

GLOBAL COOLING

Ernst-Georg Beck, Dipl. Biol. 25 October 2008




[The Heiligenroth Climate Manifesto](#)
[EIKE, European Institute for Climate and Energy](#)

The following presentation documents the evidence of the global **cooling that has taken place over the last 7 years.**

- Slide 1: Status quo: The current doctrine: man-made climate change, reduction of CO₂, political and scientific responsibilities (p. 2).
- Slide 2: Evidence of global cooling taking place over the last 7 years (~2001); CO₂ is rising, temperature is going down (p. 3).
- Slide 4: In 2008 prominent scientists and IPCC-coworkers confirm the global cooling (Prof. Mojib Latif, p. 4).
- Slide 4: In 2007 the IPCC misled the world by publishing only temperature data up to 2001 (p. 5).
- Slide 5: Evidence that the recent climate change is within natural variability: 10,000 years of changing warm and cold periods. Glaciers retreated in warmer periods and grew during colder periods (p. 6).
- Slide 6: The glaciers of Alaska have started to grow again. This was not news in German newspapers (p. 7).
- Slide 7: What's going on in the future? 350 years ago we experienced the **Little Ice Age (LIA)**. Rivers throughout Europe froze, the Baltic Sea froze during several months and harvests were bad. Heaven forbid! No sunspots were to be seen at any time. Today we have not observed any sunspots since December 2006 (p. 8).
- Slide 8: As news goes round the world: Arctic Temperatures Climb to a Record High (p. 9).
- Slide 9: But: This is untrue: Arctic temperatures had risen to much higher levels around 1938, and the polar bears survived. A climate cycle of warmer sea currents melts the Arctic sea ice cover every 65 years (p. 10).
- Slide 10: Evidence: The ice cover at the polar circle has indeed grown (See satellite data 23 Oct 2008, Cryosphere today) (p. 11).
- Slide 11: The cause of cooling: The Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) has just entered its cold phase (p. 12).
- Slide 12: Evidence: the Arctic Ocean has cooled down (p. 13).

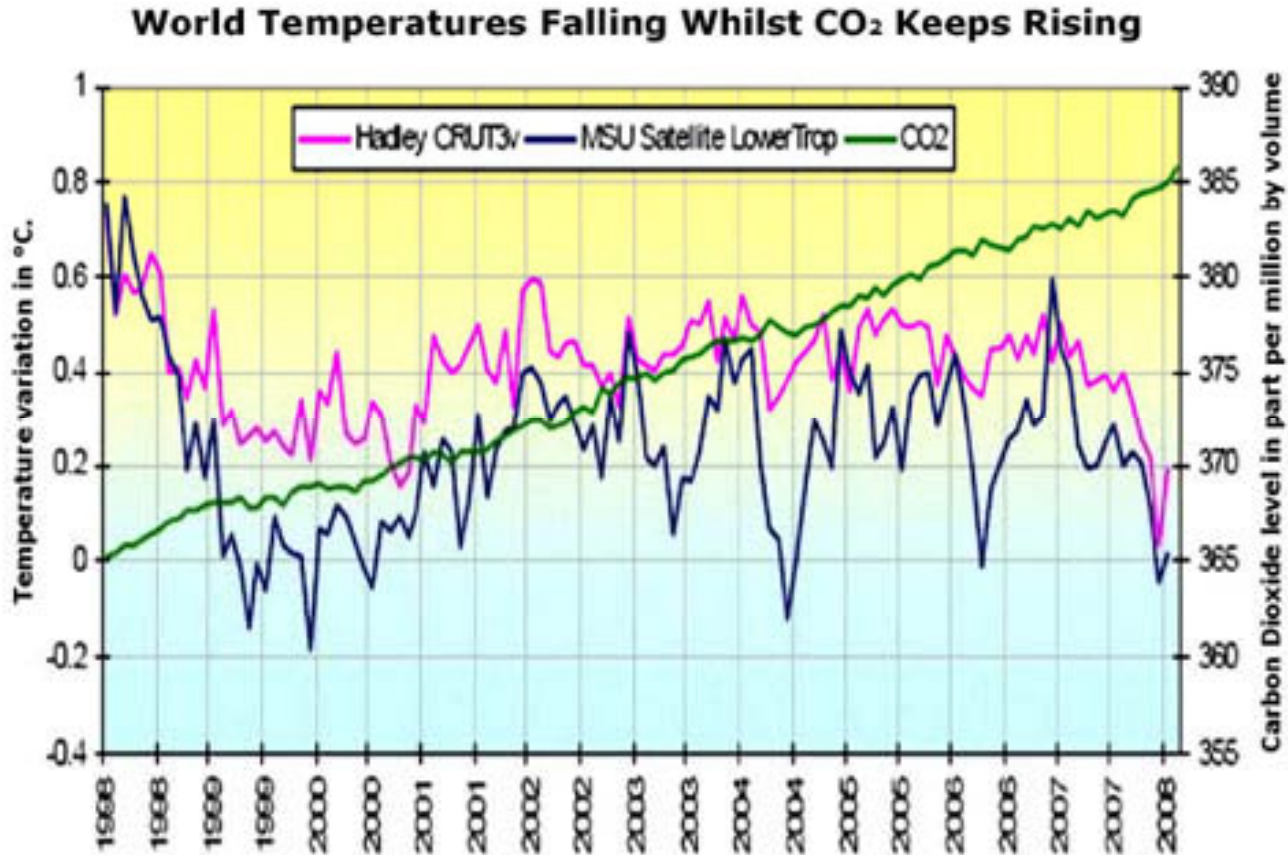
Summary: Important references and webpages. p. 13

