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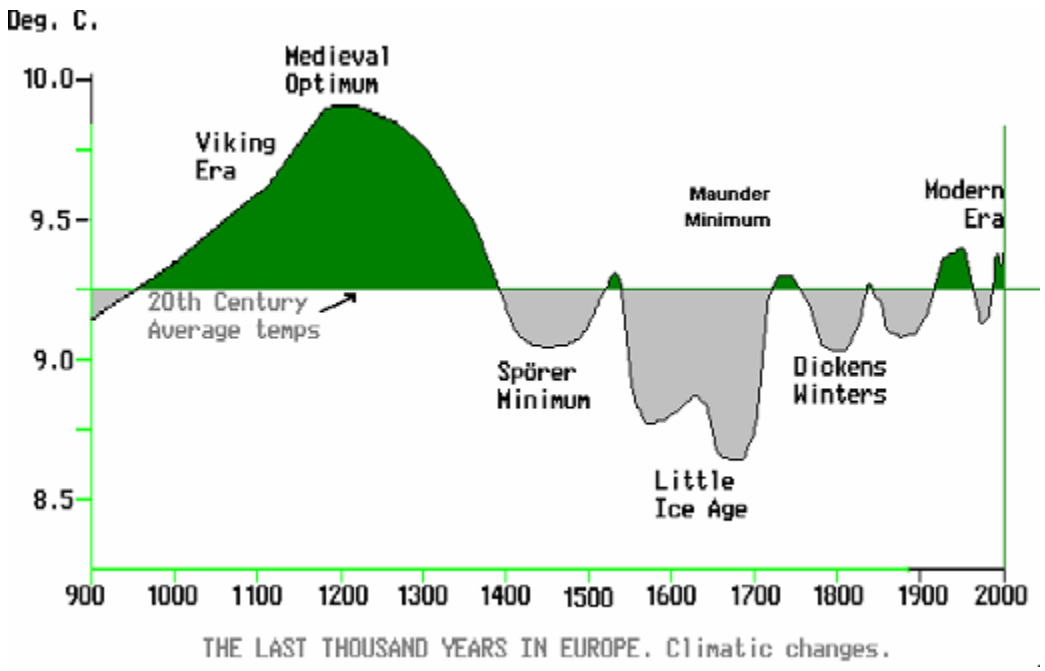
Climate Change Charts

We've had some response to the April 6 study on climate change, which is appreciated. The largest portion of it has been favourable, some expressed relief to read something outside of conventional wisdom that has been accomplished through one of the most massive promotions in political history. Some asked about charts. Others asked about sources for further reading.

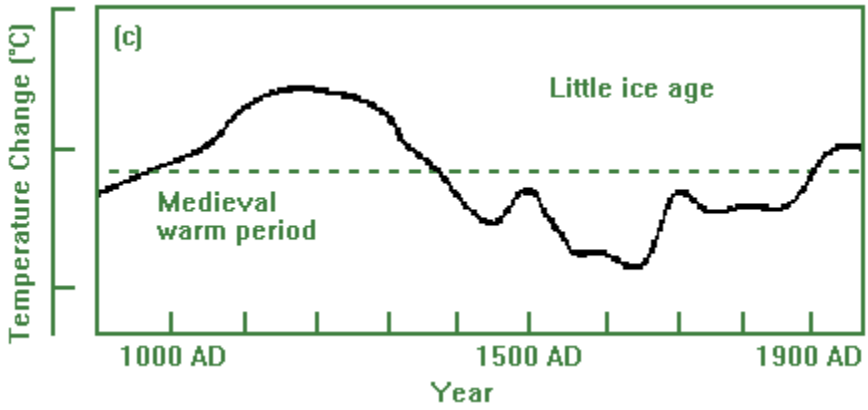
The following charts illustrate actual climate history, as well as the contrived one as promoted by IPCC. An independent site worth visiting is www.friendsofscience.org, which contains real science, not political science.

Temperature History in Europe



1000 Years Temperature History IPCC 1990

This chart, by H.H. Lamb, was an earlier accepted chart and was included with the first IPCC report published in 1990.



