Cyclical v Linear Analysis



Why are Academic Models Always Wrong?

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Preface



ne of the most frustrating realities about analysis is the stark difference between Physics and the financial markets v academics in everything from economics, climate change, to even forecasting disease. The greatest threat to understanding even how to understand anything has been this unbelievable methodology employed by academics which is linear analysis. They assume whatever trend is in motion will remain in motion.

Even in electricity, Nikola Tesla (1856–1943) discovered adding a cycle creating Alternating Current (AC) allowed it to be transmitted long distances compared to Direct Current (DC) used in batteries. This was the great Current War between Tesla



and Thomas Edison (1847-1931).

There is just no recognition of cyclical analysis despite the fact that there is absolutely nothing in this universe which functions linearly. We are pronounced dead where there are no longer brain waves present in our head. Everything has a cycle, even our brains.



Yet, all we need to do is look at the analysis put forth in so many fields like climate change and what you see are nothing but forecasts based upon the presumption that taking the increase in temperature for one year and extrapolating that out for the next 50 years implies we will all die.



Thomas Robert Malthus (1766-1834)

They have been forecasting the end of the world due to an increase in overpopulation since the time of Thomas Malthus (1766–1834). Despite the fact that Malthus used linear analysis and failed to understand that there are also cycles in technology as well as population, his doom and gloom never materialized.

Nevertheless, there are people to this day that still hold to the idea that our future is doomed because of overpopulation. Bill Gates has been obsessed with this very idea claiming the population will grow from 7.5 billion to 9.5 billion in just the course of a few decades.



Bill Gates sees his job as reducing population growth in both India and Africa. He said: "Population growth in Africa is a challenge," Gates told reporters in a telephone briefing about the report's findings.

Gates and others argued that poverty in Africa is increasingly concentrated in a few countries, which also have among the fastest-growing populations in the world. By 2050, he projected, more than 40 percent of world's extremely poor people will live in just two countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo and Nigeria.

The error in Gates' analysis is he assumes that the birth rate declines simply because of healthcare. Historically, birth rates have declined since the days of ancient Rome when Emperor Augustus (27BC-14AD) passed family laws to compel



men to get married. Birth rates decline as a society becomes more economically vibrant transforming from an agrarian society to an industrial/service economy. Children are needed in an agrarian society where there are no social benefits. The children become the way to ensure your own retirement. You cannot reduce analysis to a single cause and effect. It is always much more complex.

Linear v Cyclical Analysis



here is a serious problem in analysis that has been at the core of unreasonable forecasts from economics, climate change, to the latest absurdity that millions of people were about to die because of a new variety of a Coronavirus which is typically the common cold.

In our thinking process, we all are trapped by the Aristotelian sequence of logic – if X takes place then Y must follow. Unfortunately, we think in a linear fashion and, as such, most theories seek to embellish this very basic assumption. The core of this linear analysis crisis in academia center of the problem that they completely ignore cyclical movement in virtually everything. Then they always try to reduce an effect to a single cause.

Unfortunately, academia has been using linear analysis in everything from climate change to this latest coronavirus. They assume whatever trend is in motion will remain in motion and then reduce to a single cause and effect. So, if the

temperature rose 0.1% last year, they extrapolate that out and predict that we will be burnt to a cinder by 2020 or whenever. With this latest virus, at least 3 million Americans should be dead by now according to the Gates funded studies. The Imperial College model was just a stochastic which is incapable of forecasting anything based on this simple linear analysis plagued by bugs in the code which were unprofessional.



Linear v Cyclical Analysis



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Why are all of these forecasts **ALWAYS** wrong? They do not understand that everything has a cycle. In finance, we all know just because the Dow Jones Industrial Index went up 1,000 points last year does not mean it will do the same for the next 50 years. Yet, in academia, this is how they make forecasts. This methodology they use in fields like climate change, disease, and population growth is just a joke. Nevertheless, the press loves these forecasts to scare the people enough to keep reading regardless of how they are **NEVER** correct.

Even in funds management, you will note that they must legally display a warning that "**Past Performance Is No Guarantee of Future Results**" because there is such a thing as the business cycle. Of course, there have been economists who never understood cyclical analysis and simply proclaimed that the business cycle may exist, but it cannot be forecast such as Wesley Clair Mitchell (1874–1948).

After writing in 1913 *Business Cycles*, Mitchell spent the next 30 years trying to define the business cycle published *Measuring Business Cycles* with Arthur Burns (1904–1987) an American economist, diplomat and former Chairman of the Federal Reserve (Burns and Mitchell 1946). However, Mitchell never made the connection with other scientific areas of cyclical behaviour, and thus did not truly progress from the methods of analysing business cycles, which he originally adopted in 1913.

Milton Friedman believed "Mitchell is generally considered primarily an empirical scientist rather than a theorist" (Friedman 1952, 237). In effect, Mitchell believed that the business cycle was



Wesley Clair Mitchell (1874-1948)

created purely by the internal dynamics of capitalism. He never quite grasped that cycles did not need to be symmetrical.

If the years between one crisis and the next be taken as the length of a business cycle the English, French, and German cycles beginning in 1890 lasted ten years and those beginning in 1900 lasted seven years. The contemporaneous American cycles have shown wider variations: three years from 1890 to '93; 10 years from 1893 to 1903 and four years from 1903 to 1907. In view of these diversities the notion that crises have a regular recurrence is plainly mistaken. (Mitchell 1913, 581).

No matter what field we turn to, academia has ignored the very building block upon which the entire universe has been constructed – cycles. The only field which has embraced cyclical analysis is physics which appears to be ignored by just about every other field of investigation.

A cyclic model (or oscillating model) in physics is any of several cosmological models in which the universe follows infinite, or indefinite, self-sustaining cycles. Albert Einstein (1879–1955) in 1930 theorized a universe following an eternal series of oscillations. Each cycle beginning with a Big Bang where the universe would expand for a period of time before the gravitational attraction of matter caused it to collapse back into itself as a Big Crunch and thereafter undergo a bounce to expand again.



By Lawrence Summers

Lawrence Summers is a professor at and past president of Harvard University. He was treasury secretary from 1999 to 2001 and an economic adviser to President Obama from 2009 through 2010.

While debates about the role of secular stagnation in current economic conditions continue to rage, there is now almost universal acceptance of a crucial part of the argument — that the "neutral interest rate" has declined substantially and is likely to be lower in the future than in the past throughout the industrial world because of growing saving relative to investment. The idea that real interest rates that is, interest rates adjusted for inflation — will be lower going forward is reflected in the pronouncements of policymakers such as Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen, the medium-term forecasts of both official agencies like the Congressional Budget Office and the International Monetary Fund, and the pricing of government bonds whose payments are tied to inflation.

This is important progress and has contributed to more prudent monetary policies than would have been pursued otherwise and the avoidance of a deflationary psychology taking hold, particularly in Europe and Japan. Despite having adjusted their views, policymakers still overestimate the extent to which neutral real interest rates — the level consistent with full employment and stable inflation — will rise.

Neutral real interest rates may well rise over the next few years should the U.S. economy create jobs at a rapid pace and the effects of the financial crisis diminish. This is what many expect, though the fact that an imminent move toward historically normal interest has been widely expected for the past six years should invite skepticism. A number of considerations make me doubt the U.S. economy's capacity to absorb significant increases in real rates over the next few years. First, real rates were trending down for 20 years before the crisis began and have continued down since. Second, there is a significant risk that as the rest of the world and especially emerging markets struggle, there will be substantial inflows of capital into the United States, leading to downward pressure on rates and upward pressure on the dollar, which in turn would reduce demand for traded U.S. goods. Third, the increases in demand achieved through low rates in recent years have come from pulling demand forward in time, leading to lower levels of demand in the future; for example, lower rates have accelerated purchases of cars and other consumer durables and created apparent increases in wealth as asset prices inflated. Fourth, profit rates are starting to turn down, and regulatory pressures are increasingly inhibiting lending to small and medium-size businesses. Fifth, it may be that inflation mismeasurement is increasing, as the share in the economy of hard-to-measure items such as health care rises. If so, apparent neutral real interest rates will decline even if there is no change in properly measured real rates.