The Reality

Claims made by politicians, UN IPCC, media, education	Responsibility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Climate Change" = man-made climate change with 90% probability ▪ "Last decade was the warmest since the beginning of the first human civilisations" ▪ CO₂ rise = cause of global warming <p style="text-align: center;">impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Melting of polar ice caps and glaciers ▪ Rise of sea level ▪ Aridity and floods ▪ Accelerated extinction of species <p>Climate policy: reduction of human emissions of greenhouse gases. <u>Success?</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 Dogmata:</p> <p>CO₂ = pollution → environmental regulation Energy saving → climate protection</p> <p>Cost: about 550 billion \$ since Feb 2005 (Kyoto)</p>	UN, Al Gore	IPCC
	Chancellor Dr. Merkel Physicist	
	Chief Climate Advisor to the Chancellor Prof. Schellnhuber PIK Physicist <i>Quote: 10 Oct 2008 "Currently all people talk about the financial crisis, which had melted down virtual values", whereas climate protection deals with real values as Greenlands ice cover".</i>	
	Advisor to the German Government: Prof. Rahmstorf (WBGU) PIK Physicist	

The Reality

Source: ICECAP Joe d'Aleo 2008



Test question: Why is there global cooling when CO₂ is rising?

The Reality

Global warming is pausing for a while!

Hamburger Abendblatt
abendblatt.de Donnerstag, 23. Oktober 2008

Jobs Immo
ARTIKELSUCHE

Nachrichten Hamburg & Region Wirtschaft Sport Freizeit & Live Magazin Reise Anzeigenma
Deutschland | Ausland | Aus aller Welt | Kultur & Medien | **Wissen** | Video-News | Nachrichten-Archiv | ePaper

Aus unserem Archiv: ARCHIV ARCHIV ARCHIV ARCHIV

Home > Nachrichten > Wissen > Umwelt

zurück zu Nachrichten Wissen

Forscher: Die Klimaerwärmung macht eine Pause

Kiel - Die Menschen auf der Nordhalbkugel der Erde werden in den kommenden zehn bis 15 Jahren weniger vom Klimawandel spüren als bislang vermutet. Denn die Fernheizung Europas, der Golfstrom, wird infolge natürlicher Schwankungen weniger Wärme liefern. Zu diesem überraschenden Ergebnis kommen Kieler und Hamburger Forscher. Erstmals berücksichtigten sie im Klimamodell auch die Wirkung von Meeresströmungen. Das widerspricht dem 2007 veröffentlichten Bericht des Weltklimarates. Er hatte noch einen Anstieg prognostiziert. "Der wird kurzfristig von natürlichen Schwankungen überlagert. Der Kampf gegen den Klimawandel muss fortgeführt werden", so Professor Mojib Latif.

