

The Emperor's New Climate

Tony Heller - ICCC 2014

97% Of Clothing Experts Agreed The Emperor Was Finely Clothed



1871 - Imaginary Changes Of Climate

The Brisbane Courier January 10, 1871

a plentiful crop of speculation from weather prophets and projectors, and half-instructed meteorologists, and all the philosophic tribe of Laputa in general, to whom the periodical press now affords such fatal facilities.

every season is sure to be "extraordinary," almost every month one of the driest or wettest, or windiest, coldest or hottest, ever known. Much observation, which ought to correct a tendency to exaggerate, seems in some minds to have rather a tendency to increase it

IMAGINARY CHANGES OF CLIMATE.

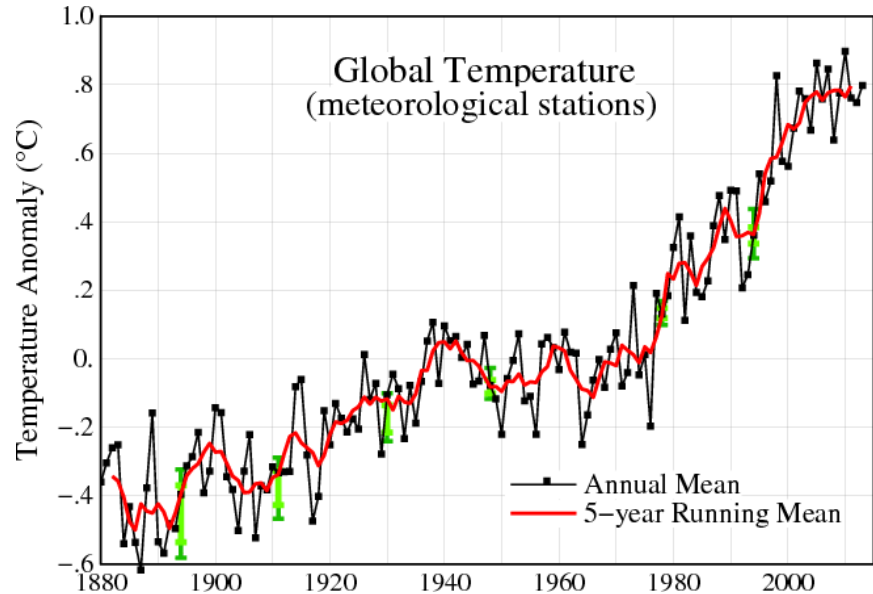
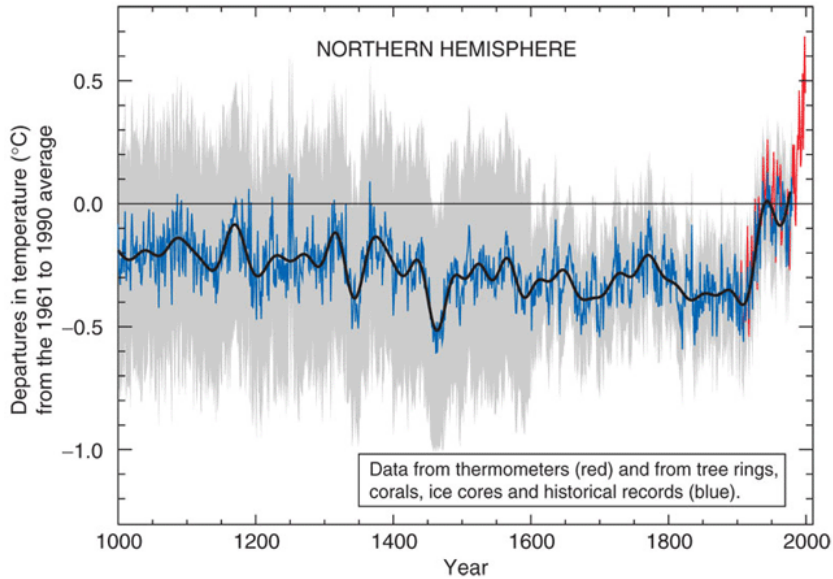
(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

THREE consecutive years of drought, while they have stimulated the inventive resources of practical agriculturists, have had the natural effect of calling forth a plentiful crop of speculation from weather prophets, and projectors, and half-instructed meteorologists, and all the philosophic tribe of Laputa in general, to whom the periodical press now affords such fatal facilities. We have often noticed that in the tabular statements of those compilers of weather records who write to the *Times*, useful and welcome as their communications are, every season is sure to be "extraordinary," almost every month one of the driest or wettest, or windiest, coldest or hottest, ever known. Much observation, which ought to correct a tendency to exaggerate, seems in some minds to have rather a tendency to increase it. And many

herself for thousands of years." Joseph Smagorinsky, director of the laboratory, agrees: "There are all sorts of natural climatic cycles we don't understand yet. One man's trend is simply another man's periodicity—it just depends on whether you are using a telescope or a microscope. To go directly from a hand-waving hypothesis to contingency plans for moving six million people is a little frightening."

Another prominent dissenter is Jule Charney, professor of meteorology at M.I.T.: "I don't think we can predict climate now and I wouldn't trust anyone who said he could. The atmosphere is just too complex to take some of these vague statistics and try to use them to predict with. You can always find a single physical mechanism that will 'cause' one thing or another, but when you take them all together, it just gets too complicated. Worse yet are those 'weather forecasters' who say that they can predict the weather months in advance. Anyone who says he can tell you more than a few days ahead of time what the weather is going to be is practicing necromancy."

Perception Of Climate Is Largely Shaped By Graphs Like These



The Graphs Didn't Always Look Like This Though

1990 IPCC Report

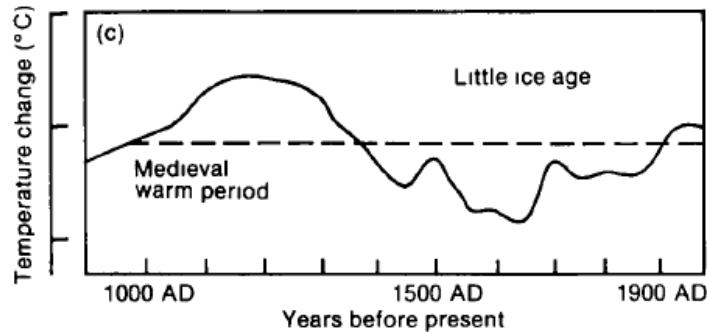
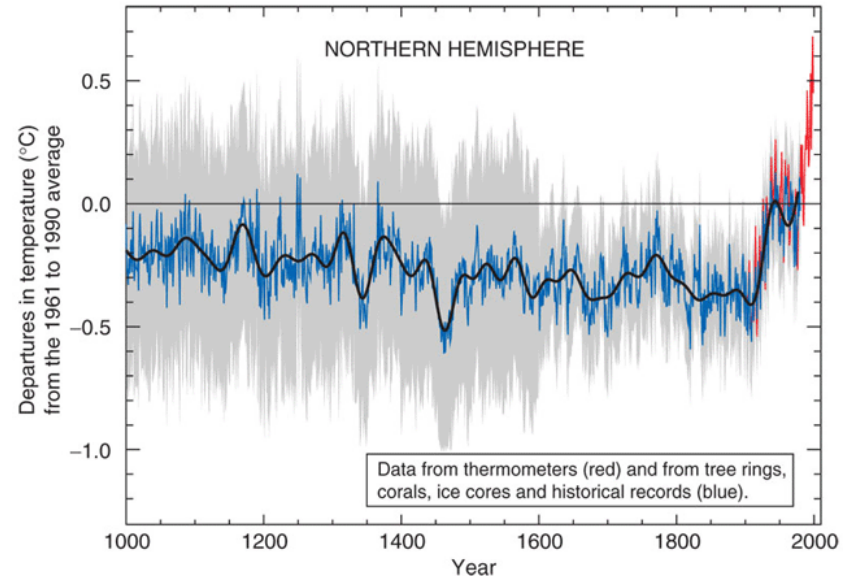


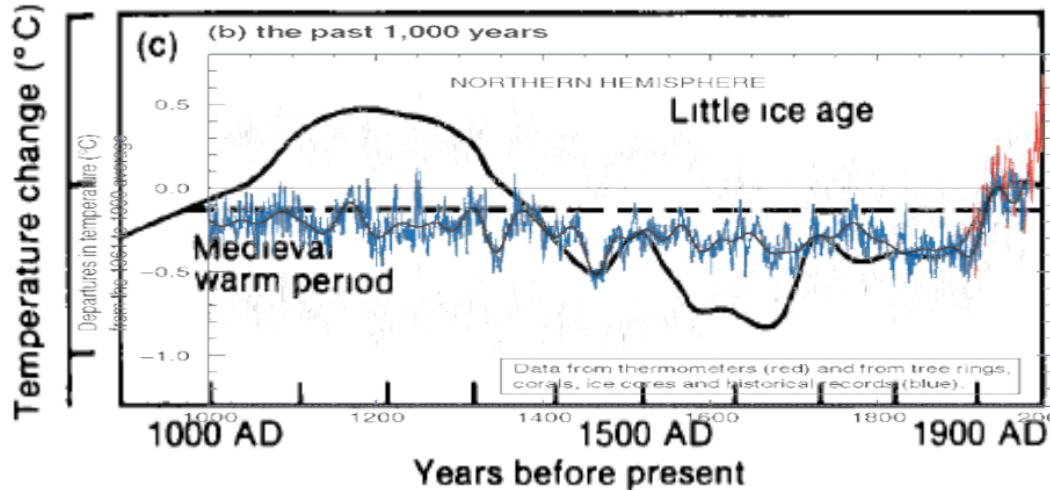
Figure 7.1: Schematic diagrams of global temperature variations since the Pleistocene on three time scales (a) the last million years (b) the last ten thousand years and (c) the last thousand years. The dotted line nominally represents conditions near the beginning of the twentieth century