All of this leaves me far from confident that there is substantial scope for tightening interest rates in the United States — and probably even less scope in other parts of the industrialized world. The fact that central banks in Europe, Sweden, Israel and a number of other countries where rates had been zero found themselves reversing course after raising rates adds to the cause for concern.

But there is a more profound worry. U.S. and international experience suggests that once a recovery is mature, the odds that it will end within two years are about half and that it will end in less than three years are over two-thirds. Because normal growth is now below 2 percent rather than near 3 percent, as has been the case hirdsrically, the risk may even be greater now While the risk of recession may seem remote given recent growth, it bears emphasizing that since World War II, no postwar recession has been predicted a year in advance by the Fed, the White House or the consensus forecast.

Historical experience suggests that when recession comes it is necessary to cut interest rates by more than 300 basis points. I agree with the market that the Fed likely will not be able to raise rates by 100 basis points a year without threatening to undermine the recovery. But even if this were possible, the chances are very high that recession will come before there is room to cut rates by enough to offset it. The knowledge that this is the case must surely reduce confidence and inhibit demand.

Central bankers bravely assert that they can always use unconventional tools. But there may be less in the cupboard than they suppose. The efficacy of further quantitative easing in an environment of wellfunctioning markets and already very low medium-term rates is highly questionable. There are severe limits on how negative rates can become. A central bank that is forced back to the zero lower bound is not likely to have great credibility if it engages in forward guidance.

The Fed will in all likelihood lift rates this month. Markets will focus on the pace of the Fed's tightening. I hope and expect that their response will involve no great turbulence. But the unresolved question that will hang over the economy is how policy can delay and ultimately contain the next recession. It demands urgent attention from fiscal as well as monetary policymakers.

The American economist and father of Negative Interest Rates, Larry Summers, who is a former Vice President of Development Economics and Chief Economist of the World Bank (1991–1993), senior U.S. Treasury Department official under President Clinton and Treasury Secretary (1999–2001), former director of the National Economic Council for President Obama (2009–2010), and a former president of Harvard University (2001–2006), has publicly admitted that economists have never been able to forecast recessions or economic booms. This is the result of their linear analysis assuming the current trend in motion will remain in motion. He wrote December 6th, 2015 in the Washington Post:

"While the risk of recession may seem remote given recent growth, it bears emphasizing that since World War II, no postwar recession has been predicted a year in advance by the Fed, the White House or the consensus forecast."

Linear v Cyclical Analysis



The fascinating aspect of this admission that economists cannot forecast any recession means that any proposal they make like Summer's Negative Interest Rates cannot be based upon analysis of the economy if they are incapable of forecasting even a recession.

It is impossible for any recommendations to adopt a non-conventional idea of negative interest rates to "stimulate" the

economy to actually work when they cannot understand the cyclical nature of the economy.

The European Central Bank (ECB) is now trapped thanks to Summers for they have imposed negative interest rates since 2014 which have failed to "stimulate" the economy. Presently, the ECB cannot raise rates without destroying their own bond holdings.

A speech delivered by Larry Summers at the IMF Research Conference on Nov. 8, 2013, has caused a real stir and was being hailed as brilliant, succinct, and a ground-breaking presentation that explained what many say is the most pressing economic matter of our time. The speech was being widely praised even by another academic economist, Paul Krugman.

As Summers argued, over the past 50 years, the Federal Reserve had cut shortterm interest rates during recessions to spur economic growth. However, the new

problem that arose was the government (Fed) lost its power to control society. Summers explained back in 2013 that if another recession were to hit in the next couple of years, the Fed will have even less power to combat such a decline since rates are already at zero. This is what Summers warned of in his speech at the IMF that the "real" interest rate should be NEGATIVE.



Negative Interest Rates



Summers, like most economists, remains trapped in this idea that the Fed/Government can even play a role in this Marxist/Keynesian world manipulating society like mice in a maze. He claims the problem is that the natural interest rate — where investment and savings bring about full employment — was then **NEGATIVE!** He argued the problem that the Fed cannot cut the nominal rate **BELOW** zero because people will choose to hoard money instead of putting it in the bank. This he calls the **Zero Lower Boundary** and has reduced the power of Fed policy.

Instead of looking at the entire theory of lowering interest rates to "stimulate" the economy under **Keynesian Economics** may be wrong, they simply retain the same theory and argue people are hoarding cash and that is why their theory has failed. The solution was negative interest rates to punish people for not spending and to end hoarding of cash, then the solution must be to eliminate cash and move to electronic digital currencies.

As Einstein pointed out, you cannot solve a problem with the same thinking which created it. They presume a simple cause and effect and that nobody will even challenge the Keynesian Model. They ignore human nature whereas a simple correlation of interest rates to the economy demonstrates that the stock market has never peaked with the same level of interest rates twice in history. If you believe you will double your money in one year you will pay a 20% interest rate. If you do not think the market will rally even 1%, you will not borrow at 0.5%. It is a function of **CONFIDENCE** at any given moment – not the empirical direction.



From ancient times, humans studied the heavens to get a sense of the world in which they lived. By studying the cycles, they ascertained at first the cycles of the moon. They made calendars to predict the phases of the moon but soon learned that they needed the predict the sun.

From the prerecorded period of history known as the Megalithic Era, humans built stone structures that were aligned with the summer and winter solstice. They constructed monuments that became calendars like Stonehenge. All of this analysis from the Megalithic Era was cyclical – not linear.

In 1687, Sir Isaac Newton (1642–1726) published his work outlining his laws of gravity and motion. His friend, editor, and publisher of his work was Edmond Halley (1656–1742), who, in 1705, used Newton's new laws to calculate the gravitational effects of Jupiter and Saturn on cometary orbits. Having compiled a list of 24 comet observations and concluded that three comet observations were the same object returning about every 76 years in a cyclical pattern.





To a great extent, cyclical analysis emerged during the 18th century and lie at the core of just about everything from the Big Bang to Ice Ages and Evolution. Indeed, Charles Darwin's (1809–1882) Theory of Evolution, began with the discovery first in

1772 near Vilyui, Siberia in Russia of an intact frozen woolly rhinoceros followed by the more famous discovery of a frozen mammoth in 1787.

You may be shocked, but these discoveries of frozen animals with grass still in their stomach, set in motion cyclical analysis. These discoveries provided the evidence that implied you could be eating lunch one day and suddenly find yourself frozen to be discovered by posterity.



Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

The discovery of the woolly rhinoceros in 1772, and then frozen mammoths, sparked the imagination that things were not linear after all. These major discoveries truly contributed to the "*Age of Enlightenment*' where there was a burst of knowledge erupting in every field of inquisition. Such finds of frozen mammoths in Siberia continue to this day. This has challenged theories on both sides of this debate to explain such catastrophic events. These frozen animals in



Siberia suggest strange events are possible even in climates that are not that dissimilar from the casts of dead victims who were buried alive after the volcanic eruption of 79 AD at Pompeii in ancient Roman Italy. Animals can be grazing and then suddenly freeze abruptly. That climate change was long before man invented the combustion engine. The field of geology also began to create great debates that perhaps the earth simply burst into a catastrophic convulsion. This view of sequential destructive upheavals at irregular intervals emerged during the 1700s. This school of thought was perhaps best expressed by a forgotten contributor to the knowledge of mankind, George Hoggart Toulmin (1754–1817) in his rare 1785 book, "The Eternity of the World"

"••• convulsions and revolutions violent beyond our experience or conception, yet unequal to the destruction of the globe, or the whole of the human species, have both existed and will again exist ••• [terminating] ••• an astonishing succession of ages."

id./p3, 110

In 1832, Professor A. Bernhardi argued that the North Polar ice cap had extended into the plains of Germany. To support this theory, he pointed to the existence of huge boulders that have become known





Professor A. Bernhardi

as "erratics," which he suggested were pushed by the advancing ice. This was a shocking theory for it was certainly a nonlinear view of natural history.

