

Warmest and Driest From What?

Dear Representative/Senator/Governor etc,

I am a published scientist and author who has written two books on the matter of climate change and the Sun, also some articles, all in presses like Astronomy Now (U.K.) and the prestigious Mercury (Astronomical Society of the Pacific). I am not an office holder, government bureaucrat, journalist, or professionally salaried institutional scientist. I belong to no political party. I am, however one of the world's foremost authorities on the Maunder Minimum and its eponymous discoverer, E. Walter Maunder.

The matter concerns references to droughts, cyclonic activity, and the fear of global warming in the face of actual local and regional cooling - non-globally-averaged statistically speaking - and the nature of how the NOAA/NASA uses "warmest" or "driest" references in their reports.

Some points for you to note before you read this list of international cold weather events from c. 2009 to start, 2013 winter:

1. Drought is not necessarily a condition of "just" warming hemispheric times. Neither are cyclones. These also occur in cold or unevenly-distributed precipitation as a function of cold in hemispheric cooling periods (more on this below, from my book). For example the Sun is noted by experts as being in an extremely weak period now, which has a proven tie to disturbing rain cycles¹ (ie, long periods of crop-killing heat being washed out by rains at the wrong time usually at expected harvest. Much like Vt. recently experienced and will continue to do by the looks of it.)

2. Statistics on globally averaged temperatures, despite the hype, do not give an accurate picture of what weather is doing locally and regionally. (The U.S. government also bases all their warmest "ever" [hardly ever coldest] observations regarding weather and temperature from 1875 = a very short database.) This inaccuracy is where the devil is and no one sees it, even if the news has been showing a cold and snowy anecdotal view on alphabet network news all the winter of 2013-14. The "earth temperature" has increased barely 1 degree in 100 years as an average and is really a non-factor for extreme climate change for the warmer or even cooler: so it says nothing. **The NOAA climate prediction center has recently reported that the land temperatures from 1880 to exactly now have altered only by 0.01 % of a degree.² That is consistent with the end of the Little Ice Age at that time to exactly now - in spite of dire journalist/politician warnings that Earth's land surface temperature will rise destructively. It still says very little about what is occurring locally and regionally, too, since the NOAA/NASA, despite their love for and reliance on statistics do not have a clue as to how Earth climate/weather,**

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in all its complexities, functions. (Nobody does: not me either.) Warming hemispherically on surface/sea-land, averaged, has stayed the same now for 15 years.³ That statistics again show that there has been this gradual insignificant warming steadily since then is a non-fear factor of epic dimensions from a heating point of view. **However, government researchers can and will use statistics to hype the PR and maintain grant chains - even to the point of bludgeoning to death (career-wise) all opponents or dissenting views on these statistics, and even actively serve to stifle debate on this so-called "settled science" in the press. The press eagerly lends a hand in this process. Argument is always a good story. All do not engage debate. All seek to amplify their self important views about statistical warming and single-sided descriptions of weather events' occurrences which may, tragically, stop actual assistance and even concern with increasingly terrible winters from Washington's view.** This from now on until further notice, as the Sun (which was supposed to be at maximum in 2013) experienced its weakest one in at least 100 years.⁴ When this will change is unknown.

- ✓ Political motivations for the manipulation of energy policy from select politicians to their, in some cases, individually-chosen government climate science bureaucrat **is transparent and noticeable to a large portion of regular citizens, as seen in blogs, twitter, and so on.** This whether hyping for alternative energy forms via fear of CO2 ⁵ (usually left) or preserving fossil industries via denial of man-made pollution (usually right).

3. Odd weather reversals. Why was the winter of 2012-13 in Europe/near Asia so like the winter of 2013-14 in North America? Why is, was, not the cooling in either case linear across the northern hemisphere, all at once? The short answer, building on the above-mentioned fact that nobody (even the NOAA Climatic Prediction Center nor myself) knows all the processes involved in Earth weather, is that the "weak force" involved in gravitational processes (Earth and its relation to other Solar-System objects, even the Sun) - the graviton - conspires to produce **local and regional effects** in all things (to include weather) across huge areas (trillions of square miles). This whether in space or on Earth.⁶ Thusly it is shown how even **less** we know of the details of these processes. Thusly do I include tsunamis, earthquakes - even odd sicknesses' appearance for further thought.

