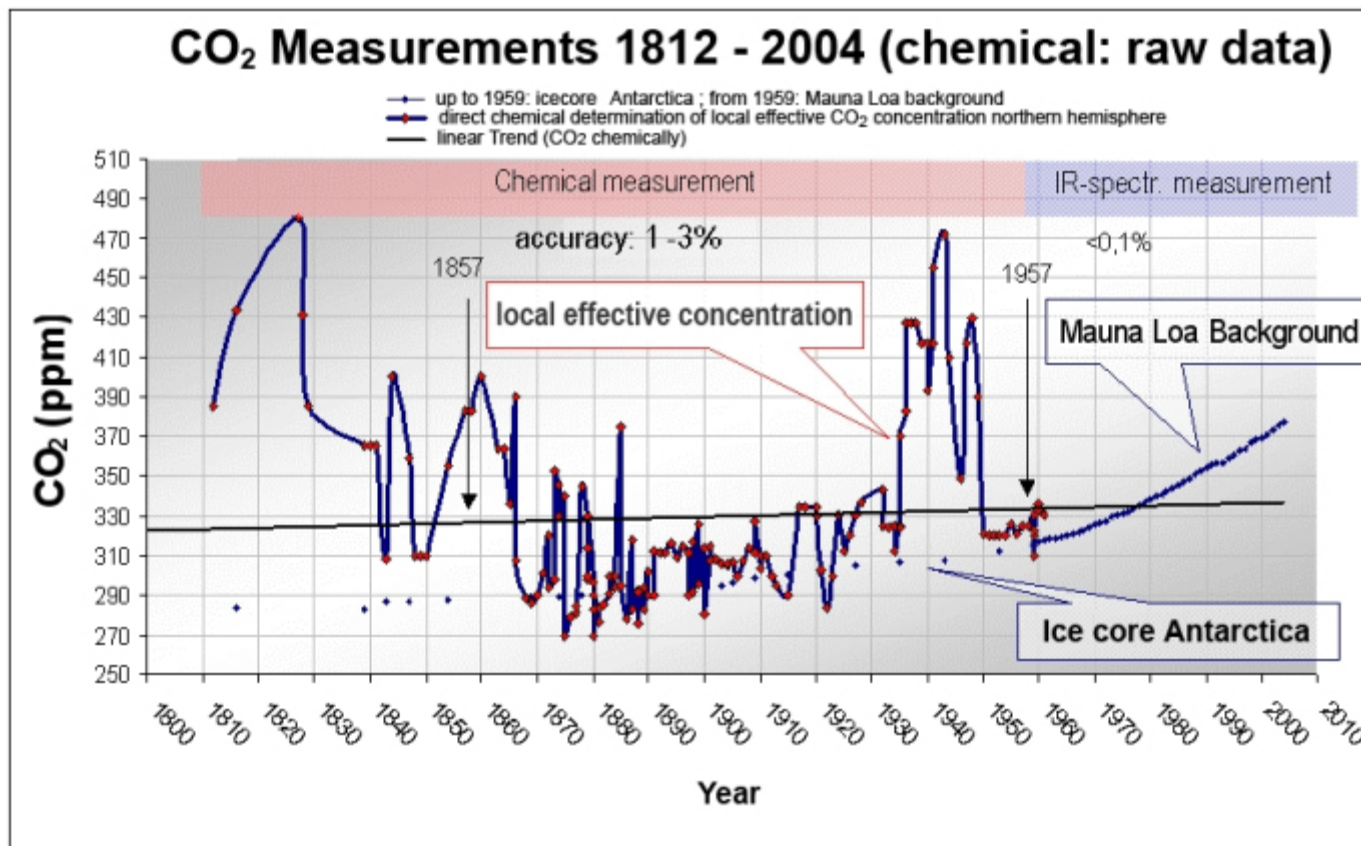
📍 The **Carboniferous Period** and the **Ordovician Period** were the only geological periods during the Paleozoic Era when **global temperatures were as low as they are today**. To the consternation of global warming proponents, the Late Ordovician Period was also an **Ice Age** while at the same time CO₂ concentrations then were nearly 12 times higher than today—

4400 ppm. According to greenhouse theory, Earth should have been exceedingly hot. Instead, global temperatures were no warmer than today. Clearly, other factors besides atmospheric carbon influence earth temperatures and global warming.

You may be aware that IPCC reports typically use a mixture of direct data and proxies (measurements from tree rings and ice cores etc) in their essential graphical reports. They certainly do this with their CO₂ level reporting as well. Just scrutinise their graphs carefully! But proxy deductions are not as accurate as direct measurements so why not use them?

DIRECT MEASUREMENTS OF CO₂ ARE AVAILABLE FROM 1812!

What do direct measurements of CO₂ tell us? Check for yourself on the graph and report below!



CO₂ measured from 1812-2004 by chemical methods from Ernst-Georg Beck and Merian-Schule Freiburg, 8/2006 "180 Years accurate CO₂ – Gasanalysis of Air"

Check out a summary of the paper

here https://rogerfromnewzealand.files.wordpress.com/2010/01/180_years_accurate_co2_chemical_methods1.pdf

At the very least IPCC publications should at least acknowledge this data and provide very good reasoning on why has been ignored.

Ice Core data doesn't appear to be too hot either when the method of analysis is examined and any calculation of error or uncertainty of ice core data is conspicuously absent.

Check out these publications.

