Climate Science Newsletters 2013

Friends of Science Society

By: Albert Jacobs

CliSci #\$ 154 2013-12-30

A geological perspective on Sea Level Rise

In <u>one of the slides</u> of his SL Rise <u>post on WUWT</u> David Middleton looks at a scale of 180 million years of earth history and does not see much to get very excited about. <u>Another slide</u> highlights the post glaciation Holocene Transgression, which raised SL by 80 metres over 8000 years, after which the rate slowly decreased to the present one of a few millimetres per year, itself detailed in <u>yet another slide</u>

He presents an extensive review from basic definitions to the results of the GRACE satellites which measure subtle variations in Earth's gravity field, supposedly attributable to polar ice cap variations,

Most of his points are not new to readers of CliSci, but Middleton presents a very nice package.

At the end he asks "Is Sea Level Really Rising?" and gives some answers that also relate to the present "temperature stand-still". I have often said that the corrections and adjustments applied to the TOPEX/POSEIDON sea level measurement satellite system are larger than the anomalies measured. Middeleton quotes Mörner (2003) who makes a very strong case that the adjustments applied to the raw TOPEX/POSEIDEN data actually account for all of the apparent sea level rise from October 1992 through April 2000. (a more recent article by Nils-Axel Mörner is in E&E V.24, No 3-4, p. 509; available from me on request).

Clouds blown by solar wind

A paper by Voiculescu in Environmental Research

<u>Letters</u> investigates a possible relationship between cloud cover and the Interplanetary Electric Field, which itself is modulated by solar wind and the interplanetary magnetic field. This contribution to the "electric heliosphere" comes to the following conclusions:

- (1) the low cloud cover shows a systematic correlation, at interannual time scale, with positive interplanetary electric field, at mid- and high-latitude regions in both hemispheres;
- (2) there is no correlation between low cloud cover and interplanetary electric field in tropical regions;
- (3) there is no correlation between low cloud cover and negative interplanetary electric field over the entire globe.over the entire globe.

The Corbyn Technique

Astrophysicist Piers Corbyn has been giving the UK Met Office a run for its money for years. As he does so on a commercial basis he has often been accused of being too secretive about his Solar/Lunar method.

He enlarged on what he does at an EIKE meeting in 2011 in Munich, which is **HERE** on video.

Climate is not a function of temperature alone

In a <u>post in WUWT</u>, Tim Ball criticises the IPCC's reconstructions of being just a function of temperature.

Planetary-solar-terrestrial interaction

A group around Nils-Axel Mörner has published their thoughts (downloadable) on the Solar connection:

In a collection of research papers devoted to the problem of solar variability and its origin in planetary beat, it is demonstrated that the forcing function originates from gravitational and inertial effects on the Sun from the planets and their satellites. This conclusion is shared by nineteen co-authors.

The periodical is an open access publication called "Pattern Recognition in Physics"

It also contains the <u>list of individual contributions with abstracts</u>, twelve in all and in open access.

This should be your holiday treat!

CliSci # 153 2013-12-20

Santer Redux

Back in 1996 Ben Santer, one of the IPCC Alarmist camp's originals, published a paper in which a graph featured the rise in temperature from 1963 to 1987, paralleling the increase of CO2. It was immediately attacked by Knappenburger and Michaels who pointed out that Santer had chosen his beginning and end points too carefully, as they coincided with the deep point of the preceding cooling period and the subsequent maximum of the 1980s warming stretch, all part of the even then well known 60 year cycle.

The propaganda attempt tainted scientist Santer ever after, albeit not in IPCC quarters.

But *The Economist* has never heard of it. In a comment on the Warsaw <u>COP meeting (Nov 30th issue)</u> it repeats the Santer trick's gospel truth as sanctioned by IPCC and NOAA. And the juxtaposition in which "climate-change deniers" is used in a GM food Lead Article in its December 7th issue shows its true colours. The common sense of the article *The Economist* published a couple of months ago appears to have been only skin deep.

Ozone Hole Redux

The 1987 Montreal Protocol was supposed to bind nations into banning CFCs, because these chlorofluorocarbon free radicals were thought to be damaging the Ozone layer which protected us from damaging radiation.

Detractors objected that the ozone variations were a natural event and that CFCs had little to with it.

Much pressure was brought to bear by the refrigeration liquids industry and dark motives were ascribed to Dupont, which stood to make great profits from its replacement product (they did). Tim Ball was one of those testifying before a Canadian parliamentary committee and he wrote about it several times (HERE and HERE).

One does not have to be a cynic to believe that the Montreal Protocol was a test case set up by UNEP while planning for the Kyoto Protocol. At the time it seemed to have worked, both for Dupont and UNEP.

Now, AGU and NASA are reporting that the shift out of the chlorine producing CFCs has not helped the recovery of the ozone hole and two researchers, <u>Strahan and Kramarova reported at a recent AGU meeting</u> (WUWT) that meteorological factors affected the ozone hole. Their study is to appear in GRL.

But Tim Ball is not to be diverted from his interpretation that the processes of O3 creation, as well as its disassociation are propelled by action of solar UV radiation (see his posted comment in the above WUWT article at 6:31 pm, December 11th, as well as CliSci #121).

Tim Ball visits the Greenhouse myth

In an unpublished article written for WUWT <u>"Dangers of Analogies: Earth's Atmosphere is not like a Greenhouse"</u> Tim Ball discusses the nature, shape and size of the Troposphere and the danger of analogies in describing it in terms of the IPCC's politics

and assumptions.

He also deals with some questions that have arisen in connection with his relationship to "the Dragon Slayers". Is or isn't CO2 actually a Greenhouse gas?

Watts declined publishing the article because of some of the quotations used.

Tim Ball on Science and the Courts

The attempts to haul bodies like the EPA into the US Supreme Court have been supported by a the submission of an *Amicus Curiae* application. In a <u>post on WUWT</u> Tim Ball examines the abysmal record of Courts in dealing with matters of Science and suggests some avenues by which other than points of Science should be challenged, like corruption of the issue. The IPCC was charged with a premeditated purpose. A quote: "*A tenet common to science and the law that should not be violated is premeditation of an act. For example, in law there's a clear distinction between murder and premeditated murder.*Premeditation has absolutely no place in science; predetermined results are meaningless".

The current solar cycle

The current Solar Cycle (24) is the weakest in a lifetime. Not only sunspots, but other characteristics from magnetic flux to the behaviour of Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) are out of the normal range.

The subject was discussed at one of the sessions of the AGU Fall Meeting by astrophysicists from NASA Goddard (Gopalswamy), Stanford (Svalgaard), NASA Langley (Mlynczak) and U. Arizona (Giacalone). The video of this half hour session is HERE.
A rather uninspiring discussion followed on WUWT.

Inform the Pundits elaborates on the actual signs that can be measured, such as the umbral magnetic field (i.e. the dark area

within the sunspots) which has been declining towards a point (1500 gauss) that sunspots can no longer form. While it may not get that far (as in the Maunder minimum), sunspot activity will be very low, which results in a decrease of 'solar wind' and the sun's temperature. Polar reversal at what would be the top of cycle 24 is slow: the sun is at present a magnetic monopole.

<u>Space.com</u> (Mike Wall) compares SC 24 to SC 14 and focusses on the number and the strength of Coronal Mass Ejections. While the total numbers of CMEs in SC 24 hasn't changed much, a lower pressure in the heliosphere causes the CMEs to spread out and decreases their impact, e.g in a reduced force of the geomagnetic storms that can destroy communications and power grids on earth.

Things are happening in and on the sun and some physicists say they are on a learning curve.

The UK Commons Committee AR 5 Review publishes 43 submissions

I'll eat my words (CliSci 152). A week after the submission deadline the Committee has published all submissions online. For the list and PDF downloads on all of them click HERE.
You should enjoy the presentations by "Friends of Science Society" (Ken Gregory) and independent ones by our Director Dr Neil Hutton and our advisor Dr Madhav Khandekar.
The submissions range from toadies, non-scientists, journalists and the mildy critical to some actual sceptics, among which I recognise Roger Pielke Sr, John McLean, Donna Laframboise (!), the NIPCC (Idso, Carter, Singer, Soon), Marcel Crok, Richard Tol, David Holland, Nicholas Lewis.

We'll be watching with interest for what comes out of all this. If

We'll be watching with interest for what comes out of all this. If anything

Further discussion on the Lüdecke/Weiss paper

Further discussion on the Lüdecke/Weiss paper (item 3 of CliSci # 152) is taking place among the sceptics around a new post by the co-authors on Anthony Watts' blog.

CliSci # 152 2013-12-10

Plasma flows and convection currents on solar surface

David Hathaway (NASA) has an article in <u>Science 342</u> where he explains from the surface expression of major deep convection cells how heat is transported in the sun by major long lasting plasma flows.

Comments on this pay-walled paper in WUWT

Towards Dalton 2 or LIA # 19?

Several papers are starting to appear that see the end of a Grand Solar Maximum and the beginning of a (Grand?) Minimum. The Ap geomagnetic index has "slumped" since 2005 and a <u>paper by Mike Lockwood</u> puts it in context of the solar activity of the late 20th century. Also see <u>HERE</u> and <u>HERE</u>.

Meanwhile, Russian astrophysicist Habibullo Abdussamatov, a well known and respected Saint Petersburg (Pulkovo Observatory) global warming sceptic, takes a longer view yet, by explaining the 100,000 year Milankovitch orbital cycle. He projects a Maundertype minimum around 2040 and a "19th Little Ice Age in 7500 years" reaching its subsequent depth around 2060. This is contained in a new SPPI paper 2013-11-25 entitled "Grand Minimum of the total solar irradiance leads to the Little Ice Age"

Multi-periodic climate dynamics and a chilly outlook

Lüdecke et al examine in <u>Climates of the Past</u>, <u>V.9</u> six long instrumental records back into the mid-18th Century and conclude that "*It shows that the climate dynamics is governed at present by periodic oscillations. We find indications that observed periodicities result from intrinsic dynamics"*.

Lüdecke and Weiss followed this up with a post in <u>NoTricksZone</u>, this time looking forward, with important conclusions:

"The analysis of solar activity proves the existence and the strength of the 200+ year periodicity which we found from historical temperature measurements, as well as from the Spannagel stalagmite data. This 200+ year cycle is apparently the one known as "de Vries cycle".

This solar "de Vries cycle" together with the AMO/PDO determine practically completely the global climate of the past (Fig. 1) and the coming time. A significant influence of CO2 on the climate thus has to be excluded. This latter is not surprising in view of the small amount of CO2 in the atmosphere and its weak infrared absorption cross section (also in view of the various proves of NEGATIVE water feedback).

The present "stagnation" of global temperature (Fig. 5) is essentially due to the AMO/PDO: the solar de Vries cycle is presently at its maximum. Around this maximum it changes negligibly. The AMO/PDO is presently beyond its maximum, corresponding to the small decrease of global temperature. Its next minimum will be 2035. The temperature can expected to be then similar to the last AMO/PDO minimum of 1940. Due to the de Vries cycle, the global temperature will drop until 2100 to a value corresponding to the "little ice age" of 1870.

It accounts for the long temperature rise since 1870. One may note, that the stronger temperature increase from the 1970s to the 1990s, which is "officially" argued to prove warming by CO2, is essentially due to the AMO/PDO cycle."

http://www.eike-klima-energie.eu/news-cache/lassen-sich-zukuenftige-erdtemperaturen-berechnen/>

UK Commons Committee AR 5 Review

On October 22nd the UK House of Commons Select Committee (Energy & Climate Change) of the UK parliament <u>invited written</u> <u>submissions</u> to an Inquiry on the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report, to be received by December 10th.

The <u>Friends of Science Society</u> made a submission on December first, but, as the Invitation's Notes say: "Once submitted, your submission becomes the property of the Committee and no public use should be made of it unless you have first obtained permission from the Clerk of the Committee." This runs parallel to the Peiser et al (GWPF) recent experience from their much anticipated discussion with the Royal Society's inner circle. Strict secrecy. Nothing to be leaked out from this gathering either. Is the Establishment afraid of the Truth?

The FoS submission, compiled in a 3000 word essay by Director Ken Gregory, commented on four selected questions:

- * "How robust are the conclusions in the AR5 Physical Science Basis report?"
- * "Have the IPCC adequately addresses criticisms of previous reports?"
- * "To what extent does AR5 reflect the range of views among climate scientists?"
- * "Has AR5 sufficiently explained the reasons behind the widely reported hiatus in the global surface temperature record?"

We will request permission from the Clerk to tell our members and colleagues what we did on their behalf, but don't hold you breath.

A second submission, was sent by Geologist and FoS Director Dr Neil Hutton, who concentrated more on paleoclimate arguments. -----

Benny Peiser adds up the bill

The Sunday Telegraph reports on a GWPF study by Benny Peiser that comes to the conclusion that Britain's climate change policies will have cost the country £ 85 Billion in the 10 years to 2021. About £ 48 B of that has been paid in green levies (subsidies for wind farms added to consumer bills), £ 17 B to government bureaucracies and quangos, and £ 20 B for EU warming initiatives.

It is not even likely that this amount would include forgone opportunities, i.e. the profits, wages and general activities of the many industries that have left UK business in search of venues with less restrictive business environments and lower energy costs.

Schellnhuber, Rahmstorf et al exposed

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (FAZ) is one of Germany's best known serious dailies. It has published an article in which dark authoritarian and anti-democratic motives are laid at the door of the WBGU, the Advisory Committee on Climate Change that had earlier released a plan for a carbon free authoritarian Green Society for Germany and for the world. The main players at WBGU are the leaders (Schellnhuber, Rahmstorf) of PIK, the Potsdam Institute which does much of the IPCC's dirty work in Europe and who are well known for their excessive AGW claims which have influenced many lawmakers in the EU. The acronym WBGU stands for Wissenschaftlicher Beirat der Bundesregierung Globale Umwelltveränderungen. That indicates that it is the main scientific counsel to the German federal government on global environmental changes; [in climate, and consequently its political and economic master plan.] In view of the importance of the *Beirat* (Legal Advisory Committee), the FAZ is rightly concerned about "the attempt by some climate-political advisors to the government to trick their way past democracy".

Germany-based Pierre Gosselin describes the row in his <u>"notrickszone"</u> blog.

*Kudos to the FAZ, but what took them so long?

The Suzuki phenomenon examined

Stories in *Maclean's Magazine* (November 18th and cover story on the 25th) review David Suzuki's career at a point where he "loses faith in the cause of his lifetime".

In a <u>Guest blog in WUWT</u> and also on <u>his own website</u>, Dr Tim Ball ("*The effects of Environmentalist and Climate Alarmist crying wolf begin to appear*") dissects the Suzuki phenomenon in a less gentle fashion.

Still looking for the lost heat

Trenberth and Fasullo have written an open access AGU '*Earth's Future'* Research paper, the title of which asks "<u>An apparent hiatus in global warming?</u>"

The last line of the Abstract reads "Global warming has not stopped; it is merely manifested in different ways", which makes <u>Bob Tisdale</u> argue in WUWT that they are just trying to keep the fantasy alive.

CliSci # 151 2013-11-30

COP 19, Warsaw

It's not my habit to comment much about political

^{*}And hey, isn't Obama doing the same thing with the EPA?

pronouncements, (and much of the climate news these days is nothing but politics), but one British MP said it well:

Douglas Carswell, UK Tory MP for Clacton, said: "We're spending money that we don't have to solve a problem that doesn't exist at the behest of people we didn't elect."

--Richard Gray, <u>The Sunday Telegraph</u>, <u>24 November 2013</u>

Some of this stuff is too absurd to believe, but it is true. As "FoS Extracts" reported this week:

Germany which has been *paying* its neighbours to please take its excess power, <u>is building 10 more coal-fired power plants</u>, while <u>Poland is building an electronic wall</u> to prevent Germany's excess renewable power from damaging its own switching network as well, and to protect its own coal industry.

Lord Monckton on the lifetime of atmospheric CO2

Christopher Monckton argues in WUWT that the IPCC's "Bern model" number of 50 to 200 year residence time in the atmosphere of CO2 is disproven by measurements of the decay curve of 14C after cessation of the bomb tests in 1963. Half life was 10 years and after 50 years it had practically all disappeared.

Is this a valid argument against the IPCC's assumption?

An animated discussion follows on decay time, equilibrium, the capacity of sinks, etc. Opinions of Professors Salby, Petterson and Engelbeen. The result is suspended in a field of complexity. In a simpler frame of mind, I wonder why this all is important if CO2 does not cause any appreciable amount of Global Warming in the first place.

Trying to get rid of the "pause"

There have been several recent "warmist" attempts to explain

away the so-called "pause" in temperature increase since the 1998 Niño peak. One that has received more than ordinary attention is An article by Cowtan and Way (abstract), which purports that "incomplete global coverage is a potential source of bias in global temperature reconstructions if the unsampled regions are not uniformly distributed over the planet's surface. The widely used HadCRUT4 dataset covers on average about 84% of the globe over recent decades, with the unsampled regions being concentrated at the poles and over Africa. Three existing reconstructions with near-global coverage are examined, each suggesting that HadCRUT4 is subject to bias due to its treatment of unobserved regions."

Two alternative approaches for reconstructing global temperatures are explored and - say the authors - these methods provide results superior to those excluding the unsampled regions, which correct what they call the "cool bias" of the HadCRUT4 results. The widely quoted trend since 1997 in the hybrid global reconstruction is two and a half times greater than the corresponding trend in the coverage-biased HadCRUT4 data.

While the folks at RealClimate are trumpeting "Global Warming Since 1997 Underestimated by Half", several sceptics blogs have taken the authors to task, with Steve McIntyre presenting a succinct review and dismissal on his ClimateAudit site of the attempts by Cowtan and Way.

Nature magazine and climate change

About the tail wagging the dog, an <u>Editorial in Nature Climate Change</u> shows what is still wrong about the magazine's approach to climate science. The Editorial is entitled "Keeping politicians and the public informed about advances in climate science would benefit from the active participation of social scientists in the process."

A group of sociologists wanted to study the workings of the IPCC at close quarters. We can guess at their motives: Did they want to improve communication of science to the public (assuming that

sociologists are capable of that), or did they wanted to look at whether the goings on at IPCC were above board?

Fear not. The Editorial warns: "Allowing an army of expert observers could be intrusive unless carefully managed, and there are also issues of confidentiality to consider (all matters the proponents of the project are well aware of)."

No wonder that with such mentality sceptical papers in this magazine are exceedingly rare.

A drought of hurricanes

As an antidote to the propaganda that still likes to keep a link between hurricanes and "Global Warming" alive in the public mind, Roger Pielke Jr keeps track of US hurricane incidence and graphs in particular those that are of category 3, 4 or 5 strength. On his blog he updates his own record since 1900 and displays Dr Ryan Maue's global record since 1970.

.... and a new report about "Extreme Weather Events"

Our good friend Dr Madhav Khandekar, a retiree of Environment Canada, has been in the forefront of studies on Extreme Weather and its often advertised link to "Global Warming". He has written "A review of the State of Science" report, which has been published HERE by the GWPF, with a foreword by U Sask's Professor Brian Pratt.

Of particular interest with respect to the expected cooling are his opinions about cold weather extremes.

Cold weather extremes have definitely increased in recent years; for example, the severe winters in Europe (2012/13, 2011/12, 2009/10) and North America (2012/13, 2007/08). There have also been colder winters in parts of Asia (2012/13, 2002/03) and South America (2007, 2010 and 2013).

The report says:

• "The reality of climate change, as we shall discuss below, is

that there have been increasing cold weather extremes in recent years, which have been totally ignored by the IPCC and its adherents. Chapter 2 of the IPCC WGI (AR5) entitled: 'Observations: atmosphere and surface', makes no mention of cold weather extremes of recent years. There have, however, been news reports of hundreds of deaths due to extreme cold weather in central and eastern Europe, northern India and parts of South America in the last six years."

Measuring Sea Level

On many an occasion I have pointed out the vagaries of measuring "global sea level", which is a somewhat fictional concept. Be it tide gauges or satellites any method has its own pitfalls, adjustments and corrections.

WUWT presents an interesting three minute video of the natural forces that control sea level from a geodesic point of view. Go to: https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=q6503qA0-n4

CliSci # 150 2013-11-20

Comparing solar cycles of the past

On <u>Pierre Gosselin's NoTricksZone, German scientists Frank Bosse</u> and <u>Fritz Vahrenholt</u> ("Die kalte Sonne") are taking a look at the weak SC 24 in comparison with those of the past few hundred years; in fact, leaning on 14C and 10Be proxies, the past 9300 years (<u>McCracken et al</u>). In recent times they are focussing on a match with SC 5 which started the Dalton minimum (1780-1820), tying it to the Suess-deVries 208 year Grand Solar Minimum periodicities of the past.

The pay-walled recent Ken McCracken paper "*The Heliosphere in Time*" (in *Space Science Review* 176) gives some interesting opinions about the periodicity of earlier Grand Minima (about twenty in the 9300 years) occurring in "clumps" of two to four. It says that frequency spectra of the full 9300 year record show that the heliospheric and solar phenomena exhibit clear cycles. The authors say that the paleo-cosmic ray record indicates that the solar dynamo has exhibited more than ten well-defined, persistent periodicities over the past 9300 yr. Furthermore, it suggests that the dynamo alternates between two

Furthermore, it suggests that the dynamo alternates between two different states:

- (a) 600–800 year intervals when solar activity weakens greatly every 100–200 years, resulting in a succession of several Grand Minima similar to the Maunder Minimum,
- (b) Intervals of 800–1000 years when the long-term characteristics of the dynamo suffer smaller changes; no large Grand Minima are generated; and the long-term changes in solar activity are similar to those observed in the interval 1890–1910.

A Nova Zembla ice core looks back a thousand years

In a paper in "Climates of the Past" Opel et al have published a review of Arctic climates based predominantly on Oxygen 18 differentials entitled

"Eurasian Arctic climate over the past millennium as recorded in the Akademii Nauk ice core (Severnaya Zemlya)"

Abstract. Understanding recent Arctic climate change requires detailed information on past changes, in particular on a regional scale. The extension of the depth–age relation of the Akademii Nauk (AN) ice core from Severnaya Zemlya (SZ) to the last 1100 yr provides new perspectives on past climate fluctuations in the Barents and Kara seas region. Here, we present the easternmost high-resolution ice-core climate proxy records (δ 180 and sodium) from the Arctic. Multi-annual AN δ 180 data as near-surface air-temperature proxies reveal major temperature changes over the last millennium, including the absolute minimum around 1800

and the unprecedented warming to a double-peak maximum in the early 20th century. The long-term cooling trend in 180 is related to a decline in summer insolation but also to the growth of the AN ice cap as indicated by decreasing sodium concentrations. Neither a pronounced Medieval Climate Anomaly nor a Little Ice Age are detectable in the AN $\delta 180$ record. In contrast, there is evidence of several abrupt warming and cooling events, such as in the 15th and 16th centuries, partly accompanied by corresponding changes in sodium concentrations. These abrupt changes are assumed to be related to sea-ice cover variability in the Barents and Kara seas region, which might be caused by shifts in atmospheric circulation patterns. Our results indicate a significant impact of internal climate variability on Arctic climate change in the last millennium.

See also at <u>The Hockey Schtick</u> and <u>WUWT</u> for initial comments.

Amplification of solar change in the Atmosphere

A <u>paper by Lam</u> *et al* holds that surface pressure changes of the atmosphere correlate with variations in the Sun's magnetic field. The effect is strongest at the poles, but can be observed far down the latitudes. This amplification of solar variation is discussed in the Hockey Schtick.

Rumblings in IPCC support

Australia's new environment minister, Greg Hunt, <u>announced</u> two weeks ago that Australia would be represented at COP-19 by a career diplomat because he would be too busy to attend. He will be too busy because he is in charge of introducing and moving the bill to repeal Australia's carbon tax when Parliament convenes next week. The man shows a sense of humour.

According to the Guardian's Suzanne Goldenberg, Canada has dropped any remaining pretences of supporting global action

on climate change by urging other countries to follow Australia's example in gutting its climate plan. The formal statement from Paul Calandra, parliamentary secretary to Canada's prime minister, Stephen Harper, said: "Canada applauds the decision by prime minister Abbott to introduce legislation to repeal Australia's carbon tax. The Australian prime minister's decision will be noticed around the world and sends an important message". Item dated in the Guardian as 13 November.

Interestingly, at the time of writing (17/11) this Canadian "formal statement" has - to my knowledge - not appeared in the Canadian media, which have been remarkably silent about the COP 19 Warsaw meeting.

Japan set a new target for greenhouse gas emissions that critics say will set back United Nations talks for a treaty limiting fossil fuel emissions. The new target effectively reverses course from the goal set four years ago by allowing a 3.1 per cent increase in emissions from 1990 levels rather than seeking a 25 per cent cut. WUWT and Bloomberg, 15 November 2013

Japan's decision added to gloom at the Warsaw talks, where no major countries have announced more ambitious goals to cut emissions, despite warnings from scientists about the risks of more heatwaves, droughts, floods and rising sea levels. -- Reuters, 15 November 2013

Lower Saxony politician and FDP Energy & Environment spokesman Gero Hocker has broken the semi-oficial apparent ban on specific, critical climate questions in the House and was interrupted by more applause than catcalls for his courage. The original video is in EIKE, but you may wish to read Pierre Gosselin's report on it on his NoTricksZone. The public mood in Germany is changing.