Bernhardi was thinking out of the box. However, in natural science people listen and review theories unlike in social science where theories are ignored if they challenge what people want to believe.

In 1834, Johann von Charpentier (1786–1855) argued that there were deep grooves cut into the Alpine rock concluding, as did Karl Schimper, that they were caused by an advancing Ice Age.

This body of knowledge and the cyclical nature of everything around us has been completely ignored by those who simply use linear forms of analysis and make outrageous predictions of the future that have never come true and are completely void of any understanding of cycles. The entire new global warming/climate change movement has been linear based which has



Bernhardi's "erratics"

become more of a religious cult than a field of valid science. The same is true with population. Both of these theories rely on linear progressions. Any historical study of climate and population display there has always been a cycle. Yet these dire forecasts are simple linear progression.



For centuries, sailors spoke of legend of sea monsters that would sink ships out of nowhere. Others would call them rogue wave. A giant wave that would appear

in the middle of the ocean that would sink ships. Until 1995, these were stories with no evidence to support them when finally, such a rogue wave was recorded. It was the first measurement of such a wave known as the Draupner wave or New Year's wave.

It struck the Draupner oil platform in the North Sea off the coast of Norway on January 1st, 1995. This provided the first opportunity to actually measure such a wave carried out by Engineer Paul Taylor. The platform survived this event, but the wave, measured with lasers,



THE KRAKEN

was 84 feet high (25.6 meters) in a sea where the average wave was 39 feet high (12 meters).



What is now understood is that several waves combine in sync which becomes a constructive inference. As a result, the combined wave is far greater than just the sum of the component parts. The problem of linear analysts has been that the very nature of cyclical analysis appears to be just too complex for them to understand because it is not a simple one-dimensional deduction to a cause for one effect. There are different types of cyclical waves they do not understand.

Ralph Nelson Elliott (1871–1948) was a market analyst who developed the Elliott

Wave Theory in the 1930s. Elliott believed that stock markets, generally thought to behave in a somewhat random and chaotic manner, in fact, traded in repetitive patterns. He proposed that trends in financial prices resulted from investors' predominant psychology that unfolded in recurring waves in financial markets. There was also the Charles Dow (1851–1902) theory which stated that the market was in an upward trend if one of its averages advances above a previous



important high and is accompanied by a similar advance in the other averages.



His two-page newsletter became the Wall Street Journal in 1889. Both Dow and Elliot sought to develop pattern recognition and we also find similar approaches in Technical Analysis – i.e. head & shoulders, etc.

In the field of meteorology, they have long understood that even the wave motion within the oceans are cyclically driven. They have engaged in the provision of ocean wave forecasts to cover the whole range of maritime activities from shipping, fisheries, offshore mining, commerce, coastal engineering, construction, and recreation. They have developed wave forecasting methodology suitable for use by national Meteorological Services worldwide.

They have even published various guides regarding the various comprehensive theoretical analysis of wave analysis and forecasting.



Everything moves in cycles for this is actually the movement of energy. If you go to the beach and throw a bottle in the water, you will notice that the bottle rises and falls as the waves pass through the water. What is actually taking place is that energy is moving through the medium of the water not that the water itself is moving.

Both sound and light move in cyclical waves. If you stand on a corner and close your eyes, you can hear a car coming down the street. If the sound is getting louder it is coming closer to you, but when the sound is declining, the car is moving away from you. That is the Doppler effect in sound waves.



The electromagnetic wave coming from the sun breaks down into various different effects depending upon the frequency. It too is cyclical in nature.



It is incredible that forecasts based on linear analysis are **CONSISTENTLY** wrong, yet nobody bothers to investigate why society relies on such forecasts that are never correct. The worst case of this has been this reliance on the Imperial College and their forecast of how this coronavirus would kill 3 million Americans and the entire world economy needed to be locked down creating massive unemployment.



J-IDEA's Neil Ferguson tells MPs lockdown can help NHS man... CORONAVIRUS LOCKDOWN – Imperial's Neil Ferguson, Director of J-IDEA, has told MPs that the current UK lockdown could keep the coronavirus outbreak at manageable levels.

https://www.imperial.ac.uk/news/196477/j-ideas-neil-ferguson-tel...

In the case of Neil Ferguson, it is amazing that politicians would listen to only epidemiologists without consulting any other field to even inquire if their advice to

lockdown the world economy would be reasonable. What has been done to the world economy is also unprecedented. Throughout history, **NEVER** has any government **EVER** been so foolish as to the entire lockdown economy. If sick. someone was they were guarantined. That is why leper colonies were created throughout history to contain such diseases. You did not lock down the entire economy.



Ancient ruins of a fortified leper colony Spinalonga (Kalydon) island, Greece

The sheer stupidity of politicians to make decisions on subjects they know nothing about listening to only one field such as epidemiologists who are also completely



"This lockdown stuff has gone too far. I don't give a damn what the fake model said. Change your position and quick!"

ignorant of any other field is just beyond belief.

Then we run into the problem that politicians cannot admit a mistake for fear they will lose their jobs so they then must cling to the linear models and pretend it was not as bad as forecast **BECAUSE** they locked down the entire economy. These excuses will not save the day nor will the people tolerate another lockdown.

Consistently Wrong Forecasts



bviously Thomas Malthus' dire forecasts that population growth would out pace food production and doom all of civilization using the linear progression for population but assuming that resources do not grow exponentially was wrong. His entire theory is what Bill Gates shows in his

videos but claims population can decline if he vaccinates everyone on the planet.



Malthusianism is the idea that population growth is potentially exponential while the growth of the food supply or other resources is linear. It derives from the political and economic thought Malthus laid out in his 1798 writings, An Essay on the Principle of Population which is the core belief of Bill Gates despite the lack of evidence that Malthus was ever correct.



US Population Annual Growth Rate

Copyright 2013 Princeton Economics Research Institute, AG

Population has **NEVER** simply grown as an exception to cyclical theory. Wars have always reduced population throughout millennia as well as disease. As mentioned, birth rates naturally decline as a society becomes more industrialized or focused on a service type of economy. This is why the birth rates have been down in the USA, Europe, and Japan while Russia has even been offering women \$9,000 to have a child.

This is not something that is new. As mentioned, the first Roman Emperor August (27BC-14AD) passed his family laws for the very same reason. He saw that as Rome prospered, fewer and fewer women were having children. Eventually, Rome did peak in population around 180AD at the 1 million mark and it took until the 19th century under Queen Victoria for London to reach a population of 1 million. That was about 1800 years. There are cycles to population Malthus & Gates ignore.

Looking at the 14th century when there was the Black Death, about 50% of the European population died. This resulted in a shortage of labor that began the birth of Capitalism when people were offered wages to work the land instead of serfdom. There is **NOT** a single stich of support that population will rise exponentially absent external forces.





Examples of Constantly Wrong Forecasts



Glacier Park Melting at a Rapid Rate in Scientist's Opinion

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—The hot dry seasons of the past few years have caused rapid disintegration of glaciers in Glacier National park, Montana, professor W. G: Waterman of Northwestern university declared in an address today before the Geological section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Sperry Glacier, studied by Profestor Waterman, has lost one-quarter, or perhaps one-third of its ice in the past 18 years, he said. If this rapid retreat should continue, the professor added, the glacier would almost disappear in another 25 years, but he expressed the opinion that the long dry seasons of the past few years is over with probabilities of a lessening in the retreat.

