

A Brief History of Climate Change

New York Times Feb 24, 1895

PROSPECTS OF ANOTHER GLACIAL PERIOD
Geologists Think the World May Be Frozen Up Again.

The question is again being discussed whether recent and long-continued observations do not point to the advent of a second glacial period, when the countries now basking in the fostering warmth of a tropical sun will ultimately give way to the perennial frost and snow of the polar regions. The researches of geologists have proved the existence in Greenland and other arctic lands of fossil palms and other tropical plants, which show that these regions were once covered with a rich vegetation, which only equatorial climes can

New York Times Oct 7, 1912

SEES GLACIAL ERA COMING.

Prof. Schmidt Warns Us of an Encroaching Ice Age.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—According to Nathaniel Schmidt, one of the history professors at Cornell University, we are now living in an inter-glacial period, and mankind will some day have need of all its knowledge and science to combat the perils of encroaching ice.

Prof. Schmidt refers to the records of discoveries of four distinct glacial periods in Switzerland, and to Prof. Winchell's discoveries in Kansas as evidence that

New York Times May 15, 1932

NEXT GREAT DELUGE FORECAST BY SCIENCE

Melting Polar Ice Caps to Raise the Level of Seas and Flood the Continents

WE still speak of "the Ice Age" as if it belonged to the remote geological past. Geologists have reached the conclusion that there were several ice ages. What is more, the last Ice Age, known as the Quaternary, is only about half over, despite our blustering Summery. "Eternal ice" or "eternal snow" are figments of the poetic imagination. Very slowly the great ice sheets in the Arctic and Antarctic regions are melting and the sea level will rise fifty feet. Professor Melting's doubles that estimate. Dr. Humphreys, with the studies of Byrd and Wegener before him, believes that the rise will be 151 feet. Such floods are nothing new, as we see by the marine fossils found on the tops of the Rockies, Andes and other mountain ranges.

The Deluge of the Future.
80, within 30,000 or 40,000 years there will be another deluge. Salt

New York Times Feb 20, 1969

Expert Says Arctic Ocean Will Soon Be an Open Sea.

Catastrophic Shifts in Climate Feared if Change Occurs

Col. Bernt Balchen, polar explorer and filer, is circulating a paper among polar specialists proposing that the Arctic pack ice is thinning and that the ocean at the North Pole may become an open sea within a decade or two.



of subsequent reports indicating a steady thinning of the pack that, the data suggest, could vanish by 1970 or sooner.

Col. Balchen, who has retired from the Air Force and is now with General Dynamics, flew Adm. Richard E. Byrd across the Atlantic and to the South Pole in the nineteen-twenties. He has been concerned with polar flight operations ever since.

The weakness in drawing conclusions from old ice-thickness reports, according to Dr.

Other Specialists See No Thinning of Polar Ice Cap

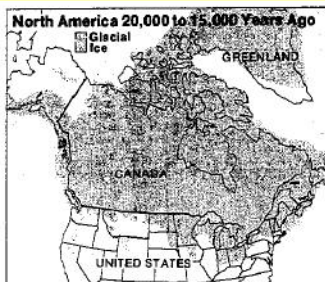
specialists predict continued cooling in step with an expected decline in sunspot activity through the nineteen-eighties. Col. Joseph O. Fletcher, a retired Air Force polar specialist now with the Rand Corporation in California, has cited the presence or absence

New York Times May 21, 1975

Scientists Ask Why World Climate Is Changing; Major Cooling May Be Ahead

By WALTER SULLIVAN
The world's climate is changing. Of that scientists are firmly convinced. But in what direction and why are subjects of deepening debate. There are specialists who say that a new ice age is on the way—the inevitable consequence of a natural cyclic process, or as a result of man-made pollution of the atmosphere. And there are those who say that such pollution may actually head off an ice age.