Within geological time, there are two items that can have a relatively quick influence on temperature – volcanic and solar activity – both of which are changing. The following charts will deal with the latter.

Nigel Weiss is Professor, emeritus, Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics at Cambridge. In a September 18, 2006 New Scientist article, Weiss stated:

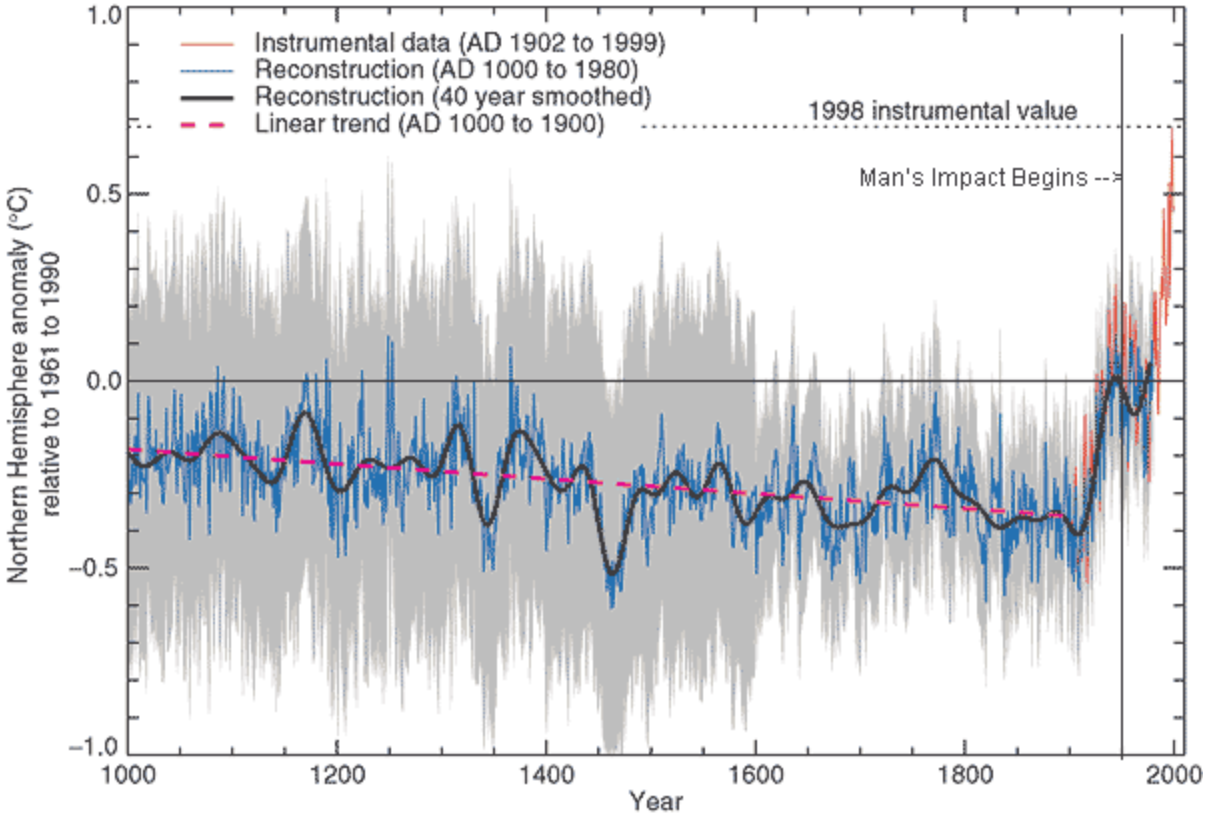
> ***"If you look back into the sun's past you find that we live in a period of abnormally high solar activity. These hyperactive periods do not last long--perhaps 50 to 100 years, then they crash. It's a boom-bust system, and I expect a crash soon. Also – the deeper the crash, the longer it will last."***

It seems that the crash on solar activity has started, with the usual decline in temperature. Nice call, except that Weiss later denied that he was a "Denier".