2001 IPCC Report



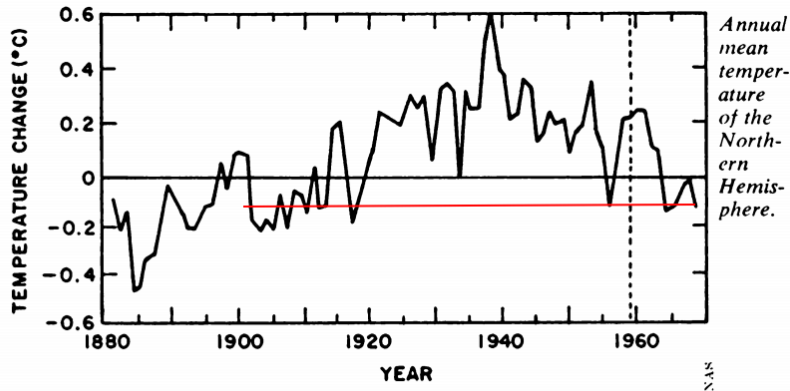
Large Changes Were Made To Earth's History Between 1990 And 2001

2001 IPCC Graph Overlaid On The 1990 IPCC Graph



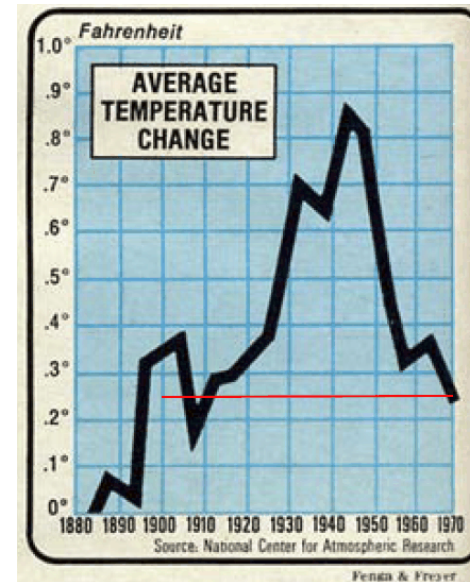
The Hockey Stick Blade Didn't Used To Exist In The Thermometer Record

1975 National Academy Of Sciences Report



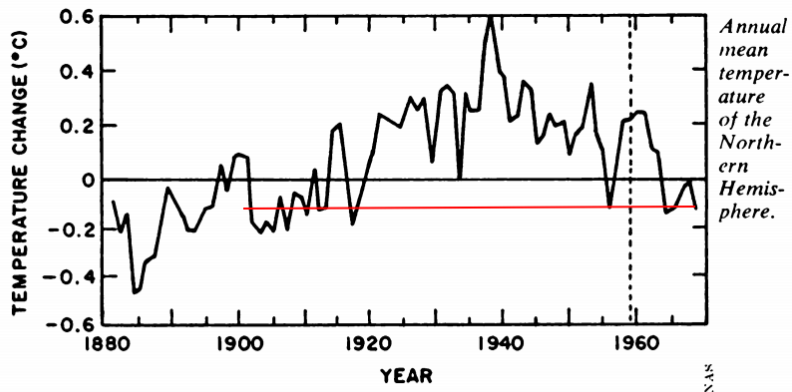
March 1, 1975

1974 NCAR



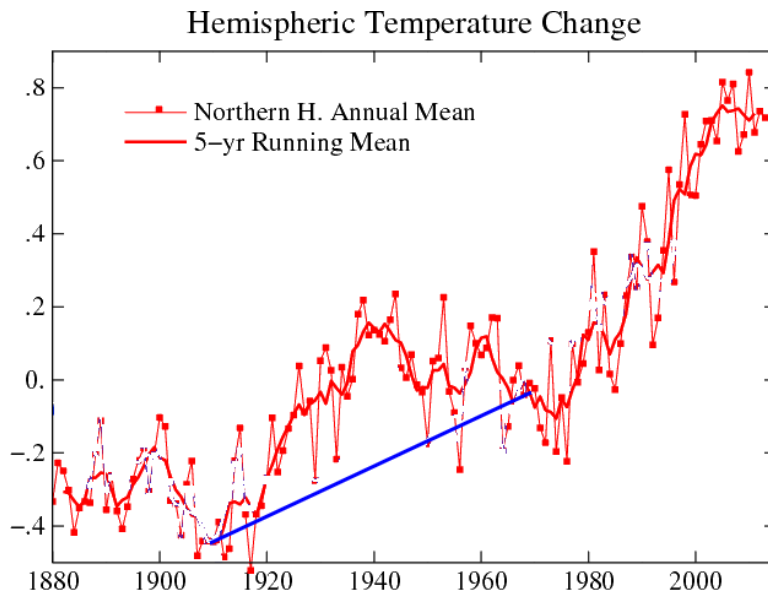
1970 Is Now Much Warmer Than 1910

1975 National Academy Of Sciences
Report
No Net Warming From 1910 To 1970



March 1, 1975

2014 GISS
1970 Much Warmer Than 1910



Which Graph Is Correct?

September 1910 : Almost All Of The
World's Glaciers Were Retreating

RECEDING GLACIERS.

Except over a small area, it is generally understood, the glaciers of the world are retreating to the mountains. The glacier on Mount Sermiento in South America, which descended to the sea when Darwin found it in 1836, is now separated from the shore by a vigorous growth of timber. The Jacobshaven glacier in Greenland has retreated four miles since 1850, and the East glacier in Spitzbergen is more than a mile away from its original terminal moraine. In Scandinavia the snowline is further up the mountains, and the glaciers have withdrawn 3,000ft. from the lowlands in a century. The Aarphoe glacier in the Rocky Mountains, with characteristic American enterprise, has been melting at a rapid rate for several years. In the Eastern Alps and one

By 1922, Many Glaciers Had
Disappeared

THE CHANGING ARCTIC.

By GEORGE NICOLAS IFFT.

[Under date of October 10, 1922, the American consul at Bergen, Norway, submitted the following report to the State Department, Washington, D. C.]

Many old landmarks are so changed as to be unrecognizable. Where formerly great masses of ice were found, there are now often moraines, accumulations of earth and stones. At many points where glaciers formerly extended far into the sea they have entirely disappeared.

1940 : Arctic Rapidly Melting Greenland Nearing A Catastrophe

The Courier-Mail (Brisbane, Qld. : 1933 - 1954) (about) ◀ Monday 6 May 1940 ▶

WARMER ARCTIC

Auckland Star, Volume LXXI, Issue 297, 14 December 1940

▶ About this newspaper

▶ View computer-g

WARMER ARCTIC DISAPPEARING ICE. SCIENTISTS' REPORTS. THIRD LESS IN 50 YEARS.

(By THOMAS R. HENRY.)

WASHINGTON

The ice of the Arctic Ocean is melting so rapidly that more than one-third of it has disappeared in fifty years.

Greenland's Climate Becoming Milder

Is the Arctic climate becoming more temperate? Remarkable new information given by the famous Swedish authority, Professor H. W. Ahlmann, in a lecture to the Swedish Geographical Society, suggests that this may be the case.

Professor Ahlmann was speaking on the collated results of his expedition to north-east Greenland, and he stated that the glaciers there showed clear signs of a change towards a warmer climate. As had been observed in other parts of the Arctic, especially in Spitzbergen, the melting had increased rapidly.

By far the largest number of local glaciers in north-east Greenland had receded very greatly during recent decades, and it would not be exaggerating to say that these glaciers were nearing a catastrophe.

1947 : Arctic Melting Threatening To Swamp Seaports - 10 Degrees Warming

The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 - 1995) (about) ◀ Saturday 31 May 1947 ▶

LOS ANGELES, Friday.

Dr. Hans Ahlman, a noted Swedish geophysicist, claimed that a mysterious **warming** is manifesting itself in the **Arctic** and if the major ice cap at Greenland should be reduced, the **oceanic surfaces will rise to "catastrophic proportions,"** inundating people living in lowlands along the shores.

Dr. Ahlman urged the establishment of an international agency to study conditions on a global basis. Temperatures had risen 10 degrees since 1900. The navigable season along Western Spitzbergen now lasted eight months instead of three.

Norwegian And Alaskan Glaciers Were Rapidly Disappearing By 1950

News (Adelaide, SA : 1923 - 1954) (about) ◀ Friday 28 July 1950 ▶

HUGE GLACIER DISAPPEARING

Oslo, Thursday.—The Svartisen, or “Black Ice,” glacier in North Norway is melting so rapidly it will have disappeared in 50 years, according to a Tromsø Museum expert.