Medford Mail Tribune - Medford, Oregon - December 29, 1923, Sat • Page 5

University Professor Claims Earth Is Shrinking Like Apple On Pantry Shelf

VERMILLION, June 3 .- "The earth seems to be shrinking like a gigantic tains in the way that the geologist thinks apple left on someone's pantry shelf," Walter Scaright, professor of geology at the University of South Dakota said over KUSD, the university station, Wednesday night. Dr. Searight explained "Mountain Making" in the last of a series of talks on geology over the "University School of the Air."

"The surface rocks of the earth are not alike from place to place so that when shrinkage takes place, it is the weaker ones which crumble," Dr. Scaright said.

The history of the earth in brief, according to Dr. Searight, consists of long periods of time during which seas covered great areas, then relatively short, a few million years of mountain making, then seas and so on. Mountain making, The Appalachians were cited by Dr. Sealike many other natural phenomena runs right as the stumps, the ghost of the in cycles, he explained.

"It is a bit difficult to think of mounof them, as temporary and transient things, born in the geological yesterday, here today, and gone tomorrow." Dr. Searight continued.

"This whole process of mountain making is exceedingly slow, so slow that it can rarely be seen in action. Now and again a sudden break occurs and the rocks move a few inches. We then have an earthquake but the few inches that the earthquake accounts for is comparatively small when it takes miles of compression to make a mountain," he said.

Just as soon as mountains are folded up, the weather, wind, glaciers, and greatest of all, running water, begin their work of cutting the mountains away. lofty range that it once was.

The Daily Plainsman - Huron, South Dakota - June 3, 1932, Fri • Page 2



MELTING GLACIERS WOULD FLOOD EARTH'S BIG CITIES

WASHINGTON, May 2-(AP) --Just raise the average temperature of the earth two or three degrees and you can bid goodbye to all the big cities on earth. Glaciers will melt and oceans will rise, and-

But let the weather man get in on this. It took a weather man to think up the idea and a whole audience of weather men to listen to it with composure and without adopting a resolution or staging a demonstration. Dr. William J. Humphreys of the United States Weather Bureau took a lot of evidence to make up the painstaking case, presented today to the American Mcteorological Society, that the earth's glaciers if melted would raise the ocean level 150 teet, and that the aforementioned slight increase in warmth would do the melting.

One could still be dry above the 155th floor level in cities with skyscrapers, but all about would be the bounding waves. New York, London, Paris, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Washington, Shanghai—all gone.

By way of cheer, Dr. Humphreys pictured the world as delicately balanced between this catastrophe and the equaliy cheerless prospect of another glacial period. It would take but a drop of five or six degrees in the earth to bring back the ice age, with Canada and the United States as far south as Kentucky and Iowa one vast skating rink.

But skating enthusiasts needn't cheer. Dr. Humphreys Said the earth is gradually growing warmer and the next ice age, although forecast, is some millions of years off. So, probably is the glacier meiting period.

Jefferson City Post-Tribune, Missouri - May 2, 1932, Mon • Page 4

Amazingly, they were forecasting that the sea would rise up to 15 floor high back in 1932. None of these forecasts have ever been even remotedly close to being possible!

WEATHER MEN SEE VISIONS OF RISING SEA

Melting of Glaciers Would Flood Big Cities of World

WASHINGTON, May 2.—(AP)— Just raise the average temperature of the earth two or three degrees and you can bid goodbye to all the big cities on earth. Glaciers will melt and oceans will rise, and—

But let the weather man get in on this. It took a weather man to think up the idea and a whole audience of weather men to listen to it with composure and without adopting a resolution or staging a demonstration.

Dr. William J. Humphreys of the United States weather bureau took a lot of evidence to make up the painstaking case, presented today to the American Meteorological society, that the earth's glaciers if melted would raise the ocean level 150 feet, and that the aforementioned slight increase in warmth would do the melting.

UP TO 15TH FLOOR

One could still be dry above the fifteenth floor level in cities with skyscrapers, but all about would be the bounding waves. New York, London, Paris, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Washington, Shanghai—all gone.

By way of cheer, Dr. Humphreys pictured the world as delicately balanced between this catastrophe and the equally cheerless prospect of another glacial period. It would take but a drop of five or six degrees in the earth to bring back the ice age, with Canada and the United States as far south as Kentucky and Iowa one vast skating rink.

TOO SOON TO CHEER

But skating enthusiasts needn't cheer. Dr. Humphreys said the earth is gradually growing warmer and the next ice age, although forecast, is some millions of years off. So, probably is the glacier melting period.

The whole case is based on an estimate, reached by listening for the sound waves to go to the bottom of the ice and back, that Greenland is sheeted by a mile thick coat of ice. If this estimate holds good for the Antarctic continent as well, the two give 4,000,000 cubic miles of frozen water. And there is plenty more ice lying around the world.

The Ogden Standard-Examiner - Ogden, Utah - May 12, 1932, Mon • Page 1





THE COURIER-JOURNAL MARCH 13, 1955. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING,

THE SPORTSMAN

Actions of Birds **Indicate** Climate Is Getting Warmer

By STET MONEOR

Intofat in ducks, genue and a few other species of birds are entormed, the iren grip of King Winter scents to be being

The encouraged, the truth grap of King Wither sector to be looking series of its strength. And there series to be some evidence that the encourage of its strength. And there series, but its straint is actually grifing sensor. Birth, it has been worker reaching the directed their shooling. Other which is to be its two worker reaching the interview shooling. Other which is to be its two worker reaching the interview shooling. Other which is to be its two worker reaching the interview shooling. Other which is the its two worker reaching the interview shooling. Other which is the its two worker reaching the reacon solution to the its two worker reaching the reacon solution is the its two worker reaching the its story is story and himstry its sensor. A new mild here the story of the large file to be difficult in the its the its is the its story is some its in the its story is some its interview its sensor its interview its inter

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Indianapolis, Nashville Shows Near Dogs Must Be Registered

By Tomorrow

A Valley Station, Ky, handler, Joe Gregory, sensed high in the factural delivered show. He plat-ed a chargene house, Frances Paralle Meinter, owned by Ea-price Finane, Lorenze Nodeckle

at 1345 decs. The barrer best delayed an ord at Unarisedan, W. Ya, any new by Ch. Storphank Jack Energer, mend do Mir and Rev. Dige L. Sinder, Cohashan, Int. The pro-nerve minarise leands cound want in the Sinder's Pancy Lady of Withwood.

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The Miami Herald - Miami, Florida - September 19th, 1936, Sat • Page 6



The Age - Melbourne, Victoria, Australia - May 31, 1947, Sat • Page 1

Arctic Ice Melting Would Alter World

By WALTER SULLIVAN

w Yark Times News Service Col. Bernt Balchen, polar explorer and flier, is circulating a paper among polar specialists proposing that the Arctic Pack ice is thinning and that the ocean at the North Pole may become an open sea within a decade or two

He bases his thesis on predictions in recent years by several experts in polar weather and ice behavior. However, interviews with a number of other specialists have shown a widespread belief that the progressive shrinkage of the Arctic pack ice over the last century has reversed itself, at least temporarily

Of major concern is the possibility of catastrophic climate changes.

A number of specialists believe that an ice-free Arctic Ocean would not freeze again. If so, it has been predicted that storm paths would change and the foodproducing areas of the central United States and Eurasia might become deserts. Likewise, it is thought that great ice sheets would form farther north.

The Russians, because of their dependence on sea routes to ports along their long Arctic coastline keep the closest watch of anyone on weather trends and the drifting pack ice of the Arctic Ocean

A number of Soviet scientists, along with their U.S. tists, along with their U.S. colleagues, agree with Balch-en that the ice cover of that ocean is "vulnerable". A moderate increase in solar heat production or a change in transparency of the atmosphere (man-made or natural) could remove the ice.