ang
erschiene am 8. Mai 2008

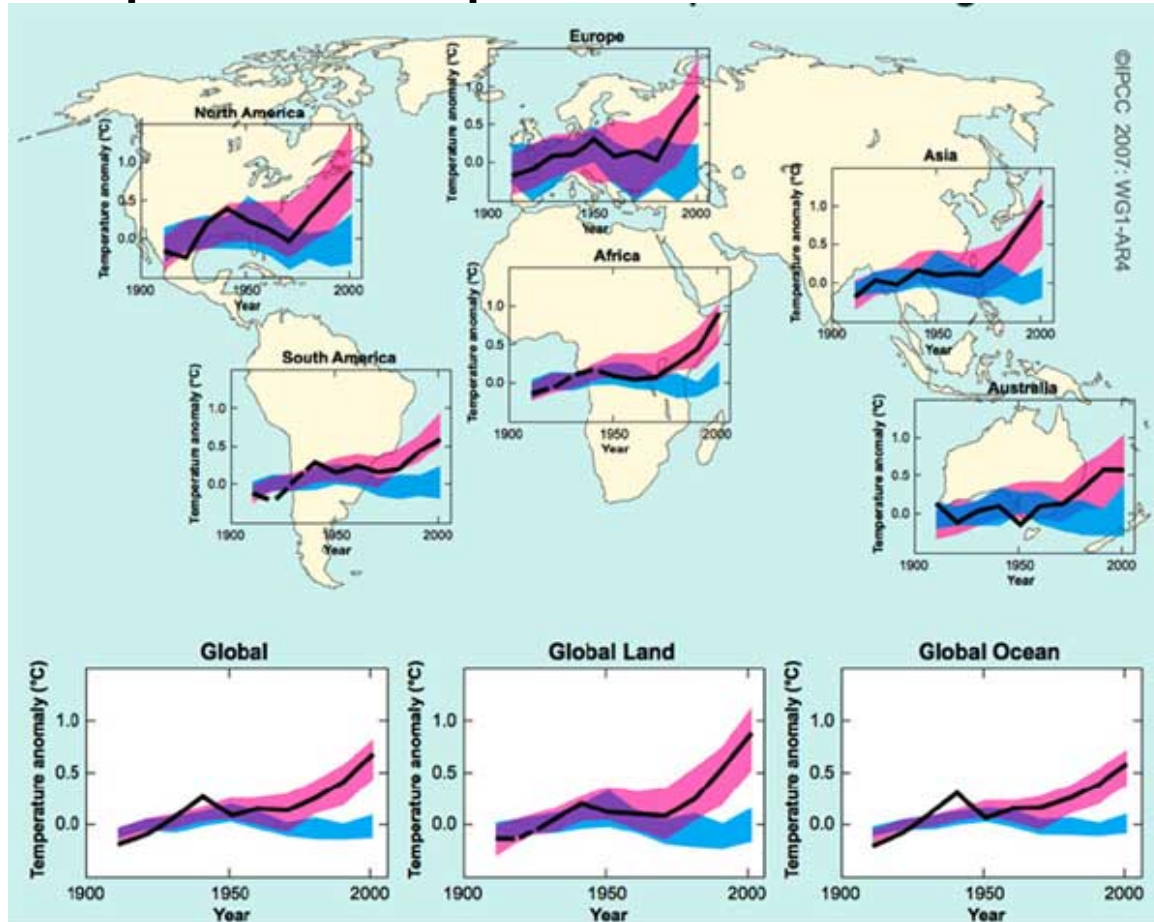


Prof. Mojib Latif Kiel

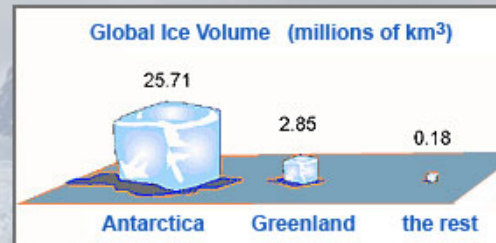
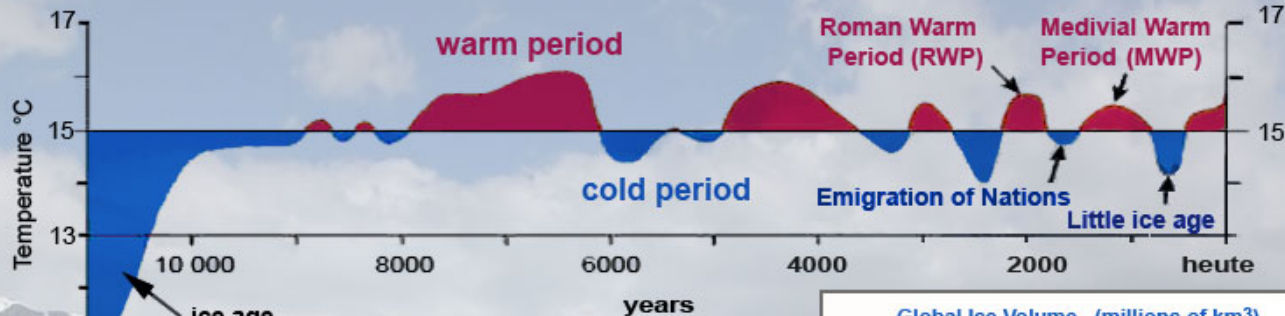
Mitarbeit beim IPCC 2007

The Reality

IPCC Report 2007: Temperature charts truncated at 2001!



The Glacier Lie



= cold

= warm

- 400 B.C.** The glaciers in the Alps were much smaller than today and the tree limit was higher,
- 800-1000:** The glaciers in the Alps and Iceland were much smaller than today
- 1200-1350:** Glaciers grow again in Europe and Iceland
- 1560-1610:** Large increase of growth of most glaciers in the northern hemisphere
- 1640-1650:** Maximum glacier length in Switzerland
- 1900 -** Glaciers in the Alps melt

Sources: Wittmann 2005, Dansgaard 1969, Schönwiese 1995, Newsweek 2007, Bluemel 2002

©HO2008

2008

This information was not published by news channels in Germany.

adn.com
Anchorage Daily News

[Subscribe](#) | [manage subscription](#) | E-Edition

Posted on Tuesday, October 14, 2008

[email](#) | [print](#) | [RSS](#)

Alaska glaciers grew this year, thanks to colder weather

By Craig Medred | Anchorage Daily News