The Svartisen is one of Norway's three biggest glaciers.—
AAP-Reuters.

Cairns Post (Qld. : 1909 - 1954) (about) ◀ Monday 18 February 1952 ▶ Pa

POLAR ICE THAW INCREASING

GLACIERS SAID TO BE MELTING

CLEVELAND, Feb. 16 (A.A.P.).—

Dr. William S. Carlson, an Arctic expert, said to-night that the Polar icecaps were melting at an astonishing and unexplained rate and were threatening to swamp seaports by raising the ocean levels.

Dr. Carlson said it would take hundreds of years for the melting to have much effect, but the rate in the last half century had been exceedingly rapid.

“The glaciers of Norway and Alaska are only half the size they were 50 years ago. The temperature around Spitzbergen has so modified that the sailing time has lengthened from three to eight months of the year,” he said.

1958 : New York Times Predicted An Ice-Free Arctic

Some scientists estimate that the polar ice pack is 40 per cent thinner and 12 per cent less in area than it was a half-century ago, and that even within the lifetime of our children the Arctic Ocean may open, enabling ships to sail over the North Pole, as the

The New York Times

Published: October 19, 1958

Copyright © The New York Times

1960's : World Cooling - Glaciers Growing

1961 - Unanimous Global Cooling Consensus

SCIENTISTS AGREE WORLD IS COLDER

But **Climate Experts Meeting** Here Fail to Agree on Reasons for Change

By **WALTER SULLIVAN**

After a week of discussions on the causes of climate change, an assembly of specialists from several continents seems to have reached **unanimous agreement on only one point: it is getting colder.**

The New York Times

Published: **January 30, 1961**

Copyright © The New York Times

1963 - Norwegian Glaciers Growing

The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 - 1995) (about) ◀ Thursday 18 July 1963 ▶

Glaciers Grow In Norway

OSLO (A.A.P.-Reuter). — Norway's glaciers are in the process of becoming thicker again after a period of 200 years of gradually melting down, according to glaciologist, Mr. Olav Liestol.

Last year nearly all glaciers increased by more than one metre — approximately four feet.

1969 : Scientists Were Worried About A New Ice Age

Science

Worrying About a New Ice Age

The New York Times

Published: February 23, 1969

Copyright © The New York Times

1971 : NASA Predicted An Ice Age As Early As 2020

U.S. Scientist Sees New Ice Age Coming

The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973) - Washington, D.C.

Author:	By Victor Cohn; Washington Post Staff Writer
Date:	Jul 9, 1971
Start Page:	A4
Pages:	1
Section:	General
Text Word Count:	540

The world could be as little as 50 or 60 years away from a disastrous new ice age, a leading atmospheric scientist predicts. Dr. S. I. Rasool of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Columbia University says that:

1972 : Britain's Top Climate Scientist Predicted A New Ice Age

The Windsor Star - Sep 9, 1972 [Browse this newspaper >](#) [Browse all newspapers >](#)

There's a new Ice Age coming!

NORWICH, England (AP) — A new Ice Age is creeping over the Northern Hemisphere, and the rest of this century will grow colder and colder, a British expert on climate says.

Prof. **Hubert Lamb**, director of climate research at the University of East Anglia, had a few comforting thoughts in an interview Sunday:

“The full impact of the new Ice Age will not be upon us for another 10,000 years and even then it will not be as severe as the last great glacial period.

“We are past the best of the inter-glacial period which happened between 7,000 and 3,000 years ago,” he continued.

“Ever since then we have been on a downhill float regarding temperature. There may be a few upward fluctuations from time to time but these are more than offset by the general downward trend.”

Lamb said temperatures have been slowly dipping for the last 20 years.

“We are on a definite downhill course for the next two centuries,” he said. “The last 20 years of this century will be progressively colder. After that the climate may warm up again but only for a short period of decades.”

Lamb said climate changes come in cycles determined by astronomical and physical factors. He said one main cause is the amount of radiation received from the sun.

1974 : Top American Scientists Tried To Warn Nixon About Global Cooling

The Genesis Strategy

Climate and Global Survival.
By Stephen H. Schneider.
With Lynne E. Mesirow.
Illustrated. 419 pp. New York:
Plenum Press. \$14.95.

The Cooling

The New York Times

Published: July 18, 1976

Copyright © The New York Times

Climatologists cannot predict what temperatures we will experience in 1984 (just as an insurance executive cannot predict when John Doe will die). But they can predict what temperature averages and extremes to expect over the next 10, 20, or 30 years (just as the insurance executive can say how many American males will die between now and December). And they are predicting greater fluctuations, and a cooling trend for the northern hemisphere.

India and Pakistan. In 1974 Schneider and Bryson tried to explain to a White House policy-making group why conditions are likely to worsen. One of the most depressing anecdotes in the book is Schneider's description of the deaf ear their warnings received.

1970s : Large Drop In Temperature Arctic Ice Grew 12%

The New York Times

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1974

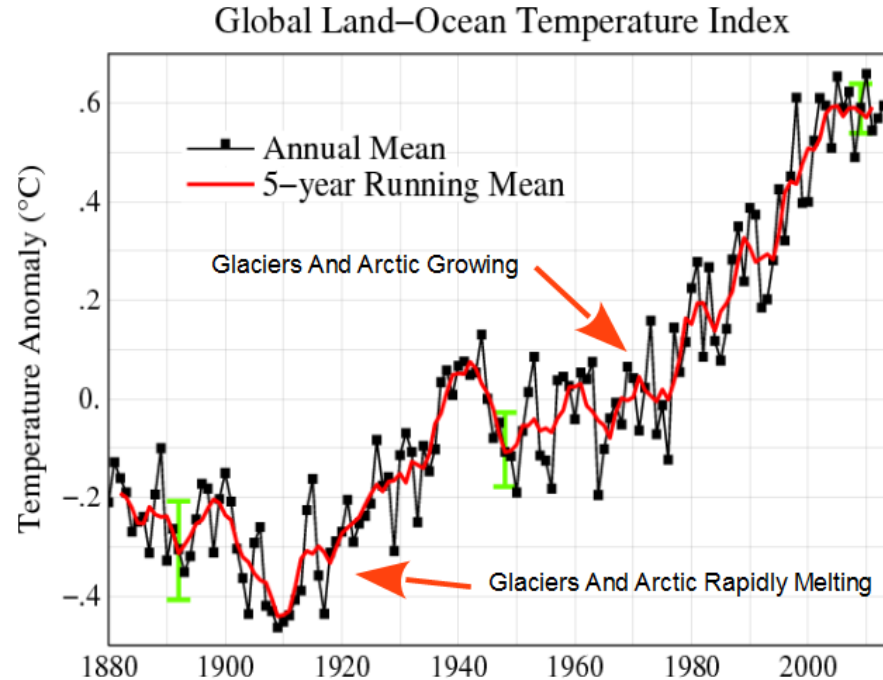
A number of climatologists, whose job it is to keep an eye on long-term weather changes, have lately been predicting deterioration of the benign climate to which we have grown accustomed. They point to signs both great (a steady global cooling trend since World War II) and quaint (the southward retreat from Nebraska of the warmth-loving armadillo) to support their claim that the coming years will feature colder, more erratic weather.

simple matter of scale. Climatologists, who study past climatic variations hundreds or even millions of years in duration, claim that they know a trend when they see one. Meteorologists, who are trying to understand the complex workings of the atmosphere on a minute-by-minute basis, protest that, without a better understanding of basic atmospheric physics, such long-range predictions are just unsubstantiated "hand-waving."

The dispute is of more than academic interest. Even slight climatic changes can force abrupt changes in agricultural patterns; the 1 degree centigrade drop in the annual average temperature worldwide has shortened the growing season in England, for example, by two weeks and caused