Because removal of the pack would probably have cataclysmic effects, investigation of factors controlling this "thermal lever" on the climate is being world's pressed. However, according to sources within the national science foundation, the budget for some aspects of this research has been severely cut.

The Arctic Pack is a thin crust of ice over a deep ocean. Thus, it differs basically from the Antarctic ice

'If the ocean were free of ice . . . this would start the formation of ice sheets . . . across North America and Eurasia."

slippage of part of it into the - would raise sea levels throughout the world by many feet, the melting of the floating ice of the Arctic would have no such effect.

This is because floating ice displaces just as much water as the water produced when the ice melts. When ice cubes in a glass melt, for example, the water lyevel does not rise. Warm Gulf Stream water flows into the Arctic Ocean from the Atlantic and a lesser amount of heat is also carried in from the Pacific through the Bering Strait.

At depths below 500 feet, the Arctic Ocean is underlain by a layer of warm water 2.-500 feet thick. Its surface would also be warmer, were it not for its covering of ice, which on the average is a few yards thick. The North Pole region receives more solar heat in summer months than do the Tropics, since the sun shines on it day and night.

The brilliant white surface of the pack reflects almost all of this energy back into space, but if the pack were gone, the water would absorb much of it. Thus, such specialists as Dr. Mikhail Budyko, director of the main geophysical observatory in Leningrad, and Dr. Henri Bader of the University of Miami, believe that the ocean would not freeze again, even in winter, once the pack had disappeared.

There is a strong suspicion on both sides of the Atlantic that the ice ages - which behavior related to the presence or absence of ice on the Arctic Ocean.

If the ocean were free of ice, storm paths, it is thought, would move farther north, depriving the plains of North America and of Censheet, which rests on a lofty trai Eurasia of rainfall. continent. Whereas melting Winds blowing off the Arctic of the Antarctic ice — or Ocean would become moist.

d snowfall on mountains in the path of those winds would be almost continue

This would start the for-mation of ice sheets such as those that several times have flowed south across North America and Eurasia.

The warning sounded by Balchen has stirred up enough excitement in Washington for the navy to ask Dr. Norbert Untersteiner of the University of Washington to prepare an assessment of trends in the pack. His report will appear shortly in naval research reviews.

Untersteiner, who spent a good part of his professional career living on or studying the Arctic pack, summarized his report in a telephone interview. In essence, he believes not only that the climatic trend in the Arctic has turned toward cooling, but that the evidence for swift and dramatic thinning of the pack is unreliable

Those who are for such radical thinning cite a report by Fridtjof Nansen from 1893 that the pack was 43 feet thick. Balchen cites a succession of subsequent reports indicating a steady thinning of the pack that, the data suggest, could vanish by 1970 or sooner.

Balchen, who has retired from the air force and is now with General Dynamics, flew Adm. Richard E. Byrd across the Atlantic and to the South Pole in the 1920s.

In support of his thesis Balchen says that a disappearance of summer ice fro the central Arctic by 1980-85 has been predicted by such authorities as doctors Hans Ahimann of Stockholm, Harald Sverdrup, former head of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Sverre Pet-terssen, professor emeritus of meteorology at the Universi-ty of Chicago and Gosta Liljequist of Uppsala.

The weakness in drawing conclusions from old icethickness, according to Un-tersteiner, is that the pack varies widely in thickness in terms of season and location Newly frozen leads, or channels, between the floes may be only a few inches thick.

Yet in the central Artic, particularly where the circu-lar drift of the ice has subjected it to great compression, the floes become rugged conglomerations many yards in thickness.

The Miami News, Miami, Florida February 28, 1969, Fri • Page 33



The Miami News, Miami, Florida. Jan 20, 1977, Page 52







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U.S. Scientist Sees New Ice Age Coming

The Washingto	on Post, Times Herald (1959-1973)	- Washington, D.C.
Author:		By Victor Cohn Washington Post Staff Writer
Date:		Jul 9, 1971
Start Page:	R	A4
Pages:		1
Section:		General

The world could be as little as 50 or 60 years away from a disastrous new ice age, a leading atmospheric scientist predicts. Dr. S. I. Rasool of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Columbia University says that:

U.N. official predicts disaster if global warming continues

UNITED NATIONS (AP) - A senior U.N. environmental official says entire nations could be wiped off the face of the Earth by rising sea levels if the global warming trend is not reversed by the year 2000.

Coastal flooding and crop failures would create an exodus of "eco-refugees," threatening political chaos, said Noel Brown, director of the New York office of the U.N. Environment Program, or UNEP.

He said governments have a 10-year window of opportunity to solve the greenhouse effect before it goes beyond human control.

As the warming melts polar icecaps, ocean levels will rise by up to three feet, enough to cover the Maldives and other flat island nations, Brown told The Associated Press in an interview on Wednesday.

Coastal regions will be inundated; one-sixth of Bangladesh could be flooded, displacing a fourth of its 90 million people. A fifth of Egypt's arable land in the Nile Delta would be flooded, cutting off its food supply, according to a joint UNEP and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency study.

"Ecological refugees will become a major concern, and what's worse is you may find that people can move to drier ground, but the soils and the natural resources may not support life. Africa doesn't have to worry about land, but would you want to live in the Sahara?" he said.

UNEP estimates it would cost the United States at

least \$100 billion to protect its east coast alone.

Shifting climate patterns would bring back 1930s Dust Bowl conditions to Canadian and U.S. wheatlands, while the Soviet Union could reap bumper crops if it adapts its agriculture in time, according to a study by UNEP and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis.

Excess carbon dioxide is pouring into the atmosphere because of humanity's use of fossil fuels and burning of rain forests, the study says. The atmosphere is retaining more heat than it radiates, much like a greenhouse.

The most conservative scientific estimate that the Earth's temperature will rise 1 to 7 degrees in the next 30 years, said Brown.

Brown said if the warming trend continues, "the question is will we be able to reverse the process in time? We say that within the next 10 years, given the present loads that the atmosphere has to bear, we have an opportunity to start the stabilizing process."

He said even the most conservative scientists "already tell us there's nothing we can do now to stop a ... change" of about 3 degrees.

"Anything beyond that, and we have to start thinking about the significant rise of the sea levels ... we can expect more feroclous storms, hurricanes, wind shear, dust erosion."

He said there is time to act, but there is no time to waste.

Journal Gazette, Mattoon, Illinois - June 30, 1989, Fri • Page 8

entire nations cvould be wiped off the face of the Earth ... by the year 2000"

THE COMMENTARY PAGE -

THE VANCOUVER SUN AII

Global warming: The heat is on

Scientific consensus on warming is chilling

BY MARK WINSTON

MONIVAY, OCTOBER 16, 2000

Before we commit billions of dollars to fix the atmosphere we had better first make sure we know it's broken and figure out exactly what broke it.



Sunspots linked to global warming

Gases not dominant factor

LONDON Sunspots, rather than "greenhouse" gases from the burn-ing of fosail fuels, may be responsi-ble for the rise in global tempera-tures in the past 200 years, it was clasmed on Wednesday.

Astronomers at Armagh Observaed meteorological records going back to 1795, which point to a strong link between air tempera-tures on Earth and solar activity.

tures on Earth and solar activity. Dr John Butler, who presented the results at the European and National Astronomy Meeting in Edinburgh, said, "It looks as though carbon dioxide (the princi-pal greenhouse gas) has not been the most dominant factor in global warming for the near 200 years."

rising concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and creases in global temperatures. The Central Europe institute has an explicit economic agenda, urging that governments should take no action to tackle che well-known effe

mate change and in particular argu-ing against the introduction of carbon taxes to decrease the consumption of tossil fuels

However, Dr Butler said, "Car- sun bon dioxide may well become dom-inant in future."

warming has taken 10 years longer to reach Northern Ireland than

He put this down to the proximity of the Atlantic Ocean and the well-known effect that the oceans take longer to heat up land or air. Sunspots are dark patches of gas which are slightly cooler than their

surroundings on the surface of the It is not the number of sunspots

It is not the number of sunspots which affects the Earth's climate, according to Dr Builer, but the length of the sunspot cycle. This averages about 11 years, but peri-ods when the cycle becomes shorter correspond to greater solar activity though carbon dioxade [the princi-pal greenhouse gas] has not been the most dominant factor in global warming for the past 200 years." The new results are bound to fu-el political controversy. The right-tion between the length of a sun-opt cycle and temperatures on the Armagn observations contain phelt recently questioning scientific predictions about a link between

(about 9.6 years) and the Earth's weather abnormally warm.