Just because the last time in history such cooling happened (Napoleonic War period, 1795-1820) does not mean it never happened. **All Earth history natural or otherwise**

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cannot be dated from the U.S.'s weather service begun c. 1875 and it is chauvinistic to assume so. Self-perpetuating granting concerns in bureaucracies do this and so we see what they reflect. That Earth could be entering an even deeper cooling period (like the Maunder Minimum of 1620-1720)⁷ gives cause for greater concern. **This means reduced solar activity due to weak solar cycles in either the former or latter case. This has an effect on world climate, as it had strong effects on it in the proxy evidenced, diary-anecdotal evidenced early 19th Century, mid-17th Century-mid 18th Century concerning this cold.**

- ✓ **Maunder Minimum, within the Little Ice Age, one of the coldest periods in the Holocene Epoch:** In 1614-1615 Crete (with a Californian microclimate) and southern China (semi-tropical microclimate in areas) suffered debilitating droughts. In that same year China near the modern-Vietnamese border suffered through weather reversals in the form of snow and ice storms. These patterns repeated themselves to the century's end in either state, eliminating Crete as a strategic objective to Ottoman Turks as it was worthless economically due to recurring droughts, and destroying China's citrus fruit industry. Early travelers like diarist John Evelyn reported on North African drought that was more or less continuous in this period.

- ✓ **Maunder Minimum, within the Little Ice Age, one of the coldest periods in the Holocene Epoch:** In the 1670s until the 1710s coastal cyclones in the modern North Carolina / Chesapeake Bay area were severe enough to literally throw ships miles inward from sea-based locations.

All this is besides the fact that eg snowstorm severity across the hemisphere, to include Swiss glacial recrudescence from c. 1620-1720 raised generations of persons unfamiliar with making no fires in the month of May in homes, for instance, or with long springs and gradual falls. Springs and summers for these generations of people were hot, dry, and brutally short as often as not. Winters were cold, wet, and often killing in nature. It was the age of science's beginning, and an era of colonial expansion driven more by desperation to find arable land and exploitable fishing resources than for so-called religious freedom.⁸

- ✓ So when you hear of mudslides in California in the winter due to unstoppable rains and killing droughts there in summers, it is due to the fact that we are in solar cycles very similar to, if not exactly like, those in 1795-1820 and / or 1620-1720. This has been the case in Siberia, Pakistan, and Nigeria over the last four years as well. Like the Sun's behavior itself, these effects strike Earth apparently non-linearly.

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- ✓ Storms that rage cyclonically from the deep south Atlantic to strike Vermont in the fall, and winter snows reaching Georgia and Alabama in the winters, are also part of a weakened solar cycle. When the solar cycles are extremely weak as they are now, the so-called Hadley Cell circulation at the mid-Earth latitudes are disturbed in the upper Troposphere/ lower Stratosphere such that they drive storm cycles more equatorwards.⁹ This is most likely the much touted “polar vortex” alphabet news networks talked constantly about the winter of 2013-14. It drives storms equatorwards from the South Pole as well (as witnessed across the austral summers, where global warming expeditions were trapped in the ice in triplicate and storms driven northward from there to S. America, Australia and so on).

The following incidents over the last few years - read in a linked sequence from my sequentially connecting them from plain old news sources - tell far a different tale. Statisticians may sniff at the "anecdotal nature" of them: however, anyone who has:

- + Been trapped on rescue ships in the Antarctic summer by ice on eg global warming expeditions (three ships, all trying to help each other)
- + Lost their home to "superstorms" and had to suffer in the cold and dark for weeks
- + Lost control of a car on their road in Georgia
- + Had their home burned to a crisp in California.
- + Had their home lost in a mudslide (eg in Vermont as well as California)
- + Knew someone who froze to death
- + Lost their crop or farm animals or any revenues tied to these etc.