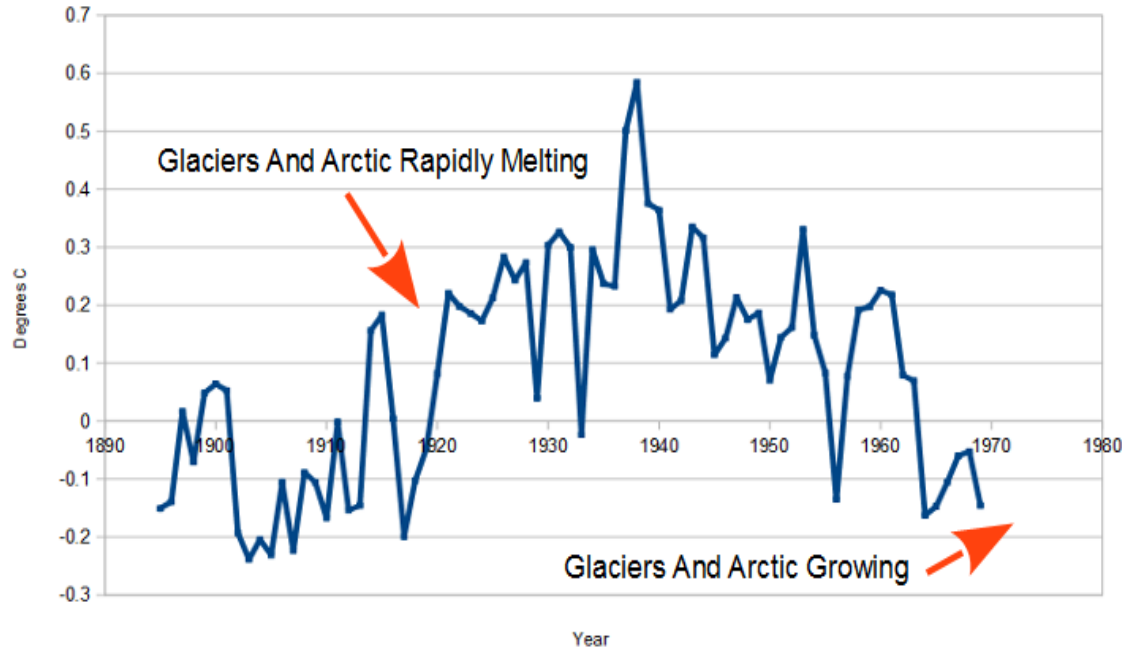
Canada. Poorly understood shifts in high-altitude winds in 1972 are thought to have produced flooding along the eastern seaboard of the United States, irregular monsoon behavior in Asia, and drought in the Ukraine—all at once. During the same year, the mantle of polar ice increased by 12 per cent over previous years, and has not returned to its "normal" size. Sea temperatures in the North Atlantic have dropped, shipping lanes are cluttered with abnormal amounts of ice, and the Gulf Stream has retreated slightly southward.

Has The Freezing Point Of Water Changed Since The 1920's?



1975 Version Shows Good Correlation With Ice Behavior

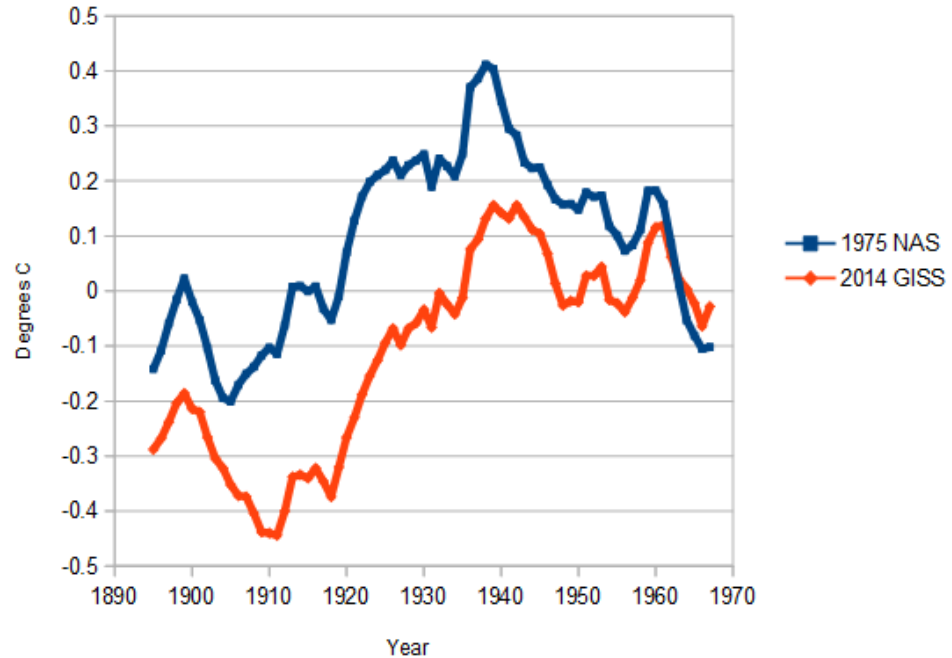
1975 National Academy Of Sciences
Northern Hemisphere Temperature Anomaly



NASA/NOAA Have Dramatically Cooled The Past

Northern Hemisphere Temperature Anomaly

Five Year Mean



The 1940's Blip Has
Been Removed

Scientists Wanted To Get Rid Of The 1940's Blip - Without Even Knowing What Caused It

From: Tom Wigley <wigley@ucar.edu>

To: Phil Jones <p.jones@uea.ac.uk>

Subject: 1940s

Date: Sun, 27 Sep 2009 23:25:38 -0600

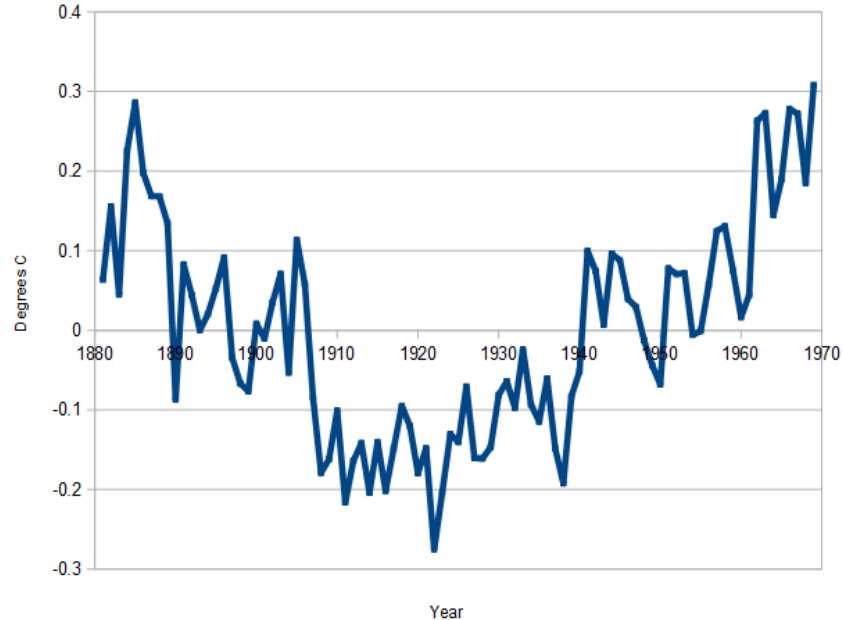
Cc: Ben Santer <santer1@llnl.gov>

It would be good to remove at least part of the 1940s blip, but we are still left with "why the blip".

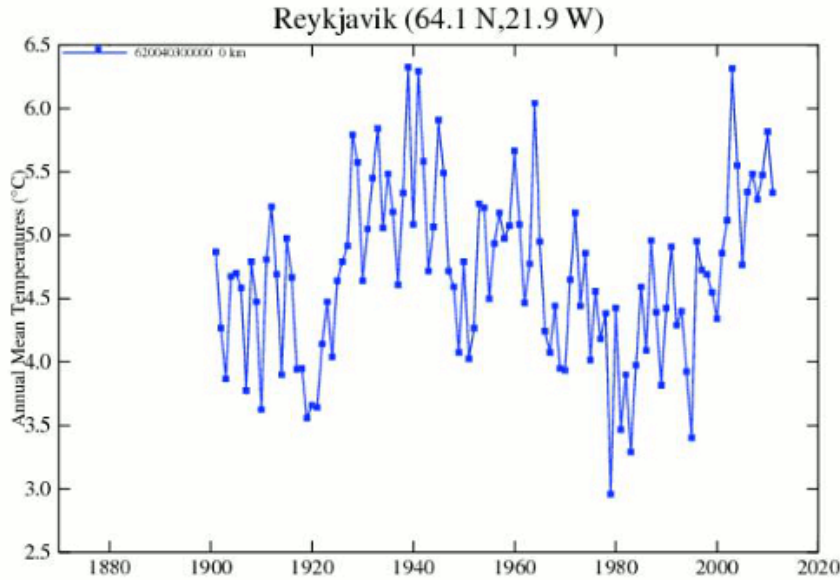
1910-1940 Temperatures Have Been Cooled Nearly 0.5C

GISS 2014 Northern Hemisphere Temperature Anomaly
Minus 1975 National Academy Of Sciences

