

## Global Warming

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Basic science courses taught us that the earth began as a giant molten rock; it cooled and over its life and has gone through several ice ages. Therefore the earth has also gone through several warm-up stages. Even those who believe in Creationism understand that the formation of the earth took some time and can only speculate how long a day is to God.

Records regarding weather and temperatures have only been kept for just over 150 years, but those historic records are primarily written about various weather patterns, phenomena, and events. The temperatures are stated in generic terms rather than actual thermometer readings, especially during the early pioneer days.

In the [USA Today](#) under more details, daily averages, we entered “[67701](#)”, the zip code for [Colby, Kansas](#). The city is in northwestern Kansas and is near the center of the United States. In July there were two record lows of 43 degrees; one on July 3, 1992 and the other on July 30, 1971. Record highs for Colby were 109 on July 2, 1984 and on July 4, 1969. Since the average highs in July for Colby, Kansas are around 90, it doesn't take too much sun on the high plains to top the century mark. However, the statistical data, which only goes back to the early 1960s, around the time they opened their community college, it does indicate there has been a combination of global warming and global cooling trends over the years.

Next was [Marquette, Michigan—49855](#). The same indicators apply. 41 degrees was the record low on several days in July through the 1960s and as recently as 1989 and 1992. This suggests a 20-year cycle for record cold temperatures. The last time [Lake Superior](#) froze completely over was in [1994](#). It almost froze completely over in 2003 and is getting ready to freeze-over during this winter: 2013-2014. The area is also experiencing a prolonged period of cold weather according to [Karl's Blog](#); the previous record was 72 days where temperatures didn't get above 30 F degrees. In fact, the long term cold snap has prevented snow depths from moderating through the effects of warmth provided by the sun.

As far as heat goes, a whopping 104 record set on July 19, 1977 and 102 was reached on July 6th and 7th, 1988. This may suggest that warming trends are a little more frequent; every ten years. [Karl Bonak](#), the author of [So Cold a Sky](#), has chronicled the weather extremes:

### **Karl's Blog, July 11**

*The record low for July 11 at the [National Weather Service \(NWS\)](#) near Negaunee was set in 1992 with a not-so-cool 40 degrees. This was during the infamous "Year without a summer." The most record summer lows at the NWS were set during the cool 1960s. July has 10 low temperature records still standing from the 60s, while June and August each have 13. This was the peak of the cooling trend that began in the 40s and continued into the 70s.*

Next we researched another “anomaly”; the theory of the [melting](#) of in the [polar ice cap](#) region. The polar ice caps are surrounded by [salt water](#), which is warmer than the ice and requires temperatures to be around [-2 C](#) or 28 F in order to freeze. Here in the [Upper Peninsula of Michigan](#) we use salt to melt ice on our roads and sidewalks; it usually works when the temperature is above 20 degrees.

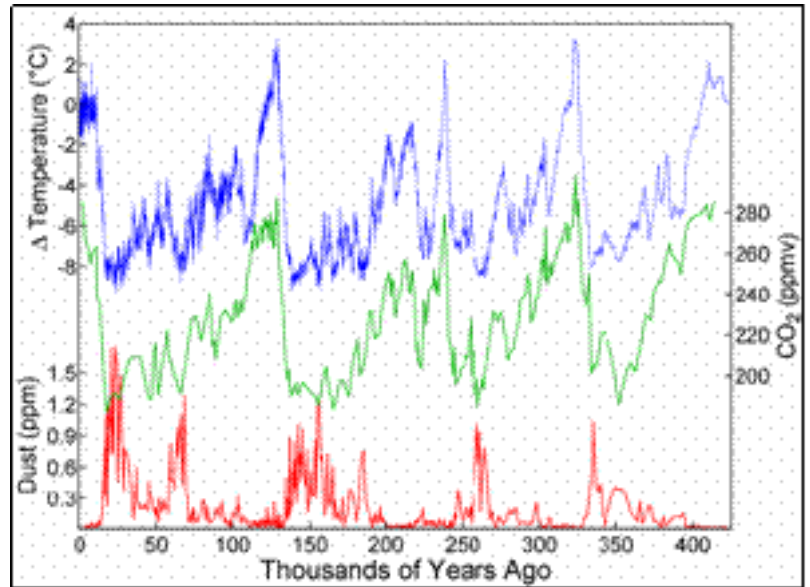
Ice has been breaking off from the ice caps for eons; one big chunk of ice was responsible for the sinking of the [Titanic](#). Additionally, [salt water variables](#) and salt water spray allows the water to seep through the snow and freeze as a result of cold, but the remaining filtered [salt melts](#) the snow and the [ice](#) which the salt comes in contact. Please keep in mind that both the [rain](#) and [snow](#) that falls from the [sky](#) consists of fresh water, which freezes at 0 C or 32 F.