Sooner or later a major cooling of the climate is widely considered inevitable. Hints that it may already have begun are evident. The drop in mean temperatures since 1950 in the Northern Hemisphere has been sufficient, for example, to shorten Britain's growing season for



Shortly after its last major advance, the ice sheet covered almost all of Canada and much of the northern United States.

Newsweek, April 28, 1975 - The Cooling World

The Cooling World

Notice the Dramatic Graph of COOLING Just like You See For WARMING Today.

is change as at least as fragmentary as our data," concludes the National Academy of Sciences report. "Not only are the basic scientific questions largely unanswered, but in many cases we do not yet know enough to pose the key questions."

Geometers, meteorologists think that they can forecast the short-term results of the return to the norm of the last century. They begin by noting the slight drop in sea level that produces large numbers of pressure centers in the upper atmosphere. These break up the steady flow of westerly winds over temperate areas. The outcome, as predicted in the report, is an increase in extremes of local weather such as drought, floods, extended dry spells, long freezes, delayed monsoons and over local temperatures increases—some of which have a direct impact on food supplies.

"The world's food-producing capacity," warns Dr. James D. McQuigg of NOAA's Center for Climatic and Environmental Assessment, "is such a narrow scientific

Harper's, September 1968 - The Coming Ice Age

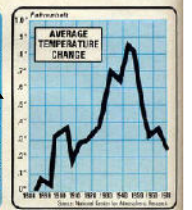
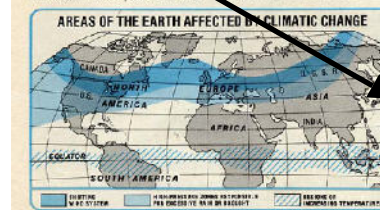
SEPTEMBER 1968 • SIXTY CENTS
Harper's magazine

The Coming Ice Age

When Will the Glaciers Reach America?

How to Get Better Public Servants: Governor Averell Harriman

TV Ratings: What They Really Mean
Bernard Ansell



A4 Friday, July 9, 1971 THE WASHINGTON POST

Washington Post July 9, 1971

U. S. Scientist Sees New Ice Age Coming

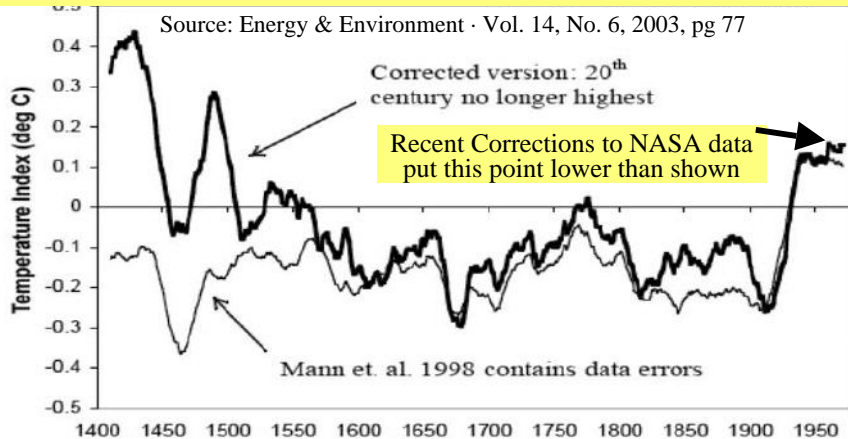
By Victor Cohn
Washington Post Staff Writer
The world could be as little as 50 or 60 years away

international Study of Man's Impact on Climate now being held in Stockholm as a prelude to a world anti-

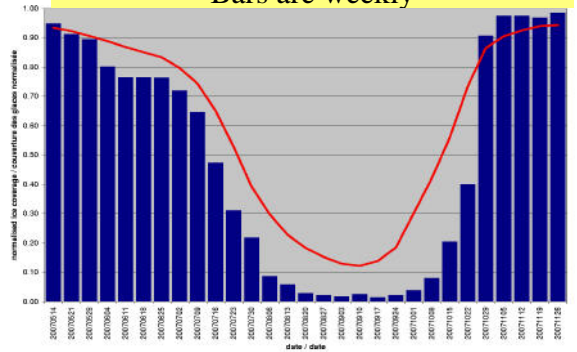
be simply necessary for men to stop most fossil fuel-burning—use of coal, oil, natural gas and automobile gasoline