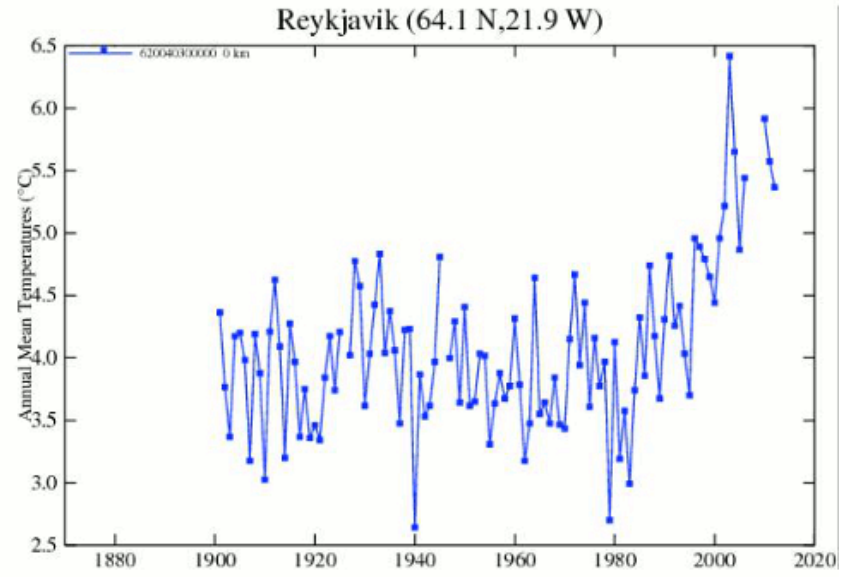
Normalized To The Mean Over The Period



1940's Warmth Has Been Eliminated From Iceland



GISS Version 2



GISS Version 3

The 1940's "Blip" Was Not A Data Error

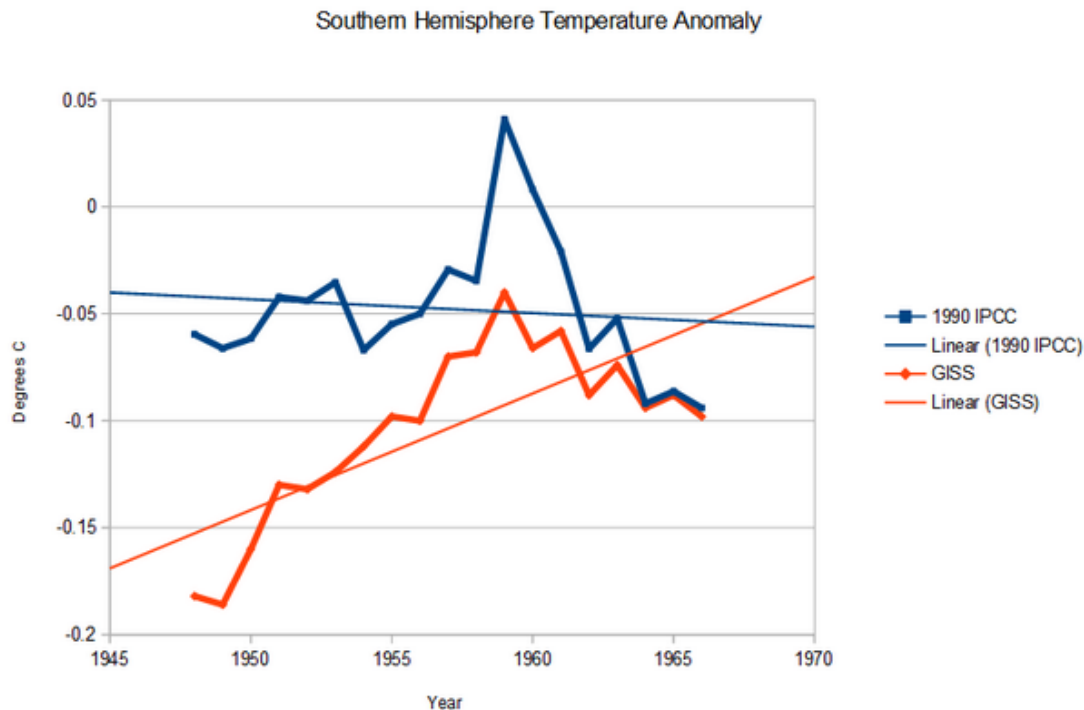
The Courier-Mail (Brisbane, Qld. : 1933 - 1954) (about) ◀ Monday 6 May 1940 ▶

Greenland's Climate Becoming Milder

Is the Arctic climate becoming more temperate? Remarkable new information given by the famous Swedish authority, Professor H. W. Ahlmann.

By far the largest number of local glaciers in north-east Greenland had receded very greatly during recent decades, and it would not be exaggerating to say that these glaciers were nearing a catastrophe.

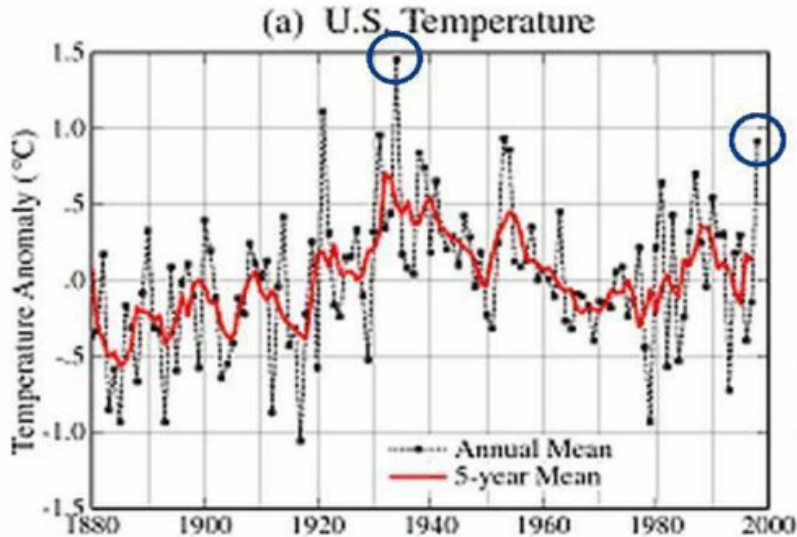
Southern Hemisphere Temperatures Have Been Dramatically Altered



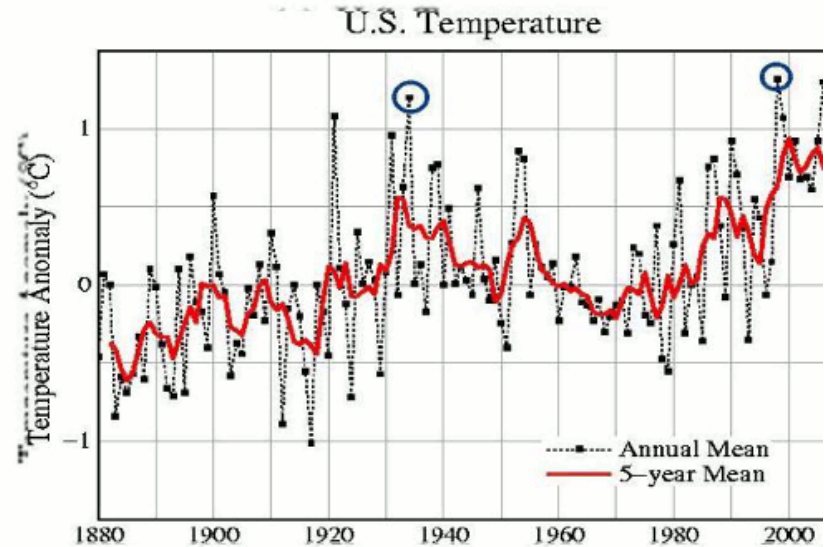
**By Picking The Right Set Of Global
Stations, You Can Generate Any
Shaped Graph You Want**