Deceleration of Sea Level Rise

A paper published in *Global and Planetary Change* finds global sea level rise has decelerated by 44% since 2004 to a rate equivalent to only 7 inches per century. According to the authors, global mean sea level rise from 1993-2003 was at the rate of 3.2 mm/yr, but sea level rise "started decelerating since 2004 to a rate of 1.8 ± 0.9 mm/yr in 2012." The authors also find "This deceleration is mainly due to the slowdown of ocean thermal expansion in the Pacific during last decade," which is in direct opposition to claims that the oceans "ate the global warming", reports The HockeySchtick.

Battle of the Graphs

Twelve years of "pause"? Or 10, or 17? Various data sets, endpoints, smoothing, signals. <u>Anthony Watts</u> make a great effort in comparing, listing and explaining the differences between the sources and the validity of their claims.

Data acquisition and manipulation

A topic that never seems to die. If you really want to dig into the renewed battles of this war which restarted with a paper by Cowtan and Way on "Coverage bias in the Had CRUT4 temperature series" and ends up involving a number of blogs on both sides, go to this WUWT coverage for the key to this wonderworld. Sorry, time lacks me at the moment.

CliSci #149 2013-11-10

Good Bye AGW catastrophe - Hello Water scare

Looking into our future, Tim Ball believes that now that Global Warming is losing its feet, a new Hobgoblin (*Mencken*) must be waiting to take its place: the world's fresh water.

His piece <u>Water Is Replacing Climate As The Next False UN Environmental Resource Scare</u> gives you his outlook of how science, politics and history demand the continuation of Maurice Strong's Agenda 21.

In <u>another new article</u> he discusses how Spin Doctors and PR operators have been deceiving the public.

Shaking their heads at 21st Century Science

A foursome of academics from Dutch universities has published the first version of a "work in progress" paper on <u>Science in Transition</u>. (Second version available only in Dutch so far). They find that the organisation, funding and justification of the practice of science have become increasingly problematic.

Has science not landed in hot waters due to issues such as ClimateGate, ash clouds over Iceland and - in The Netherlands - the failed HPV vaccination campaign, the supposed conflict of interests in the advice about the purchase of vaccines against the Mexican flu (New Influenza A) and obviously the recent, much discussed cases of fraud? (Some participants are from the Utrecht medical faculty.) Do we pay sufficient attention to these problems?

On the basis of three paired themes: Image & Trust (images of science and trust in science), Quality & Corruption (Quality, Reliability and Impact) and finally Communication & Democracy (Information, democracy and influence of the public), to each of which a workshop was devoted in the spring, we think that we can deal with the most important issues. This paper will be concluded by an analysis of the problems regarding university and education.

Influence of natural Aerosols

Eleven researchers from the University of Leeds and some non-UK co-authors have published an article in *Nature* 503, <u>Carslaw et al "Large Contribution of natural aerosols to uncertainty in indirect forcing".</u> (behind Paywall) where they state in the Abstract:

The effect of anthropogenic aerosols on cloud droplet concentrations and radiative properties is the source of one of the largest uncertainties in the radiative forcing of climate over the industrial period. This uncertainty affects our ability to estimate how sensitive the climate is to greenhouse gas emissions. Here we perform a sensitivity analysis on a global model to quantify the uncertainty in cloud radiative forcing over the industrial period caused by uncertainties in aerosol emissions and processes. Our results show that 45 per cent of the variance of aerosol forcing since about 1750 arises from uncertainties in natural emissions of volcanic sulphur dioxide, marine dimethylsulphide, biogenic volatile organic carbon, biomass burning and sea spray. Only 34 per cent of the variance is associated with anthropogenic emissions. The results point to the importance of understanding pristine pre-industrial-like environments, with natural aerosols only, and suggest that improved measurements and evaluation of simulated aerosols in polluted present-day conditions will not necessarily result in commensurate reductions in the uncertainty of forcing estimates. It seems the article focusses on albedo only, not on the variance of condensation nuclei à la Svensmark.

See also HERE

Recalculating the IPCC's warming

Antero Ollila of the Aalto University in Espoo, Finland has made an "Analysis of IPCC's Warming Calculation Results" and published this latest research on greenhouse gas absorption,

climate sensitivity and projections in the *Jrnl of Chem., Biol. & Phys. Sciences Sec. A; Aug. 2013-Oct.2013; Vol.3, No.4; 2912-2930.*

The critical assessment of the IPCC's scenario analysis points out that IPCC presents the scenario results in a manner that makes the warming values appear higher than they should be. The estimated warming values above 1.7 °C for the 2005 - 2105 period are calculated essentially on the different bases than the warming values for the 1750 - 2005 period. It seems that IPCC abandons the model of logarithmic relationship between CO2 concentration increase and the temperature (the effect of anthropogenic GH gases only) and replaces it with AOGCMs (Atmosphere/Ocean GCMs) and GCM calculations with constant relative humidity.

(h/t Boris Winterhalter)

In Honour of a crusty sceptic

Dr Vincent Gray has been commenting, objecting and arguing on IPCC publications for as long as the panel has existed. He has been an Expert Reviewer on all ARs, with more comments by an individual than about anybody else. Also with nothing much to show for it in terms of improving the dogmatic nature of the documents. At age 91, he is one of the Nestors of climatology's sceptical community and has been instrumental in the formation of the NZ Climate Coalition, which grew to the International Climate Science Coalition, now run from Ottawa by Tom Harris. Vincent is outspoken and to the point. He has called for the IPCC to be abolished. and holds that the premises of its GCM scenarios are all wrong, such as:

The earth can be considered flat.

The sun has a constant intensity, both day and night.

All energy exchanges are by radiation.

Energy entering the earth equals that leaving.

All change is caused by changes in greenhouse gases.

Natural influences are merely "variable".

He has been publishing (now somewhat irregularly) his

NZ Climate Truth Newsletter from his perch in Wellington, NZ for

some dozen years now and the latest, # 320, gives a bit of history on the scientific study of climate back to India, 3000 years ago. Have a look **HERE**.

The comic page

While I'm not in the habit of deliberately providing funny stuff (Climate science itself is often funny enough), this satire is too good to pass up.

EPA advice: Switch to Wood to generate electric power

Not meant as "funny stuff" either, but equally absurd is a development described in this <u>piece by Steve Goreham in the Washington Times</u>. Goreham is Executive Director of the Climate Science Coalition of America.

Despite wood's low energy density and high cost, utilities in the US and abroad are switching from coal to wood to produce electrical power. This irrational behaviour is driven by the EPA, the US Department of Energy, the European Union, the California Air Resources Board, and other world organizations that assume that biomass fuel is "carbon neutral" and that burning wood reduces carbon dioxide emissions.

Biomass-fired plants receive carbon credits, tax exemptions, and subsidies from promoting governments.

A 2012 paper by Synapse Energy Economics estimated that burning biomass emits 50 to 85 percent more CO2 than burning coal since the energy content of biomass is lower than coal relative to its carbon content.

A 2008 study conducted at the Rapids Energy Center plant in Minnesota found that, compared to coal, more than twice the mass of wood was required to produce the same electrical output.

A 2008 study by the UK House of Lords concluded that electricity

from biomass was more than twice the cost of electricity from coal or natural gas. Nevertheless, an increasing number of electrical power plants are switching from coal to low-energy-density and high-cost wood fuel.

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All this is about as stupid as the rationale in Germany where "Braunkohl" (lignite) is back in fashion to fill the gap created by the closure of nuclear plants.

Incidentally, the attempts at creating a CDU/SPD coalition government in that country may be throwing the heavy subsidies for wind power to the wolves, say <u>Der Spiegel</u> and <u>the BBC</u>. Stay tuned.

CliSci # 148 2013-10-30

Solar activity and surface temperature

Retired Astronomy Professor Kees deJager has published in the last few years (with Silvia Duhau and Bas van Geel) on the behaviour of the solar dynamo and its two magnetic fields, as reported in previous CliSci issues.

He has now produced, together with Hans Nieuwenhuijzen, an important paper, "Terrestrial ground temperature variations in relation to solar magnetic variability, including the present Schwabe cycle" which takes the matter of solar activity affecting earth temperature beyond that of sunspots.

He writes on his website as follows:

We investigated the influence of the sun on the environment, more specifically the average ground temperature of the northern hemisphere. This has been done by others, but the new element in our study was that we investigated the dependence on both the polar and equatorial magnetic fields of the sun. Others only investigated the dependence of the equatorial activity, i.e. of the number of sunspots. We examined the data of the last four centuries, which are well known. We found that the temperature

variation at mid/longer-term (longer than about 18 years) should be entirely attributable to these two components of the solar activity, except for the last half century. We are also able to separate the dependency on solar activity from the anthropogenic component. The halt in the temperature increase observed in the last decade is due to the extremely low solar activity during that time. (trnsl- AFJ)

The actual Abstract goes into more detail about the current transition period at the end of the so-called solar Grand Maximum of the 20th Century (1923-2005) and how we are entering a new Grand Episode that starts with the present anemic solar cycle # 24, which is comparable to cycle # 14 (1902-1913). The Maunder Minimum is another such Grand Episode (1610-1740). Episodal transition points (solar equatorial versus polar activity) can be mapped by proxies and calculations (Duhau 2003). Much of this knowledge is empirical. Much is yet to be learned. The paper closes with some important "open questions".

An added bonus of this paper is the 36 item reference list of usually pay-walled literature.

<u>Prof. DeJager's website</u> contains a wealth of material (in English) such as his papers ("Sun-Earth Publications") and subsections with PPTs etc.

Cost of AGW policy implementation

Belgium-based *EURACTIV* reports that the world "invests" about a billion dollars per day in mitigation/abatement, as does the <u>ClimatePolicyInitiativ</u>. Economist <u>Hans Labohm</u> * opines that this only part of the bill.

The first source has over 70 comments.

The Water Planet

As Arthur Rörsch reminded us eight years ago, we are dealing

with a <u>"Watery Planet"</u>, in a booklet originally published in Dutch under the title "Klimaatverandering op een Waterplaneet". <u>Tim Ball - in a new monograph</u> - reinforces the importance of H2O in all its phases in climate studies and emphasises how the IPCC's lack of data and attention have had an important role in the failure of its projections.

Stephen Wilde's New Climate Model

Stephen Wilde, a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, though neither a Meteorologist nor a Climatologist, but a Solicitor with a lifelong interest in climate and weather, lives in Cheshire UK. He has the advantage of having developed his expertise from outside a specific science discipline and his acquired knowledge ranges from atmospheric and earth science, to solar radiation and oceanography.

One may easily dismiss such people as amateurs, but the professionals often don't see the forest for the trees and it took a little boy to make people realise that the Emperor wore no clothes.

So, Stephen has found an audience at the well-valued Tallbloke blog, on WUWT, NoTricksZone, ClimateRealists and his own website, http://www.newclimatemodel.com/new-climatemodel/, where he exposes his own comprehensive assessment of the forces that control or influence Climate. As a non-physicist he gets into trouble with the atmospheric physicists in comments on an article on Dr Roy Spencer's blog, but his basic model-explanation is still worth reading.

BBC wakes up to possible cooling

A staunch provider of IPCC propaganda in the UK, the BBC is waking up under the rays of a diminishing active sun. Benny Peiser sums up the current media attention.

Early Holocene in Lapland

In a paper in <u>Quaternary Research</u> by Luoto et al describe paleoclimate findings of the Early Holocene of Northern Finland (in the period ~10,000-5,000 years ago), when there were four separate warming periods, up to 2½ degree C warmer than at present. The paper - in press - is reviewed in <u>the Hockey Schtick</u>, (which has adopted the slogan:

"If you can't explain the 'pause', you can't explain the cause...").

CliSci # 147 2013-10-20

The Canadian Climate Model's Epic Failure

Located at the University of Victoria Campus (B.C.), Environment Canada's *Canadian Centre for Climate Modeling and Analysis* (CCCma) has been an important contributor to the IPCC's Greenhouse modelling. It submitted five runs of its CanESM2 model for the AR5.

Ken Gregory has investigated the model and judges it to be one of the most extreme warming projections of all of the IPCC's 30 models, failing to match the surface and atmospheric temperature observations, both globally and regionally.

In his closing line he bemoans: "Canadian politicians and taxpayers need to ask why we continue to fund climate models that can't replicate the historical record and produce no useful information".

Gregory's paper "The Canadian Climate Model's Epic Failure" appears today on the Friends of Science's website under "Climate

Models".

Its individual URL is:

http://www.friendsofscience.org/assets/documents/CanadianClimateModel.pdf

Ken can be reached through me, or at contact@friendsofscience.org>

Explaining the "Pause" with the "Stadium Wave"

A paper by Marcia Wyatt and Judith Curry, entitled "Role for Eurasian Arctic shelf sea ice in a secularly varying hemispheric climate signal during the 20th century" came out in the new issue of Climate Dynamics. The authors think that a climate signal propagates through the NH as a wave, like the stand/sit wave of a cheering stadium crowd and ties it to the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation and think it to be consistent with declining NH sea ice.

ABSTRACT

A hypothesized low-frequency climate signal propagating across the Northern Hemisphere through a network of synchronized climate indices was identified in previous analyses of instrumental and proxy data. The tempo of signal propagation is rationalized in terms of the multidecadal component of Atlantic Ocean variability—the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation. Through multivariate statistical analysis of an expanded database, we further investigate this hypothesized signal to elucidate propagation dynamics. The Eurasian Arctic Shelf-Sea Region, where sea ice is uniquely exposed to open ocean in the Northern Hemisphere, emerges as a strong contender for generating and sustaining propagation of the hemispheric signal. Ocean-ice-atmosphere coupling spawns a sequence of positive and negative feedbacks that convey persistence and quasi-oscillatory features to the signal. Further stabilizing the system are anomalies of co-varying Pacific-centered atmospheric circulations. Indirectly related to dynamics in the Eurasian Arctic, these anomalies appear to negatively feed back onto the Atlantic's freshwater balance. Earth's rotational rate and other proxies encode traces of this signal as it makes its way across the Northern Hemisphere.

There is an extensive <u>review and discussion in WUWT</u>. Many readers call it a stretch, wonder where the sun is in all this and - as Scafetta observes - that the paper misses the major physical issue because it misses to explain the origin of the pattern itself. The key problem refers to this sentence "The AMO sets the signal's tempo". The paper does not tell us what is making the AMO oscillate in the first place with a quasi 60-year cycle. (But see "NAO, The canary" below)

The AMO relates most easily to temperatures, but is part of a complex oceanic oscillation system which includes the PDO with which it is quasi -parallel and the NAO with which it ism often opposite. A few years back <u>Joe d'Aleo</u> had something to say about it.

NAO: The Canary in the coal mine?

According to Li, Sun and Jin, researchers in Beijing and Honolulu, the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) (which is predominantly a sea surface temperature expression and which is one that shows the ~65 year climate cycle) may well correspond closely to the Northern Hemisphere mean surface Temperature (NHT, Hadley), but the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) precedes it by 15 to 20 years. The NAO is related to the Arctic Oscillation (AO) both of which have their expression in atmosphere pressure differentials and therefore, regional sea levels. The AO's pressure differentials between the high and middle latitudes may be linked to Arctic outbursts of the Mobile Polar High and the shape and location of the Jet Stream.

Both the AO and the NAO are thought by many to be solar-influenced.

This NAO/AMO concept has been found also in hindcasting. It charts the continuation of the current cooling. The 15-20 year delay is ascribed to the slowness of oceanic reaction. Note the politically correct phrase at the end of the Abstract.

ABSTRACT

The twentieth century Northern Hemisphere mean surface temperature (NHT) is characterized by a multidecadal warming—cooling—warming pattern followed by a flat trend since about 2000 (recent warming hiatus). Here we demonstrate that the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) is implicated as a useful predictor of NHT multidecadal variability.

Observational analysis shows that the NAO leads both the detrended NHT and oceanic Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) by 15–20 years. Theoretical analysis illuminates that the NAO precedes NHT multidecadal variability through its delayed effect on the AMO due to the large thermal inertia associated with slow oceanic processes. A NAO-based linear model is therefore established to predict the NHT, which gives an excellent hindcast for NHT in 1971–2011 with the recent flat trend well predicted. NHT in 2012–2027 is predicted to fall slightly over the next decades, due to the recent NAO weakening that temporarily offsets the anthropogenically induced warming.

The GRL "accepted article" version is **HERE**. The final pages contain the illustrations.

You may also want to compare this with figure 4 of this 2004 **PNAS report** which shows the statistical relationship between AMO and PDO.

And with the following:

AMO and PDO imprint on SW US Climate

Petr Chylek et al also have a <u>paper in Climate Dynamics</u> that compares the ~65 year AMO cycle with temperatures in the Southwest USA and concludes that a strong influence by the oceanic oscillations exist and that the the current CMIP5 models overestimate climate sensitivity by a factor of about two. That would be in accordance with the work of several other investigators.

There is a discussion in WUWT

The Sun does it: Now Go Figure It Out

Under that title Dr Stan Robertson writes a guest essay in WUWT,

which presents an engineering approach towards TSI and considers what feedbacks and additional oceanic effects are needed to provided a solid case for the solar cause. It becomes a physics discussion.

It attracted over 300 comments in just two days, among which those by our Ken Gregory and with Allan MacRae, quoting Chaucer, Yeats and the believe that "the Earth sits on the back of an infinitude of tortoises, all the way down".

Main contender is Leif Svalgaard, who wants an explanation "how 3.6 times more heat reach the surface than the variation of what the Sun puts out", denies any amplification of limited TSI and deep-sixes any thoughts of a solar cause, wiping away solar wind, Svensmark's cosmic ray theory and effects of cloud cover decrease on temperature in the brighter eighties (from "the Hockeyschtick").

Take yo	our time	when	you	start	on	this	post.

Inside the IPCC: Rebirth of the RCPs

In one of the online Forums, Tim Ball draws attention to an IPCC
document which describes the "Update on Scenario Development, from SRES to RCPs", originating from the 2010 Cancún Conference, as presented at the time by the IPCC Vice-Chair. This manipulative attitude to create better Emission Scenarios is now the basis of AR5. Says one slide:

"They jump-start the scenario development across research communities from which uncertainties about socioeconomic, climate, and impact futures can be explored".

And another: "Essential building blocks in order for the IPCC

And another: "Essential building blocks in order for the IPCC to produce the best, most policy-relevant, but not policy-prescriptive, 5th Assessment Report (AR5)".

William Kininmonth observes that the RCPs throw out the questionable economics assumptions and instead adopts equally questionable "radiation forcing pathways" assumptions. "One absurdity is replaced by another", he concludes.

<u>Dr Judith Curry says</u>: "the IPCC is in a state of permanent paradigm paralysis."

Objections to AR 5 in a nutshell

The Friends of Science comment on the IPCC's AR 5 report is contained in this Press release.

EPA challenged

As it became clear that President Obama would have great trouble trying to get his environmental legislation in the emission of power plants through Congress (in particular that on the coal industry and coal fed power plants) he had asked the EPA to push his measures through regulations from the Agency, and was accused of an undemocratic move to by-pass Congress.

<u>Reuters reports</u> that the Supreme Court will hear a challenge to the extension of the EPA's presumed mandate into aspects of regulating stationary carbon users after rejecting a number of related petitions.

CliSci # 146 2013-10-10

The Sea Level problem

The new IPCC report has again raised questions about the presumed rise in sea level.

Mean Sea Level is something like Mean Global Temperature. They are figments of scientific data. They are measured in various

places in various ways, projected into weak data grids, "adjusted" and "corrected" according to subjective programs, statistically treated and integrated in order to prove a certain point.

Old data would have come from coastal tide gauges, some in stable areas, some in tectonically active, isostatically moving land masses, or subsiding deltas. The main advance in SL data gathering was the deployment of monitoring instruments (Topex, Jason) on orbital satellites. These originally had there own problems, from the nature of the sea surface to orbital decay of the satellite, but have become more dependable.

So here we gave the 2013 SPM statement: "It is very likely that the mean rate of global averaged sea level rise was 1.7 [1.5 to 1.9] mm yr—1 between 1901 and 2010, 2.0 [1.7 to 2.3] mm yr—1 between 1971 and 2010 and 3.2 [2.8 to 3.6] mm yr—1 between 1993 and 2010. Tide-gauge and satellite altimeter data are consistent regarding the higher rate of the latter period." Indeed, the IPCC's University of Colorado-produced sea level chart 1992-2013 shows a trend of an overall SL increase of 3.2±0.4 mm per year

In fact, we are reassured that the rate of increased will accelerate: "Under all RCP scenarios the rate of sea level rise will very likely exceed that observed during 1971–2010 due to increased ocean warming and increased loss of mass from glaciers and ice sheets", providing grist for the mills of the alarmists which are still seeing this as proof for disaster by this century's end. Then it is said that "Tide-gauge and satellite altimeter data are consistent regarding the higher rate of the latter period."

Something came to my attention a little while ago. I was looking at some data from around the coasts of the North Sea, a stable continental area. These harbours provide some of the oldest continuous tide gauge data in the world. Service records as much as 200 years of continuing coverage (Brest) exist. Regional isostatic rebound becomes obvious.

The coastal stations, in a tectonically stable area, show a steady 1.5 mm per year increase, half that of the data claimed by the IPCC. These stations are part of an international network called

the PSMSL, (Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level. Their site contains an adaptable world Google

map < http://www.psmsl.org/data/obtaining/map.html which shows worldwide gauge stations, coded by length of service. Other maps shows SL increase data.

Seven stations provided worldwide control of sea level and -i.m.o. - they do not support the IPCC claim.

Go to the <u>psmsl.org</u> site and explore the many goodies that await you.

With what we know today about currents, "upwelling and downwelling" oceanic oscillations, pooling, and land movements we can try as we may to adjust the satellite data, creating corrections that are greater than the anomalies we are trying to measure.

Easterbrook: "Liars, damn liars and the IPCC"

<u>Dr Don Easterbrook's guest essay in WUWT</u> takes five pertinent, alarming statements out of the IPCC's 2013 report and proves them to be misrepresentations, false, baseless or outright lies.

What happened in 1878?

Is it just a little too convenient to have most temperature graphs begin late in the 19th century? So, we get past the Dalton stage of LiA and off we go into sixty year cycles of warmer and cooler periods, each half lasting 30 ± 5 years, starting the third one just about now.

Some may think we've got it all solved, but look at this graph from < http://icecap.us/images/uploads/OC20.png and you will see that the very first values of the two TSI plots (green) do not fit. Now look at Solanki's fig.2 of his October 2004 letter to Nature (Vol 431128), reproduced as fig.7 in Jeff Patterson's post in WUWT ("The Great Climate Shift of 1878") and you will see the latter author's point. A major shift takes place in the

behaviour of solar activity (based on 10Be) which comes out of a cooling pattern defined by the LIA and changes into a warming pattern evidenced by solar sunspot numbers and TSI, with a 60 year cycle.

The planet's climate is subject to a variety of (mostly cyclic) forces, most originating in the sun's orbital and magnetic variations. If that is true, it is evident that the IPCC has been looking at secondary events in the atmosphere all along. CO2 has nothing to do with it. But we already knew that, isn't it?

In the comments, Dr Leif Svalgaard disagrees, as could be expected: he says there is no 60 year solar-related cycle.

CERN continues Svensmark's leads on clouds

The CERN group has an <u>online paper in Nature</u> (Almeida *et al*) that examines in more detail the actual processes of Cosmic Gamma Rays hitting atmospheric particles, particularly sulphuric acid.

"Nucleation of aerosol particles from trace atmospheric vapours is thought to provide up to half of global cloud condensation nuclei 1. Aerosols can cause a net cooling of climate by scattering sunlight and by leading to smaller but more numerous cloud droplets, which makes clouds brighter and extends their lifetimes 2 ".

They also find, while using the CLOUD (Cosmics Leaving OUtdoor Droplets) chamber at CERN "dimethylamine above three parts per trillion by volume can enhance particle formation rates more than 1,000-fold compared with ammonia, sufficient to account for the particle formation rates observed in the atmosphere.

Molecular analysis of the clusters reveals that the faster nucleation is explained by a base-stabilization mechanism involving acid—amine pairs, which strongly decrease evaporation."

A discussion is at <u>WUWT</u> and Background notes are at <<u>http://press.web.cern.ch/sites/press.web.cern.ch/files/cloud_background_notes.pdf</u>> Further on clouds: Meanwhile Willis Eschenbach put forth the idea that one of the main climate thermo-regulatory mechanisms is a temperature-controlled sharp increase in albedo in the tropical regions, explained that this occurs in a stepwise fashion when cumulus clouds first emerge, and that the albedo is further increased when some of the cumulus clouds evolve into thunderstorms.

At an IPCC press conference

David Rose (Mail, UK) attended an IPCC press conference in Stockholm on the new SPM. He asked "why the climate computer models failed to predict the continuing 17 year pause in global warming – and how much longer would this have to last before the IPCC thought the models might be wrong?"

Michel Jarraud, the secretary general of the World Meteorological Organization, one of the two parent organizations of the IPCC replied: "Your question is what I would call ill posed from a scientific point of view. The models are proving more and more remarkable at predicting the long-term trend."

"Remarkable",	all	right	

Assessing the IPCC's new GCMs

An extensive <u>new paper by Nicola Scafetta ("Discussion on Climate Oscillations</u>: CMIP5") takes a critical look at the IPCC's over 160 CMIP5 simulations - the General Circulation Model (GCM) comparison model for AR 5 - and concludes that its product is unable to reconstruct the variability of actual paleoclimatic records, including the well established ± 60 year cooling/ warming/ cooling/ warming/ cooling cycles of the past 150 years.