On the other hand, a period in the late 17th century known as "The Little Ice Age" when the Thames froze in winter, correspon-ed with an abnormally long solar cycle, when sunspots virtually stopped for about 60 years.

The Armagh observations are not quite the world's longest continuous series of temperature measurements. Kew has records back to the 1770s.

However, Kew's ancient records are not comparable with more re-cent ones because of the growth of London. Cities generate their own micro-climate, which is usually a degree or so warmer than the sur-rounding countryside

Since the population of Armagh has not mushroomed in the same way as London during the period of the observations, there is a greater consistency in those records.

Science & medicine The Orlansis Semmel, Sunday, August 14, 1994 G-7 Global warming: The hazards of hot air

So far, there's more talk than consensus when it comes to the question of whether carbon emissions vill raise temperatures.

By Scott Allen

In a worki where next week's weather is anybody's used, Anne efforts have been inserted disade week

Is Earth really heating up?

During the hot summer of 1988, scientists started the world they suggested that Earth's slowly ssing temperature could be named by a buildup of carbon disciple in the air from human as

New, 55 nations have agreed to reduce carbon illuvide output, but researchers seem no closer to proving Earth is warming. Carbon Societ is just one of many powerful, poor understood horces shaping the weather. ion

even if it did conve. He found that past estimates of, U.S. agricultural losses from global warming are body reaggreated hermony who resulting adapts in the basis by changing planting peakons, impairing and cope. And the mean reads, none generally regarded in allies by resurchers concerned aloud global war-ing, have turned alouties. Der Wasingsnehe Past pub-lishet a controversia stary last rear arguing that glo-tal warming "seems breidge" honses much of the temperature increase as for has constrained at sugir, when the set of the summerities here and the set of the temperature increase of the sector and a sugir, when the summerities a summerities higher.

Could all Arctic ice be gone by 2012?

Satellite images say it might be

By Seth Borenstein Associated Press

WASHINGTON | An already relentless melting of the Arctic greatly accelerated this summer, a warning sign that some scientists worry could mean global warming has passed an ominous tipping point.

One even speculated that summer sea ice would be gone in five years.

Greenland's ice sheet melted nearly 19 billion tons more than the previous high mark, and the volume of Arctic sea ice at summer's end was half what it was just four years earlier, according to new NASA satellite

MORE CLIMATE NEWS

 Report says warming taking toll on penguins. 5A
World looks to post-Kyoto agreement. 5A

data obtained by The Associated Press.

"The Arctic is screaming." said Mark Serreze, senior scientist at the government's snow and ice data center in Boulder. Colo.

Just last year, two top scientists surprised their colleagues by projecting that the Arctic sea ice was melting so rapidly that it

SEE ARCTIC | 4A

Star News - December 12, 2007

We've got 5 years to save world says Australia's chief scientist Professor Penny Sackett

OLGA GALACHO HERALD SUN DECEMBER 04, 2009 12:00AM



THE planet has just five years to avoid disastrous global warming, says the Federal Government's chief scientist.

Prof Penny Sackett yesterday urged all Australians to reduce their carbon footprint.

Australians - among the world's biggest producers of carbon dioxide - were "better placed than others to do something about it", she said.





Consistently Wrong Forecasts



The New York Times

Climate Change Threatens to Strip the Identity of Glacier National Park

By MICHAEL WINES NOV. 22, 2014

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK, Mont. — What will they call this place once the glaciers are gone?

A century ago, this sweep of mountains on the Canadian border boasted some 150 ice sheets, many of them scores of feet thick, plastered across summits and tucked into rocky fissures high above parabolic valleys. Today, perhaps 25 survive.

In 30 years, there may be none.



onEarth , culture & politics

Climate Scientists to World: We Have Only 20 Years Before There's No Turning Back

So we'd better get it together and do something NOW.

October I2, 2018 Jeff Turrentine





Small pieces of ice float in the water off the shore in Nuuk, Greenland, where unusually high temperatures are causing ice melt and wildfires this week, entry versassonarth press

Greenland sees massive ice loss amid heat wave

Island also battling slew of wildfires, something uncommon in past

By David Rising

he heat wave that smashed high temperature records in five European countries a week ago is now over Greenland, accelerating the melting of the island's ice sheet and causing massive ice loss in the Arctic.

Greenland, the world's largest island, is a semiautonomous Danish territory between the Atlantic and Arctic occans that has 82 percent of its surface covered in ice.

The area of the Greenland ice sheet that is showing indications of melt has been growing duily, and hit a record 56.5 percent for this year on Wednesday, said Ruth Mottram, a climate scientist with the Danish Meteorological Institute. She says that's expected to expand and peak on Thursday before cooler temperatures slow the pace of the melt.

More than 11 billion tons of ice was lost to the oceans by surface mich on Wednesday alone, creating a net mass ice loss of some 217 billion tons from Greenland in July, she said. "It looks like the peak will be today. But the long-term forecast is for continuing warm and sump weather in Greenland, so that means the amount of the ice loss will continue," she said Thursday in a telephone interview from Copenhagen.

The scope of Wednesday's ice melt is a number difficult to grasp. To understand just how much lice is being lost, a mere I billion tons — or 1 gigaton — of ice loss is equivalent to about 400,000 Olympic-sized swimning pools, the Danish Meteoorological Institute said. And 110 billion tons corresponds to a 0.01 inch rise in global sea levels.

Mottram said since June 1 — roughly the start of the ice-loss season — the Greenland ice sheet has lost 240 billion metric tons this year. That compares with 290 gipatons lost overall in the 2012 melt season, which usually goes through the end of August.

A June 2019 study by scientists in the U.S. and Denmark said melting ice in Greenland alone will add between 2 to 13 inches to rising global sea levels by the year 2000. If all the ice in Greenland melted — which would take centuries — the world's oceans would rise by 23 feet, 7 inches, the study found. The current melting has been brought on by

The current melting has been brought on by the arrival of the same warm air from North Africa and Spain that melted European cities and towns last week, setting national temperature records in Belglam, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Britain.

In Russia, meanwhile, forest fires caused by hot, dry weather and spread by high winds are raging over nearly 11,580 square miles of territory in Siberia and the Russian Far East an area the size of Belgium. The smoke from these fires, some of them in Arctic territory, is so heavy it can easily be seen in satellite photos and is causing air quality problems in towns and some cities, including Russia's third-largest city, Novosibirsk. Besidents want the Russian government to do more to fight the blazes.

Greenland has also been battling a slew of Arctic wildfires, something that Mottram said was uncommon in the past.

In Greenland, the melt area this year is the second-biggest in terms of ice area affected, behind more than 90 percent in 2022, said Mark Serreze, director of the Snow and Ice Data Center in Boulder, Colo., which monitorn ice sheets globally. Records go back to 1981.

A lot of what melts can later refreeze onto the ice sheet, but because of the conditions ahead of this summer's heat wave, the amount of ice lost for good this year might be the same as in 2012 or more, according to scientists. They noted a long build up to this summer's ice melt — including higher overall temperatures for months — and a very dry winter with little snow in many places, which would normally offer some protection to glacier ice.

