Global Warming Message Morphs as Earth Cools

By Joseph D'Aleo, CCM, AMS Fellow

Rep. Edward Markey, chair of the Global Warming Committee recently told students gathered at the U.S. Capitol that climate change caused Hurricane Katrina. "There now is no question that this harm is being caused by human activity," said Markey. "It's warming up the planet and melting the glaciers. There is an underwater heat wave going on that intensifies the storms and creates even greater havoc when those storms reach land. The planet is running a fever."

Markey was not aware the globe and its oceans were cooling. Global temperatures stopped warming in 1998 and since 2002 have been declining. NASA's JPL reported their 3000 global <u>ARGO</u> diving buoys deployed in 2003 have shown the world's oceans have too cooled.



This cooling has occurred even as CO2 increased 3.5%. A <u>similar decoupling</u> took place from the 1940s to the late 1970s when temperatures fell as CO2 accelerated upwards into

the post-war boom years. This on-again, off-again correlation suggests CO2 is not the primary climate driver.

Markey also was not aware that hurricane specialist Chris Landsea in a NOAA press release stated "There is nothing in the U.S. hurricane damage record that indicates global warming has caused a significant increase in destruction along our coasts." MIT's <u>Kerry</u> <u>Emanuel</u> earlier a proponent of a global warming - hurricane link, published a new paper showing that even in a dramatically warming world, hurricane frequency and intensity may not substantially rise during the next two centuries.

Despite these new findings and defections, alarmists have adopted the position that all extremes of weather are due to man. They blamed the serious spring flooding and tornadoes in the Midwest on global warming even though they were caused by a cooling earth, a return to a cold Pacific and a strong La Nina.

<u>Amanda Staudt</u>, a climate alarmist with the National Wildlife Federation in a press release noted "Warmer air can carry more water, and this means more heavy precipitation in the central United States. Big Midwestern storms that used to be seen every 20 years or so will likely occur every four to six years by century's end."

The University of Colorado's Dr. Roger Pielke Sr. responded in his <u>Climate Science</u> <u>blog</u>, Staudt presents no evidence that this flood event is due to warmer air and an increase in atmospheric water vapor. Water vapor <u>has been shown</u> to not have increased over North America. She also ignored evidence that flood losses are <u>actually decreasing</u> in the United States.

Also it was not warm. In fact, it was unusually cold. The winter and spring period ranked as the 25th coldest out of 113 years for the north central states. The cold air suppressed the jet stream and storm track resulting in heavy snows, spring floods and severe weather.

Though the 119 tornado deaths so far this year are tragic, they fall far short of the well over 300 deaths in 1965 and 1974 and the over 800 that died in 1927. <u>Indur Glokany</u>, an IPCC reviewer, reported global mortality rates due to extreme weather has declined by 95 percent since the 1920s.

But despite the evidence, don't expect alarmists to <u>concede anything</u> on this issue anytime soon, as they have too much of a vested interest in having you believe what they say is true. So expect them to blame any unusual weather on man made climate change. As <u>Greenpeace's Steven Guilbeault</u>'s admonished the media "Global warming can mean colder; it can mean drier; it can mean wetter; that's what we're dealing with."