know otherwise. (Here I also speak of worldwide hemispheric concerns. Cars have slid off of roads in former **Soviet**-Georgia, as well)

- Summer in the U.S., 2009: non-statistically speaking for most it was a non-summer in many parts of the U.S.: cool until June or July in the N.E., cool nights across the summer. Humid, sunless. Dryness altering with unexpected downpours of rain that do not stop.
- Summer of 2010 “fourth warmest summer in recorded U.S. history” said the statistics. Like summer of 1666 (a year among the coldest recorded day-night temperatures in history throughout the northern hemisphere) with little N-S flow over N. Atlantic, stronger W-E winds. This caused severe droughts, lack of convection cooling, wildfires like in Maunder Minimum period of 17th Century (London burns down 1666). This “warmth” was killing droughts relieved at the WRONG time by drenching rains. That is,

the heat was so intense it killed instead of grew. In 2010 this same effect in Siberia caused grain trade between China, Russia, and the U.S. to falter. Russian supply = zero.

- Early ski resort snowfalls for N. Canada (September) (like in 2009 opening for ski season)
- Early ski resort snowfalls for Switzerland (September) in the Alps
- Sickneses:
 - o Cholera in Haiti (fall 2010)
 - o Dengue fever found in Florida USA ..."first time in 50 years" there (2010)
 - o The E. coli strain responsible for the deadly outbreak in Europe is a new bacteria that has never been seen before, the World Health Organization said. "This is a unique strain that has never been isolated from patients before," Hilde Kruse, a food safety expert at the World Health Organization, said.
- 2010: Monsoons in Pakistan, delayed rains through droughty growing season to be drowned out in the autumn. These are tied to low-sunspot cycles.
- 2010: Late summer harvest in U.S. less than anticipated (corn, wheat). "Bumper crop": but, U.S. aimed at global supply for a growing international market. This meant that the reserve supply for 2011 approached a billion tons - or, critically low.
- 2010: China experienced "oddities" in the weather. Coastal cyclones
- Notes from the southern hemisphere in 2010: Killing frosts in S. American 2010 summer (Peru, Argentina, Chile). Killing rural populations in mountainous areas. River freezes, frosts, snows. Crop destruction (northern hemispheric summer).
- Notes from the southern hemisphere in 2010: crop killing monsoon rains in Nigeria in late summer 2010. (The Kamikaze winds from central Africa waft over to Pakistan in the anticyclone.)
- Notes from the southern hemisphere in 2010: New Zealand spring frosts and snows killed millions of sheep, 2010, winter (northern hemispheric summer).
- Winter snowfalls in U.S. break records in states across winter 2010-11. Snowfall buildup is high and ice melt low into February 2011 (March?). Record cold (below zero) reported in many states across winter 2010-11. Snowfall in Los Angeles, Ca. February 2011