<http://globalwarmingsupporter.files.wordpress.com/2010/04/ice-cores-co2-diffusion.pdf>

http://globalwarmingsupporter.files.wordpress.com/2010/04/igs-annals_vol03_year1982_shows-co2-scatterpdf.pdf

Thats all for now folks, just keep right on voting for our **"Anthropogenic Climate Change" leaning government.** (I hate to say that they actually believe in it), but so long as us, the voters want them to, they will happily tax us and if Gordon Brown and others are examples, simply ruin our economies and standard of living and create severe hardships for us all trying to chase after **CO2 a friendly gas upon which all life depends** which at higher concentrations improves tree growth and agriculture and food production and most certainly **any Emissions Trading Scheme will have zero effect on the health of our planet.**

PS. I have recently been alerted to this documentary which shows things far better than I can write them.

It includes interviews of some IPCC associated scientists, a number of other scientist eminent in this field AND the co-founder of Green Peace. Allow for over an hour to view.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=52Mx0_8YEtg

I am going to lobby my local TV channel to show it. It certainly is of sufficient quality so why dont we all do the same?

PPS: I have just been alerted to these following web sites. I cant believe they have got so little publicity but if you want a good solid and well referenced review of the Climate change science, which has the support and recommendation of what looks like **most of the scientists in the US** then take a read.

They are not a source for my blog but certainly they share many if not all conclusions.

<http://www.petitionproject.org/>

and the sister site <http://www.oism.org/pproject/s33p36.htm>

November 16, 2014

Has Global Warming increased or become more destructive since I opened this blog?

Filed under: [agw](#), [IPCC Scientists](#), [sceptic](#), [skeptics](#), [The Truth About Climate Change Simplified](#), [Uncategorized](#), [warming hoax](#) —

rogerthesurf @ 5:21 pm

Tags: [agw](#), [Al Gore](#), [Anthropogenic Climate Change](#), [bombarded by porkies](#), [Climate Change](#), [Emissions Trading Scheme](#), [ETS](#), [Global Warming](#), [Hasn't Anybody Heard of the Medieval Warm Period?](#), [Helen Clark](#), [John Key](#), [Kevin Rudd](#), [Medieval Warm Period](#), [not fit to hold office](#), [Obama](#), [porkies](#), [Rajendra Pachauri](#), [UN](#), [World Government](#)

Hi Folks,

Its quite a while since I posted anything on this blog.

Thanks a million to all of you who have steadily visited with very little effort on my part to attract you here.

Have been getting a lot of references from facebook. I'm not quite sure what is being discussed there but it all seems real healthy to me.

I came across this video which says it all.

Welcome to the seventeenth year since the planet stopped warming. As for all these officials in the UN, IPCC, EPA and the government of New Zealand, (to name just a few), who are busy enjoying the junket of AGW that allows them to extract more taxes from the normal people so they can spend it on "fighting" global warming. I say P**s on you.

Cheers

Roger

PS A fact that many people are now aware of is that Climate

Change, Global Warming or what ever, was born from the United Nations, the aim it seems, in order to manufacture a world crisis. The UN objectives that it has been working on since its inception. Bureaucracies always gain a life of their own, and as bureaucracies go, the UN has to be among the biggest. It would help if the top officials indeed all responsible officials, were democratically elected but that seems to have never been the case.

Anyway the UN is in your governments legislation, local government and your education system. And although this appears to be good, and indeed most of us welcome it. I have spent a lot of time studying the various UN programs and when you go below the surface, just a little, one finds the fact that its a hidden army of tigers who are not in the least bit friendly.

Check my blog on <http://www.thedemiseofchristchurch.com> and see what they are trying to do to my city.

<https://rogerfromnewzealand.wordpress.com>

Dr. Patrick Moore scientist and co-founder of GreenPeace shows that **climate change is the one constant** of our planet. A longer time horizon is necessary to see if the theory of anthropogenic global warming is valid or not.

“Since time immemorial, our climate has been and will always be changing. Patrick Moore explains why “climate change,” far from being a recent human-caused disaster, is, for a myriad of complex reasons, a fact of life on Planet Earth.”

Dr. Patrick Moore scientist and co-founder of GreenPeace summarized the history of climate change in this short briefing. “Since time immemorial, our climate has been and will always be changing.”

<https://www.prageru.com/courses/environmental-science/what-they-havent-told-you-about-climate-change>

Record Siberian snow could bode ill for Northeast

Thomas M. Kostigen, Special for USA

TODAY 6:06 a.m. EST November 7, 2015



(Photo: Josh Reynolds, AP)

There is a theory about snow in Siberia during the month of October: If there is a lot, it can mean a particularly wicked winter in the

northeast United States.

Last month, Siberia experienced record snowfall and the [worst blizzard in a decade](#).

Above-average snow cover in Siberia is believed to affect the now-famous polar vortex and send bitterly cold temperatures to the Northeast. This happens when the [Arctic Oscillation](#), a climate pattern, shifts.



[USA TODAY](#)

10 things to get your home ready for winter

When its winds are strong, the Arctic Oscillation keeps a tight hold on temperatures swirling around the North Pole. When it becomes weakened, or what meteorologists call “negative,” it allows arctic air masses to creep into the mid-latitudes.

The [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\)](#) describes it this way: “Air pressure is higher than average over the arctic and lower than average over the mid-latitudes. The jet stream shifts southward of its average latitude.” That steers frigid, polar air southward into North America.

Above-average Siberian snow cover points to a negative oscillation pattern. But not always. And it is especially not certain that will

happen this winter. Myriad factors, not the least of which is the strong El Niño being experienced globally, come into play.



USA TODAY

When can you expect your first snowfall of the season?