US Temperatures Have Been Dramatically Altered

1930's Used To Be The Hottest Decade

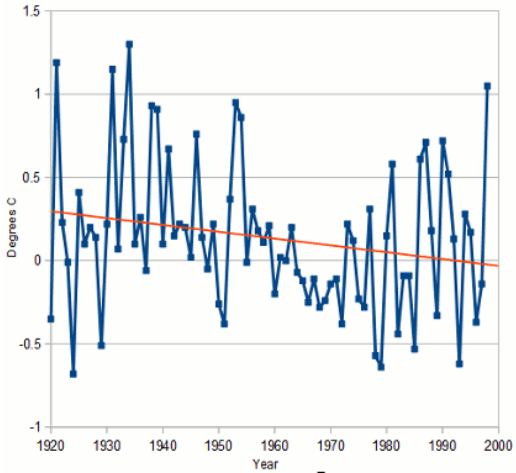


1990's And 1930's Have Been Reversed

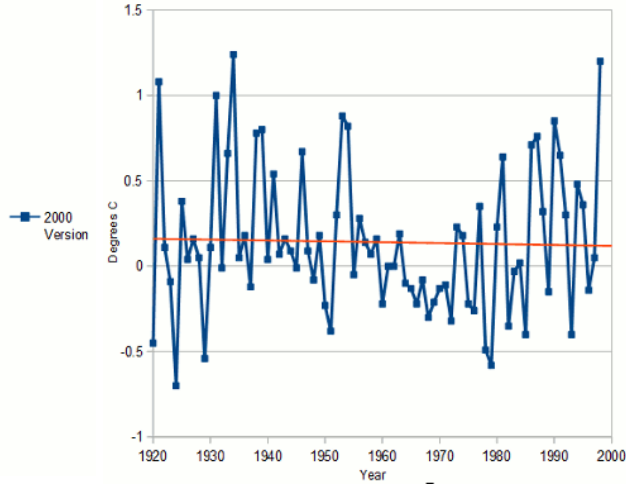


US Temperatures Are Constantly Being Altered

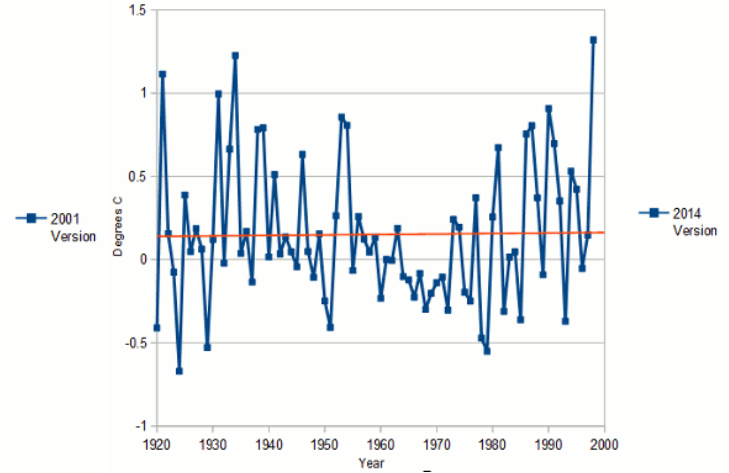
NASA US Temperature Anomaly



NASA US Temperature Anomaly

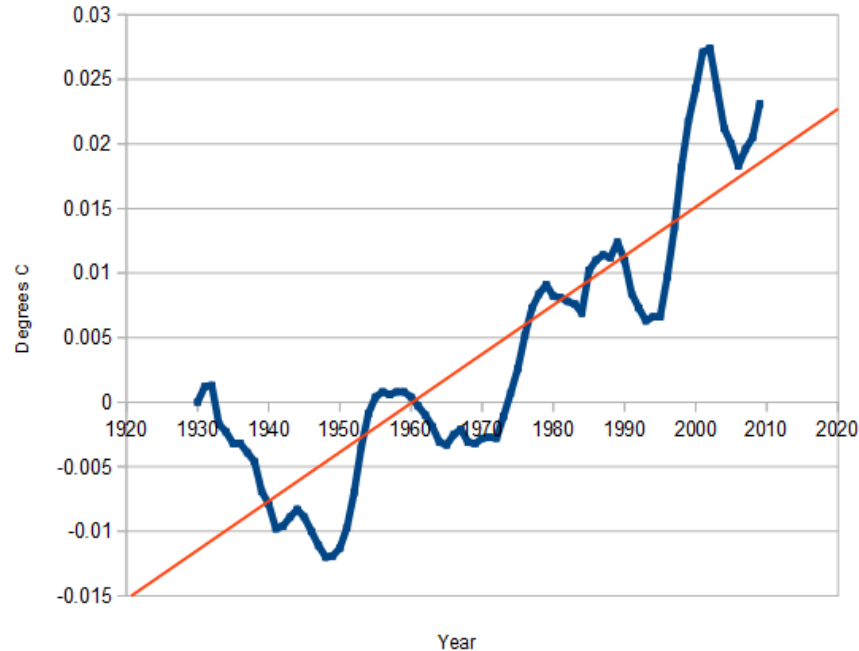


NASA US Temperature Anomaly

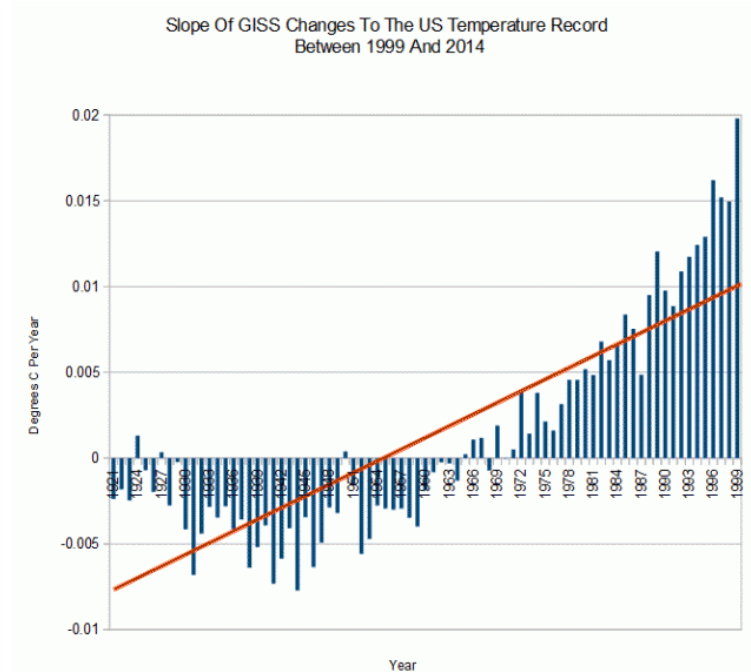


US Temperatures Are Constantly Being Altered

Changes To GISS US Temperature From April 2012 To July 2014

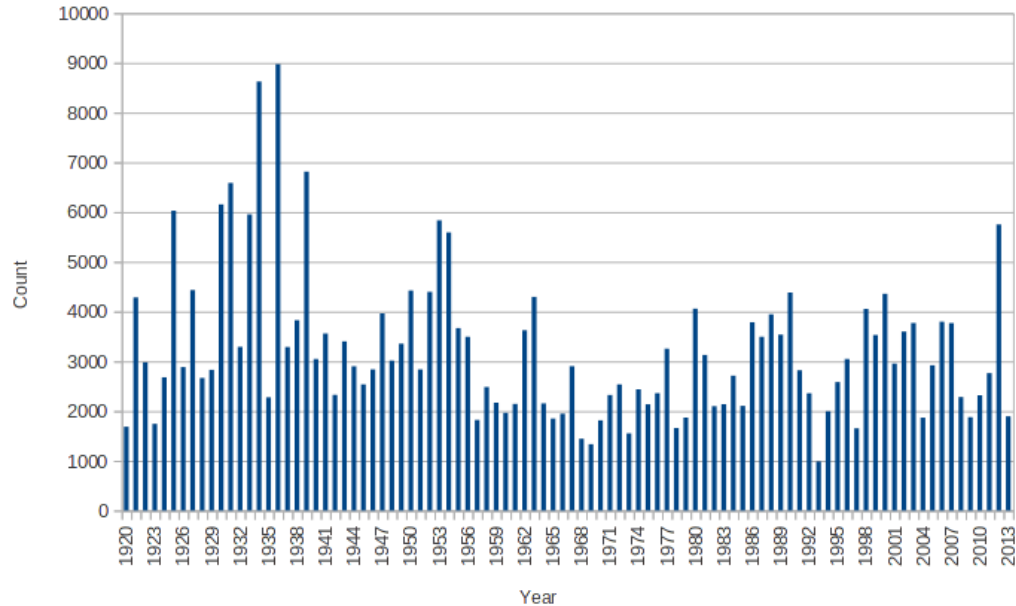


NASA Changes Historical US Temperatures At A Remarkable Rate



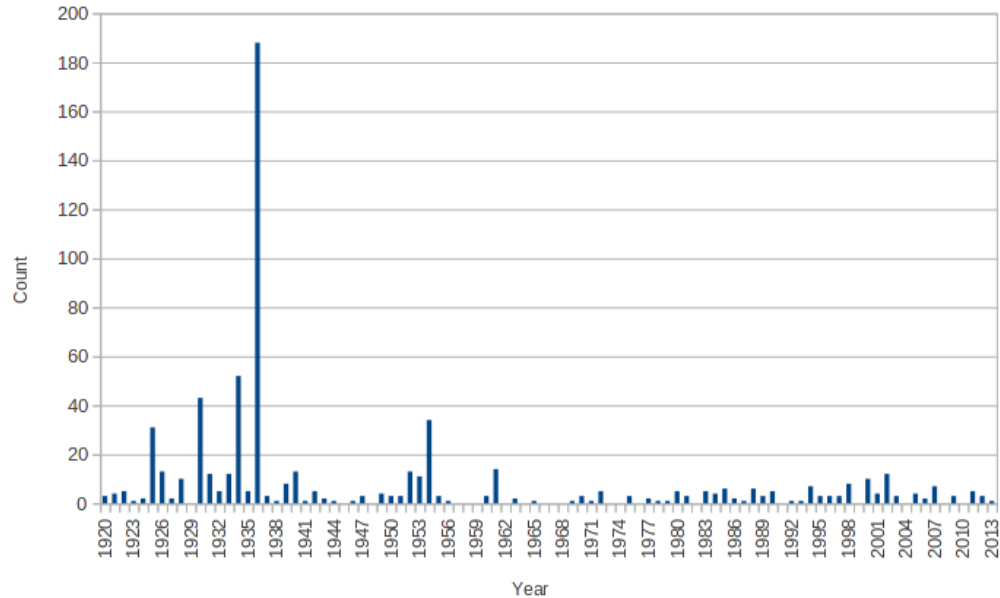
Evidence That The 1930's Were The Hottest Decade

Number Of Daily All-Time Station Records Set Or Tied At
All US HCN Stations Continuously Active Since 1920