The authors conclude: "Future research should investigate spaceclimate coupling mechanisms in order to develop more advanced analytical and semi-empirical climate models."

Dr Lindzen: Understanding the IPCC AR5 Climate Assessment

A Guest <u>Essay by Richard Lindzen in WUWT</u> is as always a well-written, well-considered piece.

LATE NEWS ITEMS:

Oct. 10th.--Today's WUWT contains several interesting items you may want to take a look at:

<u>TIM BALL has a post</u> on how interplanetary magnetic variations of the "solar wind" influence atmospheric circulation patterns including the behaviour of Rossby waves and zonal circulation. Could it - in turn - drive El Niño/La Niña and oceanic oscillations? There is criticism from some conventional sceptic sources.

A paper by Lam, Chisham and Freeman is reviewed. It similarly discusses interplanetary magnetic field influences on atmospheric pressures. The full paper is in open access Here. Again, Dr Svalgaard is not to be convinced of solar/climate links..

CliSci # 145 2013-09-30

The IPCC panic cover-up

While the AR 5 will have to give a glimpse of the 15-year hiatus, and while individual IPCC team members of note have been expressing their dismay over the models' disfunction, the authors of the SPMs feel they are under no obligation to mention the

contradiction and uncertainties to the governments and the public.

Tim Ball reviews this duplicity and the "bizarre explanations" used to explain the unexplainable in a new <u>article posted on his</u> website.

IPCC's Headline statements of SPM AR5/WG1, "The Physical Science Basis" are found at

<http://www.ipcc.ch/news_and_events/docs/ar5/ar5_wq1_headlines.pdf>

UWO Professor Christopher Essex sums up his reaction in a statement:

"Well, well. The IPCC has dispatched its latest SPM (or SPAM: Summary for Policymakers and Media). And given the bind they were in (global warming unrealized for a decade and a half and all) one might have some sympathy for them. Everyone makes mistakes, even practitioners of overheated rhetoric and political manipulation. One option for them was to pull the chord and admit that there is something that they never fully understood about climate---even their own scientists always warned them about that. I can cite chapter and verse in the main body of the TAR. If they did that, after outbreaks of anger by true believers and other suckers, some of us would no doubt make fun of them for a while (short of TARing and feathering), but we would all eventually get on to a more realistic outlook on these things. The second option was that they could act like Saddam's information minister who with a straight face asserted that the Americans were not at the Bagdad airport. Alas they have elected the second option. The mea culpa lines in the draft SPM were disappeared, and the undead spectre of human induced global warming and hilarious bamboozling para-scientific probability language was reanimated for one more nostalgia tour. But the time for thermal theater is nearly at an end at long last. All they have done is pushed off the date a little longer that I and many of my scientific colleagues have been waiting twenty five years for: the date when we get to say, "I told you so." I had hoped that it would come before I retire, and before all of science was made into a laughing stock. Oh well, maybe I can go out and get myself denounced as a "denier" one more time, for old times sake, before IPCC audiences finally fail to show up and someone switches out the lights on their stage."

"IPCC in Spin Management mode" says Dr Roger Pielke Jr as

quoted in the L.A. Times.

<u>Richard Lindzen says</u> in *Climate Depot*: "It is quite amazing to see the contortions the IPCC has to go through in order to keep the international climate agenda going".

For **more detailed comments** FoS members should consult the political and scientific sections of the Society's Quarterly Report, out today, which will be e-mailed to members. Others will find the <u>report on the website</u> in a few days.

<u>WUWT has an "open thread"</u> that is accumulating too many comments to quote.

The insurance industry won't let go

Roger Pielke Jr has had his eye on the climate manipulations of the Insurance Industry for years. In 2005 he commented in 'Climate Change and the Insurance Industry' in the now defunct www.scienceandpolicy.org on the Ceres Report, based on a Science article by Mills, which projected consequences of the evils of Global Warming in general - and hurricanes in particular - to the benefit of the future of the insurance business.

Pielke Jr updated the study in a major posting in November 2011 on <a href="https://historia.com

"The reinsurer has built up the world's most comprehensive natural catastrophe database, which shows a marked increase in the number of weather-related events. For instance, globally, loss-related floods have more than tripled since 1980, and windstorm natural catastrophes more than doubled, with particularly heavy losses from Atlantic hurricanes. This rise cannot be explained without global warming" and later:

"[I]t would seem that the only plausible explanation for the rise in weather-related catastrophes is climate change".

Smart dummies.

Pielke then quotes several papers that show that there is no

significant trend in insured losses from extreme weather events and that "The accumulation of wealth in disaster-prone areas is and will always remain by far the most important driver of future economic disaster damage." (Barthel & Neumayer). "Extreme weather" has been defanged by scientists like Madhav Khandekar and damage calculations are shown to be tied to the increases in cost of the development of more expensive infrastructure worldwide.

Now, two years later, while catastrophe scenarios on which the scare was based are being exposed as being faulty models in contradiction with observations, MIT Professor Pindyck has declared the insurers' "Integrated Assessment Models" (IAM) to be useless. The IAM combined both climate and economic models. But the industry does not want to give up on its potential milking cow; it now wants to push a Chicken Little program which Pindyck supports. Gotta get those premiums coming in.

The reason for bringing up this long running story is that <u>Larry Solomon in the 24/9 Financial Post</u> analyses and criticizes this new scheme in "Insurance is the last refuge of the global warming believer", in his usual effective way.

Hype of the acid ocean

The IPCC states that is "very likely" in its opinion about ocean acidification (pardon me: their choice of word for decreasing alkalinity), and that the pH has decreased by 0.1 since the beginning of the industrial era reports WUWT.

Meanwhile, while the IPCC is "virtually certain", a call goes out via the X-prize to design a pH meter actually capable of monitoring the projected change. The X Prize Foundation announced a \$2 million competition September 9th to spur innovation in the equipment used to measure "ocean acidification":

"While ocean acidification is well documented in a few temperate ocean waters, little is known in high latitudes, coastal areas and the deep sea, and most current pH sensor technologies are too costly, imprecise, or unstable to allow for sufficient knowledge on the state of ocean acidification."

After the mega errors in temperature data (proxies, grid extrapolation, normalisation, corrections, UHI matters, station sitings) and sea level rise data (surface conditions, currents, inter-ocean differences, satellite inaccuracies, isostasy problems, pooling) we can now add the hyped "acidity" increase, the actual influence on pH by CO2 absorption, as well as the earlier mentioned temperature profiles, to the quicksand that underlies the IPCC-built structure.

The Emperor had no clothes

Suzuki down under. Gets wiped out in Australian ABC Q&A interview.

I will let Andrew Bolt tell the story in WUWT .

It's bad enough that Suzuki does not know what GISS, UAH, RSS and Hadcrut are, but it appears that he does not even know that he does not know.

Niroma's 220 year solar cycle

The late Timo Niroma identified the 220 year repetition of solar activity patterns, based on sunspot records. <u>His graph</u> was later enhanced by Eduardo Ferreyra and shows a prescient view of what is happening today.

The idea was taken a bit further by Dave Dilley (www.globalweathercycles.com) who writes on one of the Forums:

[....] It is important to note there has been 5 global warming and cooling cycles during the past 1100 years. They occur approximately every 220 years with the solar cycles and the earth-moon-sun gravitational cycles. When a warming cycle occurs it has a twin signature of two 10 to 14 year temperature peaks such as what we saw in the 1930s and from about 2002 to 2012 (or 1998 to 2012).

Each warming cycle has a noted stall in temperature rises, or the 10-14 year temperature plateau. Difficult to understand why the IPCC has not seen this. The stalls act like goal posts with about 70 years of cooler climate between them. The current global warming cycle that is now ending was externely similar to the warm cycles in the 1700s, 1500s, 1300s etc.

Volcanic activity can have a short term but significant bearing on each global cooling cycle. My research shows that the coldest and most severe time period during a cooling cycle is during the first 30 years (i.e. 1800 to 1830). Then the next warming cycle 1st goal post occurs about 130 years following the beginning of the prior cooling period (i.e. 1800 initial cooling and the warm goal post beginning in 1930).

During the first 30 years of the last 5 cooling cycles, 4 out of 5 cycles experienced a category VEI* 6 to 7 volcano (rated VEI power from 1 to 7) within the dramatic first 25 years of cooling. This scenerio caused the year of no summer in 1816 (VEI 6 Tambora volcano in 1815) and likely cause similar conditions during the initial phases of prior global cooling cycles. The large amount of sulfur injected into the upper atmosphere apparently produces a double shock on the climate (dramatic global cooling and the volcano).

Thus earth can and has experienced coupled short term and longer term natural forcing occurring at the same time. This scenario couples solar activity, gravitational cycles and volcanic cycles forced by gravitational and electromagnetic cycles.

* VEI: Volcanic Explosive Index

CliSci # 144 2013-09-20

Deep Ocean Mixing

The behaviour of this mass of water that covers 70% of the earth' surface - its currents, upwellings, pooling, turbulence - is a crucial factor in the changing climate (and weather) patterns on the land surface. The ocean surface interacts with the atmosphere,

predominantly in the "active layer" of surface turbulence, and is important in the exchange of carbon dioxide, which makes it an essential part of the earth' "carbon balance". However, the forces that determine the interaction of the active layer with the deeper ocean are still subject to much speculation.

A study in GRL by Alford *et al* examines how large ocean bottom waves can contribute to mixing and how "The observed turbulence is 1000 to 10,000 times typical abyssal levels —strong enough to completely mix away the densest water entering the passage"

A WUWT article contains a hyperlink to the "study which contains the Abstract.

In <u>discussion in WUWT</u> the question is asked to what extent this particular event has general application.

A non-related <u>article Haller and Beron-Vera</u> discusses another vehicle of oceanic water displacement: oceanic vortices maooed in the Atlantic, which they call "Black holes of turbulence", mega whirlpools, which can reach a depth of 2000 metres.

Both these studies fit the model of the sudden IPCC attempts to find scapegoat-explanations for the temperature "hiatus" in the supposed "hidden heat" of the deeper oceans.

"The Skeptic Filter"

On her "Climate Etc" blog <u>Judith Curry wonders</u> why the IPCC is only now starting to grapple with the 15+ year standstill of temperature rise, "essentially two minutes before midnite [sic] of the release of the AR5?"

They may have been overconfident in their convictions, being "in charge of the consensus", until the Fyfe report in Nature Climate Change and questions in AR5 expert reviewers comments woke them up. The Fyfe report says "Ultimately the causes of this inconsistency [of the models with the observations] will only be understood after careful comparison of simulated internal climate

variability and climate model forcings with observations from the past two decades, and by waiting to see how global temperature responds over the coming decades."

Interestingly, the three co-authors are from the Victoria-based Canadian climate modelling shop, which has been headed by IPCC modelling master and now Green Party MLA Andrew Weaver. Seems Dr Francis Zwiers has taken over the lead.

Do planetary orbits affect the Sun/barycentre position?

<u>Cameron & Schüssler</u> have examined the work by <u>Abreu</u> (A&A, Oct 2012) and find no reason to believe that planetary orbits are a major influence in the Sun's movement around the centre of the solar system.

This is a continuing argument involving authors like Callebaut (CliSci #97) and Scafetta (CliSci #94) about the work of many astronomers, beginling with Jose in the 1960 and followed by Landscheidt, Fairbridge and many others. Charvatova's clear link between solar inertial movement (SIM) and the LIA stages remains a fact which their critics can not explain away.

SC24: "We are past Solar Max, and that solar max has been a dud".

Cycle 24's polar fields have flipped and the cycle is on its way down in terms of sunspots, radio flux and Ap magnetics.

See <u>WUWT</u>. It also shows how much the sunspot count was below the already modest model amount. Mean Global Temperatures are following suit.

May I remind you that that one of the subsections of Anthony Watts' blog, < http://wattsupwiththat.com/reference-pages/solar/ contains much ongoing statistical information.

IPCC's AR5 and NIPCC draw swords

With the IPCC planning to release AR5 on September 27th, the NIPCC intended to head them off at the pass by releasing the key portions of its *Climate Change Reconsidered II* on September 17th. The "CCR II" is edited by Drs Craig Idso, Robert Carter and Fred Singer.

CCR II "The Physical Science" consists of three parts: "the SPM" and "Physical Science" and "Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability" of which the first two are now being released. Download from http://climatechangereconsidered.org/ by clicking the two purple boxes in the upper right corner. Note: the main one ("Physical Science") is a 1000 page 21 MB PDF file.

The SPM leak

As you should know, the IPCC's SPM, which precedes the release of the somewhat more scientific AR, is designed for the politician-members who - as national representatives - form the link between the IPCC and its member states, its COP 'Partners'. Its language has historically contained more exaggeration than the AR's and in some instances the AR's had to be adjusted to reflect what the politicians had been given for reading.

The final draft for the SPM for the 2014 AR5 has been leaked and was reported early by <u>David Rose in the Daily Mail</u> and commented on by <u>Matt Ridley in the WSJ</u> and <u>Judith Curry on her blog</u>, where she said: The recent pause in average global surface temperature rises made lifting [the] confidence [level] in the extent of the human contribution to climate change "incomprehensible", as the general tone was one of a throttling back on high warming projections and an increase in confidence levels in face of the current "hiatus" in the warming trend.

Says Max Beran on one of the Forums: "I said it here already but remain astonished over the published increased confidence in man's role rising from 66% in AR3, through 90% in AR4 to beyond 95% in AR5. It's not the numbers (which are pretty meaningless and subject to slippery definitions about what qualifies), it's the direction of travel, especially as there is apparently an admission based on recent events and post-AR4 research that other factors have led to overstating sensitivity. How can such an admission be reconciled with an upgrade to confidence?"

In the 17/9 <u>Financial Post, Dr Ross McKitrick</u> explores the slow demise of the IPCC's case. Also on GWPF.

The party lasted 15 years; Two quotes:

"No matter if the science of global warming is all phony... climate change provides the greatest opportunity to bring about justice and equality in the world." - Christine Stewart, former Canadian Minister of the Environment (Calgary Herald 14 December 1998)

"Let's say that science, some decades from now, said 'we were wrong, it was not about climate', would it not in any case have been good to do many of things you have to do in order to combat climate change?" - Connie Hedegaard, EU Climate Commissioner, The Daily Telegraph, 16 September 2013

CliSci # 143 2013-09-10

Questions for the SPM authors

US and EU governments have through their envoys requested information from the UN about the slowdown in Global Warming

and the reaction of sceptics that one should not panic about GW. They also have requested more information about a "hiatus" so that it can be discussed at the Stockholm 23/9 meeting which is to debate the final wording for the coming Summary for Policymakers (SPM).

1855 comments have been received on the SPM draft and it seems some people are starting to pay attention. Will the Canadian Government be left behind, while firmly positioned in Obama's wake?

See <u>Bloomberg News</u> for the story.

See also CliSci # 137 (July 10th/'13) "Dutch Government gives advice to the IPCC".

Australia's 50:1 project

Anthony Watts collaborated on a major interview project in Australia that resulted in a 50 minute video:

<<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedde</u> <u>d&v=RiuHOzykxC0</u>>

One of his readers stripped out the individual audio tracks, which serve just as well, if not better:

Anthony Watts

http://tinyurl.com/n4la7xn

Fred Singer

http://tinyurl.com/kxxw9k7

Joanne Nova

http://tinyurl.com/lv8gunn

Donna Laframboise

http://tinyurl.com/n7qpb7l

David Evans

http://tinyurl.com/oq2bx3m

Henry Ergas

http://tinyurl.com/lag69ag

Christopher Essex

http://tinyurl.com/kgurk43

Marc Morano

http://tinyurl.com/lywhg7q

ENSO and the temperature "hiatus"

After the paper by Kosaka and Xie (CliSci #142) here is now a study by Chris de Freitas and John Maclean (open access) that links the ENSO behaviour to the Mean Global Temperature in general and the standstill in warming in particular. The authors trace the Southern Oscillation Index since 1950 against the HadCRUt4 Global Temperature, with the latter following the SOI after a 4 month delay, only interrupted by some major volcanic eruptions. ENSO is driving the temperature. The "Discussion and Conclusions" on WUWT give a convenient summary of the authors' interpretation. So what drives ENSO? ENSO is an irregular cyclic event with varying periodicity, and a relationship with cloud cover seems to be indicated. Though this silent nod to Svensmark is significant and the closing sentence reads: "Overall, the results imply that natural climate forcing associated with ENSO is a major contributor to temperature variability and perhaps a major control knob governing Earth's temperature".

So I wrote on the 3rd;

but on the 4th this came in as an exclamation mark:

Sun, Cosmic Rays, Clouds and Climate

To many of us there may not be all that much news in the <u>Press</u> <u>Release from the Technical University of Denmark</u>, except that it is a strong conformation of Svensmark's work and

comes accompanying his <u>new paper in Physics Letters A</u> (PDF), entitled "Response of cloud condensation nuclei (> 50 nm) to changes in ion-nucleation", which puts a more quantitative foundation under the "cloud theory". See also **HERE** The author says:

"The result boosts our theory that cosmic rays coming from the Galaxy are directly involved in the Earth's weather and climate. In experiments over many years, we have shown that ionizing rays help to form small molecular clusters. Critics have argued that the clusters cannot grow large enough to affect cloud formation significantly. But our current research, of which the reported SKY2 experiment forms just one part, contradicts their conventional view. Now we want to close in on the details of the unexpected chemistry occurring in the air, at the end of the long journey that brought the cosmic rays here from exploded stars."

Anthony Watts reminds us that the sun's magnetic field: " The sun's magnetic field is said to deflect cosmic rays when its solar magnetic dynamo is more active, and right around the last solar max, we were at an 8000 year high, suggesting more deflected cosmic rays, and warmer temperatures. Now the sun has gone into a record slump, and there are predictions of cooler temperatures ahead".

The problem with clouds

Positive or negative feedback? Do clouds predominantly serve as UV reflecting albedo or as an insulating, if not down-radiating layer of absorbed IR heat? It is an issue that has bugged IPCC for years.

Drs. Chen and Liu from U.Mich and NASA's Langley Center have published a study in JGR 118/3 (pay-wall) on modelled stacked cloud situations with respect to differences in outgoing spectral radiances by developing distinctive "fingerprints".

Stacked cloud situations are not abnormal, but the IPCC models reportedly do not consider them.

In the Abstract, the authors report: "However, the amplitude of the spectral fingerprints due to the same amount of cloud fraction change can differ as much as a factor of two between maximum random versus random overlap assumptions, especially for middle and low clouds. We further examine the impact of cloud overlapping assumptions on the results of linear regression of spectral differences with respect to predefined spectral fingerprints. Cloud-relevant regression coefficients are affected more by different cloud overlapping assumptions than regression coefficients of other geophysical variables. These findings highlight the challenges in constructing realistic longwave spectral fingerprints and in detecting climate change using all-sky observations."

Well, models

Graphing the media

The CIRES research group at University of Colorado looked for some diversion from their usual input material by making a graph of the <u>US Newspaper coverage of Climate Change and Global Warming stories</u>. WUWT proudly notes that theirs was the source of two of the spikes: ClimateGate and the AR5 Second Draft leak. But clearly, press coverage, - and thus, public interest - are flagging.

'Arctic summers ice-free 'by 2013' '

So declared BBC Science Reporter Jonathan Amos in 2007 FFWD to 2013: The Daily Mail catches him up.

Richard Lindzen speaks to the doctors

You may find it strange to find Lindzen writing in the <u>Journal of American Physicians and Surgeons</u>, but as an Emeritus MIT Professor he is entitled and fit to philosophise. Busy, inward looking medical professionals may need this one.

Enjoy.	
(h/t Dave Barss)	

New book by Donna Laframboise

Her newest work is an exposé of IPCC and - in particular - its Chairman Pachauri. It is available in Paperback, Kindle e-book and PDF. Much of it consists of essays which originated as blog posts. See **HERE** for the details.

CliSci # 142 2013-08-31

Polar Bear Redux

"The polar bear biologists and professional activists of the IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature) Polar Bear Specialist Group (PBSG) continue to insist that since 1979 increasingly smaller amounts of Arctic sea ice left at the end of summer (the September ice minimum) have already caused harm to polar bears. They contend that global warming due to CO2 from fossil fuels ("climate warming" in their lexicon) is the cause of this decline in summer ice.".

The two University of Alberta biologists, long time members of the PBSG group, insist that the warming climate results in a unidirectional loss of sea ice, that endangers the survival of polar bears, in an article-in-Global Change Biology. It must be there next meal ticket.

They wilfully ignore:

Repeated recent census surveys of the size of polar bear population by other study groups and by native hunters, the cyclic nature of ice coverage - not even directly related to surface

temperatures, a sense of history of ice cover as reported in the history of Arctic navigation and the survival of the polar bear through several other warming periods in recent geologic history. An article in PolarBearScience.com takes their arguments apart.

Hindcasting climate shifts

In an <u>article in the AMS Journal</u> researchers from GEOMAR/Kiel (Helmholz Centre) insist that they have modelled in hindcast the climate shifts in the Pacific, focussing on the 1976 and 1998 events.

I thought we had already known about this correlation with the Pacific Decadal Oscillation for years. The authors do not go into the causes of these "shifts", but that may be an area new to the AMS. But meteorologist Anthony Watts pointed to solar evidence in a summary on his blog three years ago. And the late Theodor Landscheidt long before that.

Yes, Virginia, there is a sixty year cycle with flips every 25/35 years and it is solar related.

Predictions or "What if"s ??

One of the mainstays of the IPCC's WG1 is Kevin Trenberth (Climate Analysis Section, NCAR), who may regret in today's environment of "settled science" and the 95% support, the statements that he made in a <u>blog entry in Nature Climate Change</u> in June 2007, where he makes an unexpectedly realistic assessment of the shortcomings of the IPCC's "prediction" work. He apparently thought at the time of AR4 that the science "was just beginning".

Curiously, this the same Trenberth who as Lead Author in 2005 reversed the recommendation of his staff of experts on his Hurricane section, causing Chris Landsea to quit in disgust.

When in doubt, create another model

1. Two China/Hawaii researchers are creating another model to explain in Nature why there has been a warming hiatus since the late nineties, by shifting the blame to "recent cooling in the Eastern equatorial Pacific" Ocean. It is natural, they say: "Our results show that the current hiatus is part of natural climate variability, tied specifically to a La-Niña-like decadal cooling. Although similar decadal hiatus events may occur in the future, the multi-decadal warming trend is very likely to continue with greenhouse gas increase."

Comments <u>Bob Tisdale</u>: "If La Niña events can stop global warming, then how much do El Niño events contribute? And what about the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO)? What happens to global surface temperatures when the AMO also peaks and no longer contributes to the warming? The climate science community skirts the common-sense questions, so no one takes them seriously."

2. Similarly, in the equally warmist *Nature Climate Change*, authors are scratching their heads.

Katz et al discuss in the <u>Uncertainty analysis in climate change</u> <u>assessments</u> how "state-of-the-art statistical methods could substantially improve the quantification of uncertainty in assessments of climate change."

Fyfe *et al* worry about the <u>Overestimated global warming over</u> the past 20 years, saying that "Recent observed global warming is significantly less than that simulated by climate models. This difference might be explained by some combination of errors in external forcing, model response and internal climate variability."

Paving the way for the AR5?

This is one of a number of what may appear to be some desperate attempts to preserve the AGW concept in the face of actual observations. It answers nothing except the need for and possible availability of additional research grants.

In Germany, a violent attack in Bremen by partially masked "green leftist thugs" on a meeting of the new "Alternative for Germany" party, which - among other causes - criticises "the hysterical transition to renewable energies, and [which] has cast considerable doubt over climate science itself." reports Pierre Gosselin in NoTricksZone.

It seems the AfG is a volatile mix of Tea Party issues and climate scepticism in *status nascendi*. Such a political association is regrettable; it does not do the cause of science scepticism any good, apart from the fact that right wing parties cause a gut reaction in Germany.

A solar model from Stanford

The formation of the solar dynamo is explained by <u>Zhao et al</u>, as a double cell meridional circulation structure, based on a time series of pictures from the NASA solar satellite. This model seems to differ in concept from the one proposed by <u>Duhau and deJager</u>, discussed earlier in this Newsletter.

It led to a <u>heated discussion in WUWT</u>, dominated by Leif Svalgaard at his condescending best, in which nothing much is resolved.

The Zao paper makes no reference to the rather detailed deJager/Duhau model and its correlation to planetary climates. This sort of scientific isolationism irks me. No progress is made this way.

CliSci # 141 2013-08-20

Tim Ball muses on greenhouses and the atmospheric "Greenhouse"

A new addition to the series of <u>monographs on Dr Tim Ball's</u> <u>website</u> visits the fallacy of using a structural greenhouse as an analogy to the earth' atmosphere.

A useful mini refresher course for many of us.

Dr Roy Spencer also questions the parallel between earthly and atmospheric greenhouses in his blog and comes to much the same conclusion.

Peak(s) of Solar Cycle 24

Up to date as of the end of July, <u>HERE</u> are the customary solar charts, sunspots, 10.7 cm Radio Flux, Ap magnetic index and the N/S polar fields. This is (near?) the stage in the cycle where solar polarity flips, usually not both poles at the same time, so that a double peak occurs.

Whether this has happened now and what it means in larger time context can be read in the comments.

However, there is no disagreement about the anemic nature of the current cycle.