## ICE MELT

There is another contributor to the polar [ice melt](#); [pressure](#). As ice compresses onto itself the result is a warming action at the points of the most stress. Inside ice caps there are lakes and streams of fresh water. The water works its way through the ice in order to find escape routes, cutting through the ice and weakening the integrity of the ice. The water tends to create large caverns, cravases, and tunnels, which eventually contributes to the collapse of portions of the ice cap. Ice subjected to fluctuations can violently crack and snow cover actually insulates the ice from sub-freezing temperatures permitting a thawing. Global Warming scientists on an expedition to study the decline in the Antarctica Ice Cap became, ironically enough, [stuck](#) in the ice and had to be rescued.

The Vostok Ice Core Graph below, [Figure 1.1](#) at right, verifies three significant cause-and-effect features. The chart begins with the most recent CO<sub>2</sub> and dust samples and the further right the graph goes, the further back in history the data goes; 400,000 years ago is at the far right. The ice samples seem to indicate when the dust levels go up the temperatures rise; after the dust levels go down, the temperatures go down and so does the [CO<sub>2</sub>](#).

As the [dust](#) levels dramatically decreases, the CO<sub>2</sub> levels go up. Both the CO<sub>2</sub> and the temperatures then also decrease. The data would suggest that as temperatures rise, water evaporates at a more rapid rate.



The evaporated water forms clouds which grow until the water vapor becomes so dense that it causes precipitation. Rain and snow cleans the atmosphere of dust particles and has a corresponding cooling effect on the land and in-turn on the subjected bodies of water.

Based on the scientific evidence, the [Dust Bowl](#) of the 1930s was the result of a significant decrease in dust particles and the resulting increase in the CO<sub>2</sub> levels. Between [1917 and 1943](#) there was little notable volcanic activity, which indicates fewer dust particles were in the air to assist in cloud formation. Contrarily, over the last few years [volcanic activity](#) has [increased](#).

The cause-and-effect of the recent activity is current record cold spells in the United States and in Russia in [2012](#). Additionally, snow and ice storms have plagued many [southern](#) sections of the United States. During the winter of 2013-2014, those in the Western Hemisphere experienced a "[Polar Blast](#)". There are two forces at work which draws the colder Arctic air further south. First, the dust particles in the air have decreased the overall temperatures in a larger area. Secondly, because of those decreased temperatures, the colder air is drawn toward warmer climates.

The latter phenomena can be demonstrated by the simple act of opening your freezer door – the cold air is pulled from the freezer compartment by the warm air; the warm air is not drawn-in to the cold air. It should also be noted that the blast of cold air from the freezer does not hit you in the face, like it does when you open an open, but can be felt at your feet.

Cold air is heavier than warm air. What happens is that the warmer air in the south attracts the heavier, colder air, pulling it further and further toward the warmer climates.

The ground offers nominal radiant energy to offset the invasion of the cold air, but the ground, which has not been affected by a significant amount of frost, helps melt the snow and ice much more quickly. Additionally, warm surfaces, like those in the warm Gulf of Mexico waters, will permeate colder air and effectively neutralize a certain percentage of the cold air that it encounters.