- For the second year in a row “the winter temperature when averaged across the contiguous United States came in below the average temperature for the 20th century.” (But what do statistics really show, anyway – for the colder *or* the warmer?)
- Drought as function of disturbed rain cycles = “Dustbowl drought.” Begins in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas across late summer 2010 into spring, summer, fall of 2011. Oklahoma was drier in the four months following Thanksgiving (2010) than it has been in any similar period since 1921. That's saying a lot in the state known for the 1930s Dust Bowl when drought, destructive farming practices and high winds generated severe dust storms that stripped the land of its topsoil. Neighboring states in similar shape as the drought stretched from the Louisiana Gulf coast to Colorado, and conditions got worse according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The area in Texas covered by an extreme drought had tripled in the past month to 40 percent, and in Oklahoma it nearly doubled in one week to 16 percent, according to the monitor's March 29 update. (Only northeast Oklahoma free of drought due to heavy snows.) Drought indices increase within three month period to have devastating consequences on local Texas / New Mexico food production.
- 2011: Mike Spradling, the president of the Oklahoma Farm Bureau, said many wheat farmers have considered just plowing under their fields and switching to another crop.
- 2011, spring: floodplains in the high north of the U.S. experience “abnormally dry” times (at the feet of the Great Lakes). (Disturbed rain cycles = a function of cold, and weak solar cycle.)
- 2011: Japan tsunami in April (coincides w/ near-epic earthquake of c. R-9.x). Over 15,000 people perish. (Perhaps not related to climate cooling but disturbance from solar-induced activity not ruled out, as it may effect El Nino/Nina events = strongest climate oscillation [teleconnection #1] orbital disturbances?)
- 2011: U.S. (spring). At least eight major tornados between March-June, culminating in tornado warnings from NWS up to Maine border w/Canada (not over by July). Mainly U.S. south. Severities in storms (Fukuda scale) approach the 1920s levels in the U.S.
- 2011: April 25-28. A series of storms moved across the Southeastern U.S. spawning a record number of tornadoes and killing hundreds of people. Death toll from spring storms in U.S. tornado-related exceed that from 1953 (+ 300 in 2011...1953 was 519 total). This coincides with low sunspot / electromagnetic activity on Sun in the 1953-54 timeframe.
- 2011: August 30: Labeled tropical storm but actually high-reaching autumnal hurricane-season storm (earlier than usual) Irene (Hurricane cat 1 Saffir-Simpson scale) gains intensity over land in Conn. Valley upper Ma. and strikes Vermont / N. New York. Infrastructure damage in the hundreds of millions in region (over 200 roads out, many destroyed). Irene considered to be a multi-millennial catastrophe (every 500 years.) Minor

loss of life in Vt. (10?) Persons still missing days after event. Water lines and flooding have been destroyed alternately courses of rivers have been changed or altered. Water health warnings in effect in built up areas that have experienced water mains damage and where sewage systems/cesspools/septic tanks have been flooded out to mix with sweet water (cholera threat). Well, the drought in the northeast broke.

- 2011: Drought “relief” in parts of U.S. south by September...14-20 inches of rain in the Gulf of Mexico. Worst hit areas miss out (parts of Texas) on relief. Many crops areas drowned out.
- 2011: Winter. Lower U.S. continental snowfalls hard but Alaska (Nome) is “iced in” and requires aid of Russian oil tankers to deliver life-saving (fossil) fuel. 24-foot snowfall in city near Fairbanks on lower limb of Alaska. (Snow just does not stop for weeks).
- 2011: Snows HIGHER and in the WEST COAST of U.S. (where things like 5 inches in say Seattle) haven’t been seen in generations.
 - o Summary of storm patterns 2009-present: Overall since 2009 winter to follow each winter storm patterns are evidenced FURTHER SOUTH equatorwards from N. and harder north., FURTHER NORTH equatorwards from S. (Evidence of lower atmosphere’s Hadley Cell behavior in times of weak solar activity – to wit van Geel et al). This was recently evinced by snows in the U.S. south of unprecedented proportions.
- Notes from the southern hemisphere in 2012: August 7. Snow in S. Africa first time since 1968...such snows seen only in 22 days over last 103 years.
- 2012: October. Happy Halloween! Superstorm Sandy wrecks New Jersey and New York. Costs? Billions. Water level rises in NYC not seen like this or measured since 1820s (during solar minor solar minimum called the Dalton, during Napoleonic Wars).
- 2012: By 7 Feb over 350 die in Europe in cold related incidents c. Dec- Feb. Freezing in London. Snow in Rome + cold (first snow in 26 years).
- 2012: Snows in Libya first time this heavy since Feb. 1956 (55 years) (But note that sunspot max of July 1957 was strongest ever recorded).
- (Stabs of “never like this before” cold as it was reported by UPI, but this is false: they were common in the Maunder Minimum period 300 years ago).
 - o Milan, Italy, Feb. 2 (UPI) -- Europe's Siberian freeze spread to France and Italy, with snow covering Corsica, Bologna and Milan, while the European death toll topped 100, officials said. An estimated 30 people in eastern and central Europe froze to death Wednesday in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine, officials said. Ukraine's death toll Wednesday was 13 -- and topped 40 since the arctic cold started Friday, the Euronews channel reported.