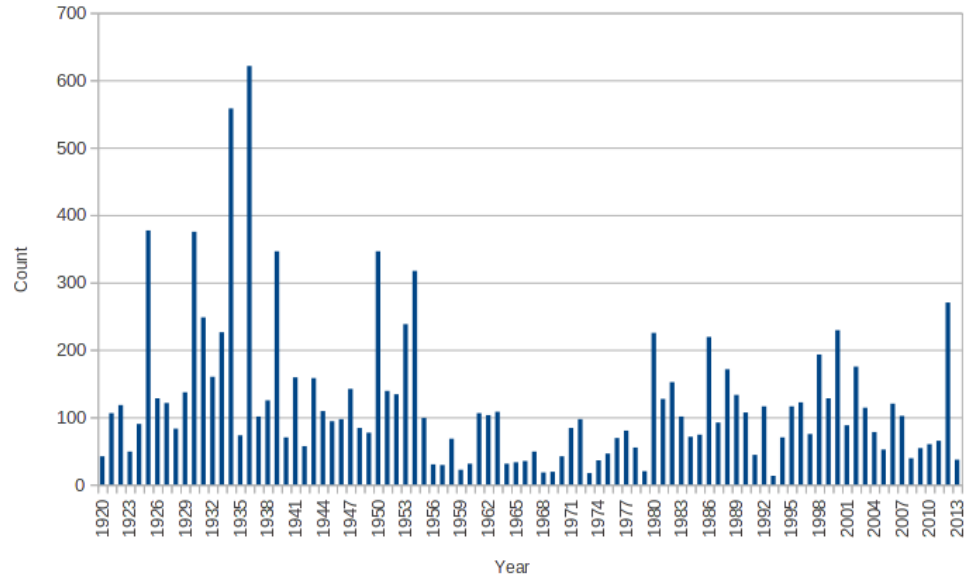
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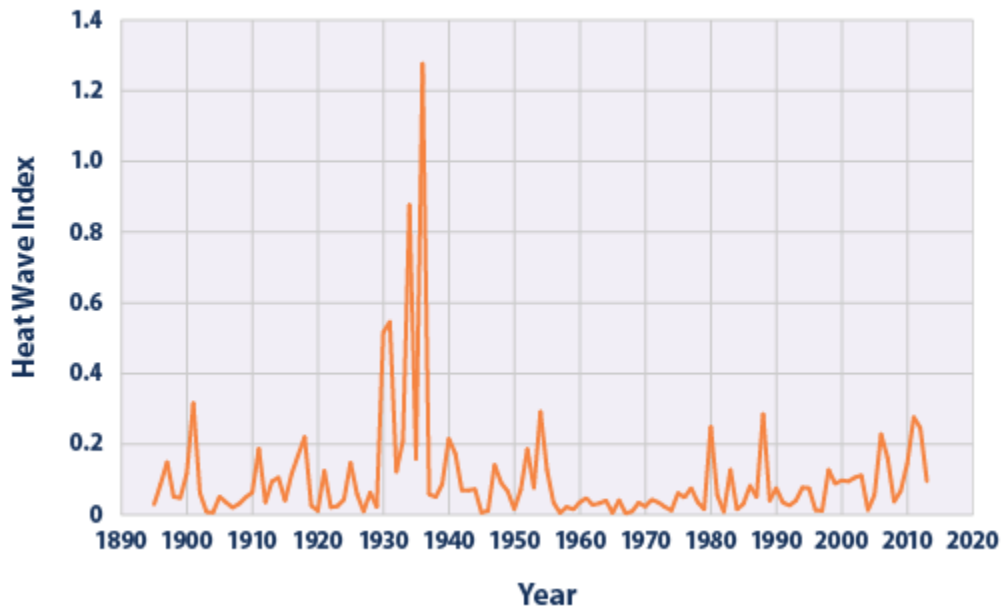
Evidence That The 1930's Were The Hottest Decade

Number Of Monthly Station Records Set Or Tied At All US HCN Stations Continuously Active Since 1920

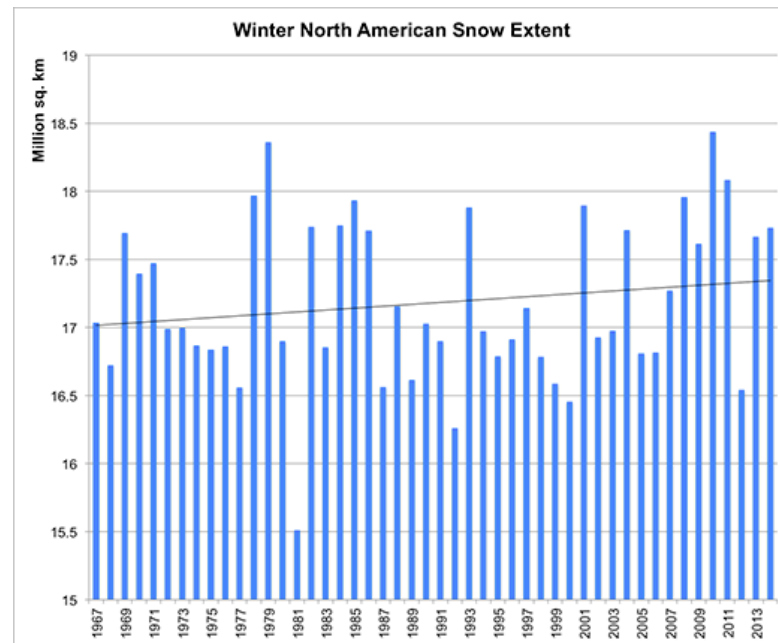
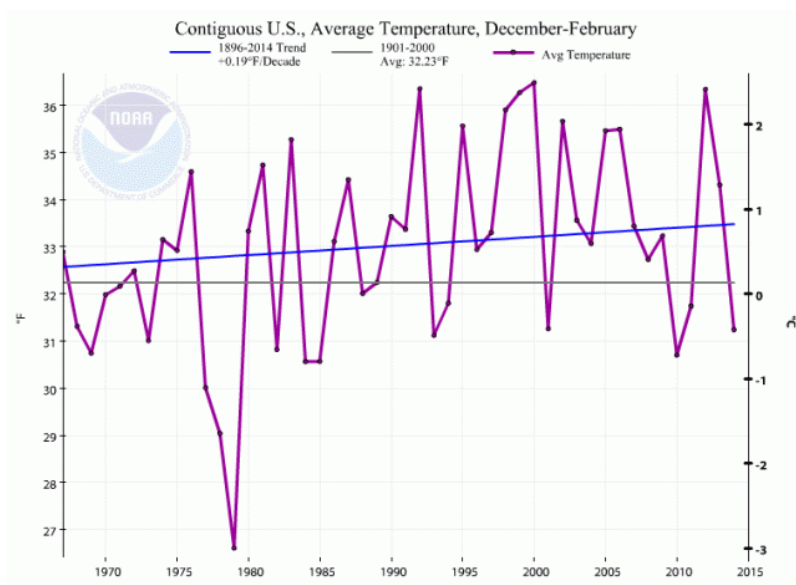


EPA Shows That The Worst US Heatwaves Occurred During The 1930's

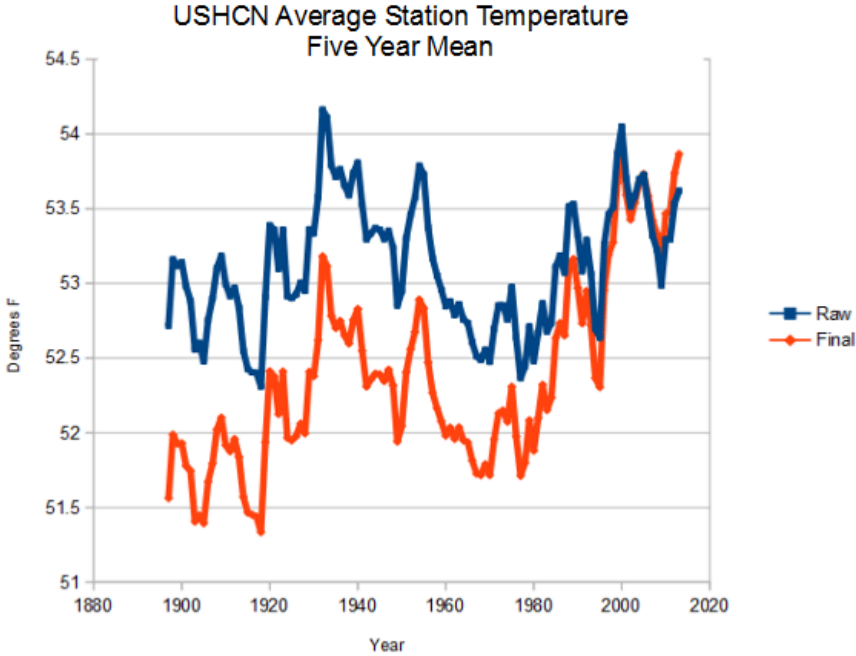
Figure 1. U.S. Annual Heat Wave Index, 1895–2013