Two hundred years of glacial shrinkage in Alaska, and then came the winter and summer of 2007-2008.

Unusually large amounts of winter snow were followed by unusually chill temperatures in June, July and August.

"In mid-June, I was surprised to see snow still at sea level in Prince William Sound," said U.S. Geological Survey glaciologist Bruce Molnia. "On the Juneau Icefield, there was still 20 feet of new snow on the surface of the Taku Glacier in late July. At Bering Glacier, a landslide I am studying, located at about 1,500 feet elevation, did not become snow free until early August.

"In general, the weather this summer was the worst I have seen in at least 20 years."

The Reality

1677

A. Hondius

'The Frozen Thames', 1677.
Museum of London.

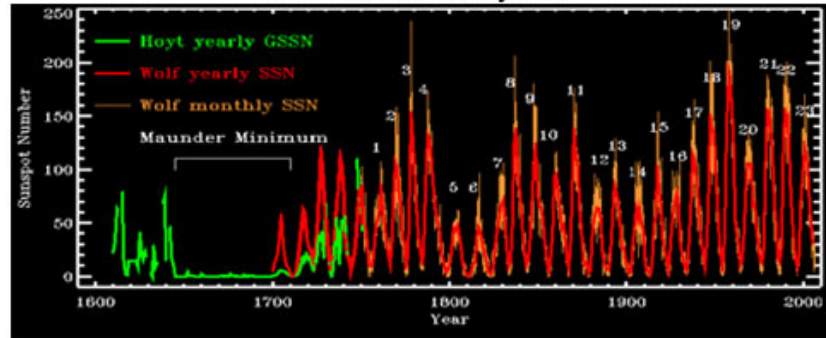
One of many paintings of the frozen Thames during Little Ice Age.

See above: observed sunspot cycles (about 11 years) since 1600 to 2000.

If there were less sun spots it was cold (1600-1700; 1800-1830; around 1900.

Since December 2006 there were no sunspots at all.

Sonnenfleckenzklus



Sonne



2008

This information was published worldwide on all news channels.