Atmospheric and Environmental Research scientist Judah Cohen, who tracks the Arctic Oscillation and its correlation to U.S winters, wrote on [his blog](#): “It is challenging to anticipate how the final outcome of competing forcings from the tropics and the high latitudes will influence mid-latitude weather.”

He explains that while October snow cover was above normal in Siberia this year, it did not advance as much as the previous two Octobers. Moreover, Arctic sea ice extent remains below normal. Cohen is expecting important pattern changes this month will provide better clues to the winter ahead.

At the moment and for the short-term, he is forecasting a mild pattern. Still, it’s worth checking Arctic Oscillation reports (the Climate Prediction Center provides [14-day forecasts](#)) and taking steps to prepare for the worst.



James Grant Matkin ·

Works at Self-Employed

A trend is developing around the world of record snowfall and freezing winter temperatures. This report about Siberia is typical. This observable data is contrary to the predictions made by those behind the theory of global warming like Al Gore and the UN IPCC. These facts confirm at least that the science of the unseen theory of climate change is not settled.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · Just now

Molly Simpson ·

Chicago, Illinois

this is insane, warmer than normal, colder than normal, lets face it, any long range forecast is a crap shoot. The Farmers Almanac is better

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) ·  40 · Nov 7, 2015 3:44am

Dana King

That's why they now use the ambiguous term "climate change", so anything that happens can be attributed to it. Rain? Climate change. No rain? Climate change. Hot? Climate change. Cold? Climate change. Snow? Climate change. No snow? Climate change. Tornados? Climate change. No tornados? Climate change. It's absurd. The cult of global warming is insane.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) ·  48 · Nov 7, 2015 5:07am

NOV 21 2015, 11:13 PM ET

Chicago

Records Snowiest

November Storm in Over 100 Years

by PHIL HELSEL



1:17

Early Winter Blast: Record Snowfall Hits Midwest 1:25

Chicago recorded its second-heaviest snowfall during a single storm in November on Saturday as a burst of winter weather slammed the Midwest, causing hundreds of flights to be cancelled and others to be delayed.

Saturday's snowfall of 11.2 inches recorded Friday and Saturday was beat only by a snowstorm ending on Nov. 26 in 1895 that saw 12 inches of snow fall, the National Weather

Service said.

Other parts of the Midwest were hit harder. The city of Tea in South Dakota, southeast of Sioux Falls, saw 18 inches; 16 inches were recorded near Bloomfield, Nebraska; Grayslake, Illinois, north of Chicago, got 16 inches of snow, according to the Weather Channel.

In Delaware County, Indiana, a car crash that killed a 17-year-old passenger Saturday was blamed on slick roads from the weather, [NBC affiliate WTHR reported](#).

The Waukesha County, Wisconsin, sheriff's office reported that there were more than 60 accidents and 55 vehicles that went into ditches on Saturday, [NBC affiliate TMJ reported](#). In Milwaukee County, there were more than 40 crashes and reports of around 30 disabled vehicles, according to the station.

The snow storm over the Chicago area began winding down by 9 p.m. local time (10 p.m. ET), according to [The Weather Channel](#).

But nearly 400 departing flights were cancelled at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport by Saturday night, and an equal number of arriving flights were also cancelled. About 200 flights had been cancelled in and out of Chicago's Midway International Airport, according to [FlightAware.com](#).

The storm is expected to pick up lake effect snow as it moves east. New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo on Saturday warned of winds of between 25 and 40 mph, and of gusts up to 60 mph,

in parts of western and central New York. Up to a foot of snow could fall on Chautauqua County, east of Erie, Pennsylvania, Cuomo said.

In Capron, Illinois, about 60 miles northwest of Chicago, village employee Robert Lukes was clearing sidewalks Saturday after more than a foot of snow fell.

"It's a typical first snow for us, but it's a pain in the butt. There's quite a bit of it and it's kind of difficult plowing and snowblowing," he told The Associated Press, adding, "It's just another snowstorm in northern Illinois."



Harvey Wollman uses a snow blower to clear the sidewalk near his house in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where temperatures have plummeted to just 11 degrees on Saturday

Read more: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3328997/Winter-storm-Bella-dumps-16-inches-snow-Midwest.html#ixzz3sFv8JoeB>

Follow us: @MailOnline on Twitter | DailyMail on Facebook

Brutal Cold Follows Rare November Snowstorm in Beijing; Chill Reaches Seoul and Shanghai



By **Eric Leister**, Meteorologist

November 24, 2015; 10:19 AM ET

ACCUWEATHER.COM

After a rare November snowstorm blanketed Beijing and surrounding areas with snow on Sunday, brutal cold will take hold this week.

While snowflakes began to fly around Beijing on Thursday and Friday, the heaviest snow fell on Sunday.

The snow resulted in travel delays across Beijing and surrounding areas with many flights being cancelled.



Visitors walk past Chinese paramilitary policemen marching through Tiananmen Square during a day of heavy snowfall in Beijing, China, Sunday, Nov. 22, 2015. (AP Photo/Ng Han Guan)

Following this storm, frigid air plunging southward from Siberia into northern China resulted in temperatures 5-10 C (9-18 F) below normal across much of northern China.

Beijing will feel some of the most extreme cold with daily high temperatures 8-10 C (14-18 F) below normal through Friday.

High temperatures will range from minus 7 to minus 2 C (20-28 F) in Beijing through Friday. Overnight low temperatures will be near minus 18 C (0 F) in the colder

areas surrounding Beijing later this week.