Meanwhile, <u>it is reported</u> that Arctic sea ice formation may be off to an early start this year. Sea ice extent is already notably higher than that of the last three years at this time of year.

Power chaos in Germany

Germany has the most expensive electricity in Europe (€0.268/kWh, or \$ 0.36/kWh) and its Chancellor has warned about the weakening of the country's competitive advantage and has reduced the feed-in tariffs for solar power.

The supply of electrical power in Germany has become too complicated for words. Consider the following:

Enormous subsidized wind farms, onshore and offshore, have been built; they produce power when the wind blows. The more

wind turbine power becomes available, the greater the problem to transport it to the industrial SouthWest. New special North-South high voltage transmission lines, both AC and DC have been built. All this has been subsidized through taxes and fuel charges. In fact, the subsidized cost of power to the German consumer has fallen.

But when the "alternate energy" supply increases, with its mandated priority access to the grid, there must also be more conventional sources (coal, lignite, gas, nuclear) available for "when the wind does *not* blow". Dirty fuel sources such as lignite coal-fed generating plants have even been redeveloped in recent years.

But, increasingly, the "conventional" energy producers see these stop-gap intermittent sales diminish their profits to the point of it being uneconomic to operate their facilities. While the "green" energy is heavily subsidized directly and indirectly, and being forced into the power net like a goose being force-fed for slaughter, the conventional power generators are left holding the bag. This applies particularly to Germany's nine remaining nuclear power plants, which have to pay a fuel tax of 15 Euros per megawatt hour and whose operators now want to shut their facilities down prematurely. This would endanger the security of Germany's power supply.

While the Greens may comment that the "*Energiewende*" is proceeding according to plan, the Government may have to bail out the nuclear plants.

May I add that there is a federal election coming up?

I have tried to make it look as simple as I could. For the full story see <u>GWPF's rendition of "Die Welt"</u> in translation.

<u>Also,</u>

EU members states have spent about €600 billion on renewable energy projects since 2005, according to *Bloomberg New Energy Finance*. These hundreds of billions are being paid by ordinary families and small and medium-sized businesses in what is undoubtedly one of the biggest wealth transfers from poor to rich in modern European history.

The Czech government has decided to end all subsidies for new

renewable projects, and Spain has curtailed its subsidies retroactively.

New EPA boss promises dictatorial action on global warming

We do not often get involved in the politics of our Southern neighbour, but this development is one for the history books. As Congress does not want to approve the President's draconian carbon control measures, he has decided to rule by fiat, using his environmental agency.

Gina McCarthy, the new <u>EPA boss promises dictatorial action</u> on global warming in a speech at the University of Colorado in Boulder, said Wednesday the administration is finished waiting on Congress and is set to take unilateral action on measures aimed at <u>global warming</u>, the <u>Washington Times</u> reported.

In <u>June</u>, Obama gave "what I really think is a most remarkable speech by a president of the United States," she said. "Essentially, he said that it is time to act, and he said he wasn't going to wait for Congress, but that he had administrative authorities and that it was time to start utilizing those more effectively and in a more concerted way."

http://www.examiner.com/article/new-epa-boss-promises-dictatorial-action-on-global-warming>

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IPCC more sure than ever

With IPCC Chair Mr Pachauri is quoting Al Gore on his speaking engagements, SEPP's Ken Haapala reports from the leaked politically-negotiated SPM for the coming AR5 that the IPCC is more sure of human cause of climate calamity than ever. "The 1995 SPM asserted just over 50[%] confidence, the 2001 report asserted 66 percent confidence and the 2007 report

asserted at least 90% confidence." The SPM "will state that the IPCC are 95% sure that human activity, primarily burning of fossil fuels, are the main cause of warming since the 1950s." Such reticence after insisting on that 97% consensus of scientists!

It seems Tim Ball has also hit on this topic in the <u>latest article</u> (18/8) on his website.

Fritz Vahrenholt debates Prof. Daniela Jacob

Frits Vahrenholt (Die kalte Sonne) took on a main representative of the WG2 IPCC establishment in a Hamburg debate and thrashed its science.

Pierre Gosselin gives a report on his blog NoTricks Zone.

CliSci # 140 2013-08-10

Thorium based energy

To most of us on the fringes of nuclear technology it has been somewhat of a mystery why Thorium has not made its entry in nuclear power reactors many years ago. Reportedly, it is a safer and cheaper process than Uranium etc and can not be used to make bombs, decreasing political confrontations. I have failed to see an explanation for the reluctance to build commercial thorium reactors for power generation.

Now here is the announcement of the fourth annual <u>Thorium Energy Conference</u> in Geneva with a 23 person distinguished Advisory Committee, which - interestingly - does not contain even one member of the country whose Candu reactors are

said to be easily adaptable to thorium as a fuel. Can any of you lift the various veils that obscure this issue without getting into conspiracy theories?

---One comment on WUWT to my post: "India has had thorium research reactors for 40 years and has yet to proceed to a commercial design. Which tells me there are still technical issues to overcome".

Well, things happen slowly in India. but what are these issues?

Is there more than the lack of military need which propelled the development of "the Bomb"? What about Western countries, China, Japan?

In <u>DDS</u> Wim Siemonsma writes (my translation) that in April the US Congress gave NASA and the Navy the green light to realise their plans for the development and construction of Thorium power plants. Thorium is in good supply and can be mined for a low \$80/kg.

99.9% meltdown-safe, small power plants could be placed in many locations at costs which are a fraction of coal or gas power plants, let alone those of conventional nuclear generating stations.

Levity, for a lazy summer afternoon

Stopping by Yamal One Snowy Evening by 'Michael Mann'

What tree this is, I think I know. It grew in Yamal some time ago.

Yamal 06 I'm placing here In hopes a hockey stick will grow.

But McIntyre did think it queer No tree, the stick did disappear! Desparate measures I did take To make that stick reappear.

There were some corings from a lake. And other data I could bake. I'll tweek my model more until Another hockey stick I'll make!

I changed a line into a hill! I can't say how I was thrilled! Then Climategate. I'm feeling ill. Then Climategate. I'm feeling ill.

WUWT

(as posted by part time Poet "Gunga Din")

Nils-Axel Mörner on Sea Levels

Having written well over 500 peer-reviewed articles, Dr Mörner writes another one "the decided lack of rising sea levels", for <u>Joanne Nova's blog</u>.

Multi-decadal Solar-Terrestrial Climate 101

Paul Vaughan, who has been researching Sun-climate connections for years has taken advantage of long weekends in the summer to put one of his summaries 'on paper'. The graphs presented in his "Solar Terrestrial Climate 101" deal

with hemispheric correlations between Sea Surface temperatures, Solar Cycle deceleration, Sunspots, the neutron count, the Jupiter-Earth-Venus cycle, the Jupiter-Venus beat and the Earthy mid-latitude Western winds. This is heavy stuff and I am presenting it to you mostly to show that these connections exist.

I would think this is not meant to be an explanation of the mechanism of extra-terrestrial causes of climate change, but an inventory of some of the elements that will - we all hope - provide the determination of such a mechanism.

Wind Turbines - a Serial

Fifteen km off the German coast (near Borkum) a forest of dozens of giant wind turbines has been erected on the sea floor. The monsters are almost 500 feet high and are described as a masterpiece of German engineering. The dedication this week will be a low key affair. Angela Merkel turned her back on it and other politicians are showing reluctance to attend. Explains "Der Spiegel": "The reason is that Riffgat has a cosmetic defect: the wind farm is still missing part of its power line to the mainland. For the time being, instead of producing energy, Riffgat is actually consuming it. To prevent the rotors from corroding in the salty air, they have to be supplied with electricity produced with diesel generators."

Reasons given are: expensive technology, declining subsidy, underfunded contractors, lack of investment security, political embarrassment.

AND

GWPF's Benny Peiser on Europe: "Pulling the plug on its green future

This <u>column</u> by <u>Peiser published in "The Australian"</u> and on <u>CCNet</u> about Europe's green energy crisis is not to be missed.

Milankovitch refined

Nature of this week has an article on the mechanism(s) of the Milankovitch 100,000 year glacial cycle. Ayaki Abe-Ouchi and six colleagues discuss "Insolation-driven 100,000-year glacial cycles and hysteresis of ice-sheet volume" (Vol 500 #7461, p 190) is one of several that address the question. The article is - as usual - behind paywall, but an extensive abstract is **HERE**.

Cause and effect

In case you missed it: <u>Skeptical "Science" suggests that the Black Death caused the Little Ice Age</u>

"The Black Death caused a decrease in the human populations of Europe, East Asia, and the Middle East during the 14th century and a consequent decline in agricultural activity. A similar effect occurred in North America after European contact in the 16th century. Ruddiman (2003) suggests reforestation took place as a result of this reduced human population and agricultural activity, allowing more carbon dioxide uptake from the atmosphere to the biosphere, thus having a cooling effect".

Note: The inaptly named blog "Skeptical Science" flies a flag that does not cover the cargo. Its purpose seems to be to spread confusion in the sceptics' ranks. (-afj)

CliSci # 139 2013-07-30

The WIKI wars

So many of us use WIKI "to look something up" that it is well advised to remind oneself of the user-editing nature of the open Wikipedia system. Most of us will be aware of the excesses to which this crowd-authoring of sensitive issues has led, lorded over by a number of WIKI editors some of which with controversial policy agendas of their own.

Two topics received more than their share of trouble. It seems that in areas related to religious beliefs there was a strong editorial force which wiped out and replaced again and again any contribution by its opponents. I will not go into the topics!

The other area was that of Climate Change, GW, etc., where CAGW champion William Connolley edited and re-edited 5428 WIKI articles over the years. Problem with Connolley was that he was not only Editor, but also an Administrator, who banished contributors who did not agree with the Wiki-warming-bias. Things got out of hand to the point that "he lost his admin status. For a time, he was banned from editing article about Climate Change, but he requested a release from his ban and it was granted", says a WUWT commentator.

Today's wisdom is that - on controversial topics - one may want to use WIKI for its references, but not for its interpretations and opinions.

<u>WUWT visits the WIKI-wars</u> in an article with interesting references and posted comments.

Today, Connolley edits a <u>blog called "Stoat"</u>, throwing wild barbs at Judith Curry.

Says Eschenbach: "I've often wondered why someone would name his blog after a weasel."

Two different Poles

In a Guest Essay in WUWT, Jim Steele explains "Why Antarctic Sea Ice is the better Climate Change Indicator".

In fact, he uses the obvious difference between an ocean, surrounded by land and a continent surrounded by sea to explain why Arctic ice cover changes are more a function of intruding Pacific warm waters during positive PDOs and Atlantic warm waters in response to changes in the NAO/AO cycle. On the other hand, the Antarctic ice shelves are

"protected" by the barrier of the Antarctic Circumpolar Current, he says.

In addition the strong winds that govern the Arctic ocean ice distribution cause much greater differences in Arctic Ice thickness than is the case with the relatively thin polar ice around Antarctica. It causes differences in ice cover that have nothing to do with temperature or CO2.

This is all not so much "new", but it underlines the "warmists" mistake of pointing to Arctic ice cover and Arctic temperatures as the more sensitive area to predict future climates.

Sceptics among themselves

One can often observe that opponents to a certain *status quo* oppose it for different reasons, which are sometimes contradictory to each other. It is one of the ways in which a political opposition can render itself less effective. It happens in science also, where it should be less objectionable as Chairman Mao ("let hundred flowers bloom") would ironically agree.

So, Nicola Scafetta's E&E Special Issue paper "Solar and Planetary Oscillation control on Climate Change", which has also been published on the author's website and on Tallbloke's
Talkshop has resulted in some snide comments in WUWT by Willis
Eschenbach, who calls it 'Congenital Cyclomania'. But in my opinion, it's a good paper which - with its 135 references - pays tribute to generations of investigators in solar and planetary movement, its connection of solar activity with climates on earth. Lots of problems yet to be solved, but that is no surprise. Wish that such research would benefit from the type of funding that the warmist community receives.

Willis does not like cycle talk and seems to be impatient about armwaving.

The comments to his piece run to over 270 and are an amusing read.

May I offer my own take on the "Natural Causes of Climate Change" which I wrote last year as an introduction to a planned paper.

And please remember that your editor is no solar physicist, just an earthbound geologist.

"The Pause": Grasping at strawmen in hidey holes

It seems to have become necessary for warmist advocates to construct rationalisations to explain the 16 year "pause" in their warming trend. Some seek their argument in the deep oceans for storage of "lost heat" (The Times/Science), others report that the "World will warm faster than predicted in next five years (The Guardian), counting on "New estimate based on forthcoming upturn in solar activity and [ENSO] cycles [-] expected to silence global warming sceptics", the latter being a prediction made four years ago in an article by Judith Lean and David Rind in GRL. and Judith HERE in 2010.

Watts and Tisdale and some 200 comment writers have their fun with this new brand of "deniers" of observed data.

From another corner and another Judith, we get <u>Judy Curry's</u> <u>comment on the UK MET Office statement</u>: The recent pause in global surface temperature rise does not, in itself, materially alter the risks of substantial warming of the Earth by the end of this century. Three papers have been issued by the MET Office on the "Pause" question:

- Paper 1: Observing changes in the climate system (PDF, 2 MB)
- Paper 2: Recent pause in global warming (PDF, 1 MB), resubmitting the failed aerosol explanation (I don't think they have Svensmark in mind) and calling on bogeyman ENSO and "deep ocean storage" of non-exiting heat (see above) and a promise of new models.
- Paper 3: Implications for projections (PDF, 664 kB). Still likes the old models too. And ignores the new lower sensitivity estimates.

to which Bishop Hill asks "Your ship is sinking. Will Spin help?"

None of these writers pay any attention to the generally accepted advent of a Solar Minimum, either a "Grand" one or not. And this - remarkably - appears to include solar physicist Judith Lean.

Swan Song of a Prince

After a distinguished life and geological career as a research scientist with Shell exploration groups and - in "retirement" - as a Professor at the University of Basel, **Dr Peter Ziegler** developed a keen interest in the causes of climate change during the past five years. Among the last of his works on our web site is his February 2013 "Mechanisms of Climate Change" PPT. During the last year he was co-editor with Dr Arthur Rörsch of the E&E Special Issue (Vol 24, 3 & 4. See CliSci # 138) where he also co-wrote the Editorial and a paper 'Why Scientists Are 'Sceptical' About the AGW Concept', which also appeared in the Dutch DDS daily e-news. (E&E is behind pay-wall)

So sadly, Peter passed away on July 19th at the age of 84 at

home in Switzerland, just at the time the E&E issue came out. He died fighting for science.

To those of us who have worked with him, he was a Prince among men and an eminent scientist.

< http://notrickszone.com/2013/07/29/leading-europeangeologist-scientist-peter-a-ziegler-passes-away/>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Ziegler>

CliSci # 138 2013-07-20

Solar cycle 24 develops

A new set of SC charts, updating you to the end of June 2013 carried by WUWT.

Second thoughts at Reuters'

The Baron reports that a "new regime brings change of Climate at Reuters'", in the form of the reassignment/resignation of its three regional Environment correspondents (Singapore, Oslo and Washington).

Says *The Baron:* "A perceptible shift in Reuters' approach to the global climate change story has attracted international attention. Scientists and climatologists as well as non-governmental and international environment bodies have detected a move from the agency's straight coverage towards scepticism on the view held by a vast majority of scientists that climate change is the result of human pollution of the atmosphere and environment. They see generally fewer stories on the issue. Some say they have been taken aback by Reuters' new direction and are concerned that this

could contribute to a change in government and public perceptions of climate change."

A change in emphasis in Reuters; worldwide news stories, brought on, it is said, by the of the 16 year lack of Global Warming and a sensible explanation of same, may well have a significant effect on worldwide coverage on the Climate Change file. Reuters' serves as a prime source of news for large parts of the world.

And at the BBC?

The BBC seems to be poking carefully at the fringes of the AGW myth. **HERE** is - courtesy Bishop Hill's blog and <u>Hans Labohm in DDS</u> - the transcript of an interview by journalist and broadcaster Andrew Neil with Ed Davey, the UK Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change. The Minister ends up being squeezed. The actual interview can not be seen outside the UK. Enjoy.

'Sun's bizarre activity may trigger another ice age'

Such is the title of a main story in <u>The Irish Times</u>, which is obviously ahead of the pack. It reports on a teleconference organised by the AAS.

Dr Craig DeForest of the society said: "The current situation, however, is outside the norm and the number of sunspots seems in steady decline. The sun [is] undergoing 'bizarre behaviour' ". Some experts pinned the cold winters of 2009 and 2010 (Ian Elliott, Mike Lockwood) on the low solar activity altering the Jet Stream, others (Guliana de Toma) insist that this does not necessarily means another Maunder-type period.

In <u>NoTricksZone</u> Pierre Gosselin reports (and translates from the German) on a major article by Frank Bosse in <u>Die kalte</u>

<u>Sonne</u> that discusses solar behaviour in terms its magnetic fields and the approach of a Grand Minimum and calls it "the weakest cycle in almost 200 years".

I wrote earlier about this topic in CliSci #127 (March 30th)

The expected cooling is not really disputed, but the cause(s) and therefore the magnitude are. Stanford's <u>Dr Leif Svalgaard</u>, a sceptic, who yet seems to describes TSI predominantly in terms of luminosity and thus accounts for only trivial amounts of climate change, is attacked on WUWT <u>HERE</u> and <u>HERE</u>.

For NASA's regular space weather report see this <u>YouTube</u> <u>video</u> for some exciting solar features.

(h/t Paul Vaughan)	

Quotes without comment

On the forthcoming AR5: Note the dates of publication

The next United Nations climate report will "scare the wits out of everyone" and should provide the impetus needed for the world to finally sign an agreement to tackle global warming, the former head of the UN negotiations said. Yvo de Boer, the UN climate chief during the 2009 Copenhagen climate change talks, said his conversations with scientists working on the next report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change suggested the findings would be shocking. "That report is going to scare the wits out of everyone," Mr de Boer said in the only scheduled interview of his visit to Australia. "I'm confident those scientific findings will create new political momentum." --Peter Hannam, Brisbane Times, 7 November 2012

"That report is going to scare the wits out of everyone," said Yvo de Boer recently. He is a former United Nations chief climate negotiator and was talking about the forthcoming fifth assessment by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). With two months to go before the assessment is to be published, however, one sign suggests it might be less terrifying than it could have been. [The draft IPCC report] seems to reflect a growing sense that climate sensitivity may have been

overestimated in the past and that the science is too uncertain to justify a single estimate of future rises. If this does turn out to be the case, it would have significant implications for policy. —-The Economist, 20 July 2013

The wave of new evidence of low climate sensitivity has presented the IPCC with a dilemma. They could try to bluff it out, an approach that could be terminal given the widespread reporting of the new science in the media. Alternatively they could 'fess up'. This too could be extremely damaging, but perhaps might not be the end of them. Being good bureaucrats they have gone for the option that is most likely to lead to their survival. --Andrew Montford, Bishop Hill, 18 July 2013

The science journal Nature said only last week that the global temperature standstill "is one of the biggest mysteries in climate science." Just like in Monty Python's Spanish Inquisition nobody expected the current standstill in global surface temperature. -- David Whitehouse, The Observatory, 19 July 2013

And finally: <u>A new paper by Nicola Scafetta</u> (PDF, July 2013) in which he hind-casts, forecast and compares his solar/planetary oscillations empirical model with the GCMs of AR 5, of which he says:

Current general circulation climate models (GCM) to be used in the AR5 IPCC Report in 2013, fail to reconstruct observed climatic oscillations. The proposed empirical model outperforms the GCMs by better hind-casting the observed 1850-2012 climatic patterns. It is found that: about 50-60% of the warming observed since 1850 and since 1970 was induced by natural oscillations likely resulting from harmonic astronomical forcings that are not yet included in the GCMs. --Nicola Scafetta, Solar and planetary oscillation control on climate change.

* His i30-odd list of references, back to Kepler 1606, is something to behold.

[Mostly from GWPF]	

clathrates (gas hydrates)

It is reported in <u>Nature</u> that

"Catastrophic, widespread dissociation of methane gas hydrates will not be triggered by continued climate warming at contemporary rates (0.2°C per decade; IPCC 2007) over timescales of a few hundred years. Most of Earth's gas hydrates occur at low saturations and in sediments at such great depths below the seafloor or onshore permafrost that they will barely be affected by warming over even 10^3 yr. Even when CH4 is liberated from gas hydrates, oxidative and physical processes may greatly reduce the amount that reaches the atmosphere as CH4. The CO2 produced by oxidation of CH4 released from dissociating gas hydrates will likely have a greater impact on the Earth system (e.g., on ocean chemistry and atmospheric CO2 concentrations; Archer et al. 2009) than will the CH4 that remains after passing through various sinks."

US Senate Committee Global Warming hearing

Marc Morano reports on Climate Depot on the Senate's GW hearing, chaired by Sen. Boxer and says:

'Sen. Boxer's Own Experts Contradict Obama on Climate Change'
-- Warmists Asked: 'Can any witnesses say they agree with
Obama's statement that warming has accelerated during the past
10 years?' For several seconds, nobody said a word. Sitting just a
few rows behind the expert witnesses, I thought I might have
heard a few crickets chirping'

This link also contains details of testimony by Drs Spencer and Pielke Jr, as well as other sceptics.

Arctic sea ice correlates with Solar cycle length over the centuries

<u>The Hockey Schtick</u> reports on a paper from the Danish Meteorological Institute in which Lassen and Thejll write on <u>Multi-decadal variation of the East Greenland Sea-Ice Extent</u>: AD 1500-2000

Ice records in the North Atlantic actually go back to Iceland sitings from 1150.

Special Issue E&E Vol 24, 3&4 has been published

(15 papers, Abstracts available by clicking through on the actual web display)

or go to:

http://multiscience.metapress.com/content/p216726u0442/?p=92d83fb7bb2140038295ac4a3ca44b69&pi=0>

CliSci # 137 2013-07-10

Dutch Government's gives advice to the IPCC

Governments around the world have been asked by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to think about the future of the IPCC. The Netherlands now sent their submission to the IPCC and made it available on the website of KNMI.

"The IPCC needs to adjust its principles. We believe that limiting the scope of the IPCC to human induced climate change is undesirable, especially because natural climate change is a crucial part of the total understanding of the climate system, including human-induced climate change. The Netherlands is also of the opinion that the word 'comprehensive' may have to be deleted, because producing comprehensive assessments becomes virtually impossible with the ever expanding body of knowledge and IPCC

may be more relevant by producing more special reports on topics that are new and controversial." The submission can be found **HERE** courtesy GWPF.

Marcel Crok, adds in his blog <u>De Staat van het Klimaat, 5 July 2013</u>: "I would say Holland is fairly critical about how IPCC is operating right now. In general, I am very happy with the advise and I am convinced that the IPCC would greatly improve if all these points will be brought into practice. The only thing I am really missing is the explicit advice to involve skeptics in the process. This was actually the main advice in my book: add two skeptics to each lead author team to keep the mainstream scientists honest. This simple advice is the only way IPCC can ever become more balanced and objective. However, congratulations to the Dutch government for taking this critical stance."

A Carbon Tax with twist

In June 2007, Dr Ross McKitrick, Professor of Economics at the University of Guelph in Ontario, an IPCC expert reviewer and as well as a critic, proposed a carbon tax with the rate tied to climate response. Its idea began as an Op-Ed in the Financial Post of June 12th 2007, but was subsequently worked out as a 35 page essay, which appeared in the Vancouver Volumes. It essentially promoted a carbon tax that "ought to be equally appealing to people regardless of the views (if any) they hold on the likelihood or severity of human-induced climate change. [.....] Stated briefly, the idea is, for those countries wanting to take action, to put a tax on fossil fuels in proportion to their carbon content (a 'carbon tax'), then calibrate the implied carbon price to track a particular measure of atmospheric change, the mean temperature of the troposphere (the region from two to about 16 km up) over the tropics, spanning 20 degrees North and South of the equator."

Either the timing or the medium were not ripe in 2007, though the proposal excited many in the Canadian sceptics world, as an attempt to break the deadlock of government "remedial action" to climate change and put the onus were it belonged. There seemed to be some proper justice to that.

It was not heard from again until six years later and the reason for reluctance to adopt its concept may be found in the last sentences of an article by Andrew Orlowski, in The Register, 4

July 2013: "[A] Canadian economist has an idea to tackle global warming so simple, it's stunning no one has thought of it before. Ross McKitrick, Professor of Economics at the University of Guelph in Ontario, an IPCC expert reviewer and one of its leading critics, proposes a carbon tax with the rate tied to climate response. He explained the idea at the House of Lords yesterday before an audience that included the architect of the UK's Climate Change Act. The idea of an evidence-based tax alarmed some in the audience. And it was fascinating to see who was most alarmed by it." One may well wonder what advantage there would be for any government implementing it.

For that matter the <u>comments in WUWT</u> were also not very kind on Ross' innovative approach.

Hans Labohm, an economist himself and long time Dutch sceptic, comments **HERE** on Crok's blog, "de Staat van het Klimaat". It is followed by a a rebuttal/explanation by Ross.

The story was picked up by GWPF which put Ross' updated 2013 version **HERE** on its website.

ClimateGate Tranche Three

After the first two releases of sets of CRU e-mails (2009: 1,000; 2010: 15,000), "Mr.FOIA" released the final 220,000 or so e-mails from the researchers at the key unit of the IPCC's Working Group 1 unit almost four months ago.