Clearly, higher temperatures with the medieval optimum could not be explained by the theory that the combination of industrialization and excessive population was "causing" rising temperatures.

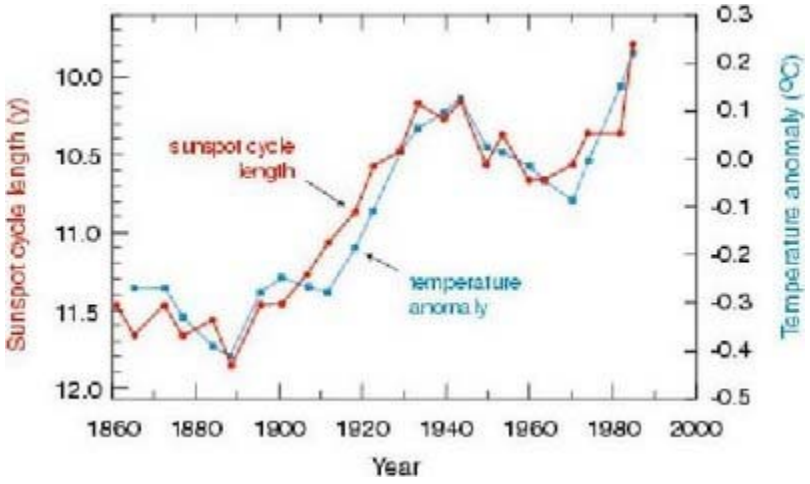
IPCC then promoted Mann's "Hockey Stick", which was contrived to eliminate the Medieval Optimum and the Little Ice Age. Both were impossible to explain using IPCC theories about climate change.

Mann's "Hockey Stick"

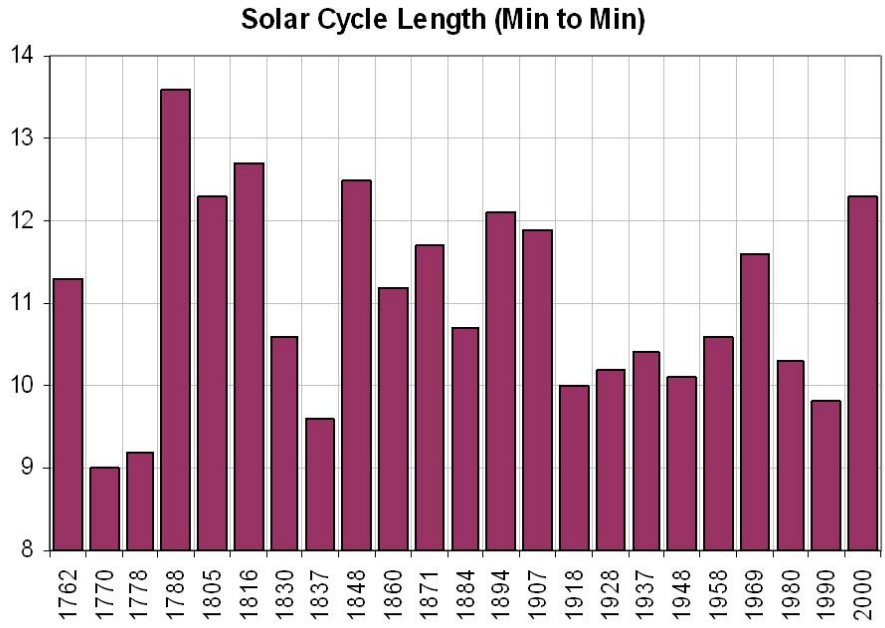


In 2003, researchers McKitrick and McIntyre reviewed Mann's work and found "collation errors, incorrect calculations", etc. Moreover, they found that any data, even random, fed into the IPCC model resulted in a "Hockey Stick" chart. IPCC has since admitted that it was flawed.