"Residents should continue to take the necessary precautions now to ensure that water pipelines will not freeze and animals housed outdoors have the proper shelter prior to the unusually cold blast," stated AccuWeather Senior Meteorologist Kristina Pydynowski.

"The homeless should be encouraged to seek out shelters to prevent the impending cold from turning deadly," she said. The cold will not be limited to Beijing and neighboring areas as locations as far south as Shanghai will also feel the chill of this air mass.

Seasonable temperatures early this week will be replaced by much colder air on Wednesday as a cold front presses southward.

High temperatures were near 15 C (60 F) in the Shanghai area on Tuesday but will tumble to 10 C (50 F) on Wednesday, followed by temperatures reaching only 4-6 C (40-43 F) on Thursday and Friday.

The cold will also be felt across South Korea this week. In Seoul, the temperature climbed to around 9 C (48 F) on Tuesday ahead of the cold blast. By Wednesday

temperatures will reach only 5 C (41 F) followed by a high of 1-3 C (34-37 F) on Thursday and Friday.

The chill will fade over the weekend as temperatures recover back to seasonable levels with highs reaching 7 C (45 F) on Sunday.



Snow blankets Summer Palace in Beijing, China. (Twitter Photo/[@leotm2012](#))





James Grant Matkin · Business Partner at Pathways Partnership
Widespread snow and early winter deep freeze is evidence of a cooling not warming planet. Climate research about the theory of manmade dooms day from life giving CO₂ needs to look at a much longer time horizon to assess whether we are facing global cooling or global warming. The latter is much less threatening to life and our world civilization than the former. Demonizing carbon may be just exactly the wrong response. Predicting global climate trends over decades going forward is impossible because there are so many variables beyond the impact of fossil fuels.

<http://www.accuweather.com/en/weather-news/rare-november-snow-storm-target/53703847>

Spring to start with snow in Boston, NYC, Philly



By **Kristina Pydynowski**, Senior Meteorologist
March 19, 2016; 11:45 PM ET

Sunday will not feel like the official start to spring in the northeastern United States as the day will be colder than Christmas and snow will begin to spread up the coast.

The mid-Atlantic is already seeing the beginning of the storm that will eventually become a blizzard in Atlantic Canada early next week.

The storm will be far-less potent in the northeastern United States, but will still give residents a late taste of winter.

Rain and occasional snow will continue to streak across the mid-Atlantic into Sunday. Sunday night into Monday, the heaviest snow and greatest travel concerns will focus on eastern New England.

<http://www.accuweather.com/en/weather-news/spring-snow-nyc-boston-storm/56144659>

Will Global warming make it colder or hotter over all?

I am terrible at logical things. Help me. I am curious.



Best Answer: Yes.

You are supposed to ignore the logic of anything you hear because it's not about logic it's about science and these theories have been put forth by scientist who are much smarter than you or me.

You are supposed to believe that our weather is becoming more extreme and even if it has been this way in your lifetime and the lifetimes of your ancestors it is now unprecedented and caused by AGW.

You are supposed to believe that more snow will happen as a result of increased precipitation, but for some reason this snow and ice cannot be factored in as being able to reflect the sun's warming effect.

You're supposed to believe that deserts will become dryer even though there is an increase in precipitation globally. While wetter flood prone areas are going to get wetter and flood more.

You're supposed to believe that the worst weather is going to occur in unindustrialized countries and that industrialized countries are the cause because of the use of fossil fuels. These industrialized nations have raped the lands of those unindustrialized nations which further causes their demise.

In underdeveloped countries, you are supposed to ignore the history of violence due to lack of sustainability, tribal feuds, and religious genocide.

Even though you know these countries on the fringes of deserts, in the middle of huge flood plains have gone through the same periods of droughts and flooding and occasionally have shorter intermittent periods of good weather where the population is able to prosper and increase. However the normal weather patterns return and devastate the new increased population and you're supposed to chalk it up to AGW and pretend these cycles never existed, or that they did exist but they are now much worse now due to AGW.

You are supposed to feel guilty for living in a society that has mitigated these problems through industrialization and development of infrastructure. You're supposed to believe that your countries development is the cause of those underdeveloped nations through the stealing of their resources and the use of fossil fuels. It's your duty to support global governance that will ensure that resources are distributed evenly to the worlds population so no one has to suffer.

Never mind that doing so in many cases leads to some power hungry corrupt government officials or a warlord that seizes power, keeps the aid for themselves and those who align with him, and instead of using the money provide for there country and help build the country they buy arms and kill any opposition.

When your lack of faith in the AGW science is overwhelmed by the obvious lack of common sense and the proponents of AGW refuse to look at historical events that have lead to the problems claimed to be a result of AGW they all fall back to, It's the Science that counts and you can't refute the science, except when the science is wrong, then it's just a matter of the numbers in one area being off and a need to adjust the other numbers to make the AGW scenario work, and it's not scientist role to make policy they only provide the evidence and it's up to politicians to figure out how to fix the problem.

[Moe](#) · 6 years ago

it's really easy to understand, global warming causes everything, hot, cold wet, dry, snow, no snow, earthquakes, floods, tidal waves, sunny days, cloudy days, rain, no rain, floods, no floods, tornadoes, days without tornadoes, hurricanes, no hurricanes, polar bears eating, polar bears not eating, walruses in the water, walruses laying on the beach.