Dr Tim Ball wonders <u>HERE</u> what happened to them, as no one seems to have written about the promised "useful information" that they are said to contain.

Americans complain: Their President is 'incomprehensible'

"Fiddling while Rome burns".

Charles Krauthammer is exasperated by his President's priorities and writes a flaming column in the Washington Post.

Does "Extreme Weather" express Global Cooling? Or *vice-versa*?

It may be difficult at times to separate actual "extreme weather" occurrences from the hype fostered by insurance companies and by warmists, who still like to attach anything "unusual" to Global Warming in spite of the fact that such warming has been absent for 16 years. We do have to pay attention to a number of - yes - unusual events that have dominated weather during the last years. These events have global extent (not necessarily everywhere at the same time) as our correspondents in South America and Australia tell us and they have been classified by several meteorologists as "blocking" events.

It has been observed that there have been changes in the Jet Stream: In the NH it has moved to somewhat lower latitudes and a look

at http://www.stormsurfing.com/cgi/display_alt.cgi?a=glob_250> will show you that its trajectory has gained a ratty, shredded appearance. The strong Mobile Polar High (MPH) may have something to so with pushing the Hadley cell boundary and the zonal circulation south, but the shredded appearance may find its explanation in its extensions getting in the way of the meridional circulation as expressed by the Rossby waves. These are North/South aligned pressure undulations which slowly move West to East around the world.

What happens when the two meet is best illustrated by this October 2012 Jet stream Map where you can see what - in terms of West-East circulation - is meant by a Blocking High.

So far, so good. Somehow the more densely populated parts of Canada seem to be receiving their share of this Southward move of the broken-up Jet Stream, which has given rise to prolonged rainy periods, prolonged cold spells and prolonged heat waves, here, in the UK, in Europe and in Russia. Now what causes this confrontation? As it is accompanied by the increased strength of the MPH it is logical that we should seek the answer in the forces working on the MPH. However, that answer is blowing in the wind, literally.

Tim Ball has written several times on this problem **HERE**, **HERE** and **HERE**. The late Theodor Landscheidt already looked at the "<u>Dominant Factor in Climate</u> <u>Dynamics</u>" in the late nineties and pointed to the variable Sun for some explanations.

So, the tantalising question: Is the approaching solar minimum responsible for more than just the present "climate stand still" but also for the Extreme Weather?

Who among you can add to this puzzle?

(with material input by Dr Tim Ball, who is totally innocent of what I have written - A.)

Two AGW-sceptic Australian Professors sacked for views on climate change

In late June Professor <u>Bob Carter was dumped by James Cook</u> <u>University</u> after 32 years (JCU says "his term has expired"). He was earlier Head of Earth Science and is a key figure in the International Climate Science Coalition.

More recently Murray Salby, who has calmly presented his anti-AGW views in lectures on several continents, was pushed out of his appointment at MacQuarie University in Sydney. Details **HERE**.

What do these University administrators think Universities are for?

CliSci # 136 2013-06-30

Dr Sallie Baliunas on Weather Cooking (2008)

In 2008 Sallie (who was FoS' luncheon speaker in 2005 and who also appears on the FoS video) was still Staff Astrophysicist at the Harvard Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, until her effective publications and speaking engagements like this recorded one, got her fired from Harvard and from her job as Deputy Director at the Mount Wilson Observatory. The man who declared war on Soon and Baliiunas and who destroyed her career is now a key figure in the Obama Administration. She moved back home and left the profession.

A tip of the veil is lifted in the 1986 entry of Historian Dick Garneau's <u>climate history summary</u> on the web.

Sallie's crime? She associated the Little Ice Age with the Solar Activity Minimum and put side-by-side the persecution and execution of hundreds of "witches" in Central Europe - thought to be Satan's tools in forcing extreme weather on the population - with the persecution of critics of Catastrophic Anthropogenic Global Warming, who "deny" the CO2 myth. She also pointed out that the 20th century warming was not unique. It was a critical period in the IPCC's propaganda scenario and a threat to the survival of the hockey stick.

Even now, the <u>WIKI record on this episode</u>, updated very recently, is still deficient on this controversy. It is in fact shamefully slanted towards the politically correct viewpoint of the CRU/Hadley, the GISS crew and the IPCC catechism.

Today, there is an increase in aspects of "extreme weather", which is not any more "unnatural" than it was in the LIA, and the same mechanism may well be involved. It was an occasion for one of our readers to revive the <u>2008 video</u>, which recalls Sallie's presentations.

(h/t Fran M.)

Blowing Smoke: The Obama Speech

In a hard-hitting piece <u>released on PJ Media</u> (5 million individual readers per month), President Obama's 26/6 Climate Speech is destroyed by Dr Tim Ball and ICSC's Tom Harris.

The PJ Editors gave the President's performance the subheading "...Riddled with Lies" and "A dangerous arrogant fact-free Tirade".

NIPCC in China

After some less than reliable messages about who translated the NIPCC volumes for whom, here is the actual notice in the China Daily with a picture of host Professor Qu, his guests Singer, Idso, Khandekar and Carter and a link to the Chinese text version.

(h/t	· N	lac	lha	ıv F	(.)		

McIntyre justified - Five years later

In 2000 and in 2008 CRU's Keith Briffa published tree ring chronologies based on data from the Yamal area in Siberia. Steve McIntyre discovered some objectionable data irregularities, destroying the argument of Briffa's "superstick", which he published in ClimateAudit (2009) to protestations by the RealClimate Warmists.

CRU has now published a further report on this tree ring research which is very close to the one offered by McIntyre.

The whole story is <u>HERE</u> in Climate Audit. No apology, no acknowledgment.

Surface temperature accuracy

Back in 2007, Pat Michaels wrote in an American Spectator column "Not so Hot":

"Weather equipment is very high-maintenance. The standard temperature shelter is painted white. If the paint wears or discolors, the shelter absorbs more of the sun's heat and the thermometer inside will read artificially high. But keeping temperature stations well painted probably isn't the highest priority in a poor country."

Now there is proof that changes in station shield surfaces affect temperature. Old and poorly maintained stations measure as much as a degree and a half too high.

A paper published in the *International Journal of Climatology* finds that aging of the solar radiation screens on weather stations is causing a large positive bias in measured temperatures of 1.63°C, which by way of comparison is more than twice the global warming of 0.7 degrees Celsius, recorded since the end of the LIA in 1850.

CliSci # 135 2013-06-20

The Chinese Academy publishes NIPCC

The Heartland Institute has translated and published a Chinese edition of two massive climate change volumes originally published by The Heartland Institute in 2009 and 2011. Together, they represent the most comprehensive rebuttal of the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change findings, which have been the basis of the climate change legislation movement across the planet. The Chinese Academy of Sciences was reportedly planning to present the publication on June 15 at a major ceremony in Beijing, (Breitbart News). However, the Chinese Academy denies that it has sanctioned the report and that it supports its point of view. See also WUWT's take on the

story. That makes for a typical Chinese situation

In his daily column in the Dutch e-paper "De Dagelijkse Standaard" Hans Labohm notes that it is time that the Dutch Academy (KNAW) starts paying some attention. His column of 13/6 includes an interesting photo of the NIPCC group at a meeting in the Garden of the VERA lab in Vienna in 2007, on which you may recognise some names and faces.

Dutch wind farm plans on the skids

As happens elsewhere, opposition to large wind-parks is growing in the Netherlands.

At the request of the Durch Minister of Economic Affairs, its Central Planning Agency has conducted a social cost-benefit analysis of the planned 6,000 MW of wind energy onshore. Its conclusion finds a five year postponement of the project to place 3,500 megawatts (MW) of wind energy on land to be the best option. An analysis of the social costs and benefits indicates that these are approximately balanced, but the uncertainties in the calculation are large.

The implications of the failure to meet European commitments in the field of sustainability and potentially large impact on the landscape of installation of 100-meter high wind turbines, were not included.

The late power engineer Hans Halkema tried in vain to convince the Dutch government of its erring ways seven years ago. His extensive technical and economic analysis, published in E&E, Vol. 17/4, is available by request. Just send me an e-mail.

Bonn conference collapses.

Simultaneously <u>it is reported</u> that a vital track of the UN climate talks in Bonn has collapsed after nations failed to resolve a dispute over the meeting's agenda. Eight days into the two week meeting, a proposed addition by Russia to the <u>agenda</u> of the

session dealing with the UN's decision-making process was not accepted. A compromise deal presented to governments in the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) meeting this morning was rejected by Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. It means sensitive discussions on climate compensation, adaptation and finance will now not be discussed within the process until the main COP 19 summit in Warsaw this coming November. The Bonn meeting was meant to be a main preparation event for the renewing of a Kyoto-type agreement in 2015.

A Warming Arctic

Under the heading "what else is new" comes this 1922 article by George Ifft on "The changing Arctic". Note that this was in the middle of the 1910-1940 half cycle of warming, similar to our 1975-2005 period. This year, firmly on schedule, ice cover is again increasing.

The ~60 year temperature cycle is reflected in oceanic and solar-modulated cosmic ray incidence, to name just two.

In honour of Leonid Klyashtorin

Gary Sharp of the Salinas, CA 'Center for Climate/Ocean Resources Study' has been associated with VNIROV scientist Leonid Klyashtorin in Moscow for years. They met on their common interest of climate regime issues, fishery ecosystem and fisheries consequences, he writes. Remember the Peruvian anchovies?

Both scientists are strong proponents of the 60-70 year climate cycles.

Gary introduced the Russian to the US and edited and translated some of his writings.

Klyasthtorin came to fame in the climate world in the West when his 2002 book appeared in an English translation in 2007. "Cyclic Climate Changes and Fish Productivity" is available free on line HERE.

Leonid Klyashtronin died of a stroke on February 23rd, after giving his last lecture at the Institute on the 14th. His son Alexey bundled up his notes and slides of the talk and made them available in translation.

This material, as well as his 2012 article in Energy&Environment V.23/1 are available in these four dropbox files:

presentation notes

presentation slides

E&E article

2007 book

(h/t Gary Sharp)

CliSci # 134 2013-06-10

Throwing a Laffer Curve ball at Obama's carbon tax proposal

Economist Arthur Laffer popularised the effect that increasing taxation has on government revenue and on the economy in general: The <u>Laffer Curve</u> shows that there is a breaking point in the increases where revenue actually starts to decrease, i.o.w.: the limits to effective taxation.

An interesting analysis by the US <u>Congressional Budget</u> <u>Office</u> shows that at \$20 per CO2 ton they estimate about \$1.2 trillion in revenues over a 10-year period. However: "Without accounting for how the revenues from a carbon tax would be used, such a tax would have a negative effect on the economy. The higher prices it caused would diminish the purchasing power of people's earnings, effectively reducing their real (inflation-adjusted) wages.

Lower real wages would have the net effect of reducing the amount that people worked, thus decreasing the overall supply of labor. Investment would also decline, further reducing the economy's total output."

CFCs are back

Professor Q.-B. Lu of U. Waterloo has published a paper (preprint HERE) on the Cosmic Ray driven reaction and GH effect of halogenated molecules as culprits in Ozone depletion and Climate Change. His published graphs show correlation at least as good as Svensmark's, but - as commenters on WUWT agree - there are some more wrinkles to be straightened out, mostly quantitatively. If confirmed, it strengthens the influence of solar wind-modulated Cosmic Rays on Climate and hence, the solar power of control of the climate regime.

Lysenko and his offspring

I have found to my surprise that few people, particularly younger ones, are aware of the predecessors of government efforts to recruit science for political purposes. The most obvious occurrence was that of Lysenko in the old USSR.

I came across an anonymous newspaper article on the subject and decided to extract it for you.

The agreement with our present fight is witness of us having trouble learning from history.

The Disgraceful Episode Of Lysenkoism Brings Us Global Warming

Trofim Lysenko became the Director of the Soviet Lenin All-Union Academy of

Agricultural Sciences in the 1930s under Josef Stalin. He was an advocate of the theory that characteristics acquired by plants during their lives could be inherited by later generations stemming from the changed plants, which sharply contradicted Mendelian genetics. As a result, Lysenko became a fierce critic of theories of the then rising modern genetics.

Under Lysenko's view, for example, grafting branches of one plant species onto another could create new plant hybrids that would be perpetuated by the descendants of the grafted plant. Or modifications made to seeds would be inherited by later generations stemming from that seed. Or that plucking all the leaves off of a plant would cause descendants of the plant to be leafless.

Lysenkoism was "politically correct" (a term invented by Lenin) because it was consistent with certain broader Marxist doctrines. Marxists wanted to believe that heredity had a limited role even among humans, and that human characteristics changed by living under socialism would be inherited by subsequent generations of humans. Thus would be created the selfless new Soviet man.

Also Lysenko himself arose from a peasant background and developed his theories from practical applications rather than controlled scientific experiments. This fit the Marxist propaganda of the time holding that brilliant industrial innovations would arise from the working classes through practical applications. Lysenko's theories also seemed to address in a quick and timely manner the widespread Soviet famines of the time arising from the forced collectivization of agriculture, rather than the much slower changes from scientific experimentation and genetic heredity.

Lysenko was consequently embraced and lionized by the Soviet media propaganda machine. Scientists who promoted Lysenkoism with faked data and destroyed counter-evidence were favoured with government funding and official recognition and award. Lysenko and his followers and media acolytes responded to critics by impugning their motives, and denouncing them as bourgeois fascists resisting the advance of the new modern Marxism.

The V.I.Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences announced on August 7, 1948 that thenceforth Lysenkoism would be taught as the only correct theory. All Soviet scientists were required to denounce any work that contradicted Lysenkoism. Ultimately, Soviet geneticists resisting Lysenkoism were imprisoned and even executed. Lysenkoism was abandoned for the correct modern science of Mendelian genetics only as late as 1964.

The Theory of Man Caused Catastrophic Global Warming

This same practice of Lysenkoism has long been under way in western science in regard to the politically correct theory of man caused, catastrophic, global warming. That theory serves the political fashions of the day in promoting

vastly increased government powers, world governance, wealth transfer and control over the private economy. Advocates of the theory are lionized and critics of the theory are denounced as "deniers," and even bourgeois fascists, with their motives impugned.

Those who promote the theory are favoured with billions from government grants and neo-Marxist environmentalist largesse, and official recognition and award. Faked and tampered data and evidence has arisen in favour of the politically correct theory. Is not man-caused, catastrophic global warming now the only theory allowed to be taught in schools in the West?

Those in positions of scientific authority in the West who have collaborated with this new Lysenkoism because they felt they must be politically correct, and/or because of the money, publicity, and recognition to be gained, have disgraced themselves and the integrity of their institutions, organizations and publications.

The editors of the once respected journals of Science and Nature have abandoned science for Lysenkoism on this issue as well. They have become as political as the editorial pages of the New York Times. They claim their published papers are peer reviewed, but those reviews are conducted on the friends and family plan when it comes to the subject of anthropogenic catastrophic global warming. There can be no peer review at all when authors refuse to release their data and computer codes for public inspection and attempted reconstruction of reported results by other scientists. They have been forced to backtrack on recent publications relying on novel, dubious, statistical methodologies not in accordance with established methodologies of complex statistical analysis.

Formerly respected scientific bodies in the U.S. and other western countries have been commandeered by political activist Lysenkoists seizing leadership positions. They then proceed with politically correct pronouncements on the issue of anthropogenic catastrophic global warming heedless of the views of the membership of actual scientists. Most of what you see and hear from alarmists regarding global warming can be most accurately described as play acting on the meme of settled science. The above noted publications demonstrate beyond the point where reasonable people can differ that no actual scientist can claim that the science of anthropogenic catastrophic global warming has been settled or that there is a settled "consensus" that rules out reasonable dissent.

Having the courage to do nothing

In a <u>guest essay in WUWT</u> Ed Hoskins looks at the actual number

Willis Eschenbach takes a close look at the PDO

The Pacific is a huge and complex place. Its characteristics harbour oceanographic concepts like El Niño, La Niña, ENSO the PDO and some Northern Pacific elements. There has been some certainty that what happens in the Pacific in terms of sea temperatures, currents and upwellings has its influence not only on fisheries, but on the climate of the America and beyond.

In an earlier issue of WUWT Eric Worrall asks <u>Does the Pacific Decadal Oscillation have predictive skill for global temperature?</u>
Many that have found synchronies with everything from the Length of Day to Cosmic Ray arrivals in our atmosphere, which are orbital and/or solar wind derived variations. Its (~30 year) cold and warm phases (his fig.2 and 3) have been well recognised in North America and elsewhere, yet, the mechanism escapes us. Landscheidt, Foster, and many others come to mind.

In "Decadal Oscillations of the Pacific kind", Willis deals with heat transfer, heat build-up and tipping points (not that he calls them that) and largely ignores the extra-terrestrial aspects and connections. As a result he has not much to say about the obvious 60 year cyclicity of the event and finds the now classical charts "uninteresting". His account make for interesting reading, though his post is mostly descriptive.

CliSci # 133 2013-05-30

"What we don't know" (#2)

You may recall that the second item in the <u>previous CliSci #</u>
132 was a mention of <u>Willis Eschenbach's musings</u> about the many questions in the universe that we have yet to solve, homing in on the Electric Universe/Heliosphere.

Knowing that Louis Hissink, a geological consultant in Australia's mining industry based in Perth, W.A. and a member of IEEE, has been involved with the Plasma Universe

area of study for years, I goaded him into contributing some

Louis responded in spades and his summary can be downloaded from my Dropbox <u>HERE</u>.

He also raised some points on his blog concerning the Oklahoma tornado.

of his thoughts.

Did a cosmic event cause the cool Younger Dryas?

[fyi: Transition from the last glacial period, which ended around 16,000 years ago, to the present interglacial period was punctured by a brief and intense return to cold conditions around 11,000 years before present.

This episode is now recognized as the YOUNGER DRYAS EVENT and is a prime example of dramatic and rapid climate oscillations. —(Carleton U.)]

Professor <u>James Kennett and colleagues at UCSB have a theory</u> based on glass spherules mapped over several continents, that indicates that a major cosmic impact was the cause for the sudden onset of the cool episode of the Younger Dryas (12900-12800 YBP). These explanations to this remarkable event that happened when the earth was just getting warmer (coming out of the last Glacial Period) have been made before, but this one has been the result of extensive field work.

However **Don Easterbrook in WUWT** comments:

"There are several compelling lines of evidence showing that the Younger Dryas (YD) was NOT caused by a cosmic impact or other single event. Aside from the fact that cosmic material in YD sediments doesn't prove a cause-and-effect relationship (correlation isn't proof of causation), the YD lasted for about 1,300 years, which is far too long for atmospheric dust not to have fallen to the ground. Even more compelling evidence is that the YD is not a simple, single climatic event-it was a series of repeated oscillations of climate each lasting several hundred years. In Scotland, Washington state, and various other places, glaciers advanced and retreated not only during the YD, but also during the preceding late Allerød cold period. The glaciers advanced and retreated as many as 8-12 times during Allerød/YD period and is thus not explainable by a single cosmic event. There were also a number of similar glacial oscillations during the preceding several thousand years. A cosmic event cannot explain the long duration (1,300 years) of the YD nor the multiple oscillations."

Is "SkepticalScience" confused?

The <u>skepticalscience.com</u> website has had an ambivalent life. Apparently set up to counteract the many fighting sceptics' blogs with mildly critical, sometimes fake-looking of comments on IPCC authors, it has been looking for credibility in vain. <u>Bob Tisdale takes them to task</u> on some recent switches in opinion that sees them depart from the <u>Foster&Rahmstorf 2011</u> attempts to selectively remove certain known oceanic influences on climate in order to justify their opinion that there really has not been a 16 year standstill in global temperature increase. Or may-be to improve on them.

Here's Tisdale's conclusion:

"SkepticalScience have clearly stated why they believe papers like by Lean and Rind (2008) and Foster and Rahmstorf (2011) are flawed. Will SkepticalScience be correcting all of their past posts that reference those papers, and the numerous other papers with similar results, in an effort to reflect their change in opinion? If they don't, their readers will be even more confused.

This recent SkepticalScience post also appears to have established a precedent. Does their misleading escalator "represent a consensus in the peer-reviewed results"? Nope. Will SkepticalScience be withdrawing it?

It appears that SkepticalScience is just a confused as the climate science community about the recent slowdown in the rate of warming. But it's very obvious what caused it. There hasn't been a El Niño event since the one in 1997/98 that was strong enough to release a sufficient amount of naturally created warm water from below the surface of the tropical Pacific to raise global surface temperatures more than a few hundredths of a degree.

There's one thing for sure: When an alarmist now attempts to use Foster and Rahmstorf (2011) or any similar paper in an upcoming discussion about global warming, a skeptic can now link to the recent SkepticalScience post that argues against the methods used. And to make it easy for you, here's the address:

< http://www.skepticalscience.com/has_the_rate_of_surface warming_changed.html>

Climate Models as "Anti-Information"

Pat Michaels and "Chip" Knappenberger report on an investigation of alarmists models, wherein the Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) examined a suite of nine climate models and selected two for the Assessment. One was the Canadian Climate Model, which forecast the most extreme warming for the 21st

century of all models (any comment, Dr Weaver?), and the other was from the Hadley Center at the U.K. Met Office, which predicted the greatest changes in precipitation.

M&K comment: A model can't do worse than explaining nothing, right?

Random numbers would get 25% correct. The models only reached 12.5%.

Not these models! The differences between their predictions and the observed temperatures were significantly greater (by a factor of two) than what one would get just applying random numbers.

M&K informed the USGCRP of this problem when they discovered it, and USGCRP wrote back that they were right, and then they went on to publish their Assessment, undisturbed that they were basing it on models that had just 'done the impossible'.

Ken Gregory writes:

HERE are the global temperatures as projected by the Canadian climate model, the IPCC multi-model average and the surface observations by the Hadley Centre/CRU. The climate modellers headed by Dr. Weaver obviously have no clue about how the climate works. With the model forced match to the observations during the 1960s, the discrepancy between the model and 2012 average temperature is 0.71 Celsius.

The economies of alternate energy

In this confrontation between national economies-in-disarray and the fact that electricity prices in the EU are now 40% higher than in the US, there are some funny (?) items in Benny Peiser's GWPF issue of May 27th:

Australia's one million rooftop solar households could be forced to

pay new fixed charges to help recover billions of dollars in taxpayer subsidies and make electricity prices fairer for all consumers. A series of electricity industry reports has highlighted the inequity in existing power pricing where customers without solar panels are unfairly subsidising those with them. --Graham Lloyd, The Australian, 25 May 2013

Belgian companies managing the country's electricity and natural gas distribution grids (GRD), including Ores and Tecteo, are asking for a tax on solar panels from October 1, to ensure that owners contribute to using the network. GRD firms intend to submit a request for the introduction of a levy to CREG, the federal regulator of the gas and electricity market, by the end of May. --Ulrika Lomas, Tax News, 17 May 2013

The Greek Environment and Energy Ministry is planning to impose an extraordinary levy on photovoltaic systems on rooftops used for the production of electricity as a result of pressure from the country's international creditors to bring the electricity market's deficit down to zero by 2014. --Chryssa Liaggou, <u>Ekathimerini</u>, 18 <u>April 2013</u>

Mariano Rajoy's pledge to tax utilities and power consumers signals Spain is planning to raise cash from renewable energy for the first time, a blow to an industry already struggling with subsidy cuts. The prime minister told Parliament yesterday he'd impose a levy to spread the expense of closing a gap between costs and revenue in the country's electricity business, which has racked up debts of 25 billion euros (\$31 billion). --Marc Roca, Bloomberg 12 July 2012

Challenging the EPA

As a Green President Obama is less than successful in pushing increased "carbon"/GHG controls and taxes through Congress, his emphasis is shifting to Ms Jackson's Environmental Protection

Agency, which has broad powers to change much more in the life and economy of the US than his opponents deem necessary, scientifically correct, or healthy for the economy. A large number of associations - mercantile, industrial, political, scientific, legal - have challenged the EPA's science, scope and decision making in the Courts, the details of which you can find in this <u>EPA Brief</u>.

As science seems to take a back seat to the economic/legal arguments, eleven scientists, (among which <u>Dr Tim Ball</u>), have united in a Petition to the Court to be considered as Amici Curiae ("Friends of the Court") in an <u>Amicus Brief</u>, which rather succinctly identifies the main points in science which conclude that EPA in its *modis operandi* has reached faulty conclusions. It asks the Court to rule that the EPA's CO2 Endangerment ruling should be abandoned.

Anther point in the case which has attracted attention is the subrosa transfer of the some powers of decision making from the Legislative (Congressional) to the Executive Branch (Presidentcontrolled government agency), which was not foreseen in the extent that it is being abused.

Lord Donoughue put the thumbscrews on the MET

The UK Met Office's claim that "the temperature rise since about 1880 is statistically significant", was challenged in the original parliamentary Question (HL3050) by Lord Donoughue in November 2012 when he asked whether a global temperature increase of 0.8 degrees Celsius since 1880 should be considered "significant". The question had to asked six times before he got an answer.

The statement had also been made in the IPCC's AR4 (2007). Now, six months later, the basis for that claim has been effectively acknowledged to be untenable.

The whole story is on the <u>Bishop Hill blog</u> and is as amusing as it is significant.

And now hear this!

http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/environment/climatechange/10086694/Tim-Yeo-humans-may-not-be-to-blame-for-global-warming.html and HERE

Tim Yeo is the chairman of the UK House of Commons Energy and Climate Change committee

MP Tim Yeo 2009:

"The dying gasps of the deniers will be put to bed. In five years time, no one will argue about a man-made contribution to climate change."