"This is certainly a weather event superimposed on this overall trend of warmer conditions" that have increasingly melted Greenland ice over the long term, Serreze said.

Compounding the melt, the Greenland ice sheet started out behind this year because of the low ice and snow accumulation, said Snow and Ice Data Center scientist Twila Moon.

With man-made climate change, "there's a potential for these kind of rates to become more common 50 years from now," Moon said.

Heat waves have always occurred, but Mike Sparrow, a spokesman for the U.N. World Meteorological Organization, noted that as global temperatures have risen, extreme heat waves are now occurring at least 10 times more frequently than a century ago. This year, the world saw its hottest month of June ever.

"These kind of heat waves are weather events and can occur naturally but studies have shown that both the frequency and intensity of these heat waves have increased due to global warming." Sparrow said.

He noted that sea ice spread in the Arctic and Antarctic are both currently at record

"When people talk about the average global temperature increasing by a little more than 1 degree (Ceisius), that's not a huge amount to notice if you're sitting in Hamburg or London, but that's a global average and it's much greater in the polar regions," he said.

The Santa Fe New Mexican - New Mexico August 2, 2019, Fri • Page A2



MEETINGS COVERAGE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY > GA/12131 SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION, HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (AM & PM) 28 MARCH 2019

Only 11 Years Left to Prevent Irreversible Damage from Climate Change, Speakers Warn during General Assembly High-Level Meeting

Ambition, Urgency Needed to Address Global Emergency, Secretary-General Says

Just over a decade is all that remains to stop irreversible damage from climate change, world leaders heard today as the General Assembly opened a high-level meeting on the relationship between the phenomenon and sustainable development.



Do you remember the good old days when we had "12 years to save the planet"?

Now it seems, there's a growing consensus that the next 18 months will be critical in dealing with the global heating crisis, among other environmental challenges.

There is a growing concern that this Coronavirus was a scam to shut down the world economy because these people claimed we only had 18 months left to save the world.

Chaos Theory



Edward Norton Lorenz (1917-2008)

The linear analysis of weather used by the Global Warming/Climate Change crowd is complete nonsense and it threatens our way of life along with our future. During the 1950s, Edward N. Lorenz (1917-2008) observed that there was a cyclical non-linear nature to weather, yet the field relied upon linear statistical models in meteorology to do weather forecasting. Lorenz became the father of Chaos Theory.

He was an American mathematician and meteorologist. Lorenz was certainly THE pioneer in Chaos Theory. A professor at MIT, Lorenz was the first to recognize what is now called chaotic behavior in the mathematical modeling of weather systems. It was like trying to measure the circumference of a circle with a straight edge ruler. His work on the topic culminated in the publication of his 1963 paper "Deterministic Non-periodic Flow" in the Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences, and with it, the foundation of chaos theory.

Chaos Theory

During the early 1960s, Lorenz had access to early computers. He was running what he thought would be random numbers and began to observe there was a duality of a hidden repetitive nature. He graphed the numbers that were derived from his study of convection rolls in the atmosphere. What emerged has been perhaps one of the most important discoveries in modern time.



This illustration of the Lorenz Strange Attractor is incredibly important and was first reported in 1963. Lorenz's discovery of a strange attractor was made during an attempt to create a model of weather patterns. The actual experiment was an attempt to model the atmospheric dynamics of the planet. It involved a truncated model of the Navier-Stokes equations. It is a visual example of a non-linear dynamic system corresponding to the long-term behavior in a cyclical manner revealing a hidden order we cannot otherwise observe.

The Lorenz Strange Attractor is a three-dimensional dynamical system that exhibits chaotic flow, noted for its interesting shape revolving around two invisible strange points in space-time we call Strange Attractors. The map shows how the state of a dynamic system with three variables of a three-dimensional system evolves over the fourth dimension (time) in a complex, yet non-repeating pattern. In other words, here is a visualization of duality – what appears to be randomness (chaos) simultaneously contains a broader clear pattern of order. The same identical structure appears in the light where it is both a waveform and particle, as we see in the economy where we retain our individuality yet at the same time, we are

part of a broader collective pattern. This is the very essence of the Invisible Hand - or in Lorenz terms, a Strange Attractor.

Therefore, Chaos Theory is a field of study in mathematics with applications in several disciplines including meteorology, physics, engineering, economics, biology, and philosophy. Chaos theory investigates the behavior of dynamical systems that are highly sensitive to initial conditions and subtle changes in the input can create a drastic alternative in the outcome. This has been explained as the "effect," which is popularly referred to as the butterfly effect. Slight differences in initial conditions yield widely diverging outcomes for such dynamical systems, rendering long-term prediction impossible in general without comprehending dynamic analysis that is cyclical based.

The chaos that appears is complex, yet it masks a hidden order beneath. The complexity of variables creates the illusion that these systems are unpredictable, yet they can be extremely deterministic when viewed correctly. The future behavior of such systems is entirely determined by their initial conditions, with no random elements involved whatsoever. In other words, the deterministic nature of these systems allows them to be predictable when approached objectively by a computer eliminating the randomness of human judgment. This type of behavior is best described as Deterministic Chaos.

This fascinating dimension was summarized by Edward Lorenz as follows:

"Chaos: When the present determines the future, but the approximate present does not approximately determine the future."

This extraordinary complexity that created the surface impression of chaos hides amazing order below. Chaotic behavior can be observed in many natural systems, from such things as weather to economics.

Our problem has been mankind's attempt to reduce everything he sees to simpleminded one-dimensional cause and effect. This type of explanation of such behavior has restrained our ability to move forward in many fields, the least of which is not social science including economics.

Deterministic Chaos may be the key to everything for within both nature and our social world, we are surrounded with complexity yet we try to rationalize everything to a single dimension and are unable to cope with the dynamics of the world in which we live.

Cyclical Nature of Disease



Seasonal Flu Vaccine Effectiveness

n developing the flu vaccine each year, there they try to forecast the next mutation of the virus. In other words, they recognize that viruses mutate cyclically and are not merely a linear progression.

On March 11th, 2020, we published on the blog that Coronaviruses are common in different animals. However, rarely does an animal with coronavirus infect humans. It certainly seems possible by eating animals that might carry such a virus. As of Mar. 10, 2020, 4,087 deaths have been attributed to COVID-19. However, 64,385 people have recovered from the illness. So, it is not such a justified health issue to be causing such a panic. That does make it seem that there is something else behind it.

There are many different kinds of coronaviruses. Most seem to cause colds or other mild respiratory (nose, throat, lung) illnesses. There have been far more deadly versions such as the coronaviruses that are known as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS). Cyclically, it is very curious that SARS took place two 8.6-year cyclical intervals previously - 17 years ago. Some people say this version must be serious because China has cracked down really hard. However, at the time of SARS, the Chinese government was highly criticized for not addressing the issue. This time around, it seems the response is in relation to the criticism they got with SARS rather than a reflection of its deadly nature.



Coronaviruses are named because they appear different under the microscope. Coronaviruses look like they are covered with pointed structures that surround them like a corona or crown. Therefore, it appears differently which is why it is called a coronavirus.

If we look at the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak, it was first discovered in Asia in February 2003. The outbreak lasted approximately six months as the disease spread to more than two dozen countries in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia before it was stopped in July 2003. Therefore, if the timeline holds for most viruses, it should top out in April/May 2020. Perhaps the last case may be June/July.

There is **NO INDICATION** that this will last longer than any other virus issue. For now, it will probably continue to expand into April/May before we see any top in the number of cases. Our computer targeted the week of April 6th, 2020 for the high.