Things Look Different When You See the Whole History

600 year history -- Today is actually cooler than medieval times



Arctic Ice Now Above Average
Red Line is Average
Bars are weekly



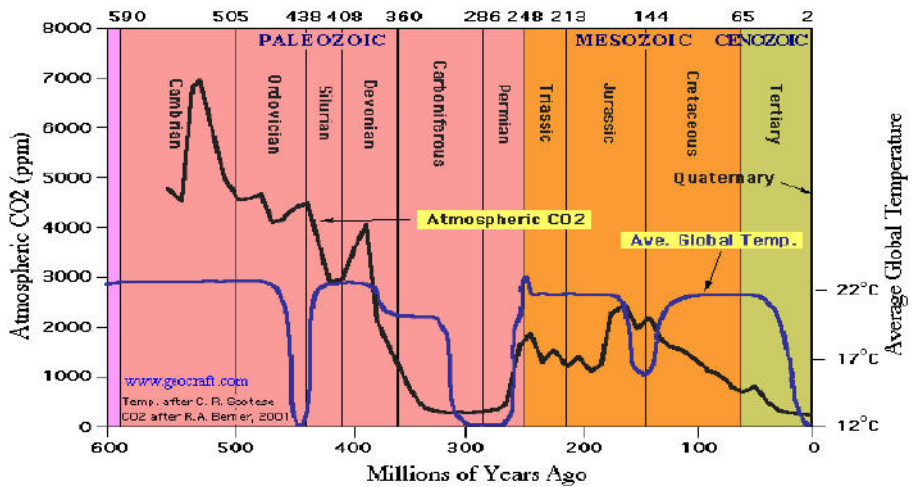
www.ice-glaces.ec.gc.ca/Ice_Can/Arctic/CVCSWCTNWP.gif

Today is unusually COOL with unusually low CO2

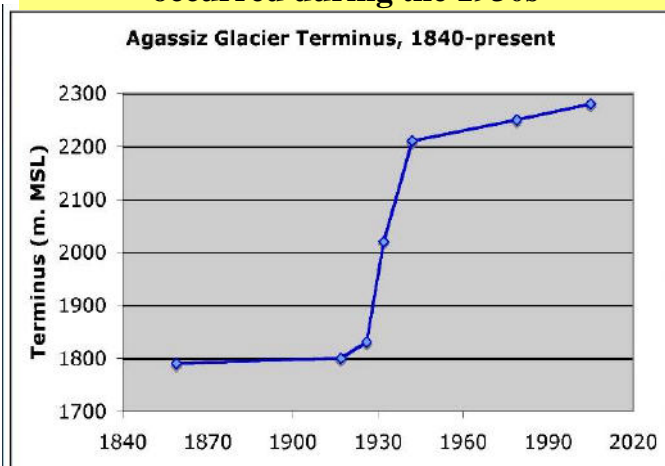
Late Carboniferous to Early Permian time (315 mya -- 270 mya) is the only time period in the last 600 million years when both atmospheric CO2 and temperatures were as low as they are today (Quaternary Period).