MP Yim Yeo 2013:

Although I think the evidence that the climate is changing is now overwhelming, the causes are not absolutely clear. There could be natural causes, natural phases that are taking place." "But there is at least a risk that the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is a possible cause. We've just gone through the 400 parts per million [a measure of the atmospheric concentration of CO2] this year. I think a prudent policy would say if we can do things about that which are noregrets polices like being efficient in the use of energy, looking at none-fossil fuel sources, I think that's prudent to do so."

"Cook"ed Statistics

The <u>Cook et al paper</u> that claims a ridiculous 97% support by scientists for the AGW theory is the subject of a <u>FoS Press</u> Release.

See also <u>WUWT</u>.

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UHI in China

Authors Wu and Yang have written a paper "Urbanization and heterogeneous surface warming in eastern China" (full paper) that turns around previous papers that mentioned that Urban Heat Islands had little effect on Global Alarming. Urbanisation has proceeded rapidly in China since the 1980's, particularly in the larger Beijing region and the Yangtze and Pearl River Deltas. The data show that urbanisation can induce a remarkable summer warming in Yangtze city cluster region and a winter warming in Beijing city cluster region. The Yangtze warming in summer primarily results from the significant increasing of maximum temperature, with an estimated urban warming rate at 0.132-0.250°C per decade, accounting for 36%-68% of the total regional warming. The Beijing warming in winter is primarily due to the remarkable increasing of minimum temperature, with an estimated urban warming rate at 0.102-0.214°C per decade, accounting for 12%-24% of the total regional warming. Even the air-conditioners contribute to warming they find

Further discussion takes place <u>HERE</u>.

Eschenbach on "What we don't know"

<u>Willis commits Natural Philosophy</u> of the classic kind and gets shot at by people who think they *do* know.

This is about the Electric Heliosphere and the Electric Universe. And the earthly atmosphere.

It's a good exercise and an amusing discussion to read in the evening over a glass of scotch.

Any comment, Louis H.?

Multidecadal variations in Ocean surface temperatures

Bob Tisdale has published a lengthy <u>WUWT</u> <u>post</u> (available <u>HERE</u> from his website in PDF) about the rhythms and surface temperatures of the northern Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The SSTs are the clear expression of the AMO and have a less clear relationship with the PDO.

Polar wandering linked to Climate Change

Some geophysical researchers in warm Texas with nothing better to do, insist that increased melting of the Greenland ice sheet have helped to shift the Geographic North Pole several centimetres per year since 2005.

And got their work <u>approved for publication in GRL</u> too. Richard Lovett reviews the paper in <u>Nature</u> and elicits some tongue-in-cheek comments.

Sea Ice melting slowly this spring

The <u>Danish Meteorological Institute</u>'s Centre for Oceans and Ice reports a high sea ice extent this year, which is melting slowly. See graph.

See also <u>The Hockey Schtick</u> for a new interpretation of the low ice anomaly of 2007. It's decreased cloud cover, they say.

Arctic Clathrate Calamity Called Off

While the *Arctic Methane Emergency Group* occupies itself with worrying that under warming conditions clathrates in the permafrost would see to it that "*Planetary catastrophe is inevitable without geoengineering to cool the Arctic*", a piece in *Science News* tells us that Global Warming may not release Arctic carbon to any large extent. A *paper in Nature by Sistla et al* holds that a complicated eco-system process will increase plant biomass and actually increase net ecosystem carbon storage.

Remarkable 350 year correlation of TSI and temperature

A recent paper presented by Dr. Ka-Kit Tung, professor of applied mathematics, University of Washington, finds a remarkable correlation between solar activity [TSI or total solar irradiance] and the longest continuous series of instrumental temperature measurements in the world, the Central England Temperature [CET] record spanning 350 years since 1659.

Shorelines of the Past

It was about time that a number of earth scientists pointed out that Paleo-climate determinations of sea levels based on past shorelines have to be taken with several loads of beach sand. An <u>article in Science</u> takes isostatic rebound and mantle convection into account in their models.

Yes, sorry, models here too. And the article is behind pay-wall, of course, but also <u>see WUWT</u>

Ice break-up record to be broken

May 20th 1964 was the <u>latest date on record of the break-up</u> of ice off Alaska, says U/Alaska-in-Fairbanks geophysicist Martin Jeffries. It is likely to be broken today. The nearby airport official weather station may not agree <u>says Anthony</u>. It is next to the airport's large extent of asphalt.

Climate Response less then 2 degrees Celsius

In a guest post on WUWT by Nic Lewis an energy budget/heat

balance approach to climate sensitivity, published in a letter by Otto *et al* in Nature Geoscience is discussed and recommended.

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Water Planet

In 2005 Professor Arthur Rörsch and friends published a smallish Dutch language book on 'Climate Change on a Watery Planet' which was as much an effort to promote the view of Water in its various phases as the major climate influence, even as the earth's thermostat, as it was an attack on the CO2 myth promoted by the IPCC.

<u>An English translation</u> was quickly provided online. Eight years later, what Dr Tim Ball calls: <u>"Temperature: the Blinding Obsession. It's the Precipitation Stupid"</u> proves that the misconceptions are still alive and well in his recent monograph by that title.

Amplification of the solar signal

In a new pay-walled paper in Journal of Climate, Hood explains how The Surface Climate Response to 11-Yr Solar Forcing During Northern Winter: Observational Analyses and Comparisons With GCM Simulations amplify minor variations in solar activity. Without exploring the nature of the variations, the authors demonstrate that solar activity has greatly amplified effects upon climate via ocean oscillations, atmospheric oscillations such as the Madden-Julian oscillation and Quasibiennial oscillation, stratospheric ozone, and sunshine hours/clouds.

This is of course in contradiction to the IPCC claims that the tiny variations in solar activity during solar cycles cannot affect climate.

Both the <u>HockeySchtick</u> and <u>WUWT</u> comment.

German Climate Pope dethroned

Angela Merkel's coalition partner, the liberal Free Democratic Party, has blocked the reappointment of Chief climate alarmist Hans Joachim Schellnhuber to his position as Science Advisor for Climate Change in Germany, and - most important - the position of boss of the Potsdam Institute (PIK), which is the main science support group in continental Europe of the IPCC's efforts, parallel to UK's CRU. He was also the chief author of the Master Plan for Decarbonisation called "The Great Transformation".

Seems that the German Ministry of Economics, headed by FDP Minister Rösler, had a lot to do with it.

For the details and the pressure on other Warmist German leaders read <u>Pierre Gosselin's account on his blog</u>.

That leaves Rahmstorf as the other powerful figure in PIK, the ClimatePolitBureau. If the PIK survives at all.

Fahrenheit 451 has arrived in San Jose University Meteorology Department

Old enough to remember Ray Bradbury's 1953 novel and François Truffaut's 1966 film?

The novel presents a future, totalitarian American society where books are outlawed and firemen burn any house that contains them.

Now read <u>THIS</u> and cry. <u>The Mad Mad Mad World of Climatism</u> indeed.

Wiki "Truths"

Much has changed for the better in Wikipedia's handling of

Climate issues since Mr. Connolly was given his walking papers. In a multi-disciplinary field like climatology many of us often use Wiki as a quick look-up and many of us have a tendency of trusting the printed word as if it were God-given. The Economist explains in "Who really runs Wikipedia" what goes on behind the curtain, and where you should be careful about what you accept.

The "PAGES 2k Consortium"'s Progress Article

In spite of the fact that MWP and LIA have been recognised on all continents, it seems that the Bern-based pages 2k group is still attempting to emphasise the regional character of climate changes, as if they are still trying to rescue the straight handle of the hockeystick:

"Past global climate changes had strong regional expression. To elucidate their spatio-temporal pattern, we reconstructed past temperatures for seven continental-scale regions during the past one to two millennia. The most coherent feature in nearly all of the regional temperature reconstructions is a long-term cooling trend, which ended late in the nineteenth century. At multidecadal to centennial scales, temperature variability shows distinctly different regional patterns, with more similarity within each hemisphere than between them. There were no globally synchronous multi-decadal warm or cold intervals that define a worldwide Medieval Warm Period or Little Ice Age, but all reconstructions show generally cold conditions between ad 1580 and 1880, punctuated in some regions by warm decades during the eighteenth century. The transition to these colder conditions occurred earlier in the Arctic, Europe and Asia than in North America or the Southern Hemisphere regions. Recent warming reversed the long-term cooling; during the period ad 1971–2000, the area-weighted average reconstructed temperature was higher than any other time in nearly 1,400 years."

< http://www.nature.com/ngeo/journal/v6/n5/pdf/ngeo1797.pdf>

High correlation between AMO and Global Temperature

The Hockey Schtick reports that a new paper by Richard Muller and Judith Curry, "Decadal Variations in the Global Atmospheric Land Temperatures" published in the Journal of Geophysical Research - Atmospheres, finds that global temperatures are closely correlated to the natural Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation [AMO]. The authors also find strong evidence of a 9 year cycle of the AMO, which prior papers have linked to the 9-year lunar/solar cycle. Prior research has also demonstrated that the Northern Hemisphere (NH) surface temperature "can be nearly perfectly represented as a weighted sum of the AMO and PDO [Pacific Decadal Oscillation]" natural ocean oscillations. These papers and many others demonstrate how the natural variations of solar activity, planetary motions, and ocean oscillations can fully explain climate change without any alleged influence of manmade CO2.

Earlier investigations by Kodera (GRL 30/4), Vukcevic (Arch.Hall 2011- 11-15), Wilson (Lavoisier) and many others have made connections between the AMO, its related NAO and the PDO and solar and lunar cycles.

Agenda 21

I apologise in advance. This is political history, not climate science. Skip it if you wish.

In a <u>25 minute video</u> which was presented at an Austin TX meeting, Dr Tim Ball traces the origins of our current CO2/GHG/carbon control preoccupation back to its political beginnings around the days of the "Report of the Club of Rome" in 1971, when the main players in that no-growth, population control, resource depletion and world hunger scenario contained some of the names of well known originators of the IPCC. We find there Bert Bolin (first IPCC President), Maurice Strong and John Holdren, who is now Obama's Science Czar. Others in those

days were Paul Ehrlich (population bomb), Thomas Malthus and some other enthusiasts for a "dirigist" world government.

Their effort culminated in the "Sustainable Development" meeting in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, at which time people like Strong (now at the UN) had adopted the Global Warming issue as a mechanism towards worldwide control of energy and a major advance to World Governance.

The formative meetings for the IPCC had taken place in Villach in the 1980's.

Agenda 21 was the name of the document in which the principles for this program were laid down, a prescription for life in the 21st Century as the United Nations foresaw it. RIO 92 approved it. It is a frightening document. Sample it.

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Measuring Sea Level

Those of us that are interested in how exactly "SL" has been determined by oceanographers who measure the level globally to an accuracy that allows them to declare an annual rise of 2 or 3 millimetre, will be heartened by a new paper by Nicola Scafetta, that at least takes one aspect under the magnifying glass: the oceanic oscillations.

Nicola Scafetta has published a new study on line: "Multi-scale dynamical analysis (MSDA) of sea level records versus PDO, AMO, and NAO indexes" which compares a half dozen gauge stations to the PDO, NAO and AMO indexes over a period of three hundred years. He finds "... significant oscillations at the decadal and multidecadal scales up to about 110-year intervals. Within these scales both positive and negative accelerations are found if a record is sufficiently long. This result suggests that acceleration patterns in tide gauge records are mostly driven by the natural oscillations of the climate system" and concludes: "..... at

scales shorter than 100-years, the measured tide gauge accelerations are strongly driven by the natural oscillations of the climate system (e.g. PDO, AMO and NAO). At the smaller scales (e.g. at the decadal and bi-decadal scale) they are characterized by a large volatility due to significant decadal and bi-decadal climatic oscillations (Scafetta 2009, 2010, 2012a; Manzi et al. 2012). Therefore, accelerations, as well as linear rates evaluated using a few decades of data (e.g. during the last 20-60 years) cannot be used for constructing reliable long- range projections of sea-level for the twenty first century. The oscillating natural patterns need to be included in the models for producing reliable forecasts at multiple time scales."

That leaves a number of other, mostly geological/tectonical, influences affecting tide gauges on the continental fringes playing havoc with tracking "global sea level", such as isostatic movements and post-glacial adjustments, delta subsidence, subduction and spreading, as well as temperature and current changes. It make many of us wonder whether any climatologic significance can be attached to sea level monitoring.

As our Ken Gregory stated on WUWT 15/4: "Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL), lists 10 tide gauge stations on the West coast of Canada with near continuous monthly data from 1973 through 2011. The graph below shows the average monthly sea level of the 10 tide gauge stations. The black line is the linear best fit to the data. Over the period 1973 to 2011 the average best-fit sea level has declined at 0.5 mm/year, or declined 19 mm over 39 years. See HERE.

Watching the sun

NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory has a <u>three minute video</u> of three years of observation of a rotating sun on various wavelengths. There are several versions on <u>WUWT</u>, including <u>a spectacular one on YouTube</u>, just for the sheer beauty of it.

Consensus and Controversy

A solid 82 page report by the Norwegian SINTEF (Technology and Society) organisation examines in a admiringly objective and dispassionate way the background, working methods, uncertainties and conclusions of scientific and political climate work of the past two decades.

It concludes in the end that consensus does not exist and that debate is useful but has not been taking place among scientists and that the cause is the IPCC's structure, in that "It was to be governed by a Bureau consisting of selected governmental representatives, thus ensuring that the Panel's work was clearly seen to be serving the needs of government and policy. The Panel was not to be a self-governing body of independent scientists." (Prof. Mike Hulme, UEA 2009).

Someone to come in for a large dose of criticism is their compatriot, socialist politician Mme Gro Brundtland, long time environmental activist and currently Special Envoy on Climate Change for UN S.-G. Ban Ki Moon.

The report can be found **HERE**.

Climate Sensitivity estimates

In a guest post on WUWT Pat Michaels and Paul Knappenberger present a compilation of more than a dozen of estimates of Climate Sensitivity (roughly defined as the global equilibrium temperature increase resulting from doubling of CO2 from the pre-industrial base of ~ 270 ppm). Interestingly, none of the results of the independent researchers are as high as those of the IPCC's AR5 Climate Models, which run from 2 to 5 degrees with a median of 3.5 degrees.

Russian offensive on the Arctic

Lately a number of Russian scientists, mostly from the Pulkovo

Observatory in St. Petersburg, including heavyweights like <u>Abdussamatov</u>, have stepped up their campaign to warn the world of the coming cooling. The latest is an article by Nagovitsyn as reported by the <u>Voice of Russia</u> and commented on in <u>WUWT</u>.

Oliver vs. Hansen

Joe Oliver, Canada's Natural Resources Minister, calls James Hansen out on "exaggerated rhetoric" on his scare stories, calls them "nonsense" and tells Hansen that he should be ashamed.

<u>Donna Laframboise, on her blog</u>, explores the unusual ministerial outburst.

Meanwhile Jim Hansen polluted the airwaves on CBC for 15 minutes last Saturday morning

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v= 1uxfiuKB_R8>,

uttering the most extreme predictions and generated plenty of <u>comment</u>, but got expected green support on the CBC website.

Arctic navigation in the 19th century

Somewhat myopic observers of ice cover of the Arctic Ocean of the last 40 years tend to ignore historic data from before the start of the satellite coverage. An interesting <u>article by Wood and Overland in EOS V.84/7 (2003)</u> describes "Accounts from 19th Century Canadian Arctic Explorers' logs [which] reflect present climate conditions".

A large number of (mostly sailing) vessels probed the coasts of the archipelago in the 1800's and some did not survive the trip, while their steam-tenders escaped. The account is mostly statistical and often refers to surface temperature measurements.

We now believe that ocean currents and the Arctic windstorm gyre are probably more important to summer ice cover than

surface temperatures.i

(h/t Mark Christopher)

Solar variability and terrestrial Climate

NASA Science News of January 8th carries a report on a pay-walled publication by the National Research Council that deals with "The effects of Solar variability on Earth's Climate", which purportedly tries to come to a solution on the question: Why a 0.1 % measly variation in solar luminosity can make itself felt on our planet. Well, that's the wrong question, based on the long held IPCC point of view that changes in what they call TSI (note the word luminosity) can not possibly be of importance to terrestrial climate change. The contribution of some of the experts is reported in the NASA News.

Rather than face the influence of orbital cycles, of particle and magnetic flow of solar wind and of the modulation of cosmic rays, participants like Kopp, Jackson and Held go some lengths to avoid taking that step. Says NASA writer Dr Tony Phillips: *Many of the mechanisms proposed at the workshop had a Rube Goldberg-like quality. They relied on multi-step interactions between multiple layers of atmosphere and ocean, some relying on chemistry to get their work done, others leaning on thermodynamics or fluid physics.*

NCAR's Meehl invokes unusual qualities to the tropical Pacific, but the Report suggests that the influence of solar variability is more regional than global.

In a discussion of the Maunder solar minimum and the LIA (which they refer to as "that regional cooling" in Europe and North America, against all evidence for its extent into the Southern Hemisphere), they admit that, speculatively, there could have been a decrease in the sun's EUV output.

Reference was made to the more realistic work by Penn and Livingston, who were not present. Indeed, the absence of anyone who could have addressed some of the important work on orbital cycles and the cyclic behaviour of the solar dynamo was to me the most striking aspect of this report, in view of its all-

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Nature Climate Change, two years later.

Nature Magazine decided two years ago to create a specialised periodical on Climate Change.

May-be we were naive then when we thought that changing attitudes towards the sole supplier of climate dogma could result in a much freer expression of opinions on climatology. In Volume 3 No 3 of the spin-off magazine the Editors are jubilant about the increasing number of high-quality submissions, which to them appears to be responding to their stated remit to traverse traditional boundaries, most notably to draw in social scientists, policy makers, technologists, educators "and all others concerned with understanding and responding to the challenges of climate change."

As far as quantity goes, the Editors are fully justified. Filling the 130 pages of Vol 3, No3 and stating that they can only publish 10% of the 100-odd manuscripts they receive, they must be on a roll.

Thumbing through the two dozen papers, review articles, letters etc in the issue, one realises that all deal with impact studies, and almost all are biological in nature. Cause(s) of global warming? Not discussed; WG1 is not there; that science has apparently been 'settled' and accepted. Fifteen years of standstill has not registered.

Nature Climate Change is a vehicle for publication of the minutiae of "if - what then" scenario games. It also a indication of where all the IPCC research money is going. As in:

* "Greenhouse-gas emissions from soils increased by

earthworms".

- * "Evolutionary response of the egg-hatching date of a herbivorous insect under climate change".
- * "Biogeochemical plant-soil microbe feedback in response to climate warming in peatlands".

Research in solar magnetic and gravitational synchronies with earthbound oceanic and atmospheric climate systems. -——- Anyone?

Downward Solar radiation flux - at Surface

In Science magazine a 2005 paper by Pinker et al discusses: "Do Satellites detect trends in Surface Solar Radiation?". The Abstract states: Long-term variations in solar radiation at Earth's surface (S) can affect our climate, the hydrological cycle, plant photosynthesis, and solar power. Sustained decreases in S have been widely reported from about the year 1960 to 1990. Here we present an estimate of global temporal variations in S by using the longest available satellite record. We observed an overall increase in S from 1983 to 2001 at a rate of 0.16 watts per square meter (0.10%) per year; this change is a combination of a decrease until about 1990, followed by a sustained increase. The global-scale findings are consistent with recent independent satellite observations but differ in sign and magnitude from previously reported ground observations. Unlike ground stations, satellites can uniformly sample the entire globe.

It was dug up by <u>Tallbloke</u>, who was struck by the line he put above in bold.

In WUWT, Bob Tisdale has taken up the matter and concludes that "If there has been a rise in surface downward solar radiation since the late-1970s, early-1980s somewhere between the magnitudes presented by the NCEP-DOE Reanalysis-2 and Pinker et al (2005), then the hypothetical impacts of manmade greenhouse gases have obviously been overstated—especially when one considers that the IPCC's climate models used for the attribution of global warming failed to simulate this rise in

downward solar radiation at the surface over that period".

Secrets of the Pacific

As if to underwrite the above, a further discussion takes place over the waters of the Pacific. This massive body of water is undoubtedly of great influence on climate of not only the Western Hemisphere, but as far away as the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. Observable systems are the ENSO (Niño/Niña) and PDO; it is becoming clear that several periodic influences are at work here. First, Bob Tisdale gives in WUWT "A different perspective of the Equatorial Pacific and ENSO events", wherein he analyses the measured sea data for recurrences of various signals. Bob has studied the ENSO environment for years and has published an \$ 8 e-book "Who turned on the Heat?".

In the comments, independent solar researcher Paul Vaughan reminds us of an interesting 2010 paper by Takahashi "27 day variation in cloud amount in the Western Pacific Warm Pool region and relationship to the solar cycle" which suggests that the solar rotation of 27 days is one of the periodic influences on magnetic influences as an important factor in the cloud cover process.

More recently this was followed by Miyahara, one of Takahashi's co-workers, in a <u>video presentation</u> "Decadal variations of Solar Magnetic Field, Heliosphere and the Cosmic Rays and their Impact on Climate".

Instrumentally measured or reconstructed past climate changes often show positive correlation with solar activity at the wide range of time scales, such as from monthly (Takahashi et al., 2010) to millennial (Bond et al., 2001). However, the mechanisms of their linkage have not been well understood. The possible solar-related parameters that can drive climate change are; total solar irradiance (TSI), solar ultra violet (UV), solar wind (SW) and the galactic cosmic rays (GCRs). The galactic cosmic rays are attenuated by changing solar magnetic field in the heliosphere; the region where the wind of solar plasma and magnetic field expend. The observed flux of GCRs shows inverse

correlation to solar activity. It is known that the change in the cosmic ray flux results in the change in the ionization rate in the atmosphere. It is suggested that it may cause the change in cloud amount".

< vimeo.com/30119927 > . A PDF summary is HERE

Should this all should give pause to certain warmers to reconsider dismissing solar influences on world climate as being minimal? Sorry, if you are a true believer, you don't go on comparative shopping trips.

The now famous <u>Yamal YAD061 tree</u> sample, an outlier in the field, used by Mann as a proxy to prove his point - and dismissed as evidence by Steve McIntyre - has surfaced again in the Marcott study as if nothing had happened.

Truly a dialogue of the deaf; and I cannot call it anything else, because I can not afford a court case.

Do Neptune and Uranus control Grand Minima?

A few years back <u>Geoff Sharp posted on his Landscheidt site</u> an article which is labeled 'to take planetary theory to the next level'. It involved the work by *Vale Carl Smith* who passed away in 2009. (also see <u>Tallbloke</u>). But Geoff goes one step farther. As we have mentioned here before, the main movement of the sun around the barycentre is probably due to the passing masses of the heavier planets, Jupiter and Saturn, but it is suggested here that the fine-tuning of the solar angular momentum can be assigned to Neptune an Uranus. The extension to Charvatova's 179 SIM cycle is obvious.

Calculations result in a graph series that runs from 1620 to 2180. The explanation under the graph sums it all up nicely. Have a look at this fascinating post.

Geoff explains:

The basic theory on how Neptune & Uranus control Solar Grand Minima and Solar Cycle Modulation is as follows: Shown in Carl's graph is a wave modulation mainly created by Jupiter & Saturn together (top of wave) and Jupiter & Saturn opposing (bottom of wave) which effectively is the momentum engine of the Sun, the top of the wave is strong, the bottom is weak (weaker means stronger cycle). Every 179 yrs Neptune & Uranus gather behind Jupiter (the largest gravity source besides the Sun) giving it extra momentum force and IF Saturn is on the other side of the Sun, the "down" cycle is shortened and not as weak because of the reduced momentum to Saturn....this coincides every time with less sunspot activity for the last 1000 yrs at least. Just discovered in an extension I recently finished to Carl's graph back to 900AD is another line up that also causes Grand Minima before the Medieval Warm Period, over time Jupiter and Saturn gather on the other side of Neptune & Uranus causing disturbance at the top of the "wave" and substantially shortening the "up" cycle. Neptune and Uranus are the controllers of the 2 main drivers creating angular momentum, they can add or take away that momentum. The sunspot cycle modulation follows that control or momentum curve as shown in a graph later in the report. I believe we can now confidently predict Solar Grand Minima and Solar Cycle Modulation strength.

Lower Troposphere Tempetratures: Models and reality

The reality (since 1979) is the record of UAH and RSS satellite measurements of the Lower Troposphere. The models, all 44 of them, are from the usual suspects. This clear graph by Dr Roy Spencer is further discussed on his blog.

Crowd sourcing

A unique effort to assemble a large number of paleo-temperature graphs on all time scales was made earlier on the <u>WUWT</u> <u>Paleoclimate Reference Page</u> and is now continuing with a <u>recent posting (March 30th)</u>.

Fixing the Marcott mess

Recent issues of CliSci have dealt with the Marcott-Shakun 2013 paper in *Science* which was attempting to revive the Mann hockeystick just in time for the deadline for papers in AR5. There are so many things wrong with the methods and data handling of this paper that Roger Pielke Jr judges that it "appears to skirt awfully close to crossing the line into research misconduct, as defined by the NRC."

* On Roger Pielke Jr's blog he analyses the missteps by the authors and suggests some remedies.

Further developments on *Real Climate* (Gavin Schmidt) and on *ClimateAudit* (Steve McIntyre) are covered <u>HERE</u>.