The screenshot shows the Reuters AlertNet website interface. At the top, the Reuters Foundation logo is on the left, and the AlertNet logo with the tagline "Alerting humanitarians to emergencies" is on the right. Below the header, there are navigation links for "Low graphics" and "Mobile". The main content area features a news article titled "Arctic air temperatures climb to record levels" dated 16 Oct 2008 21:26:23 GMT. The article text discusses the annual report from the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, noting that fall air temperatures in the Arctic have reached record levels due to major losses of sea ice. A quote from James Overland, an oceanographer at NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, is also included. On the left side of the page, there is a vertical navigation menu with categories like Home, All news, Africa, Americas, Asia (highlighted), Europe, Middle East, Topics, Aid worker tools, For journalists, Interactive mapping, Map catalogue, News partners, Blogger profiles, Emails and alerts, and Job search. Utility links for Text, Subscribe, Email, Print, and RSS are located above the article title.

REUTERS Foundation AlertNet
Alerting humanitarians to emergencies

Low graphics | Mobile

Thu, 20:25 23 Oct 2008 GMT

Home All news Africa Americas **Asia** Europe Middle East Topics Aid worker tools For journalists Interactive mapping Map catalogue News partners Blogger profiles Emails and alerts Job search

AlertNet insight
News
Blogs
Pictures
Crisis briefings
Country statistics

[-] Text [+] | Subscribe | Email | Print | RSS

Arctic air temperatures climb to record levels

16 Oct 2008 21:26:23 GMT
Source: Reuters

WASHINGTON, Oct 16 (Reuters) - Fall air temperatures have climbed to record levels in the Arctic due to major losses of sea ice as the region suffers more effects from a warming trend dating back decades, a report released on Thursday showed.

The annual report issued by researchers at the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other experts is the latest to paint a dire picture of the impact of climate change in the Arctic.

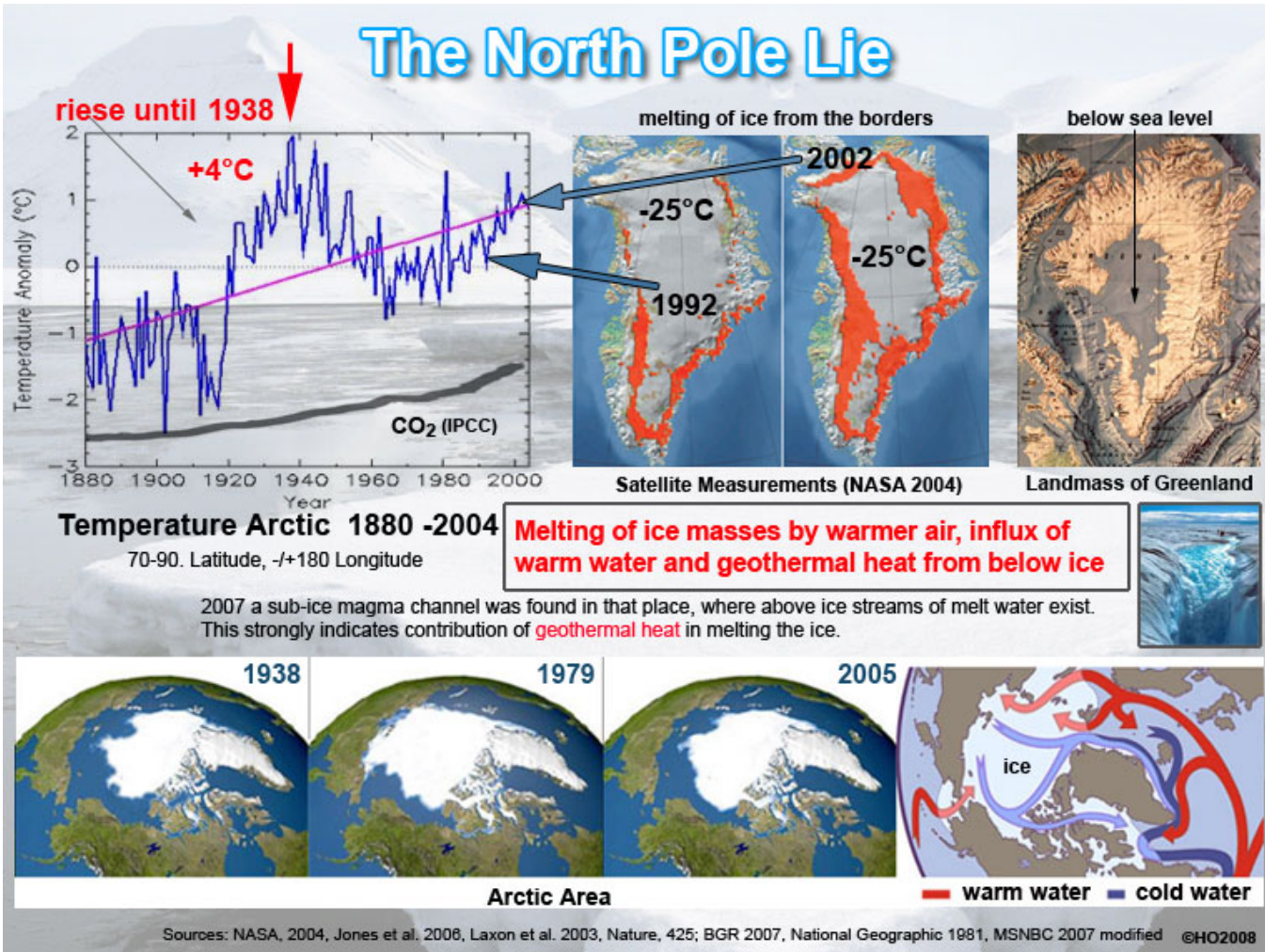
It found that fall air temperatures are at a record 9 degrees Fahrenheit (5 degrees C) above normal in the Arctic because of the major loss of sea ice in recent years that allows more solar heating of the ocean.