Temperature after C.R. Scotese <http://www.scotese.com/climate.htm>
CO2 after R.A. Berner, 2001 (GEOCARB III)

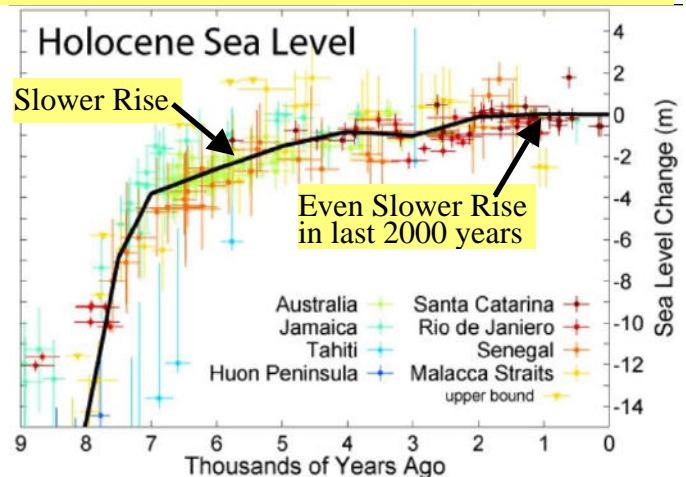
From: http://www.geocraft.com/WVFossils/ice_ages.html



The majority of the glacier melting occurred during the 1930s



Sea Levels have been rising for thousands of years. Lately the rise has slowed down.



Additional Information

<http://www.icecap.us/>
<http://surfacestations.org/>
<http://www.co2science.org/>

<http://www.junkscience.com/>
<http://www.climateaudit.org/>
www.FriendsOfScience.org

<http://scienceandpublicpolicy.org/>
<http://www.climate-skeptic.com/>
<http://www.worldclimatereport.com/>

Some Climate Facts

FACT: Water vapor is the major greenhouse gas, NOT CO2.

*(. . . it's clear that water vapour is the single most important absorber (between 36% and 66% of the greenhouse effect), and together with clouds makes up between 66% and 85%. CO2 alone makes up between 9 and 26%, . . . the maximum supportable number for the importance of water vapour alone is about 60-70% and for water plus clouds 80-90% of the present day greenhouse effect. (Of course, using the same approach, **the maximum supportable number for CO2 is 20-30%**, and since that adds up to more than 100%, there is a slight problem with such estimates!)* (From: realclimate.org/index.php?p=142) (This web site is run by a NASA scientist to support the temperature chart that Al Gore made famous.)

FACT: FIRST the temperature goes up, THEN CO2 goes up.

At least three careful ice core studies have shown that CO2 starts to rise about 800 years (600-1000 years) after Antarctic temperature during glacial terminations. These terminations are pronounced warming periods that mark the ends of the ice ages that happen every 100,000 years or so.

*... All that the lag shows is that **CO2 did not cause the first 800 years of warming**, out of the 5000 year trend. The other 4200 years of warming **could in fact have been** caused by CO2, as far as we can tell from this ice core data.* (From: realclimate.org/index.php?p=13) (Notice “could in fact have been”? That means that they don't really know.)

The Famous Temperature Chart that Al Gore used is simply wrong.

Here is what Dr. Wegman, **past president of the statistics division of the National Academy of Sciences** says about the temperature chart the AL Gore uses. (MBH98 and MBH99 are the scientific papers that created Al Gore's chart; MM03/05a/05b are the scientific papers that pointed out the errors in MBH98 and MBH99):

*In general, we found MBH98 and MBH99 to be somewhat obscure and incomplete and the criticisms of MM03/05a/05b to be valid and compelling. We also comment that they were attempting to draw attention to the discrepancies in MBH98 and MBH99, and not to do paleoclimatic temperature reconstruction. Normally, one would try to select a calibration dataset that is representative of the entire dataset. The 1902-1995 data is not fully appropriate for calibration and leads to **a misuse in principal component analysis**.* (From: 07142006_Wegman_Report.pdf, page 4)

Again: MBH98, MBH99, the papers that gave us Al Gore's hockey stick temperature curve, are **obscure and incomplete...a misuse in principal component analysis** while the criticism in MM03/05a/05b are **valid and compelling**. They pointed out a number of flaws such as:

- You can take red noise and put it into the algorithm used in MBH98 and get the famous hockey stick.
- You can remove the bristle cone pines from the data set and the hockey stick disappears.
- If you use the correct data centering methodology, the hockey stick disappears.