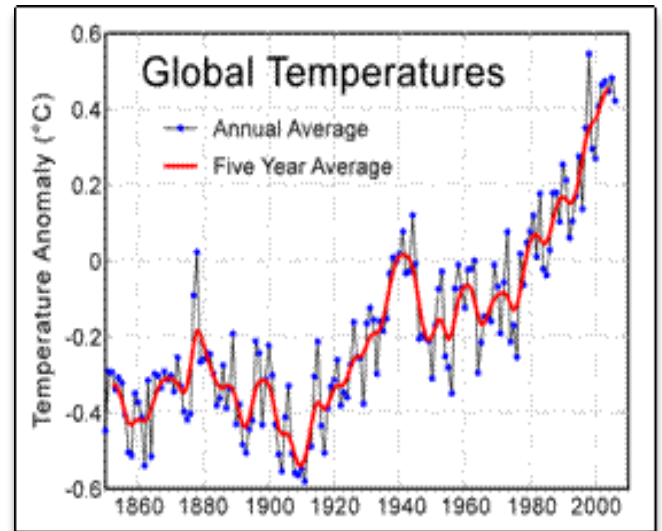
Logically, the derived data demonstrates when dust particles increase the atmospheric temperatures have a tendency to drop, which coincides with the decrease of CO2 levels. Again, there were few notable volcanic activities are noted during the mini ice ages; therefore the dust particles were nominal.

[Note: the earth's cycles seem to provide extended cleansing periods. These natural cleansing events occur with various cyclic intensities of evaporation, rain, and freezing – even drought and heat is important disinfectant for the earth's atmosphere and soils.]

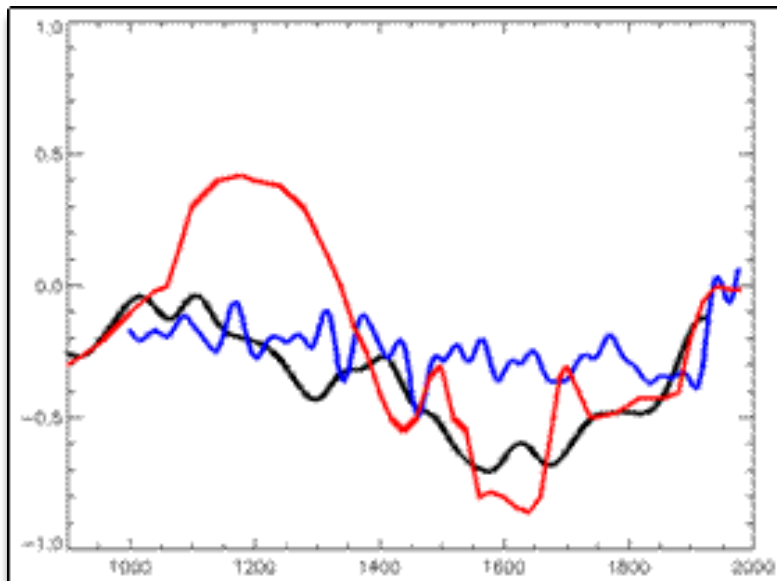
## ICE AGES

The numerous Ice Ages, including the three Little Ice Ages, among those which we are aware, had occurred in 1650, 1770 and 1850. These mini ice ages indicate that the earth has a tendency to cool; therefore it also has a tendency to warm. Glacial cycles indicate numerous cooling and warming periods.

Keeping in mind the previously established facts, the last little ice age had begun around 1850 and, one degree Celsius is equal to 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit. The chart in Figure 1.2 at right indicates the lowest “recorded” global temperatures occurred around 1915 and the highest around 2000. The variation in temperatures is about 1 degree C or 1.8 degrees F.



The graph Figure 1.2 looks dramatic, but if they had extended it out to around 1,000 BC, we would be below the average global temperatures. The Mann-Moberg graph in Figure 1.3 below indicates what happens when graphs are extended out to be more scientifically accurate.



Even though this graph is a feature of the IPCC report, it still provides some quality evidentiary material against the humans' contribution to global warming, or cooling.

Prior to the Little Ice Age of 1650, around 1000 AD, the Vikings found some excellent agricultural land in Greenland. They lived there for about 450 years.

By 1400 there was a slow change in climate conditions, which coincides with eventual beginning of the Dark Ages. Since Greenland is much further north, those living on that big island would have experienced the cooling effects of the climate change well before those on mainland Europe.

## SUNSPOTS – SOLAR ACTIVITY

During the warm period, between 1000 BC and 1300 AD, the Mayan civilization thrived and Vikings visited the Lake Superior region in boats. The Lake Superior region and a significant portion of the Midwest with lower land elevations were still under water after the melt-off of the last glacial maximum.

Viking burial grounds remain untouched in the Huron Mountains, which were nothing more than little islands in the midst of the post-glacier Great Lake, Lake Superior. Further south in what is now Illinois, the Cahokia Indians lived along the eastern edge of the Mississippi River. Much like their Mayan counterparts, the Cahokia disappeared between 1250 and 1400.