Sunspot Cycle: Length To Temperature

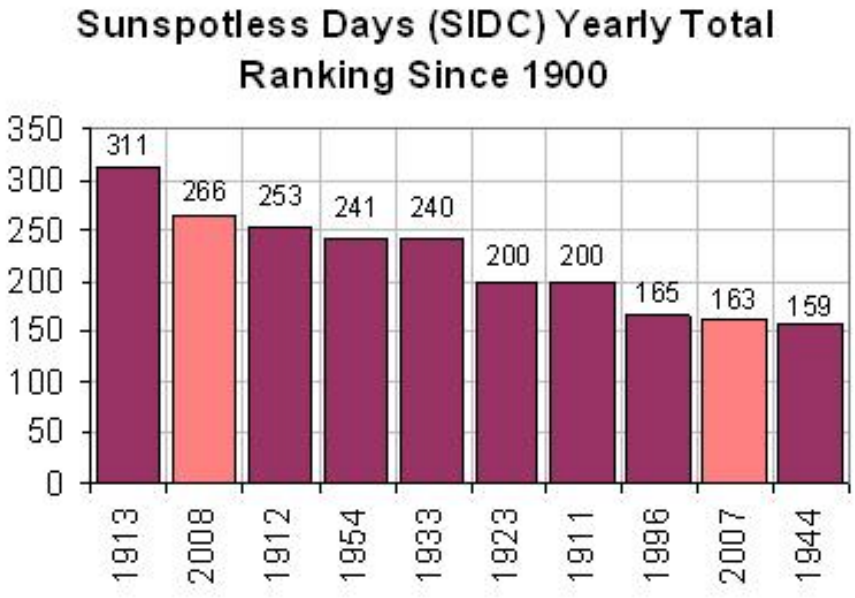


This chart shows that the longer the cycle, the lower the temperature. Duration is plotted on the left and inverted. The range is 9 to 13 years

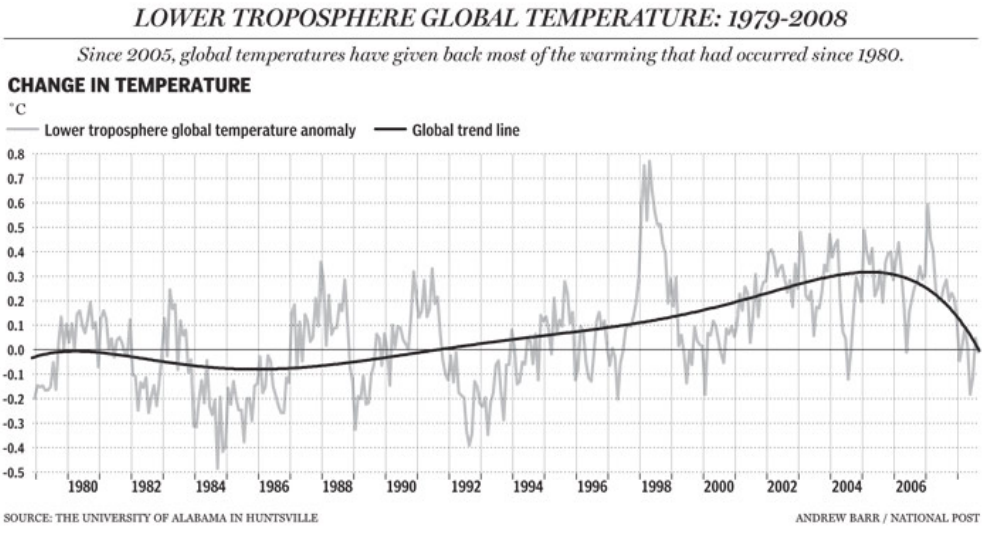


- Note that shorter-duration cycles have been associated with temperature increases.
- Particularly since the early 1900s.
- This is changing.

The lower the activity, the lower the temperature.



- The first blank sun of the existing solar minimum happened in 2004.
- Over the past ten cycles, the solar minimum averaged 485 spotless days.
- To recent, the count is out to 590+ blank days.
- The 100-year record for spotless days in one year is 311 days in 1913, which works out to 85%.
- For 2008, this was 73%.
- For this year, to April 4, it's 87%.



- The result is a noticeable drop in this measure of global temperature.