The whole field of climate prediction is fatally flawed because most of the field uses the same data and methods - they are not independent.

Wegman: page 4: *In our further exploration of the social network of authorships in temperature reconstruction, we found that at least 43 authors have direct ties to Dr. Mann by virtue of coauthored papers with him. Our findings from this analysis suggest that authors in the area of paleoclimate studies are closely connected and thus “independent studies” may not be as independent as they might appear on the surface.* (From: 07142006_Wegman_Report.pdf, page 4)

The 1990 is not the warmest decade of a Millennium.

Wegman: page 4: *Overall, our committee believes that Mann's assessments that the decade of the 1990s was the hottest decade of the millennium and that 1998 was the hottest year of the millennium cannot be supported by his analysis.* (From: 07142006_Wegman_Report.pdf, page 4)

Additional Information

NAS report: www.nap.edu/catalog/11676.html

Wegman factsheet: http://republicans.energycommerce.house.gov/108/home/07142006_Wegman_fact_sheet.pdf

Wegman report: http://republicans.energycommerce.house.gov/108/home/07142006_Wegman_Report.pdf

What about The Sun?

Could it be that the sun, not man, is responsible for the global climate?

It has been known for over 200 years that there is a relationship between the price of wheat and sunspots. William Herschel reported that finding to the Royal Society in 1801.

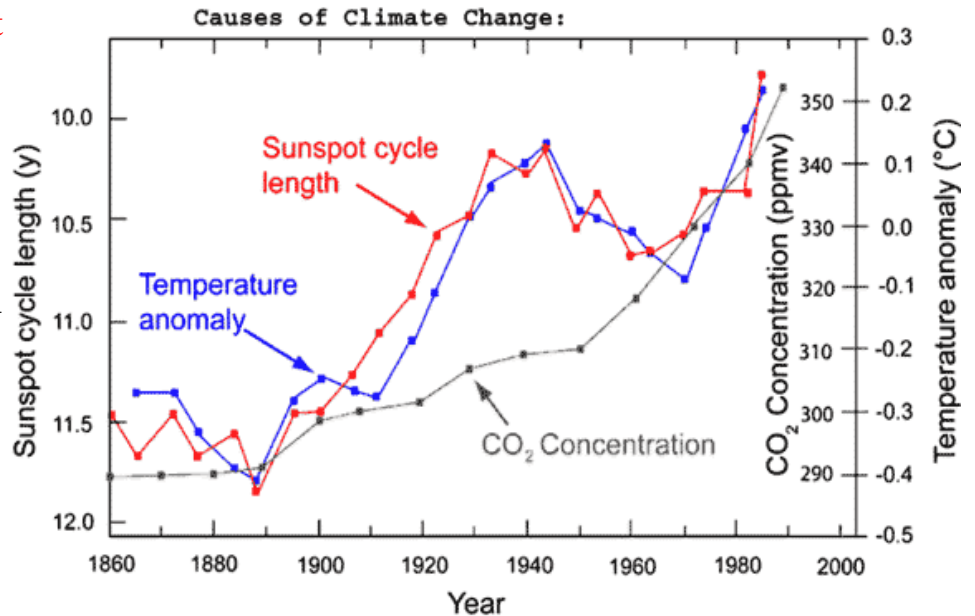
(Herschel, W., 1801, Philosophical Transactions, 91, 265.)

The Sun is a much better short term fit to climate than CO₂.

It has recently been shown that there is a good correlation between solar cycle length and climate, as this chart shows.

Notice the dip in both solar and temperature from about 1940-1965. There is no such dip in graphs of CO₂.