That warming of the air and ocean impacts land and marine life and cuts the amount of winter sea ice that lasts into the following summer, according to the report.

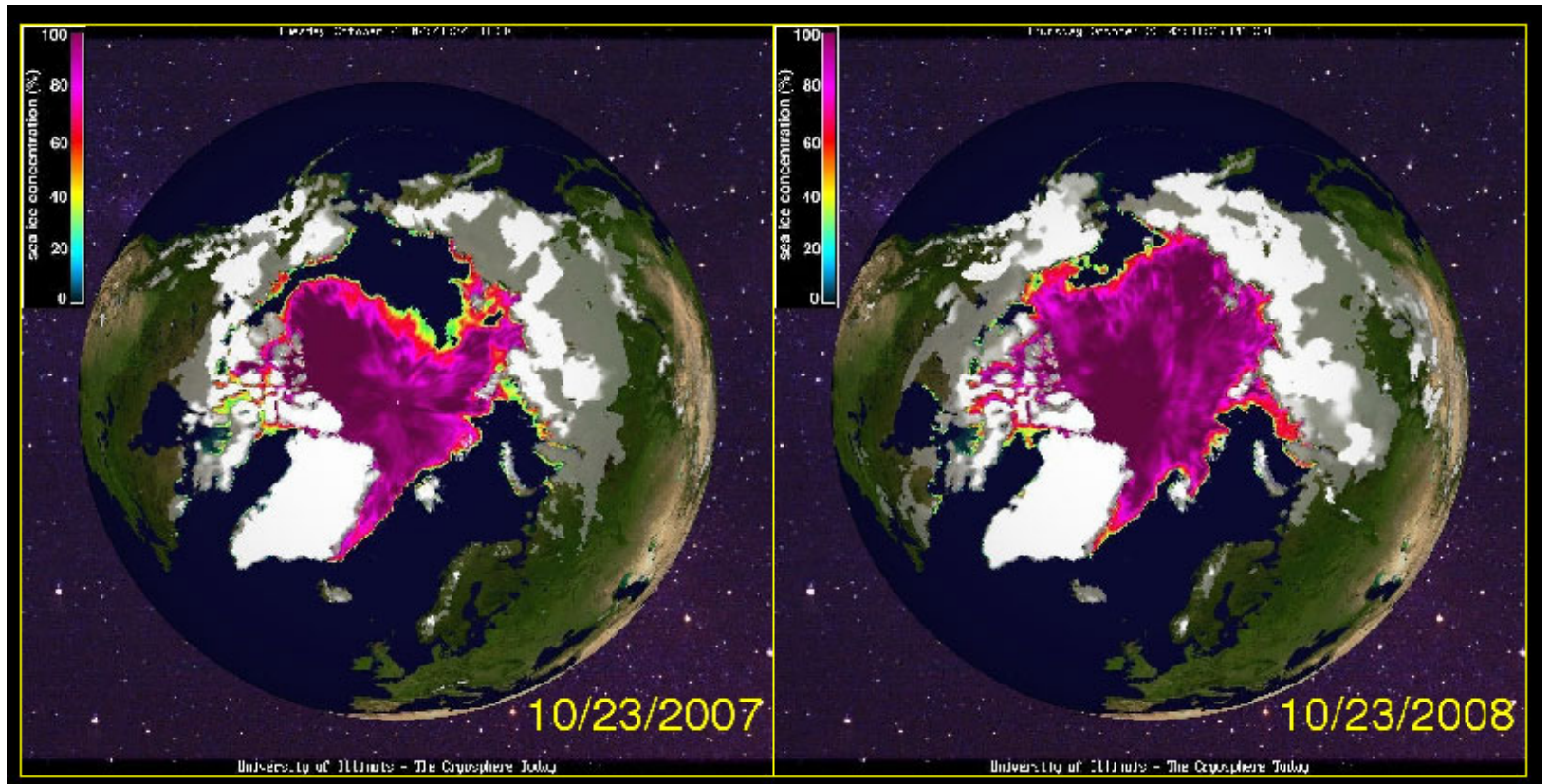
In addition, wild reindeer and caribou herds appear to be declining in numbers, according to the report. The report also noted melting of surface ice in Greenland.