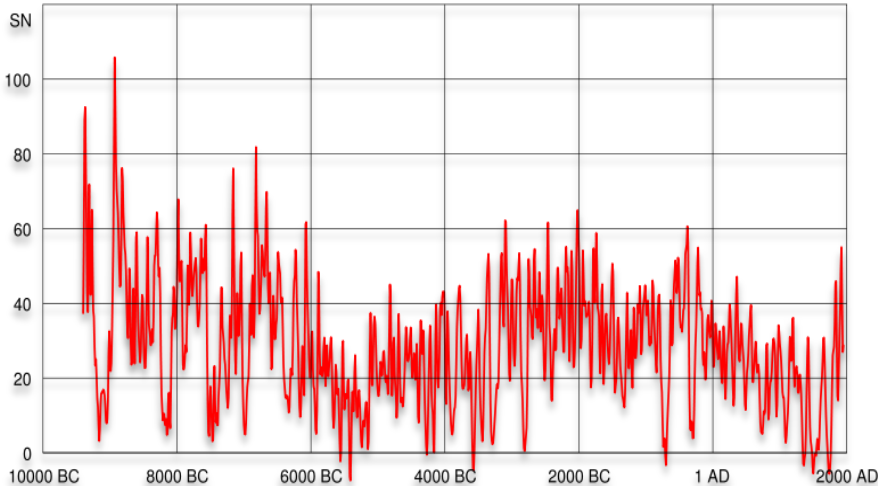
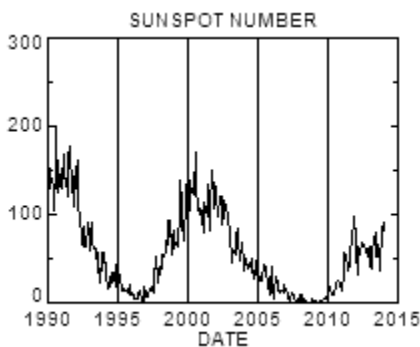


Figure 1.4 at left, suggests that during the periods when sunspot activities were sustained for longer periods, the temperatures rose; conversely as sunspot activity decreased there were decreases in average global temperatures

The periods encompassing the three known Little Ice Ages, 1650, 1770 and 1850, correspond to prolonged periods of reduced sunspot activity. It is also suggested that a little ice age occurred from 1400 to 1900 and the three Little Ice Ages occurred within that same prolonged period.

It is evident that the sustained intensity, or lack of sustained intensity of sunspot activity along with the density of atmospheric dust particles, are responsible for prolonged, or long-term effects on the global climate. The only curbing effects of hyper-active sunspots are atmospheric particles like those emitted from volcanoes. In 79 AD, Pompeii had one of the biggest eruptions; Mount Vesuvius had effectively eliminated the entire city. Heavier soot (volcanic ash) falls to the ground and rain eventually cleaned the particles from the air.



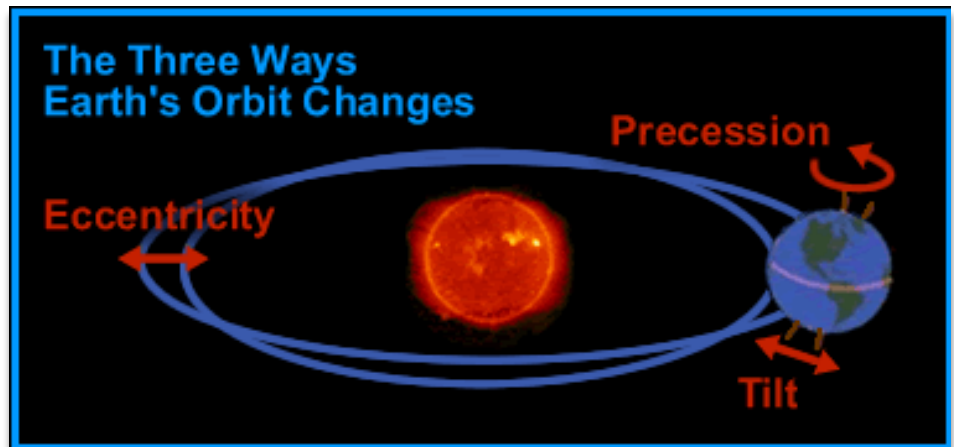
With no significant volcanic eruptions occurring until 1586, sunspots were able to affect the global temperatures. At the far right of the graph in Figure 1.4 at left there was a period of extremely low sunspot activity, beginning in the 1940s.