[jerry](#) · 6 years ago

MY ANSWER

'The controversial UN climate panel who support the theory of global warming said clearly we will see a much warmer climate. But record cold weather continues and is contradicting theory and a colder, not warmer planet is very evident. The UN wrote in 2001, "winters would be milder without snow." NOT TRUE. Snow this week in Northern England so severe schools and businesses are closed. Chicago in November 2015 had the coldest snowstorm in the past 100 years. The Antarctic recorded in 2010 the coldest temperature ever recorded on earth. Bottom line climate is always changing and man-made computer models or farmer's almanac cannot predict future weather and climate because there are too many variables independent of any human forces beginning with the sun.

JAMES MATKIN

<https://ca.answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20100920141451AAzrt2&page=2&submit=y>

Climate change HOAX exposed by
Geologist straight to the UK
Government.

CLIMATE IS ALWAYS CHANGING
AND IN THE PAST THE CLIMATE
CHANGED MUCH GREATER THAN
TODAY. CARBON DIOXIDE IS A
PLANT FOOD. WE HAVE TOO
LITTLE.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/iEPW_P7GVB8

Record snow turns to bitter cold

POSTED 6:53 AM, NOVEMBER 22, 2015, BY [MIKE HAMERNIK](#)

<http://wgntv.com/2015/11/22/record-snow-turns-to-bitter-cold/>

Climate Change Dispatch
Because the debate is NOT over

What The Mainstream Media
Wont Tell You About Global

Warming

Written by Jeff Dunetz, Hot Air on 18 November 2014.



Between the recent “deal” with China, reports of Obama taking [climate action via](#) executive fiat, and the debate over keystone, global warming has been over the mainstream media recently. But instead of debating whether or not the global warming hypotheses is a valid threat to the Earth, the media starts with the premise that the theory is real and anybody who contests global warming is the equivalent of people who don’t believe the holocaust actually happened, they are called deniers.

The “LA Times” [refuses to print letters](#) that disagree with global warming, [CNN openly](#) mocks them on air, the NY Times [ran a cartoon](#) suggesting climate change skeptics should be stabbed to death, and MSNBC and CBS only interview climate change believers on their programs.

The fact that the liberal skewed media refuses to look at both sides of the climate argument should be evidence enough that they realize global warming theory is flawed. But as one who likes to use facts, below are twelve facts the mainstream media isn't telling you about climate change. They may not make one believe that global warming is a fraud, but they should at least destroy the argument that climate change is settled science.

1) Through Halloween of 2014- **The Global Warming Pause has lasted 18 years and one month.** Heartland Institute analyst, [Peter Ferrara, notes](#) "If you look at the record of global temperature data, you will find that the late 20th Century period of global warming actually lasted about 20 years, from the late 1970s to the late 1990s. Before that, the globe was dominated by about 30 years of global cooling, giving rise in the 1970s to media discussions of the return of the Little Ice Age (circa 1450 to 1850), or worse." So there was thirty years of cooling followed by 20 years of warming and almost 18 years of cooling...and that's what the global warming scare is all about.

2) **Antarctic Sea Ice is at record levels and the Arctic ice cap has [seen record growth](#).** Global sea ice area has been averaging above normal for the past two years. But to get around those facts, the global warming enthusiasts are claiming that global warming causes [global cooling \(really\)](#).

3) **Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is not a pollutant** it's what you exhale and it is what "feeds" plants. Without CO₂ there would not be a single blade of grass or a redwood tree, nor would there be the animal life that depends on vegetation; wheat and rice, for example, as food. Without CO₂ mankind would get

pretty hungry. Even worse the global warming proponents keep talking about population control because they don't want more people around to exhale, and let's not talk about what they say about stopping methane (no spicy foods, no cows, no fart jokes).

4) There is not ONE climate computer model that has accurately connected CO2 to climate change. In fact CO2 is at its highest levels in 13,000 years and the earth hasn't warmed in almost 18 years. Approximately [12,750 years ago before big cars and coal plants](#) CO2 levels were higher than today. And during some past ice ages levels were up to 20x today's levels.

5) Even with the relatively high levels there is very little CO2 in the atmosphere. At 78% nitrogen is the most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere. Oxygen is the second most abundant gas-of-life in the atmosphere at 21%. Water vapor is the third most abundant gas-of-life in the atmosphere; it varies up to 5%. Exhale freely because carbon dioxide is the least abundant gas in the atmosphere at 0.04%.

6) The climate models pushed by the global warming enthusiasts haven't been right. Think about that one for a second. If you believe what people like Al Gore the polar ice caps should have melted by now ([actually by last year](#)), most coastal cities should be underwater and it should be a lot warmer by now. As my Mom always said, Man plans and God laughs. The Earth's climate is a very complicated system and the scientists haven't been able to account for all the components to create an accurate model.

7) You are more likely to see the tooth fairy or a unicorn

than a **97% consensus of scientists** believing that there is **man-made global warming**. The number is a convenient fraud. **Investigative journalists at Popular Technology** reported the 97% Study falsely classifies scientists' papers, according to the scientists that published them. A more extensive examination of the Cook study reported that out of the nearly 12,000 scientific papers Cook's team evaluated, only 65 endorsed Cook's alarmist position. That is less than 0.97%. How did they come up with 97%? Well out of all the scientists who had a definite opinion, 97% agreed there was global warming and it was **the fault of mankind**. And how did the Cook folks determine which scientists believed what? They didn't ask, they read papers written by these scientists and came up with their own opinion.

8) **I changed my mind...**this past February, **Patrick Moore, a Canadian ecologist, and the co-founder of Greenpeace**, the militant environmental group told members of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee “

There is no scientific proof that human emissions of carbon dioxide are the dominant cause of the minor warming of the Earth's atmosphere over the past 100 years.”

There are more like Moore.