NCDC Shows Strong Winter Warming - Yet Winter Snow Extent Is Increasing

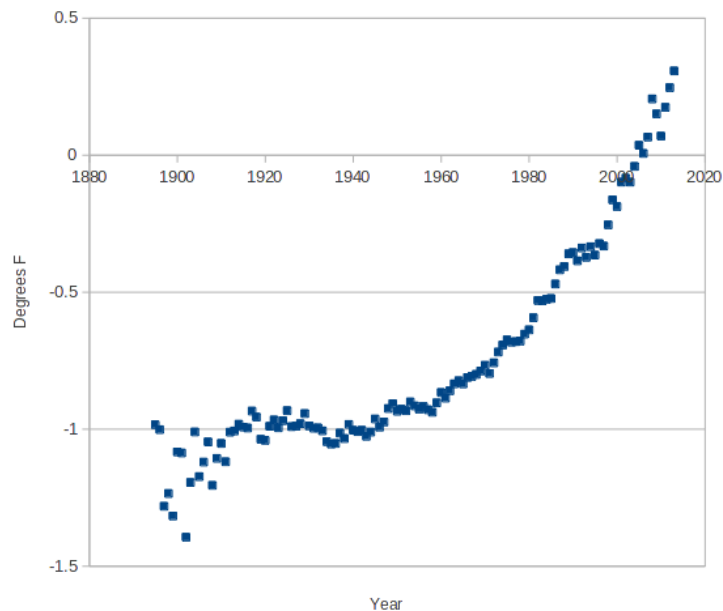


Cooling The Past Has Made The Hot 1930's Disappear



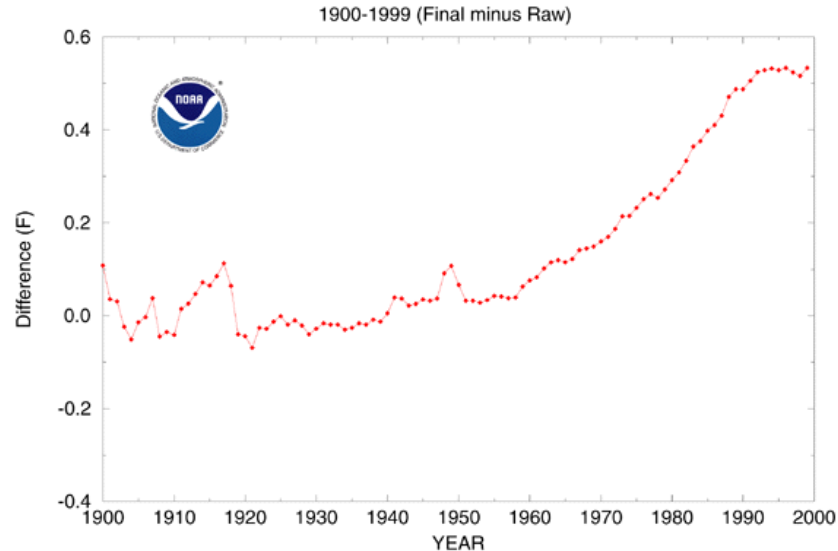
Adjusted USHCN Average Temperature Is Diverging From Measured In A Hockey Stick

USHCN Final Minus Raw Average Station Temperature

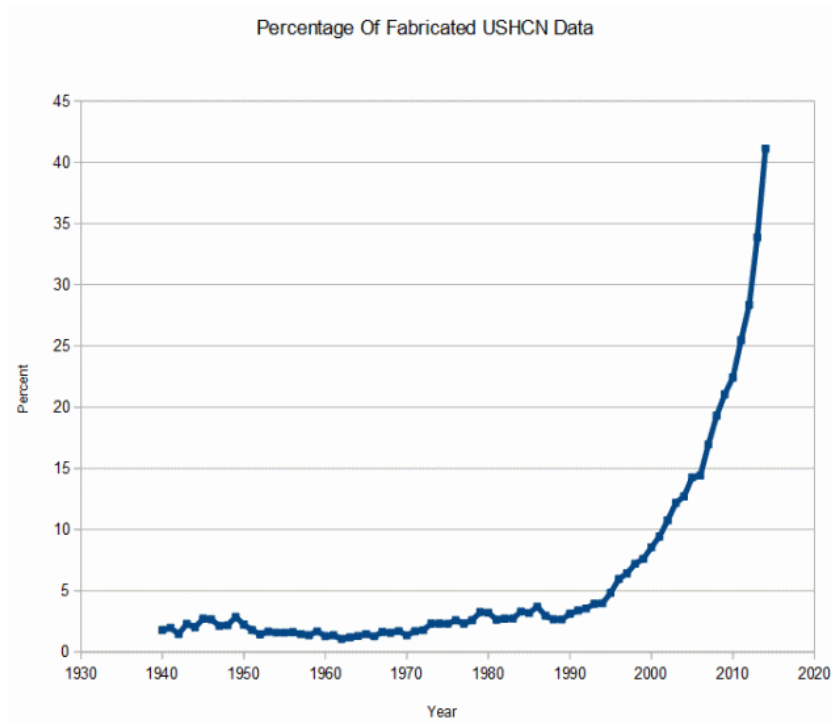


USHCN V1 Showed Much Less Adjustment Than V2 - And Flat After 1990, Yet Same TOBS Algorithm

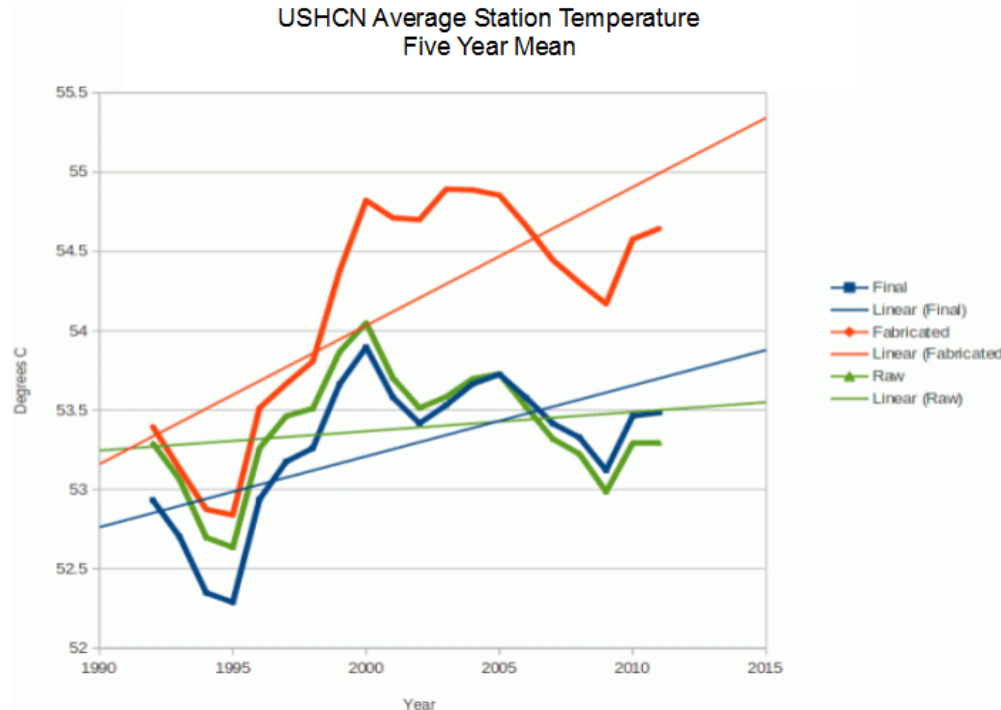
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RAW AND FINAL USHCN DATA SETS



Since 1990, USHCN Has Been Exponentially Losing Station Data

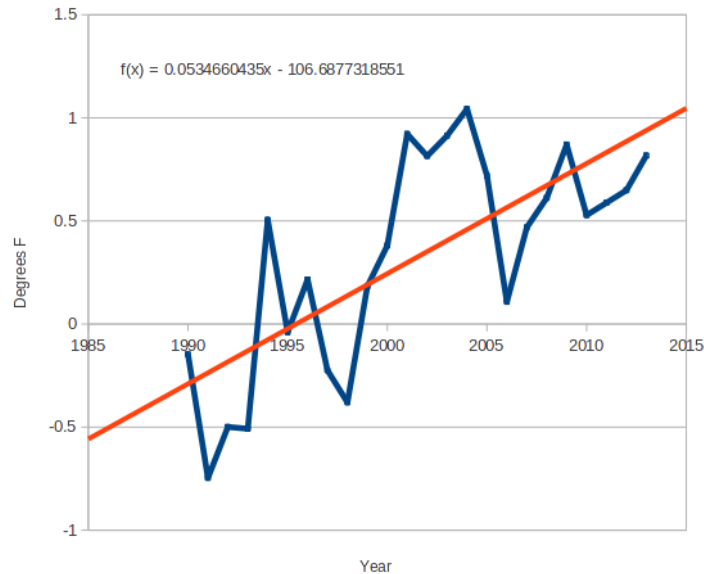


Infilled Temperatures Introduce A Large Warming Bias



Infilled Temperatures Are Diverging From Measured Stations At 5 Degrees Per Century

Divergence Of Fabricated Data From Stations With No Missing Data



Is The Surface Temperature Record Credible?

IS NOT HONESTY THE WISEST POLICY ?

JANUARY, 1907.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

It is wrong to mutilate or suppress the record of an observation of a phenomenon of nature, but it is also wrong to make a bad use of the record. In fact, **it is the misuse of meteorological data, not the observing or publishing, that constitutes a crime against the community.** Observation and careful research are to be encouraged as useful. Misrepresentations are to be avoided as harmful. **The "Independent Press" as the "Voice of the People" should be not only "Vox Populi" but "Vox Dei", repressing all cheats and hoaxes, defending the truth and the best interests of the whole nation as against the self-interest of a few.—C. A.**