"Changes in the Arctic show a domino effect from multiple causes more clearly than in other regions," James Overland, an oceanographer at NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory in Seattle one of the authors of the report, said in a statement.

The North Pole Lie



Ice Cover at the Polar Circle 2007 – 2008



The Reality

The Pacific decadal Oscillation

(PDO) is a climate cycle of the Pacific Ocean about every 65 years. Such cycles can be dated back to the Middle Ages.

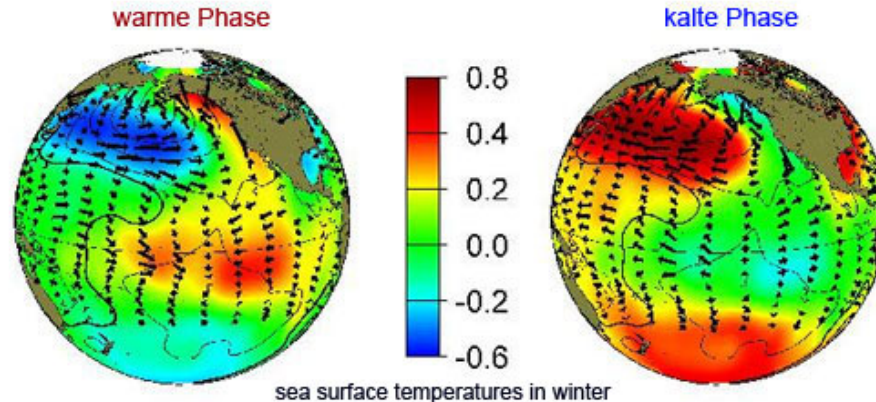
The chart shows the change of temperature and other parameters in the Pacific Ocean in the warm and cold phases since 1900.

There's a very good correlation between the PDO and atmospheric temperature fluctuation.

In the beginning of the 20th century there was a cooler period, in the 30s we could see a much warmer climate, in the 60s it was colder and today it is warmer. NASA just announced that the PDO has gone into its colder phase. In fact there has been global cooling since 2001.