9) **Back to Ice Age– predictions**. When I took Earth Science in college 38 years ago, the professor explained that the scientific consensus was we are heading toward an ice age. That was just before text books were changed to discuss global warming. That was followed by calling it climate change. Now many scientists claim there is new evidence that

the Earth may be heading toward an ice age (please stop crying Mr. Gore).

10) Droughts have not increased.

It is misleading and just plain incorrect to claim that disasters associated with hurricanes, tornadoes, floods or droughts have increased on climate timescales either in the United States or globally,”

Professor Roger Pielke Jr. said in his [testimony](#) before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee.

11) Polar Bears are alive and well and not dying out. In the Fall 2014 issue of [RANGE Magazine](#) Dr. Susan Crockford wrote,

“In a recent TV ad campaign, the Center for Biological Diversity said, “global warming is pushing polar bears to the absolute brink.” Results of recent research show this to be a lie – fat, healthy bears like this one from near Barrow, Alaska, are still common and many of the assumptions used by computer models to predict future disasters have turned out to be wrong.”

In case you were wondering, [walruses are doing fine](#) also.

12) No Increase In Hurricanes: A study published in the [July 2012](#) Journal of the American Meteorological Society concluded unequivocally there is no trend of stronger or more frequent storms, asserting:

We have identified considerable inter-annual variability in the frequency of global hurricane landfalls, but within the

resolution of the available data, our evidence does not support the presence of significant long-period global or individual basin linear trends for minor, major, or total hurricanes within the period(s) covered by the available quality data.

The only thing “man-made” about global warming, is the argument that we should all stop thinking because there is a scientific consensus about global warming. There are too many questions still open.

Comments

Amber 2014-11-18 13:28

Great summary ! Some in the media are educating themselves and not just blindly

repeating nonsense churned out by the Climate Caper propaganda machine . The information needs to be provided as Jeff Dunetz has done and it never hurts to have the false prophets of doom get caught on their own lies . Summer Ice free Arctic predictions by the goofs promoting the scam for example .

[Reply](#) | [Reply with quote](#) | [Quote](#) | [Report to administrator](#)

JAMES MATKIN 2014-11-20 19:47

The summary is compelling to make any true climate scientist pause and leave lots of room for doubt about man made global warming. How can global warming produce record freezing winters throughout the world? Indeed as suggested by Dunetz above the data is contradictory enough to put in play the question are we entering the next ice age. Russian space scientist Dr. Abdussamatov points out that over the last 1,000 years deep cold periods have occurred five times. Each is correlated with declines in solar irradiance much like we are experiencing now with no human influence. “A global freeze will come about regardless of whether or not industrialized countries put a cap on

their greenhouse gas emissions. The common view of Man's industrial activity is a deciding factor in global warming has emerged from a misinterpretation of cause and effect."

I submit the last word on the science of climate change should come from the sage advice of the famous nobel prize winning physicist, Richard P. Feynman.

"The scientist has a lot of experience with ignorance and doubt and uncertainty, and this experience is of very great importance, I think. When a scientist doesn't know the answer to a problem, he is ignorant. When he has a hunch as to what the result is, he is uncertain. And when he is pretty darned sure of what the result is going to be, he is in some doubt. We have found it of paramount importance that in order to progress we must recognize the ignorance and leave room for doubt. Scientific knowledge is a body of statements of varying degrees of certainty -- some most unsure, some nearly sure, none absolutely certain." Nobel Prize Scientist Richard P. Feynman.

We must leave room for the "doubt" about mans role in global warming and question if it is real.

Last winter was described by USA Today as "one of the snowiest, coldest, most miserable on record."

The supplier of almost all of the energy on the earth's climate is the sun. If you increased the amount of carbon emissions on the earth by a 100 percent and took away the sun, which one would have the most influence on the earth's temperature?

When the sun goes down in the evening the air temperature can drop 10-20 degrees. With all of the carbon emissions increasing from 1880 to 2000, the average earth

temperature only increased 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

From 2000 to 2012, carbon emissions have increased even more, yet average earth temperature only increased one-tenth of one degree and the average earth temperature remained almost constant at 57.5 degrees Fahrenheit and last year was the fourth coldest year on record. With record breaking snow and cold this November, 2014 will also be a record cold. This trend from 2000 to the present show that the earth's temperature is declining and not rising.

James Harken

Lansing

May 14 2015, 4.02pm EDT

Expanding sea ice is

causing headaches for Antarctic stations

Antarctica's sea ice is changing in ways that scientists didn't predict, and is now causing headaches for Antarctic stations.

AUTHOR



Tony Worby CEO at Antarctic Climate and Ecosystems CRC

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Tony Worby is the CEO of the Antarctic Climate and Ecosystems Cooperative Research Centre, which is funded through the Australian Government Department of Industry and Science. He has previously received funding through the Australian Antarctic program for scientific research in Antarctica. He is a member of the Australian Academy of Science National Committee on Antarctic Research.



Breaking the ice: while scientists increasingly understand why Antarctic sea ice is growing, it remains tricky to forecast. Australian Antarctic Division

Antarctica's **sea ice is changing** in ways that scientists and climate models didn't predict. Each of the past three years has **broken the record** for sea ice extent, continuing an increasing trend over the past three decades.

It's also causing headaches for national Antarctic programs. More sea ice extent in some regions is creating a challenge for ships, and in some cases causing a complete rethink of how Antarctic stations are resupplied.

At an **international workshop** in Hobart this week there was a "meeting of minds" between the international sea ice research community and the Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs (COMNAP), who have responsibility for managing and re-supplying Antarctic stations.