From WUWT April 2nd:

- * Steve McIntyre explores this question along with the bigger question about the core top redating which created the Marcottian uptick:
- Q. Why did RealClimate publish the Marcott FAQ on Easter Sunday?
- A. Because if they'd waited until Monday, everyone would have thought it was an April Fools' joke.

— The Marcott spike, proxy data and resolution issues

WUWT reader Nancy Green (not our Canadian ski racer/Senator) discusses in a post the interesting observation that the Marcott late 20th century warming spike in the high resolution period of modern observations can not be compared with the absence of such spikes in the low resolution data of the Holocene.

She writes: "Marcott tells us almost nothing about how the past compares with today, because of the resolution problem. Marcott recognizes this in their FAQ. The probability function is specific to the resolution. Thus, you cannot infer the probability function for a high resolution series from a low resolution series, because you cannot infer a high resolution signal from a low resolution signal. The result is nonsense."

—— "Warmist" blogger Grant Foster (aka *Tamino*) picks up more high spikes in his aria *

Does he actually agree or disagree with Marcott? For anyone still interested, the plot thickens on Nancy Green's <u>post of April 7th.</u>

* The Magic Flute", Act 1, but Nancy's Pamina does not consent

Solar Cycle Update

The latest update on SC 24 is at http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/images/ssn_predict_l.gif>

"It's getting colder, because it's getting warmer"

You may have read about this piece of twisted logic that attempts to explain the harsh winter of 2013 to Europeans. Both British and German Warmist academics are making these explanations in the press and Germany's PIK says: "The Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research now sees the harsh winters as being a consequence of global warming, which now causes icy winds in the Arctic to find their way unobstructed to Europe because of climate change."

Pierre Gosselin in his NoTricksZone blog reviews the claim and provides some counter arguments.

On Thin Ice

Arctic Ice cover also gets some attention from Dr Tim Ball, in one of the regular monographs on his website, entitled "Thinning Arctic Ice; More Al Gore Aided and Abetted Misinformation?". Starting off by exploring the salesmanship methods of Al Gore's campaign of misinformation, building on the preconceptions held by an uninformed public, the piece develops into a good overview of the history of sea ice measurement and of the forces that govern its development in thickness and areal extent. Suffice it to say that the only mention of CO2 is in connection to AlGore.

A wind-driven Arctic Sea ice reduction

Piers Corbyn provides an <u>annotated Arctic Sea ice graph</u> which puts a different light on the media stories of the past winter.

Dr Benny Peiser to address 10th Annual Friends of Science Luncheon

Benny Peiser is well known to sceptics worldwide for his regular CCNet compendium of Climate News, now incorporated into the structure of the Global Warming Policy Foundation of which he is a Director. He will address FoS' Tenth Annual Luncheon on May 14th with the topic "To Eat or Heat: Europe's Policy Fiasco", in Calgary's Metropolitan Conference Centre.

Here's the full announcement with a Ticket Order Form on Page Two:

< http://www.friendsofscience.org/assets/documents/FoS_Luncheon_2013.pdf>

Benny says of his Canadian visit: "My main aim is to warn Canadians about the European fiasco and its disastrous economic and social consequences." In view of the continuing

counterproductive subsidies, taxes, carbon trading and alternative energy schemes still practised (and even newly proposed) in various parts of this country, his message is as topical as it was years ago. In the UK and Germany the consequences have been proven dire and have indeed led to situations of energy poverty: Eat or Heat.

ICSC video on Oil Sands facts, presumed Climate consequences and Keystone XL

On WUWT, Tom Harris of the International Climate Science
Coalition has written a post under the title "Smart messaging
needed to avoid pipeline lobbying failure" to highlight the climate
aspects of oil sand development as they are misused by
opponents of the Keystone XL pipeline project. He takes aim at
the wobbly position of the Alberta Government (through its NYT
ad) that refuses to come clean on the climate/CO2 issue, thereby
inflicting unnecessary damage on its own argument.
The post includes a link to his 15 minute video on the subject.
The Alberta government has repeatedly said that it takes its
climate science from the authoritative IPCC and not from any
independent dissenters. It is shooting itself in the foot by doing
so.

Breaking News: Following on the heels of Premier Redford's April 9th trip to Washington, the ICSC issued this media release.

CliSci # 127 2013-03-30

Music of the Spheres

As some of you may be aware, the gravitational forces of the passing major planets in their orbits move the sun around the barycentre of the solar system, something that has been recognised for decades. Among the early papers, that by José

(1965) is still referred to today. The concept has been worked out more recently in some detail by Chàrvàtova and others. They have found a Solar Inertial Motion (SIM) in a recognisable pattern with a periodicity of 179 years. Chàrvàtova has effectively linked the pattern to the stages of the LIA.

The question remains whether the gravitational effects on the sun could and would have an influence on solar magnetic activity and sunspots and thus on our climate and what the physics of the mechanism of such a link would be. This matter came again to my attention when I read in an article by <u>DeJager and Duhau</u> that in the phase reversal of the solar magnetic fields a 179 year cycle also exists (an article, by the way, with enough live links to fill a library). In addition, that amounts to two solar Gleissberg cycles. So, are the gravitational/orbital forces somehow linked to the variations in the magnetic expulsions of the sunspot cycles?

In a 2008 paper by Ian Wilson, Bob Carter et al the writers asked themselves "Does a Spin Orbit coupling between the Sun and the Jovian planets govern the Solar Cycle?" The answer is still outstanding, but in 2011 a <u>subsequent paper by Wilson</u> suggests that "....Periodic Peaks in the Planetary Tidal Forces[act upon] ... the Sunspot Cycle". Even if you do not have the stomach for the 23 pages of argument, you should at least read the abstract!

Then this month the Tallbloke's Talkshop blog carries an article by Roy Martin, more generally entitled: "How do the planets affect the Sun" (an update of an earlier version). It also refers to the José-type orbital-based SIM, but focusses on the tidal forces being exerted by the passing planets (sometimes in conjunction) on the surface of the sun. These forces have been mapped out by the writer as to their actual influence on the SIM or on the solar surface, both gravitational and tidal and in groups. It also becomes clear why 179 years is such an important junction point for the harmonics of the planets' synodic periods, dominated - of course - by Jupiter and the Jupiter-Saturn cycle.

On the same blog there is a <u>comment by Ian Wilson</u> (and some further discussion with Tallbloke) in which he traces the development of his own similar ideas which led eventually to his above referenced 2011 paper. His comment closes with his

hypothetical concept of "Tidal Torquing", which involves mainly the VEJ (Venus/Earth/Jupiter) group.

At that point the ground may become a bit too slippery for many of us.

Kidding aside, these are important developments albeit inadequately presented by an earth-bound geologist. My apologies.

None of these are to be found in IPCC discussions. The IPCC or most atmospheric physicists would not even want to look at any of this, but for us, who keep saying IT'S THE SUN, the search for the elusive actual mechanism is progressing.

(h/t Paul	Vaughan.))

Temperatures of Greenland

The HockeySchtick reports on a paper by Kobashi et al On the origin of multidecadal to centennial Greenland temperature anomalies over the past 800 yr that states that Greenland's ice core demonstrate that Medieval, Roman, Minoan, Egyptian, and other unnamed warming periods were all warmer than modern Greenland temperatures. They also found that the Greenland Temperature Anomalies had been influenced by solar-induced changes in atmospheric circulation patterns such as those produced by the North Atlantic Oscillation/Arctic Oscillation. Climate modeling and proxy temperature records indicate that the anomaly is also likely linked to solar-paced changes in the Atlantic meridional overturning circulation (AMOC) and associated changes in northward oceanic heat transport.

Two British papers (Courtesy Benny Peiser/GWPF)

1). As the snow of the coldest March since 1963 continues to fall, we learn that we have barely 48 hours' worth of stored gas left to keep us warm, and that the head of our second-largest electricity company, SSE, has warned that our generating capacity has

fallen so low that we can expect power cuts to begin at any time. It seems the perfect storm is upon us. The grotesque mishandling of Britain's energy policy by the politicians of all parties, as they chase their childish chimeras of CO2-induced global warming and windmills, has been arguably the greatest act of political irresponsibility in our history. --Christopher Booker, The Sunday Telegraph, 23 March 2013

2). Climate scientists have linked the massive snowstorms and bitter spring weather now being experienced across Britain and large parts of Europe and North America to the dramatic loss of Arctic sea ice. "The sea ice is going rapidly. It's 80% less than it was just 30 years ago. There has been a dramatic loss. This is a symptom of global warming and it contributes to enhanced warming of the Arctic," said Jennifer Francis, research professor with the Rutgers Institute of Coastal and Marine Science. --John Vidal, The Guardian 25 March 2013

ALSO: The current issue of *the Economist* contains an article "*Climate Science, A sensitive Matter*" in which the paper is asking whether the current 16 year temperature flatlining is not an indication of uncertainties in the IPCC's "prediction" powers. While it is a major shift for the paper, which has been firmly in the Warming Camp in spite of years of criticism on its website by its readers, it is asking for explanations from AGW-supporting scientists. They have yet to take any sceptics seriously. Let's say that it is the beginning of an awakening.

South Africa: Drought and sunspots

Wil Alexander, Emeritus Professor (Engineering) at the University of Pretoria has always had a penchant for correlating water flows in South Africa with climate cycles. One of our readers unearthed an interesting <u>June 2008 paper</u> in which Professor Alexander ties the S.A. run-off with the Hale ("double sunspot") cycle, except that the word "Hale" does not appear in his article, I believe. You may recall that at the Sun's poles change orientation at the end of the "double sunspot" period of about 24 years.

In this 2008 article he warns his government for the impending drought and concludes that "All indications are that we are now on the threshold of global cooling associated with the second and less active solar cycle. The delayed solar minimum occurred earlier this year (January 2008). A severe global drought will almost certainly be one of the consequences."

(h/t Fran Manns)

NASA study: Carbon-dioxide actually cools the atmosphere

Principia Scientific <u>reports</u> on a <u>NASA Langley Research Center study</u> by its SABER Team (Atmospheric Broadband Emission Radiometry), that indicates that "greenhouse gases" actually block up to 95% of harmful solar rays from reaching our planet, thus reducing the heating impact of the Sun", which would constitute a frontal assault against the IPCC's and NASA/GISS' climate models.

<u>Anthony Watts takes issue</u> with the Principia report and calls it a misinterpretation and "a mangling of the intent of a NASA press release".

Others disagree

CliSci # 126 2013-03-20

Marcott, Shakun et al; the case of flawed proxy data and computer massaging

In the previous CliSci #125 ("A scarier hockey stick") we mentioned a paper by the above mentioned gentlemen ("A Reconstruction of Regional and Global Temperature for the Past 11,300 Years") which seems to be part of a rather desperate offensive by the AGW Promotion Industry to blow new life into

Michael Mann's hockey stick.

Marcott endorses Mike's hockey stick. We have mentioned some early comments by Watts, but new attacks on the 73 proxies used have been emerging all week.

The reason we have decided to spend so much time with the Marcott paper is not because it is a valuable contribution to paleoclimatology, but because the orchestrated MSM have been pressured into service by the Warmist organizational effort. As a result, everyone takes their cue from the large Eastern US press.

David Middleton examined data from the Grants Pass, CA area and says "This paper appears to be a text book example of creating a Hockey Stick by using a low resolution time series for the handle and a high resolution time series for the blade". A wag suggests there is a penalty for this "high sticking" in hockey. Don Easterbrook (Part 1 and Part 2 reviews "12 extraordinary assertions" of the paper. Most of the (non-presented) data are derived from marine sediment proxies (ocean water temperatures, not related to atmospheric climate); multiple, different methods are used in arriving at a temperature record, so that Andy Revkin complains that "This work is complicated, involving lots of statistical methods in extrapolating from scattered sites to a global picture, which means that there's abundant uncertainty."

Easterbrook compares Marcott's with Greenland ice data and finds the reconstructions contrary to real-time measured data and concludes that "the Marcott et al. conclusions that 'Current global temperatures of the past decade ... are warmer than during ~75% of the Holocene temperature history' and 'Global mean temperature for the decade 2000-2009 are warmer than 82% of the Holocene' are clearly contrary to measured, accurate, realtime data and thus fail the Feynman test, i.e., they are wrong." Steve McIntyre is baffled when trying to connect Marcott's hockey stick to his data set. Pressed, Marcott replies to him that his 20th century portion is indeed "not robust". Steve's more detailed posts are HERE and HERE. In his latter posting (16/3), cynically labelled "The Marcott-Shakun Dating Service" he charges: "Marcott, Shakun, Clark and Mix did not use the published dates for ocean cores, instead substituting their own dates". He then compares the alkenone reconstruction from published data with

the one produced by the authors. Look for yourself.

The result were some angry e-mal accusations from the Mann side, a rebuttal and something like an partial apology.

[Alkenones are organic molecules found in plankton and seaweed, which provide a proxy for sea surface temperatures. Time series are derived from ocean bottom cores.]

<u>Willis Eschenbach</u> takes all 73 proxies apart, adds them back together and gets a slowly *declining* line over the past 10,000 years.

His conclusion: Bad proxies, bad scientists.

Apart from the above, you can find reviews and critiques throughout the blogosphere.

Fred Singer sums up.

ClimateGate 3.0

It was only a couple of weeks ago that Tim Ball made the point (see CliSci #125) that it would be opportune for the whistleblower (few still think of a hacker) to release the third and final tranche of ClimateGate e-mails. As the propaganda to support the upcoming AR 5 is increasing, it would be high time for tearing into the credibility of the process of IPCC's WG1, "The Science", as practiced by the CRU at Hadley.

On March 13th Tim saw his wish fulfilled. Mr. FOIA, as he calls himself, distributed the Password to the Zipped file to a small, but critical number of bloggers, in a rather extensive letter, sent from a temporary offshore IP.

The file contains 220,000 e-mails (some duplicates of those already leaked) which will keep a number of lucky people very busy for a while.

Some sample remarks from CRU connected individuals have emerged so far:

- * Tett to Osborne: "No justification for regional reconstructions rather than what Mann et al did (I don't think we can say we didn't do Mann et al because we think it is crap!)"
- * Wigley to Jones: "Analyses like these by people who don't know the field are useless. A good example is Naomi Oreskes' work."

[Note- Oreskes is the UCSD professor of science history who couldn't find any peer-reviewed papers that challenged the AGW theory in a 2004 *Science* - published literature survey. I sent her a published list of 450 papers, but received no acknowledgement. She has since published a book on her findings and persist in her blinkered view.]

*Wigley accuses IPCC and lead authors of 'dishonest presentations of model results'; specifically, he accuses Mann of deception; Mann admits: "Its (sic) hard to imagine what sort of comparison wouldn't be deceptive."

Meanwhile the covering letter, contained in <u>Anthony Watts'</u> <u>original post</u> and elsewhere, has set many readers sleuthing as to the identity, nationality, residency, profession, background of the whistleblower.

The whistleblower seems to have been wise enough to plant a number of contradictory clues in the writing style, spelling and punctuation of the letter.

May s/he remain anonymous. Much healthier that way for FOIA.

In honour of Theodor Landscheidt (1927-2004)

WIKIPEDIA introduces him as follows:

In 1989, Landscheidt forecast a period of sunspot minima after 1990, accompanied by increased cold, with a stronger minimum and more intense cold which should peak in 2030 [1], which he described as the "Landscheidt Minimum" [2] His work on solar cycles is cited by global warming skeptics [3] to argue that observed warming is not anthropogenic and will soon be reversed, based on an assumption that fluctuations in climate are controlled by solar activity.[4]

A German author, astrologer and amateur climatologist who was sufficiently appreciated by his scientific work that it was accepted for publication in several professional periodicals (*Solar physics* for one), "Theo" saw the solar minimum and global cooling coming twenty-four years ago. Christening it the "Landscheidt Minimum" he firmly stated that climate was controlled by cycles of solar activity.

Now, more than ever, he has been proven right.

[Present day day astronomers concur, but could not swallow the name-giving by a mere astrologer. They are proposing the name "Eddy Minimum", after John Eddy, a colleague associated with the Maunder Minimum].

At Theo's death, nine years ago, his collected papers were given by innocent relatives to the Potsdam PIK Centre, home of European CAGW-ers, where they were promptly buried.

Eduardo Ferreyra, a colleague in Argentina, writing in the Climate Sceptics forum, has assembled some key papers, mostly based on a collection published in Russia, see HERE. Some titles can be downloaded from Eduardo's website, including an associated one by Rhodes Fairbridge:

Climate and Keplerian Planetary Dynamics: The "Solar Jerk", The King-Hele Cycle, and the Challenge to Climate Science - by Rhodes W. Fairbridge

http://www.mitosyfraudes.org/Calen2/Rhodes.html

New Little Ice Age Instead of Global Warming? - by Dr. Theodor Landscheidt

http://www.mitosyfraudes.org/Calen/Landscheidt-1.html

Solar forcing of el Niño and la Niña - Theodor Landscheidt http://www.mitosyfraudes.org/Calen/NinoLand.html

Solar wind near earth: Indicator of variations in global temperature - Theodor Landscheidt: http://www.mitosyfraudes.org/Calen/SolarWind.html

The blogosphere has been virtually taken over by the two first items during the past ten days. I hope I can give you something more varied next time!

CliSci # 125 2013-03-10

Time for whistleblower to come out of closet?

Dr Tim Ball thinks it is time for the ClimateGate whistleblower to surface.

On <u>his website</u> he makes a case for the release of the remaining 200,000 CRU e-mails, which he believes were leaked, not hacked. He reviews the white-wash investigations and even names a candidate for the whistleblower's job.

From Marinoan Snowball to the Cambrian Hothouse.

In an <u>article in PNAS</u> LSU-based Killingsworth, Bao *et al* examine the end phase of "Snowball Earth" (the Marinoan Glaciation, 635m years ago), which preceded the "Cambrian explosion" of a multitude of life forms and the nature of the sudden wholesale shift of the planet's climate in a relatively short period of time. It coincided with a high-CO2 atmosphere. They believe to have found a yardstick in the concentration of the rare 17 O oxygen isotope in Barite crystals deposited at the time and to be able to pin the climate revolution to having taken place within a one million year time period, a geologic wink of an eye.

The paper raises as many questions as it answers, some of which are dealt with by $\underline{\text{WUWT readers}}$.

After this, who still needs human-produced CO2 for catastrophesized Climate Change?

Hype of the Seventies

Anthony Watts has published a 1970-1979 bibliography of the Global Cooling hype, as well as a piece from NCAR about its expected effect on the World Food Supply.

Warm Ellesmere in the Tertiary

A query made me look up some data on an otherwise well-known fact: the occurrence of a substantial fossilised forest in the present Arctic environment of Ellesmere Island. Originally discovered by the GSC's Operation Franklin more than 50 years ago (GSC Memoir 320) the material was reworked by Jane Francis in the mid eighties.

Her last page discussion still makes interesting reading and has been reproduced <u>HERE</u>.

Full PDF article available on request.

* Water vapour and the GHE feedback *

An short paper written by FoS' Ken Gregory entitled: "Water vapor decline cools the Earth: NASA Satellite Data" is now on the FoS website. It has been published simultaneously on blogs, including WUWT where it has received extensive positive comments. It is circulating in academic circles with favourable reviews.

The paper adds to those voices that identify the effect of water vapour feedback to CO2-caused temperature increases as being negative, rather than positive. This would destroy the Greenhouse effect amplification factor the IPCC so badly needs to maintain the supposed escalation in any warming effect that CO2 may provide. Will politicians now notice the end of the rationale for Catastrophic Anthropogenic Global Warming? Just musing....

February stats: Solar figures from NOAA; Sea surface temps from Dr Roy Spencer

Sunspot and magnetic graphs including slumping Febr. 2013 numbers are <u>HERE</u>.

Sea Surface Temperatures update (RRS) on <u>Dr Roy Spencer's</u> site and some comparisons by Willis Eschenbach with KNMI data: no significant changes in the last 15 years.

Black carbon's influence on Ice cover

<u>Anthony Watts reviews</u> a number of reports and publications on the effects and sources of carbon aerosol.

A scarier hockey stick

In a paper in Science 339 (a pay-walled paper "just under the wire for AR5 submission", says one comment) Marcott, Shakun and others have provided a new reconstruction of global surface temperatures for the past 1,500 years (the MWP has disappeared again) which is purported to show that "recent warming is unprecedented in that time", supposedly backed up by a further reconstruction for the past 11,300 years of Early Holocene. Conveniently just after the Younger Dryas swing. The main output appears to be some scary, strange-looking hockey-sticks which have apparently been food for the warmist propaganda mill in the MSM, but received some more critical reception on the blogs. Not much attention seems to have been paid to the paleoclimatological evidence of the sharp swings of the Holocene Optimum. The critique has been levelled that the study cobbles together several suites of geographically separate data sets. Correlation with Greenland Ice Core data is also problematic, as the last 100 years of data have been "homogenised" Discussions are <u>HERE</u> and <u>HERE</u> on successive days. It is reported that news media accounts are peppered with Michael Mann's endorsements.

Land Use and Desertification

Ecologist Allan Savoury in a TED talk explains some of the origins

of desertification and the breakdown of ecologically dependent microclimates. He also offers a remedy for this problem, which affects large parts of the globe. His photo evidence shows remarkable results.

CliSci # 124 2013-02-27

What wealth transfer?

Many observers in the past have seen UN environmental policies as attempts towards global governance and wealth transfer from the Rich to the Poor.

Benny Peiser (CCNet) reports how even this questionable goal has been fumbled:

Scotland's wealthiest private landowners are on course to earn around £1 billion in rental fees from wind farm companies, according to a book published yesterday by a senior Tory politician. Struan Stevenson, a Conservative MEP, estimated the sum will be paid over the next eight years to at least a dozen landowners willing to allow turbines on their estates and farms. —Simon Johnson

We're seeing in Scotland the biggest transfer of money from the poor to the rich that we've ever seen in our history. In parts of the Highlands now tourism is being effectively destroyed and people are leaving the Highlands because tourists no longer want to go there with the landscape bristling with wind factories and industrial wind turbines. It's a catastrophic policy that could lead to the lights going out in Scotland and power cuts in the years ahead. It's time this was exposed.

--Struan Stevenson, MEP,

The Sunday Telegraph, 24 February 2013

Peter Ziegler's "Mechanisms of Climate Change"

Geology Professor Ziegler, Emeritus Professor at the University of

Basel, Switzerland, and previously at the Vrije Universiteit of Amsterdam and a member of the Dutch Royal Academy (KNAW), developed an interest in the climate science debate several years ago. Initially leaning on the FoS website, he has since contributed to it and has now offered us the exclusive posting of his latest comprehensive 49 slide summary on the Mechanisms of Climate Change.

You will find the new presentation in PDF form <u>HERE</u>, in the 'General Climate Sciences' section of the FoS website in a week or so.

At present Peter is co-Guest Editor of a special double issue of Energy & Environment, which is to contain a dozen articles and could be considered to be a counterargument to (the leaked draft of) the IPCC's AR5, due in 2014.

Repeating the Dalton?

A interesting set of solar charts appears in a guest post by <u>David Archibald in WUWT</u>. Both the Ap index and the sunspot count are at historic lows and the current SC #24 looks alarmingly close to SC #5 which started the Dalton Minimum.

In this respect it is as alarming as it is interesting to revisit an older study done to assess the

influence a nuclear winter would have on food production on the Prairies. The study on the site of the "Nuclear Darkness" organisation assumes a temperature drop of 1 and 2 degrees C and produces a MAP showing the decrease in size of the Prairie area amenable to wheat production.

Freezing in the dark; and hungry too.

Record Arctic Ice Gain

From <u>Real Science</u> (Steven Goddard): "With a few weeks of growth still to occur, the Arctic has blown away the previous record for ice gain this winter. This is only the third winter in

history when more than 10 million km² of new ice has formed." This follows after one of the smallest ice extents during past summer.

The blog's comments are amusing.

Big Tobacco

An unfortunate one time consulting job on the atmospheric spread of tobacco smoke has followed climate sceptic Professor Fred Singer ever since, after having found permanent residence in his journalistic GO-TO file. It took a Donna Laframboise to even the record.

On her blog <u>NoFrakkingConsensus</u> she explores the tobacco wealth connections of Al Gore and the World Wildlife Fund. She closes with: "Finally, will the hired-gun, public relations professionals posing as activists over at DeSmogBlog tweet about how the WWF "was created by Big Tobacco and Billionaires"?"

Historical aurora records map planetary harmonics

Nicola Scafetta and Richard Willson have just published an <u>article in Planetary and Space Science</u> which mines the Hungarian historic aurora record, going back to 1523, which exceeds the sunspot record. Four harmonic frequencies, ranging from 43 to 171 years, have been found, which appear to be related to oscillations caused by the orbiting masses of the major planets. Correlations and predictions are made with solar activity periods and "a prolonged solar minimum, centered in the 2030s." Earlier papers by Scafetta are on his <u>website</u>.

Whence the alarmist US temperature data?

The use GISS temperature interpretation of the traditional surface network (USHCN), has ignored the growth of US urban area and the concomitant increasing influence of UHI. It has long been known that many rural areas are showing a slow decrease in temperature over time, while urban temperatures are rising. To overcome the distortion the US has created the new Climate Reference Network. Has that helped the pursuit of truthful science reporting? On the CS Forum, Gary Alan Young reports:

"The US's Climate Reference Network (CRN) consists of 114 stations in the US including Hawaii and Alaska that have been designed specifically using the latest technology for accuracy and sited to not be subject to the Urban Heat Island (UHI) effects. Data from the network has been available starting around 2008 from the National Climate Data Center (NCDC). The real story is that the network has been reporting as much as 2 degrees C LOWER overall US temperatures than the 'traditional' weather stations located around the country, but the 'warmer establishment' maintains an interest in using only the traditional weather stations to support their arguments."