Further right on the graph shows an increase in sunspot activity that corresponds with rising temperatures in the mid to late 1990s, which had in-turn contributed to the increase in CO2 levels. Sunspot activity generally goes through eleven-year cycles as indicated on the NASA graph Figure 1.5.

## MILANKOVITCH CYCLES – Eccentricity and Precession

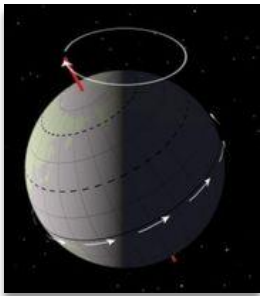
There is another anomaly that needs to be taken into account when measuring average temperatures; the earth's orbit around the sun. We already know that during the summer months in the northern hemisphere the earth is furthest away from the sun and during the winter months the earth is closest to the sun. In contrast, during those summer months south of the equator, the earth is closer to the sun.

The “eccentricity” phases are predicted to occur every 100,000 years. The orbit of the earth is drawn into a circular pattern and eventually to a more oval orbit and then back again. The sunspot activity and variations between warm periods and mini ice ages would suggest the eccentricity phenomena occurs more frequently, between 800 and 1,000 years from the circular innermost to the oval outmost orbit and completion at the innermost.



The Milankovitch Cycles, beginning with Figure 1.6 above, demonstrates the earth moves away from the sun and then closer to the sun during its yearly orbits. Drawing from the Milankovitch Cycles, the combined elliptical anomalies of the earth’s orbit around the sun is joined by the fact that the earth also has a tendency to tilt.

Over the last ten plus years some of you may have observed that the sunrise during the summer months actually shines in the windows on the north side of your home. The sun rise is more in the northeastern sky and also sets more in the northwestern sky. This is due to the tilt of earth. Figure 1.7 below depicts the extent of the tilt. The tilt subjects the earth to additional climate trends.



#### MILANKOVITCH CYCLES - TILT

Figure 1.7 at the left, the earth is predicted to tilt approximately three degrees every 41,000 years. However, the evidence suggests that the change in the tilt of the earth is constant and from beginning to end takes from only 90 to 100 years to complete the cycle. In fact the poles have moved more than three degrees in the last ten years.

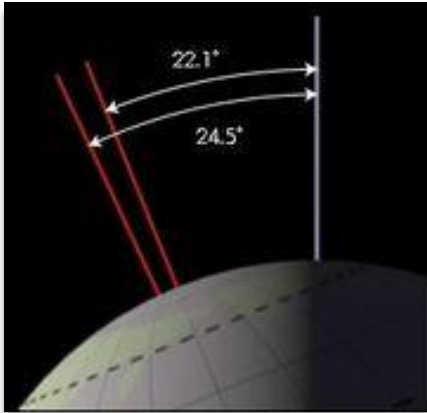
A good review of these trends is found at “Why does the North Pole move?” From about 1948 until 1988 compass readings taken anywhere in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan had coincided with True North.

This cycle seems to indicate the north pole is tilting further south and east on the North and South American side of the earth and subsequently the Asia and Africa side of the earth has shifted more north and west. Regions in the western hemisphere and south of the equator will have less exposure and are now entering a prolonged cooling cycle.

Yes, it can be too cold to snow. Extremely low temperatures have two factors which prevent snows from reaching sub-arctic climate areas. First on the periphery of the extremely cold temperatures are temperatures cold enough to create snow and deposit it before it can reach the ice cap areas. Second, since moisture molecules become frozen before reaching the ice cap areas the ice cap regions can be very arid.

These facts help explain why ice caps in Antarctica, where snowfalls are nominal, are growing while ice caps in the Arctic were succumbing to insulation and reflectivity anomalies caused by snow. The previous maximus of the tilt provided snow in Buenos Aires, Argentina 89 years ago, which also eventually led the United States into the Dust Bowl era of the 1930s.

On July 10, 2007, Buenos Aires experienced their first snow storm in 89 years. The historical data suggests that the United States should prepare for the onset of another significant drought which similarly led the previous dust bowl sometime between 2023 and 2027.