The goal: to improve sea ice analysis and forecasting services to support Antarctic operations.

The long term trend

Sea ice reaches its peak in September. Rob Johnson

The maximum extent of Antarctic sea ice, which occurs in September each year, has increased over the past 35 years by about 1% per decade.

However, this net increase in sea ice extent is small compared with some much larger regional changes.

West of the Antarctic Peninsula, for example, the sea ice is present for three months less each year than in 1980, while further west in the Ross Sea the sea ice is present for three months longer.

Around much of the east Antarctic coastline, where Australia's three research stations are located, the changes in extent have been more modest, with small increases and decreases noticed in different areas.

A fickle forecast

Sea ice is notoriously difficult to model or "forecast" because it sits at the boundary of the ocean and atmosphere. Wind, waves, temperature, ocean currents and tides all make sea ice difficult to predict.

Small errors in any one of these variables in a forecast model can quickly translate into large errors in sea ice, and from the perspective of a ship's captain, receiving wrong information is worse than receiving no information.

Hence, the science community is currently focused on providing "now-cast" information, based on satellite images, in near-real time, to help with vessel navigation, while aspiring to develop forecasting tools that

can be relied upon. The latter requires high resolution, regional models, with good data assimilation (which is difficult in such a data sparse region). It also requires a concerted effort by scientists and national programs.

At some of the Antarctic stations, local effects have been the main driver of changes in sea ice. Icebergs (often tens of kilometres across), which break off the Antarctic continent and drift around the Antarctic coast, can get stuck on shallow parts of the continental shelf.

Sea ice, which forms by freezing sea water, can then build up around these icebergs creating an impenetrable icy barrier to shipping, and making it impossible for ships to reach the Antarctic stations. This has happened to both the Australian and French Antarctic programs in recent years, at Mawson and Dumont d'Urville, respectively, causing a rethink of how supplies and people are moved from ship to shore.

This has variously involved tractor trains across the ice towing bladders of fuel and supplies, to the more frequent use of helicopters.

Blowing in the wind

Scientists now know that the large changes in sea ice extent around Antarctica have been largely driven by changes in the wind.

The band of westerlies that persistently blow around the Antarctic continent **have strengthened** as a result of changes in atmospheric chemistry (driven by ozone depletion in the stratosphere and the input of greenhouse gases) as well as complex interactions between other modes of climate variability, including **El Niño** and the **Southern Annular Mode**.

The sea ice around Antarctica is pushed by the wind, which ultimately determines how far it extends from the coast, so stronger southerly winds push ice further away from the coast (as in the Ross Sea), and northerly winds drive the ice towards the coast (as in the West Peninsula region).

There is also a compounding temperature effect because the southerly

winds are much colder and help generate more sea ice, as well as pushing it away from the coast, while northerly winds are relatively warmer.

Overall, the changing patterns of sea ice are complex, but there is no doubt that Antarctic operations are being challenged. The stronger winds may also be generating thicker sea ice, by pushing ice floes together to form pressure ridges that may reach several tens of metres thick.

This is highly problematic for shipping, and there is anecdotal evidence it is happening in some regions. Sea ice thickness – unfortunately – remains one of the hardest climate parameters to measure and monitor, although improving satellite technology is providing scientists with new tools.

The innovative use of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles, equipped with upward looking sonar and video capability, is providing new insights into the complex, under-ice world of the Antarctic sea ice zone.

<http://theconversation.com/expanding-sea-ice-is-causing-headaches-for-antarctic-stations-41818>

THE SATURDAY ESSAY

Climate Science Is Not Settled

We are very far from the knowledge needed to make good climate policy, writes leading scientist Steven E.



To The Horror Of Global Warming Alarmists, Global Cooling Is Here

Around 1250 A.D., historical records show, ice packs began showing up farther south in the North Atlantic. Glaciers also began expanding on Greenland, soon to threaten Norse settlements on the island. From 1275 to 1300 A.D., glaciers began expanding more broadly, according to radiocarbon dating of plants killed by the glacier growth. The

period known today as the Little Ice Age was just starting to poke through.

Summers began cooling in Northern Europe after 1300 A.D., negatively impacting growing seasons, as reflected in the Great Famine of 1315 to 1317. Expanding glaciers and ice cover spreading across Greenland began driving the Norse settlers out. The last, surviving, written records of the Norse Greenland settlements, which had persisted for centuries, concern a marriage in 1408 A.D. in the church of Hvalsey, today the best preserved Norse ruin.

Colder winters began regularly freezing rivers and canals in Great Britain, the Netherlands and Northern France, with both the Thames in London and the Seine in Paris frozen solid annually. The first River Thames Frost Fair was held in 1607. In 1607-1608, early European settlers in North America reported ice persisting on Lake Superior until June. In January, 1658, a Swedish army marched across the ice to invade Copenhagen. By the end of the 17th century, famines had spread from northern France, across Norway and Sweden, to Finland and Estonia.

Reflecting its global scope, evidence of the Little Ice Age appears in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Sediment cores from Lake Malawi in southern Africa show colder weather from 1570 to 1820. A 3,000 year temperature reconstruction based on varying rates of stalagmite growth in a cave in South Africa also indicates a colder period from 1500 to 1800. A 1997 study comparing West Antarctic ice cores with the results of the Greenland Ice Sheet Project Two (GISP2) indicate a global Little Ice Age affecting the two ice sheets in tandem.