Graph adapted by Dr. Tim Patterson from: Friis-Christensen, E., and K. Lassen, Science, 254, 698-700, 1991



The Sun is a much better long term fit to climate than CO₂

A long term chart of solar cycle length and temperature (as implied by an isotope of Oxygen.) Graphs of historic CO₂ levels do not show any of these ups and downs.

Graph from: **Long-term Variations in Solar Activity and their Apparent Effect on the Earth's Climate** K.Lassen, Danish Meteorological Institute, Solar-Terrestrial Physics Division, Lyngbyvej,100, DK-2100 Copenhagen (2), Denmark.

<http://www.tmgnow.com/repository/solar/lassen1.html>

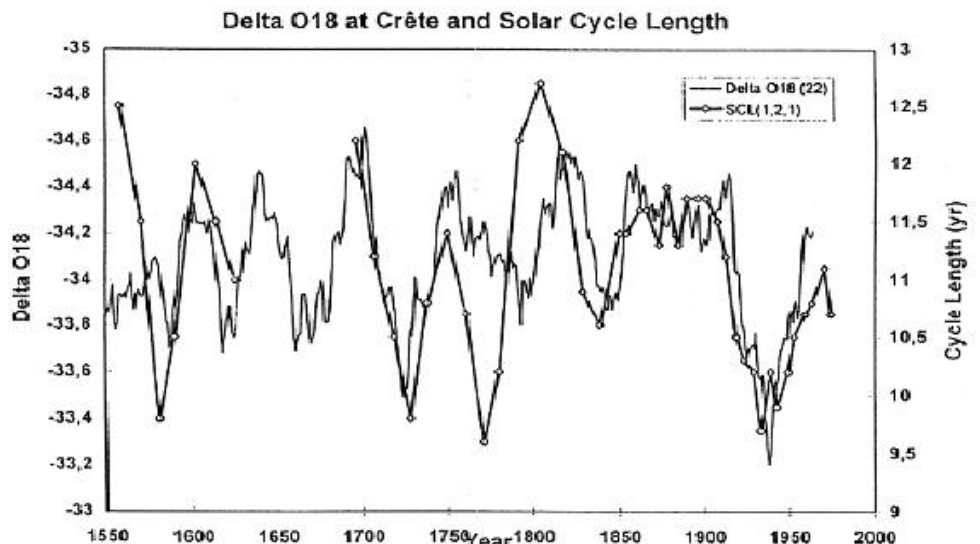


Fig. 11 Variation of delta ¹⁸O at Crête on the iccap of Central Greenland 1550-1974 (22-year running mean) and (1-2-1)-filtered solar cycle length

Additional Information

- Friis-Christensen, E., and K. Lassen, **Length of the solar cycle: An indicator of solar activity closely associated with climate**, Science, 254, 698-700, 1991).
- Proc. R. Soc. A doi:10.1098/rspa.2006.1773
- Henrik Svensmark, Cosmoclimatology: a new theory emerges - A&G • February 2007 • Vol. 48

Is it OK to deceive to the public for a good cause?

Stephen Schneider is the editor of the journal *Climate Change*: "... we need to get some broadbased support, to capture the public's imagination. That, of course, entails getting loads of media coverage. So we have to offer up scary scenarios, make simplified, dramatic statements, and make little mention of any doubts we might have. This 'double ethical bind' we frequently find ourselves in cannot be solved by any formula. Each of us has to decide what the right balance is between being effective and being honest. I hope that means being both. (Bold Added; From: *DISCOVER* October 1989, page 47)