## MILANKOVITCH CYCLES - WOBBLE

The Milankovitch Cycles, which also indicate that the earth wobbles on its axis, demonstrated in Figure 1.8 at the left. In contrast to the tilt of the earth on its axis, the wobble redefines the location of the earth's poles. It was predicted that the shift in the polar axis occurs every 23,000 years. However, there seems to be supportive evidence that this anomaly occurs far more frequently, approximately every 3,000 years.

Recently scientists had informed the public that there was a shift in the earth's polarity. They fell short of admitting that the earth has begun another one of its wobble stages.

The wobble process will continue until around 2250 when the earth will reach the apex of its wobble cycle. The earth will then begin to re-posture itself to the pole areas that the earth had reached at the height of the Dark Ages, at which point the earth will once again begin its wobbling process.

The result of the earth's wobble has been an increased exposure to warmer temperatures in Greenland, which will once again become an agricultural region by 2050. The combination of tilt and wobble will have both beneficial and catastrophic affects on the earth.

Although the combination maximum tilt occurring in conjunction with a maximum wobble and tilt won't occur simultaneously for another 1,440, +/-, years, proper planning for earth cycles is imperative for mass survival. As the northern plains of Africa move further north, the temperatures and precipitation will moderate in the region and the drought-stricken areas like Ethiopia and Rwanda will once again become more conducive for vegetation that will sustain life.



## UNNATURAL CONTRIBUTORS

There are several unnatural contributors to temperature and precipitation variants. The most significant contributor has been weather modification experimentations. Since around 1996 there have been weather modification experiments which included laying down particle contrails in the skies above North America. These trails have been called chemtrails, otherwise defined as persistent contrails by the EPA. These weather modification experiments closely correspond with the recent increase in temperatures and CO2.

The weather modification experiments began under the Clinton-Gore Administration. The weather control experiments generated a premature entry into a warming phase and may have long-lasting effects through the earth's cleansing cycles.

The buzz phrase for the emissions distributed into the atmosphere through the burning of "fossil fuel" has been named the "carbon footprint". It has been scientifically proven that carbon dioxide emissions do not raise global temperatures; instead temperatures and moisture levels raise the levels of CO2. The burning of "fossil fuel", which includes oil products, coal, forests and lawn debris, emits both carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

The environmentalists burned chemically complex SUVs on the dealership lot to protest the pollution emitted by the SUVs. But these environmental terrorists also use mercury switches to detonate their bombs and support the use of toxic mercury CFL bulbs, yet they stand firmly against proper forest management and an ecological approach to utilizing natural resources and including mankind in the formula of life. Among the contributors to increased levels of CO2 are volcanoes, conifer plants (evergreens/pine trees), catalytic converters, cow flatulence and breathing.

Poor forest management frequently results in significant forest fires, such as the ones experienced in the western states during the summer of 2007. While young conifers give off some beneficial oxygen, older stands of conifers produce environmental toxins.

Pine trees are used in construction and for paper production, so they are an important resource. Pine trees, particularly the red pine, grow much faster than hardwood trees. The quick benefits of tree harvest may be realized in 30 years with red pine plantations rather than waiting 75 to 100 years for hardwoods to develop.

The carbon footprint simplex that is permeating the modern environmentalists' movement is not a harmless movement. While the proponents of carbon-offsetting fly from coast-to-coast and zigzag the country in their jets and then spend their leisure time on their yachts and in their air conditioned cottages, the oligarchy is convincing the public that they need to live a carbon-neutral lifestyle.

The most disturbing political underachievement regarding global warming is the carbon credit; a fictitious premise that suggests giving money helps offset your carbon footprint. When I began writing this paper (spring 2007) I gave myself the title of Global Climate Crisis Expert.

At the time "Global Warming" was on the lips of every leftwing whack on the planet. By the end of 2008 the liberals shifted their mantra to "Global Climate Crisis." This was after Al Gore's Inconvenient Truth. The lefties are beside themselves promoting their agenda to stop global change. In reality, they're hardly gods; they're more like cartoon characters.