The Siple Dome, an ice dome roughly 100 km long and 100 km wide, about 100 km east of the Siple Coast of Antarctica, also reflects effects of the Little Ice Age synchronously with the GISP2 record, as do sediment cores from the Bransfield Basin of the Antarctic Peninsula. Oxygen/isotope analysis from the Pacific Islands indicates a 1.5 degree Celsius temperature decline between 1270 and 1475 A.D.

The Franz Josef glacier on the west side of the Southern Alps of New Zealand advanced sharply during the period of the Little Ice Age, actually invading a rain forest at its maximum extent in the early 1700s. The Mueller glacier on the east side of New Zealand's Southern Alps expanded to its maximum extent at roughly the same time. Ice cores from the Andes mountains in South America show a colder

period from 1600 to 1800. Tree ring data from Patagonia in South America show cold periods from 1270 to 1380 and from 1520 to 1670. Spanish explorers noted the expansion of the San Rafael Glacier in Chile from 1675 to 1766, which continued into the 19th century. The height of the Little Ice Age is generally dated as 1650 to 1850 A.D. The American Revolutionary Army under General George Washington shivered at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-78, and New York harbor was frozen in the winter of 1780. Historic snowstorms struck Lisbon, Portugal in 1665, 1744 and 1886. Glaciers in Glacier National Park in Montana advanced until the late 18th or early 19th centuries. The last River Thames Frost Fair was held in 1814. The Little Ice Age phased out during the middle to late 19th century.

The Little Ice Age, following the historically warm temperatures of the Medieval Warm Period, which lasted from about AD 950 to 1250, has been attributed to natural cycles in solar activity, particularly sunspots. A period of sharply lower sunspot activity known as the Wolf Minimum began in 1280 and persisted for 70 years until 1350. That was followed by a period of even lower sunspot activity that lasted 90 years from 1460 to 1550 known as the Sporer Minimum. During the period 1645 to 1715, the low point of the Little Ice Age, the number of sunspots declined to zero for the entire time. This is known as the Maunder Minimum, named after English astronomer Walter Maunder. That was followed by the Dalton Minimum from 1790 to 1830, another period of well below normal sunspot activity. The increase in global temperatures since the late 19th century just reflects the end of the Little Ice Age. The global temperature trends since then have followed not rising CO₂ trends but the ocean temperature cycles of the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) and the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO). Every 20 to 30 years, the much colder water near the bottom of the oceans cycles up to the top, where it has a slight cooling effect on global temperatures until the sun warms that water. That warmed water then contributes to slightly warmer global temperatures, until the next churning cycle.

Those ocean temperature cycles, and the continued recovery from the Little Ice Age, are primarily why global temperatures rose from 1915 until 1945, when CO₂ emissions were much lower than in recent years. The change to a cold ocean temperature cycle, primarily the PDO, is the main reason that global temperatures declined from 1945 until the late 1970s, despite the soaring CO₂ emissions during that

time from the postwar industrialization spreading across the globe. The 20 to 30 year ocean temperature cycles turned back to warm from the late 1970s until the late 1990s, which is the primary reason that global temperatures warmed during this period. But that warming ended 15 years ago, and global temperatures have stopped increasing since then, if not actually cooled, even though global CO₂ emissions have soared over this period. As *The Economist* magazine reported in March, “The world added roughly 100 billion tonnes of carbon to the atmosphere between 2000 and 2010. That is about a quarter of all the CO₂ put there by humanity since 1750.” Yet, still no warming during that time. That is because the CO₂ greenhouse effect is weak and marginal compared to natural causes of global temperature changes.

At first the current stall out of global warming was due to the ocean cycles turning back to cold. But something much more ominous has developed over this period. Sunspots run in 11 year short term cycles, with longer cyclical trends of 90 and even 200 years. The number of sunspots declined substantially in the last 11 year cycle, after flattening out over the previous 20 years. But in the current cycle, sunspot activity has collapsed. NASA’s *Science News* report for January 8, 2013 states,

“Indeed, the sun could be on the threshold of a mini-Maunder event right now. Ongoing Solar Cycle 24 [the current short term 11 year cycle] is the weakest in more than 50 years. Moreover, there is (controversial) evidence of a long-term weakening trend in the magnetic field strength of sunspots. Matt Penn and William Livingston of the National Solar Observatory predict that by the time Solar Cycle 25 arrives, magnetic fields on the sun will be so weak that few if any sunspots will be formed. Independent lines of research involving helioseismology and surface polar fields tend to support their conclusion.”



That is even more significant because NASA's climate science has been controlled for years by global warming hysteric James Hansen, who recently announced his retirement.

But this same concern is increasingly being echoed worldwide. The *Voice of Russia* reported on April 22, 2013,

"Global warming which has been the subject of so many discussions in recent years, may give way to global cooling. According to scientists from the Pulkovo Observatory in St.Petersburg, solar activity is waning, so the average yearly temperature will begin to decline as well. Scientists from Britain and the US chime in saying that forecasts for global cooling are far from groundless."

That report quoted Yuri Nagovitsyn of the Pulkovo Observatory saying, "Evidently, solar activity is on the decrease. The 11-year cycle doesn't bring about considerable climate change – only 1-2%. The impact of the 200-year cycle is greater – up to 50%. In this respect, we could be in for a cooling period that lasts 200-250 years." In other words, another Little Ice Age.

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/peterferrara/2013/05/26/to-the-horror-of-global-warming-alarmists-global-cooling-is-here/#70576bb369bb>

Climate change HOAX exposed by Geologist
presentation to the UK Government.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/iEPW_P7GVB8

<http://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/13756/20150328/climate-change-not-to-blame-for-extreme-winters.htm>