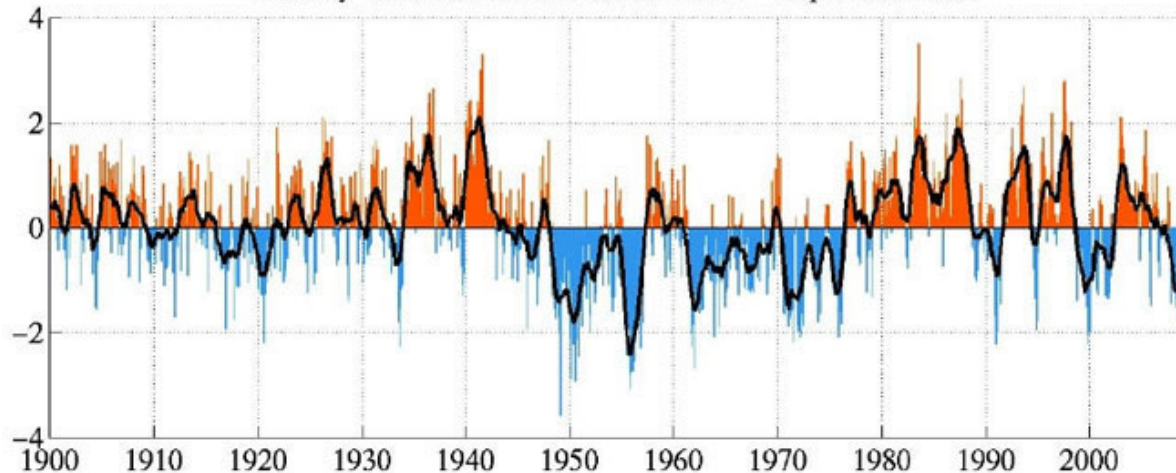
The cold phase is transporting colder waters to the Atlantic Ocean, and thus a phase of cooler climate is starting.

The Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)



source : NASA 08

monthly values for the PDO index: 1900 – September 2008



[Press Releases](#)

[Press Archive](#)

[Open Positions](#)

[Events](#)

[International Polar Year](#)

[Images, Video, Audio](#)

[Print Products](#)

[Home](#) > [News](#) > [Press Releases](#)



21. April 2008: **The Antarctic deep sea gets colder - RV Polarstern finished first Antarctic field season within the International Polar Year**

The Antarctic deep sea gets colder, which might stimulate the circulation of the oceanic water masses. This is the first result of the Polarstern expedition of the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research in the Helmholtz Association that has just ended in Punta Arenas/Chile. At the same time satellite images from the Antarctic summer have shown the largest sea-ice extent on record. In the coming years autonomous measuring buoys will be used to find out whether the cold Antarctic summer induces a new trend or was only a „slip“.



The Polarstern expedition ANT-XXIV/3 was dedicated to examining the oceanic circulation and the oceanic cycles of materials that depend on it. Core themes were the projects CASO (Climate of Antarctica and the Southern Ocean) and GEOTRACES, two of the main projects in the Antarctic in the International Polar Year 2007/08.

Under the direction of Dr. Eberhard Fahrbach, Oceanographer at the Alfred Wegener Institute, 58 scientists from ten countries were on board the research vessel Polarstern in the Southern Ocean from 6 February until 16 April, 2008. They studied ocean currents as well as the distribution of temperature, salt content and trace substances in Antarctic sea water. „We want to investigate

The Reality

Test Questions:

1. Why is there global cooling when CO₂ is rising?
2. How can Greenland's ice sheet melt with an average atmospheric temperature of -25°C ?
3. Why will species become extinct at warmer climates when we can see the most spread of species in the tropics?
4. Do you believe you can change the weather by exchanging your light bulbs to energy saving ones, eating your meals at home and riding a bicycle?

Sources:

1. **Global Cooling: ICECAP** <http://icecap.us/>
2. **All important sources for climate data with most important sceptic websites:** <http://climatedebatedaily.com/>
3. **Ice coverage in the Arctic Circle:** The Cryosphere today
<http://igloo.atmos.uiuc.edu/cgi-bin/test/print.sh?fm=10&fd=22&fy=2007&sm=10&sd=22&sy=2008>
4. **Glaciers are growing in Alaska:**
<http://www.mcclatchydc.com/homepage/story/53884.html>
5. **Climate – news items:**
Der Spiegel: http://www.focus.de/wissen/wissenschaft/klima/antarktis-kollaps-des-wilkins-eisschelfs_aid_311629.html
Hamburger Abendblatt: <http://www.abendblatt.de/daten/2008/05/08/878564.html>
AWI: D:\Beispiel\globalcooling\Die Tiefsee der Antarktis wird kälter.htm
1. **German climate sceptic websites:**
<http://www.eike-klima-energie.eu/>
<http://www.klimamanifest-von-heiligenroth.de/>