Temperatures were so low in parts of Romania that parts of the Black Sea near the shoreline froze, the BBC reported. Istanbul, Turkey, which rarely gets snow, got 20 inches and double-digit sub-zero temperatures Wednesday. The national flag carrier Turkish Airlines canceled at least 183 flights in and out of Istanbul's Ataturk International Airport, the official state Anadolu news agency reported. Temperatures in Istanbul broke freezing Thursday and were expected to reach into the 40s F Friday. Temperatures in northern Greece hovered above freezing. Europe had enjoyed a relatively mild winter until Friday, when a Siberian cold front came in from the northeast, plunging temperatures to minus-25 degrees Fahrenheit and colder in some places. Eastern and central Europe were hardest hit, but the chill spread south and west Wednesday. Widespread snow in northern and central Italy disrupted travel. Trucks were banned from roads in several regions, including Tuscany. Dozens of airline flights, and even some soccer matches, were canceled, Euronews said. Mountain roads on the French island of Corsica were shut by heavy snow and 50,000 customers lost power. (© 2012 United Press International, Inc. All Rights Reserved)

- 2012: Feb 14. Snowed in Balkans where people tunneled 15 feet. Food sent in as emergency support.

- 'Warmest year' looking more likely for 2012 across continental U.S. by Miguel Llanos, NBC News.

- o With less than three months left this year, it's looking increasingly likely that 2012 will go down as the warmest year on record in the continental United States. Moreover, six of eight scenarios charted by the (NOAA) center have 2012 ending warmer than any other year in records that go back to 1895. The only scenarios where that would not happen are if the last quarter is among the 10 coldest on record. "This year has already seen the warmest March and July on record, and, except for September, every other month was in the top 20 warmest, weather.com noted.

- Currently:

The fall and winter of 2013-14 in the U.S. showed that vice-versa effect in the hemisphere that I noted earlier when I used a vice-versa comparison. In 2012 it was Europe's turn. In 2013, ours'. (the weak force at work in global climate?)

The death tolls from the winter in the US this year, by cold, accidents, and snow/ice alone have been noted in the press and have risen.

The snows and ice storms moved farther south from Canada in 2013-14 in the U.S. due most likely to the weak solar-connected effect on Earth's Hadley Cell, driving winter storm activity with its attendant precipitation and cold equatorwards ("the polar vortex?")

The antarctic ice pack recrudescence this austral summer grew so much, a global warming mission was trapped and it took three ships to dislodge it, themselves being trapped. (The press played it down but the Hadley Cell disturbance, gratis the Sun, played the storms up from the south to the point where rescue ships were driven back by the them).

The National Geographic Society referenced government study theories that insisted the reason for such freezing in the Antarctic was due to global warming influencing wind patterns, such that the rapid freezing there is due to global warming. Is *that* so? Equally suspect theories suggest an "iris-effect" allows lower atmospheric greenhouse gases to escape in the stratosphere.¹⁰ Being a non-person guilty of old speak this theorist gets no press but those in government/ the academy using new speak most definitely do.. Meanwhile people get trapped by ice and freeze. Sub-zero weather stretched across all of January (that "fourth warmist" statistically since 1875 says the NOAA) into February around 40 degrees N in the northern hemisphere's U.S. The effect on the economy hasn't been tallied yet and so far, the worst effect was to influence Valentine's Day negatively: but that was a lot of money lost out in the real world. Many people who have never slid on ice or shoveled snow have become familiar with the experience and local economies are scraping municipal and state budgets to the bone for snow removal, sanding, and emergency shelter heating. Commerce overall suffered greatly.

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Knowing that such political hot potatoes are death to the politician, I ask a good hearing on this and to be taken seriously as to the uncertain future without the attendant "screaming for you to take action." Just to be informed from me is my sole aim.

You know well the immediate costs coming up due to rough winters (Vt. perhaps gaining revenue in part from a robust skiing industry) but there is still the matter of heating in winter, etc., ice storms, etc. -all aside from the cheery future of windmills that may not generate power due to no wind, and the still- costly nature and short reach of (and opposition towards) solar power.

I will try to contact you for a meeting as some date in the future.

Steven Haywood Yaskell

Mount Holly, Vermont