## **Conclusion**

It is a stretch to suggest that human beings have any noticeable impact on the causes and effects of global climate changes. The facts do not substantiate the theories; the facts actually contradict such opinions. There is no doubt humans are quite capable of polluting their own living environment and destroying natural resources up to and including the point of extinction, but rest assured if humans kill themselves off, the natural processes which occur on the earth will help the earth cleanse itself. Environmentally, socially, politically and spiritually, humans need to take on more responsibility to ensure a sustained living environment for the next inheritors.

Our economic status had been growing by leaps and bounds, which often resulted in over-indulgence and excessive consumption. But what is far worse is the lack of reasonable planning. It's not so much the use of renewable resources like the food we eat or the wood we cut, nor is it really the oil and natural gas we use, which takes much longer to regenerate than a crop, cow or tree; it's more the items we don't use or finish using that will eventually devastate the earth.

Packaging materials, bulk mail, and other temporary products that are not recyclable end up in our landfills. The metals and chemicals used in making all the products that eventually end up in our landfill will decompose and will eventually end up in both our ground and surface water supplies. It was only at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century that landfill operations began lining their fill areas to keep contaminants from seeping into the soil.

These early ecologists also worked to identify other ways of preventing unnecessary saturation of the soil with contaminants and have taken other preventative measures to help reduce the negative effects on the water and air. But it is at this juncture where the ecologist parts ways with environmentalist.

Ecologists concentrate on understanding interactions in nature and the how's and the wherefores of sustained human coexistence. Environmentalists prefer making judgments based on conjecture in order to promote their reasoning that the human race is the most destructive force on the planet and should therefore be highly controlled in concentrated restricted urban areas while they work on reestablishing [Precambrian](#) and [pre-Columbian](#) era environments.

Recent fires in the western states devastated homes and forests that should have had good fire-control [buffer management](#). [Global warming](#) is in fact a reality; [global cooling](#) is a reality. The depletion or the opening of the [ozone layer](#) is in fact a reality; the closing of the ozone layer is also a reality.

Living on earth requires an understanding the various phenomena that affects various locations around the world. Agricultural operations in the plains of the United States went to no-till to avoid another stripping episode of the top soil as experienced during the 1930s Dust Bowl era; little else has been done to prepare for the height of the forthcoming warm-up.

It is naive to concentrate on ineffective measures to counteract natural occurrences. It would be far wiser to invest in preparing to survive natural disasters. The reality is that the earth will continue to tilt and wobble, sunspots will increase and decrease, the ozone layer will open and close and the earth will continue to cleanse itself long after humans are gone. These are all natural phenomena which occur in either regular or intermittent cycles.

Humans will of course be on earth until they become extinct; whether by God's hand or somehow through a self-induced annihilation like nuclear war or a life-creation project gone awry. Either way, there is a good chance humans will enjoy a continued longevity no matter how intelligent or stupid we become over the upcoming years. However, in order for the human race to assume they are somehow responsible for the variations in the earth's climate requires them to raise their human powers to that of a god; but evidently without the burdens of wisdom.

On a final note about the dynamics of the earth, there has been speculation that the earth will "flip" from time-to-time. The recent melting in the Arctic and increasing depths and weight of snow and ice in Antarctica has led some to think that on last day of the [Mayan Calendar Prophecy](#), on [December 21, 2012](#), the earth would have flipped and tossed much of the living items on the surface of the earth into space.

December 21, 2012 has come and gone and life on earth hasn't ended, yet. Some Christian religions believe there will be rapture, but there are two variations of those teachings. One suggests the worthy will be [taken-up](#) into the sky with Jesus; others suggest that God will [cleanse](#) the earth and remove the chaff from the earth by tossing them into the fires of Hell.

The [Cataclysmic Polar Shift Hypothesis](#) is possible but not very probable. In order for an abrupt flip to occur an orb with significant gravitational influence would have to pass very near to the earth and nearly in-line with the equator. Speculation indicates that our Sun will rise in the center of the Solar System on December 12, 2012, creating an additional strain on our planet's orbital tendencies. But, if there will be a great strain on the earth on that date, why wouldn't there be escalating strains on the earth already?

However, if we consider both the Mayan Calendar prediction with the visions in [Garabandal](#) we could easily conceive of the notion that the [God of Abraham](#) will be intervening in our world affairs in the very near future. Regardless of which belief or [belief system](#) you subscribe to it may be a good idea to cleanse your spirit and try to diminish the influences of the [Seven Deadly Sins](#) as best as you can on a day-by-day basis; it couldn't hurt.

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