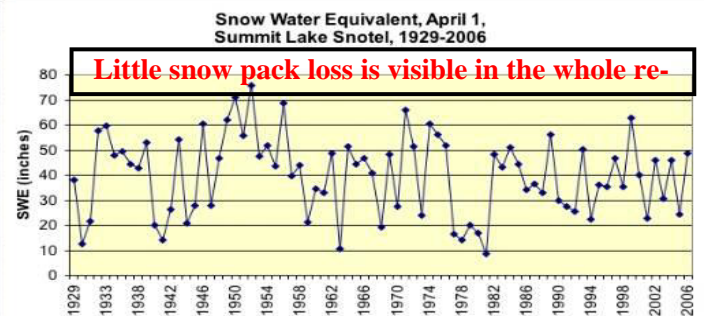
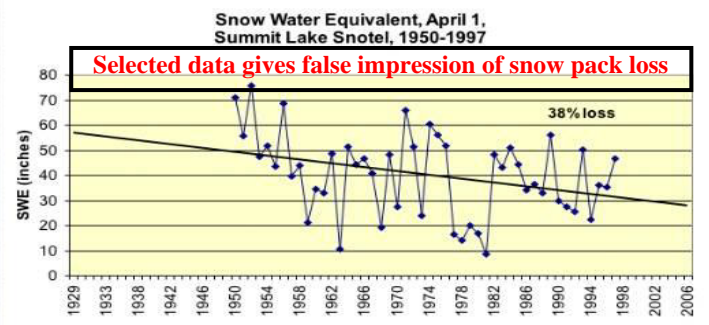
Al Gore thinks it is OK to over-represent the facts: "Nobody is interested in solutions if they don't think there's a problem. Given that starting point, I believe it is appropriate to have an over-representation of factual presentations on how dangerous it is as a predicate for opening up the audience to listen to what the solutions are," (bold added; From: *Grist*, 09 May 2006, grist.org/news/maindish/2006/05/09/roberts/)

NASA's **Jim Hansen** (who keeps some of NASA's official temperature records): *Emphasis on extreme scenarios may have been appropriate at one time, when the public and decision-makers were relatively unaware of the global warming issue,* (bold added) (From: http://naturaalscience.com/ns/articles/01-16/ns_jeh6.html)

Three prominent people in the climate field think it is OK to deceive people.

A common trick is to pick starting and ending points in long term data to trick people. Here is an example.

- The top chart starts at a peak and ends at a dip, giving the false impression that the Cascades are rapidly losing snow.
- The lower chart shows all available data. The snow pack is clearly a cyclic phenomena that has changed little over the length of the record.



Follow the Money

The proposed solutions will increase the cost of living for all of us and will reduce our choices as to where and how we live our daily lives. It will be particularly difficult for the retired and the low income as the cost of most things rise due to the proposed solutions such as a carbon tax, \$6/gal. gasoline tax. **We should be really sure that there is a problem** before we implement measures that **will hurt many people and enrich a few**:

- Enron was a big supporter of global warming because they sold natural gas, which puts out less CO2 than their competition, coal
- The nuclear power industry because they want to sell their power plants. (Nuclear plants don't put out CO2)
- Al Gore is president of the Generations mutual fund that specializes in investments that make money from global warming hysteria.
- WSJ: "And like the energy barons of an earlier age, Mr. Gore has the chance to achieve enormous wealth after being named last week as a new partner at the famously successful venture capital firm Kleiner Perkins."(<http://www.opinionjournal.com/editorial/feature.html?id=110010884> Nov 20, 2007).
- Investment companies that expect to make millions trading "carbon credits"
- City planners who will plan our new "low carbon" society. Already Portland has over 200 planners and a department dedicated to this goal.
- Developers of high density housing that is claimed to reduce greenhouse emissions. Already Portland has committed around ½ BILLION DOLLARS to support such high density developments in the Pearl and North Macadam districts. That is money that otherwise would go to schools, city services and county services.
- Light rail salesmen who promise to save transportation energy at a cost of around FIVE TIMES what driving a car costs. Similar energy savings are achievable by hybrid cars at a fraction of the cost, but new rail lines are an opportunity to spend millions to billions on campaign donors. Local light rail lines usually get money from urban renewal districts which take money that would otherwise go to schools and city and county services.
- Local elected officials who get massive campaign donations from the above. One source claims that about 5% of such spending is returned as campaign donations to local elected officials.