Quite apart from not using satellite observations, I would say.

Draft U.S. Climate Assessment Report

This MIT-originated, NOAA supported, NCADC issued review is available <u>HERE</u>, or - in order to keep your blood pressure in check - you may want to limit yourselves to the <u>Executive Summary</u>. This document is classic IPCC-like calamitous and intended to guide the Obama administration:

Climate change is already affecting the American people.

Many impacts associated with these changes are important to

Americans' health and livelihoods and the ecosystems that sustain us.

- Evidence for climate change abounds, from the top of the atmosphere to the depths of the oceans.
- U.S. average temperature has increased by about 1.5°F since 1895; more than 80% of this 21 increase has occurred since 1980.
- U.S. temperatures will continue to rise, with the next few decades projected to see another 2°F to 4°F of warming in most areas.
- The chances of record-breaking high temperature extremes will continue to increase as the climate continues to change.
- Human-induced climate change means much more than just hotter weather.

Judy Curry has had a look at it and comments on her website: "I have only read a few chapters, but the impression that I have is this. The document is framed around the assumption that climate change is caused by anthropogenic forcing, and that future adverse impacts are extrapolated through climate model projections. Any characterization of uncertainty seems like an afterthought."

"<u>I am James Lovelock</u>, scientist and author, known as originator of Gaia Theory"

" I am an environmentalist and founder member of the Greens but I bow my head in shame at the thought that our original good intentions should have been so misunderstood and misapplied. We never intended a fundamentalist Green movement that rejected all energy sources other than renewable, nor did we expect the Greens to cast aside our priceless ecological heritage because of their failure to understand that the needs of the Earth are not separable from human needs. We need take care that the spinning windmills do not become like the statues on Easter Island, monuments of a failed civilisation."

The coming solar minimum at the farm

Ray Garnett is an agricultural consultant, based in Winnipeg who specialises in longer term climate influences on agriculture. He has published several reports on the subject, some with Dr Madhav Khandekar, on the aspects of how changing climate conditions may affect the Canadian Prairies.

In a FCPP note <u>" How would Canadian Prairie agriculture deal with a Dalton Minimum repeat?"</u> he discusses some signs of the coming solar minimum.

Are Canada's Environment and Agriculture Departments hard at work in preparing for the consequences of a shorter growing season?

Ray has consented to put his main points together for us sometime this spring.

Will the twain ever meet?

Anthony's blog of 31 January relates an article in <u>the Australian</u> by <u>Dr Michael Asten</u> who highlights the appearance of more and more papers that advocate cyclic climate patterns and the need to build cycles into the GCMs.

Hey, didn't we say that ten years ago too?

Another item is an <u>article by Bob Carter</u>, ("Climate, the counter-consensus") where he explores his disagreement with Dr Katherine Hayhoe. He agrees with her on 5 important points, yet disagrees on 3 substantial related ones.

He then analyses the difference of opinion on the basis of straight scientific methods and Richard Feynman's philosophy.

An interesting read.

PennState U: Ozone depletion and GHG cause Jetstream shifts and Ocean circulation.

A <u>story from PennState by Meteorology Professor Sukyoung</u>
<u>Lee</u> has it that both ozone depletion and greenhouse gas increase have contributed to a southward shift of the jetstream, which has helped "changes in ocean circulation patterns and precipitation in

the SH". Lee bases his explanations on model studies

As we no longer believes in CFCs causing ozone depletion, may be it is time to look at the solar UV radiation, which creates ozone and at the cosmic rays that destroy them (Lu, U. of Waterloo, 2008)

See Tim Ball's monographs, <u>HERE</u>, <u>HERE</u> and his last one, just out: <u>HERE</u>. In the second part of this last one Tim again emphasises the change in upper level wind patterns in the circumpolar vortex which sets up a meridional air flow, different from the usually predominant zonal flow; you can see it in the Jetstream pattern. Please read it; it contains some important clues to present weather "extremes".

James Annan and Climate Sensitivity

Annan, a climate scientist at the Global Warming Research Program, who likes taking bets against sceptics (and just lost one against Richard Lindzen) is part of the "warmist" community CAGW team. He has now admitted that the IPCC "is in a bit of a pickle" because observations are no longer in concert with the models.

Anthony <u>Watts broke the latest admissions</u> of a lower climate sensitivity to a larger audience.

A <u>more recent follow-up story</u> on the topic appeared on February 4th

Smallest sunspot cycle since 1906

<u>Current data from NOAA</u> Space WeatherPrediction Centre.

CliSci # 122 2013-01-26

Orbital forcing of tree-ring data

In 2002 Jan Esper *et al* published a paper "Low-Frequency Signals in LongTree-Ring Chronologies for Reconstructing Past Temperature Variability" in Science V. 295 in which he discussed his work on tree rings from 14 sites in the Northern Hemisphere, which resulted in a display which was in opposition to Mann's Hockey stick graph. Esper had no difficulty in recognising the Medieval Warm Period in tree rings.

In the December 2012 issue of *Nature Climate Change (V.2, p 862)* Esper and a group of eleven European co-authors are publishing a Letter entitled "*Orbital Forcing of Tree-Ring Data*". It takes the issue one step further as the Abstract begins: "*Solar insolation changes, resulting from long-term oscillations of orbital configurations are an important driver of Holocene climate. The forcing is substantial over the past 2000 years, up to four times as large as the 1.6Wm^-2 net anthropogenic forcing since 1750". It mentions a slow cooling trend over the Common Era, particularly in boreal and Arctic areas and ends with stating that the findings "suggest that large-scale near-surface air-temperature reconstruction relying on tree-ring data may underestimate pre-instrumental temperatures including warmth during Medieval and Roman times".*

Tidal forcing of ENSO?

Per Strandberg has made an investigation of the causes of the variations in the ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation), which in turn drives weather in large parts of the world. While many other investigators relate El Niño to wind-driven massing of warm water in the Western Pacific, which releases periodically when the wind can no longer overcome the surface currents, Strandberg believes that lunar/solar tides, related to the LOD (Length of Day) are the driver of the ENSO pattern are providing a "Tidal Forcing". He

uses ANN (Artificial Neural Network) methods to make his point and complex trigonometric calculations to determine the tidal influence.

He goes too far for the taste of some well known comment writers on Anthony's blog, and probably not far enough for such researchers as Corbyn and Vaughan who seem to favour a relationship of LOD with solar magnetic variations as well. Not doing the latter leaves the problem too much in the chicken-andegg phase.

Interesting, still shaky here and there, but very much a work in progress and an interesting methodology. Read about it <u>HERE</u>.

Hansen about the flat Temp graph

It may-be worthwhile for you to read it yourself that "The 5-year mean global temperature has been flat for a decade, which we interpret as a combination of natural variability and a slowdown in the growth rate of the net climate forcing" in this paper by Hansen and Ruedy.

Data fiddling by the GISS

Paul Homewood has a post in WUWT "<u>The climate of Gavin: How GISS have changed the temperature record since 2008"</u>, which in turn refers to <u>"More on GISS tampering"</u> on his own website. The first one shows an interesting graph of the euphemistically called "adjustments" that were applied to US land temperatures over the past century, obviously to increase the graph's slope and to feed alarmism and political ends.

The WUWT comment section gives links to a number of other sources that have criticised the Goddard Institute's manipulations in the past.

Failed Predictions

A browsing Anthony Watts came across a <u>collection of failed</u> <u>predictions</u>, which is both amusing and instructive. It ranges from *Exhaustion of Resources* and *Population and Poverty* to, yes, *Climate Change* and includes official Government Reports, the Club of Rome "Limits to Growth" Report, the USGS and people like Paul Ehrlich, a World Bank President, Prince Philip and many media sources.

Warmist "Der Spiegel" starts to doubt the models

On his NoTricksZone site Pierre Gosselin describes how <u>Der Spiegel</u> writer Axel Bojanowski's science friends are "baffled" by the stop in global warming, and wonders whether the coming AR5 is going to "fess up" on the failure of the IPCC models. Read the whole story <u>HERE</u>.

From <u>the Telegraph</u> to <u>NASA</u> to <u>Der Spiegel</u>, some of the media are starting to lose faith.

Free Market or unintended consequences?

<u>Wall Street Journal</u> writers report in Peiser's GWPF that "Tens of thousands of trees have disappeared from parks and woodlands this winter across Greece as the crisis-hit country's impoverished residents, too broke to pay for electricity or fuel, turn to fireplaces and wood stoves for heat."

<u>Spiegel Online</u> says that the same is happening in Germany. The renters association estimates that heating costs are up 20% this winter.

<u>WUWT</u> also reviews *Der Spiegel*'s 8 part series on Climate Catastrophe and includes links to all eight sections. Part 3 is about Steve McIntyre. None of this should be very new to most of you, but the important part is the timing, the location and the status of the messenger.

Towards AR 5

I don't know whether it's me, but I think there is an orchestrated push underway to increase the hype of climate change impact in made-to-measure articles prior to the release of the latest assessment report. Two such articles (see bulletin n° 127 - Petits glaciers des Andes tropicales : une disparition annoncée and n° 96 - L'humidité fait fondre les glaciers tropicaux) deal with glacier melting and made the BBC World News on January 23, complete with stock pictures of glaciers collapsing into the ocean. At the end of one article, author Antoine Rabatel unblinkingly states: "This study has been conducted with scientific motivations, but if the insight it provides can motivate political decisions to mitigate anthropogenic impact on climate and glacier retreat, it will be an important step forward."

20 ex-NASA types reject catastrophic forecasts

The group calling themselves "The Right Climate Stuff (TRCS) team" has spent a year preparing a report and have come to the same conclusions on the contributions of their former NASA colleagues as we do. It seems their release is timed to coincide with the Obama inaugural speech.

Dutch Climate Symposium

Last month a climate symposium was held in The Netherlands, appropriately in a Planetarium. It was organised to be a conversation between about 15 climate scientists, half pro- and half against the CAGW science. As it turned out, only one pro-IPCC scientist showed up, Dr Van Doorland of KNMI, whose job it is to attend this sort of meetings. Not an unusual situation, as we all know, but disappointing nonetheless in view of the efforts in Holland to keep the dialogue alive.

In any case some interesting presentations were given and Theo Wolters has made an preliminary report which I pushed through Google Translate with the usual incomprehensible results. I tried to repair the most obvious nonsensical phrases, but Google is not very good at dealing with Dutch and German sentence structure; still, you'll get the drift. HERE it is on my dropbox.

Towards a working climate model?

Frank Lemke, who, with Joachim Seifert published an earlier paper "Climate Oscillation by Earth Orbit Oscillation" (see CliSci #112,, 2012-10-18), has come out in WUWT with an expanded data base: Much more attention is now being paid to solar energy changes, i.e. sunspot numbers, radiative cloud formation (Svensmark), ozone concentration, as well as aerosols and past global temperatures.

In fact, my initial observation is that he is moving into concepts used by Corbyn and Scafetta.

In fact, Scafetta gives the post an encouraging nod in the comments section, while the atmospheric crowd that populates the WUWT blog section is as dismissive as it was last year.

CliSci # 121 2013-01-15

China's harsh winter due to melting polar ice from global warming

The <u>Seattle Times</u> reports: [The] China Meteorological Administration says the country's average temperature has hit the lowest in 28 years this winter, as snow and ice throughout China have closed highways, canceled flights and stranded travelers.

The figures released by the administration on Friday show the

national average was -3.8 degrees Celsius since late November. The average temperature in northeast China dipped to -15.3 degrees C, the coldest in 43 years, and dropped to a 42-year low of -7.4 degrees C in northern China.

The administration says the temperatures are dropping partly because of south-moving polar cold fronts, caused by melting polar ice from global warming. It adds the air is moist and likely to dump heavy snow in China, Europe and North America.

(h/t Ken Schlichte)

Discrepancies in US temperature data released

Anthony Watts discovers that the US temp data that "official sources" regularly give to the media (SOTC reports) are generally incomplete precursors based on urban reporting stations, which show higher monthly temperatures than the full record of the NCDC official database.

As is usual, the big, inaccurate first report hits the headlines. The subsequent correction only makes the back page.

Anthony suspects an important data quality issue that results in biased reporting.

But, in any case, July 2012 is no longer the "hottest month on record". July 1936 still triumphs.

Global Warming politics, the Russian view

It is not often that I would refer to Pravda to impart some wisdom, particularly when it comes to conspiratorial topics. While H. L.Mencken has said: "The whole aim of practical politics is to keep the populace alarmed (and hence clamourous to be led to safety) by menacing it with an endless series of hobgoblins, all of them imaginary.", others have pointed to a possible power play towards world governance by the UN through control over world energy which - in the early eighties - implanted itself on a growing environmental concern that had been awakened by

Rachel Carson, using the WMO to set up the IPCC. Maurice Strong and Kofi Annan were some of the main forces at the time.

In that respect it is interesting to read what <u>Stanislav Mishin</u> had to say last week in an issue of the English version of Pravda. He does not go back to the Villach conferences, but points to a later phase of the process and Lord Stern, who told the Guardian, in what now looks like a progress report of the effort: "It's a brutal arithmetic - the changing structure of the world's economy has been dramatic. That is something developing countries will have to face up to."

And as Tim Ball recently wrote: "Exploitation of climate and environment for total political control was the theme of Vaclav Klaus's book, 'Blue Planet in Green Shackles' ".

(h/t Hans Labohm)

IPCC WG 2 reports leaked

As if it were a sequel to a good book, the leak by Alec Rawls of the IPCC material of the Second Order Draft of the Working Group 1 (The Science Base) has now been followed by that of WG 2, which deals with Impact. It takes the projections of WG 1 as a basis for for its story of projected catastrophies yet to come. Little gems from it have been leaking into the blogworld all week.

Donna Laframboise, on her website "nofrakkingconsensus" writes on January 8th: "A week before Christmas, three data sticks containing 661 files and amounting to nearly one gigabyte of material came into my possession. They were created by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), a UN body currently at work on a high-profile report.

Due to be released in stages <u>starting in September</u>, this report will be promoted by government press conferences the world over. Officials will point to its findings and continue to spend billions on climate change measures." - "Thanks to a whistleblower, draft versions of most chapters of the IPCC's

upcoming report are now in the public domain. Among the new revelations: the IPCC has learned nothing from the Himalayan glacier debacle."

The three memory sticks contain a total of 800 MB of data cover three annual series of meetings of the WG 2 group. Donna supplies the instructions for you to download all or any, as you may desire.

She reviews the participation of WWF and Greenpeace personnel in the Group and lists a preliminary eleven papers by contributors from those green advocacy organisations, hence her above remark about the Himalayan glacier debacle. The grey press seems to be in command.

Met Office forecast revises forecast for next five years.

The media are waking up.

New versions of its climate model made the UK MET Office announce that there will be no increase in global temperatures through 2017. The change in thinking is significant when compared with the five year 2007 forecast, as David Whitehouse does in the January 7th edition of the GWPF's CCNet newsletter. The apparent explanation is given by the BBC as "According to UK Met Office there will be no more global warming until natural cycles stop overriding CO2 warming", which makes one CS Forum member remark: "Now I understand. It won't get warmer until it stops getting colder. The climate models are amazing and are getting better all the time."; >)

Tim Ball comments <u>HERE</u> .

Chris Booker writes in *The Telegraph* HERE: "One day it will be recognised how the Met Office's betrayal of proper science played a key part in creating the most expensive scare story the world has ever known, the colossal bill for which we will all be paying for decades to come"

The <u>Daily Mail</u> (David Rose) and <u>the BBC</u> (PaulHudson) chime in. Seems the UK is finally waking up.

"The Effects of solar variability in Earth's Climate"

This NRC report by Dr Tony Phillips is available for \$ 37 from NAP <u>HERE</u> and is discussed in <u>WUWT</u>. Essentially, it takes the IPCC to task on trivialising solar influences and gives a good overview of those output variations that far exceed the IPCC's TSI.

So, for instance, "the sun's extreme ultraviolet (EUV) radiation, which peaks during the years around solar maximum. Within the relatively narrow band of EUV wavelengths, the sun's output varies not by a minuscule 0.1%, but by whopping factors of 10 or more. This can strongly affect the chemistry and thermal structure of the upper atmosphere."

In recognising such effects it is pointed out by a NASA official that "If the sun really is entering an unfamiliar phase of the solar cycle, then we must redouble our efforts to understand the sunclimate link. The report offers some good ideas for how to get started."

I have compiled a summary of the Preface and Overview which you can find <u>HERE</u>.

On a connected topic, <u>Anthony Watts describes NOAA</u> reports that the December sunspot count (at about 65, plus one higher spike), as well as the F 10.7 cm Radio flux are quite low and the plots suggest that the peak of SC 24 is "imminent if not already past".

Rise of Eco-Extremism

Patrick Moore, formerly of Greenpeace, explains on the *Greenspirit* <u>Website</u> that the Environmental movement has become:

Anti-Human
Anti-Techology and Anti-Science
Anti-Organisation
Anti-Trade
Anti-Free Enterprise
Anti-Democratic
and basically Anti-Civilisation

Take it from one who knows.

Separating natural and human-caused warming

This old, but pertinent question has been tackled by Lüdecke, Link and Ewert of the Jena-based German EIKE group of sceptical thinkers. The <u>Abstract in the Int. Jrnl of Modern Physics</u> says: "We evaluate to what extent the temperature rise in the past 100 years was a trend or a natural fluctuation and analyze 2249 worldwide monthly temperature records from GISS (NASA) with the 100-year period covering 1906-2005 and the two 50-year periods from 1906 to 1955 and 1956 to 2005. No global records are applied.

The data document a strong urban heat island effect (UHI) and a warming with increasing station elevation. For the period 1906-2005, we evaluate a global warming of 0.58°C as the mean for all records. This decreases to 0.41°C if restricted to stations with a population of less than 1000 and below 800 meter above sea level. About a quarter of all the records for the 100-year period show a fall in temperatures."

Using GISS surface data, the upshot is that unnatural forcings are largely identified as related to UHI, which leaves only little room for 'actual' anthropogenic contributions.

Caution: This is primarily a data treatment by computer analysis.

CliSci # 120 2013-01-04

Donna catches the IPCC at cheating

In a two part posting on her website <u>HERE</u> and <u>HERE</u> Donna Laframboise takes aim at the decidedly unscientific, unprofessional practice by the IPCC where "*Months before authors were even selected to write an upcoming IPCC report, its chairman was telling a live audience what conclusion that report would reach."*

It also goes into the practice of commissioning papers to be published in "peer-reviewed" journals that confirm positions taken in draft versions of IPCC reports. It begs the question about Mr Pachauri's interpretation of the promised "Transparency" of the Panel's operation.

The "Expert Reviewers" of AR5 and its companion piece, the political/media oriented SPM, to be published later in 2013 will have to deal with AR5 drafts that are "backed up" by papers that haven't even been submitted yet (that deadline being January31st), let alone peer-reviewed, accepted and published.

And what about those conclusions that will appear in AR5? This is what Pachauri reportedly told a life New York audience: "When the IPCC's fifth assessment comes out in 2013 or 2014, there will be a major revival of interest in action that has to be taken. People are going to say, 'My God, we are going to have to take action much faster than we had planned'."

Science anyone?

The Climate Scientists' Road to Hell WUWT

In that same vein there is an very good and funny guest post by Verity Jones in <u>WUWT</u> based on the <u>The Nine Circles of Scientific Hell</u> in *Neuroskeptic* blogspot; you should not miss it.

Lisa Jackson and CO2 endangerment

This lady, who has headed the EPA in the Obama administration for the past critical years and who was known as an active Green, has resigned her position. She was happily administering the Court's CO2 "Endangerment Finding" process in getting the US into all kinds of "carbon"-related schemes, which she enabled by declaring CO2 to be a toxic and noxious substance that the EPA should regulate.

See <u>more about this</u>, as well as a letter in <u>the Washington</u> <u>Examiner</u> wherein Joe D'aleo and a dozen co-signers urge for a re-examination.

Tim Ball was one of the group. See here.

It is an interesting fact that Jackson is a chemical engineer, who should have been well enough aware of her unethical manipulation of scientific definitions. Of course, the American Chemical Society will not call her to account, because they would no more break the slavish subservience to CAGW than would her sister societies.

The American Physical Society is also still in total "denial" to the despair of many of its members.

Each year, Brian Sussman, TV meteorologist in the SF Bay Area and a long time CAGW critic, nominates a "Truth Teller of the Year". He had no trouble picking his 2012 winner: Lawyer and Competitive Enterprise Institute Sr Fellow *Chris Horner*, who exposed EPA chief Lisa Jackson's (reported in a <u>CEI News</u> Release) inappropriate practices which forced her to resign her position to spend "time with my family". Chris has been a fearlessly outspoken critic of the Obama's administration handling of the climate file and has published at least two books.

The Great Arctic Cyclone of August 2012

The sea ice melt of 2012 matched the one of 2007. We have

drawn the attention several times to the likelihood that Arctic ice melt is not primarily due to higher air temperature, but more to Atlantic and Pacific influx, sea currents and - in particular - wind patterns.

Two researchers from Melbourne have published a paper in **GRL** by the above title. The Abstract says: On 2 August 2012 a dramatic storm formed over Siberia, moved into the Arctic, and died in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago on 14 August. During its lifetime its central pressure dropped to 966 hPa, leading it to be dubbed 'The Great Arctic Cyclone of August 2012'. This cyclone occurred during a period when the sea ice extent was on the way to reaching a new satellite-era low, and its intense behaviour was related to baroclinicity and a tropopause polar vortex. The pressure of the storm was the lowest of all Arctic August storms over our record starting in 1979, and the system was also the most extreme when a combination of key cyclone properties was considered. Even though, climatologically, summer is a 'quiet' time in the Arctic, when compared with all Arctic storms across the period it came in as the 13th most extreme storm, warranting the attribution of 'Great'.

It must be mentioned that there are things happening in the Arctic that we do not fully understand. From a solar point of view, we are entering a period of change, weak sunspot cycles, the expression of which will be changes in particle and radiation flux, the so-called solar wind. The MPH, Mobile Polar High may be more pronounced than is normally the case. It is likely that the increases in polar outbursts interfere with the Rossby waves, affecting the meridional flow, with sometime wild gyrations of the Jet stream pattern which we have noticed in the form of increased blocking mechanisms to that flow. The summer storms described in the paper may be related to these events. I say maybe; I am no meteorologist. Abnormal cyclone activity has been subject of the authors of an earlier JGR article and Tim Ball has written about these interruptions of meridional flow several times. I defer to these better-equipped gentlemen. I have a question though: If these violent weather interruptions are linked to the natural solar-induced climate changes, is it then still fair to say that extreme weather events have more to do with

insurance premiums than with climate change?

In Antarctica meanwhile, an article that was the tool (Bromwich *etal*, *Nature Geoscience* (2012) doi: 10.1038/ngeo1671) in a typical well-orchestrated CAGW publicity campaign that got headlines in the BBC, NBC, NYT, is being taken apart in a guest post of <u>David Middleton in WUWT</u>. The data come of course mostly from the Peninsula area, something at least the NYT did not catch on to.

See also < http://www.kaltesonne.de/?p=7397>. Klaus Puls at EIKE sends me three interesting Antarctic articles in PDF format, which I will be happy to pass on if requested.

Solar UV variations and the North Atlantic Oscillation

A new GRL paper in pre-publication phase by Adam Scaife *etal* (Met Office) "A Mechanism for Lagged North Atlantic Climate Response to Solar Variability" (Abstract) is being discussed in "The HockeySchtick" of January 3rd, which shows some of the illustrations. The authors hold that solar variability has short term influences on the NAO and AO, the Atlantic and Arctic oscillations. They invoke a mechanism involving Ozone. Note well: these are modelling exercises.

This is part of a September 18/19 conference at the Hadley office. Slides on several of the other talks can be clicked on at the link just above the first thumbprint graphs.

French website: < skyfall.fr >

One does not hear much about what happens in France. The French have always been (politically) reluctant to join the English

language world, even in science. But there have been - and are - some prominent French sceptics in the climate field and the late Marcel Leroux was their grandfather.

Now there is a <u>French website of note</u> which carries articles by Postma (translated from the HockeySchtick), an article by Matt Ridley, a discussion of the AR5 draft leak (complete with its downloadable URLs) and a review of Doha and other news. Check their sidebar for the extensive content.

It also provides an extensive list of New Year's resolutions for warmists.

(h/t	Hans	Labohm)

Paleo Sea levels and CO2

A group at the National Oceanographic Centre in Southampton has studied the relationship between atmospheric CO2 concentrations and Sea Level. The report which will be published on PNAS as manuscript # 2012-16073R is extracted HERE . In reaction to a comment on the second last paragraph by the main author, one observer on WUWT notes: "And they did not even think about the possibility, that increased CO2 was the effect and not the cause of ocean temperature increase."

No staticical evidence of AGW

Three Israeli/US investigators have found no statistically significant evidence of anthropogenic forcing in their sample 1880-2007 interval. Their final version of the paper is downloadable <u>HERE</u>.

On WUWT, <u>Watts</u> questions whether this is a bomb shell. It isn't, really.

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