When we look at MERS-CoV, it was during September 2012, when WHO has been notified of 2494 laboratory-confirmed cases of infection with MERS-CoV in the Middle East. The fatality rate was 34.4%. MERS-CoV appears to have come from an animal source in the Arabian Peninsula. Researchers have found MERS-CoV in camels from several countries. Studies have shown that direct contact with camels is a risk factor for human infection with MERS-CoV. In this incident, MERS was first identified in September 2012 and had subsided by June 2013. There was a second outbreak in 2015 in South Korea. The first patient of the outbreak developed symptoms on May 11, 2015. WHO and the South Korean government estimated

that the outbreak ended in July 2015, after about two months. By the end, there were 186 confirmed cases and 38 deaths.



Therefore, despite all the doom and gloom and the level of outright panic, we should see this subside probably no later than July 2020. It clearly spreads easier than SARS or MERS, but it is about on par with the version of influenza that mutates each year.

We may see this reappear again in the next flu season of 2021/2022. If it mutates like influenza for each season, then it can perhaps become more deadly at that period in time. Therefore, SARS came 17.2 years ago and MERS 8.6 years ago. Cyclically, there may be a resurgence in two years which would be in 2022.

The New York Times

U.S. Virus Plan Anticipates 18-Month Pandemic and Widespread Shortages

The 100-page federal plan laid out a grim prognosis and outlined a response that would activate agencies across the government.



President Trump declared a national emergency on Friday. Erin Schaff/The New York Times



By Peter Baker and Eileen Sullivan

March 17, 2020

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WASHINGTON — A federal government plan to combat <u>the</u> <u>coronavirus</u> warned policymakers last week that a pandemic "will last 18 months or longer" and could include "multiple waves," resulting in widespread shortages that would strain consumers and the nation's health care system.

As far as governments are concerned, the press seems to have turned this into a real panic. They have made politicians afraid not to lockdown people and become Draconian for fear of being criticized by the media.

Misrepresenting Facts for Political Agendas



Provide the greatest threat that exists to our future is how mainstream media has assumed that freedom of the press means they get to yell "fire" in a theatre to create a panic that they can then put on the news. We have outright fraud in deliberate misrepresentation of data to create panics which seems to be CNN's specialty among other mainstream press.

CNN loves to misrepresent everything they can to make it sound like you will die instantly if you dare walk outside in the midst of this coronavirus. They compare 100,000 deaths in the USA claiming it is far worse because of Trump when they omit the population size. The USA has a population of 328.2 million compared to 66.65 million in the UK. That means the death rate in the USA is only 0.0003% compared to 0.0005% in the UK. Why all of this scare tactics and deliberate misrepresentation? About 647,000 Americans die from heart disease each year that's 1 in every 4 deaths. That is more than 6 times that of this virus, but they never turn that into a crisis to be blamed on any president. They do not report every day how many people have died because of some other disease.



The constant lies and manipulations put out by some in the media historically has even led to war. The Spanish American War. I remember in history class back in high school how they blamed the Spanish American war on Joseph Pulitzer (1847– 1911) and William Randolph Hearst (1863–1951) who created a war with fake news just to sell their newspapers.

The competition between these two newspaper moguls was all that mattered. The nation or all the lives lost in war was secondary to their profits. It became known back then as "**Yellow Journalism**" and the most ironic fact to come from this is that journalists today cherish winning a **Pulitzer Prize** for good journalism that is named after the father of what we call today "Fake News!"

The famous artist, Frederic Remington (1861–1909), worked for William Randolph Hearst, who was the son of a U.S. senator from California. His father had made a fortune in the mid–1800s mining industry. In 1897, Remington became very bored by the lack of anything newsworthy in Cuba and cabled to Hearst:

"Everything quiet. There is no trouble here. There will be no war. Wish to return."

In response to Remington's message, Hearst replied:

"Please remain. You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war."



Yellow Journalism was based, as it is today, upon sensationalism and crude exaggeration. Pulitzer and Hearst went head to head. There is one such story that male Spanish officials were strip searching American woman tourists in Cuba looking for claimed messages from rebels. This was the front page of Hearst's newspaper showing what has become known as "yellow journalism" whereby the illustration was by Frederic Remington published in the New York Journal, February 12th, 1897.



(1847-1911)



William Randolph Hearst Sr. (1863-1951)

Hearst's **New York Journal** was called out for this fake news by its rival Joseph Pulitzer's, **New York World**, reporting that this story was erroneous and its graphically illustrated strip-search of a woman aboard U.S. passenger steamer was fake.

The **Journal** article was written by Richard Harding Davis, who reported that Spanish authorities boarded the U.S. steamer, the Olivette, as it prepared to leave Havana and searched several passengers for contraband. Among the passengers was a young Cuban woman named Clemencia Arango, whose brother was a leader in the insurgency against Spanish rule. The **Journal's** article was ambiguous, implying the woman was strip-searched by men, which was created by the accompanying illustration of Frederic Remington.

The **New York World** attacked the Journal's fake news, quoting Arango as denying that men had strip-searched her. That task, she said, had fallen to a matron, or "inspectress." The Journalist Davis, in a letter to the **World**, then blamed Frederic Remington for having drawn "an imaginary picture" and insisted his dispatch had not reported that men had conducted the search.

Misrepresenting Facts for Political Agendas

Nevertheless, this story of the strip-search discredited the **Journal** as being unreliable and prone to publishing "fakes" and other thinly documented reports. Welcome to the present where once again we have an infestation of Yellow Journalism and naturally, they refuse to admit what they have been doing so they just double down on the agenda to push fake news about this time the virus and climate change.



CNN is notorious for trying to create panic within the population even with hurricanes. The photo of Cooper actually comes from coverage of Hurricane Ike in Texas in 2008. Nevertheless, there constant exaggeration that there would be a 10-foot wall of water hitting Florida in 2017 with Hurricane Irma sent people fleeing paying as much as \$7,000 for a one-way ticket to leave. They just have to exaggerate to sell advertising like Pulitzer and Hearst.

Conclusion



ur natural tendency toward linear thinking has indeed created many heated battles and has prevented society from actually making proper decisions. The arguments over climate change and population threatens our very way of life and this refusal to even look at the methodology linear-analysis being used undermines the future of our children. In economics it has been this battle between capitalism and socialism as well as supply v demand-side economics.

Politicians run our towns, our states, and our country. They lack expertise in every field necessary because there is no qualification to run for office. You do not require some certificate from a university laced with student loans. Because they lack any true understanding of the economy or science, they are incapable of even inquiring as to what to do. They are flying a plane without ever obtaining a pilot license. They made fun of Elon Musk when he said he did not require degrees from applicants as if that was outrageous. Yet political is the same as is the case to be the head of any country.

Nobody in finance would dare ever claim that because the stock market rose 1,000 points one year that it will rise that way without a correction for the next 20 years. None of the analysis employed in forecasting this virus or climate change no less population embraces realistic forecasting models.



No matter what we look at, the system is non-linear cyclical movement is the very design upon which the entire universe has been constructed. The precession of the equinox is a cycle of about 25,800 years that was discovered by the Mayans. It is just astonishing how ignorant of non-linear analysis we remain to this day.



We have employed cyclical analysis in every aspect right down to war and politics. Using this methodology, the New Yorker Magazine called the "Secret Cycle" but t5he model has forecast the victory of Donald Trump in 2016 as well as BREXIT. Simply correlating economic trends with politics reveals that independent people will vote based upon their bottom line.

About 40% will always vote left and 40% will always vote right. It is a small portion of society that actually determines the trend and the outcomes of elections. This is why only three US presidents ever reached 60% of the popular vote – FDR in his second election, Lyndon Johnson after the Kennedy assassination, and Richard Nixon on promising to bring troops home from Vietnam.

Until academia understands that they should be collaborating with their physics departments, the future of analysis does not appear to be in a position to change. Unfortunately, that means these erroneous methods of analysis will continue to threaten our future and we will have prediction of the end of the world unless we do as they say and now. This has gone from 20 years to act to 12 years, then 5 years to 18 months. These people really believe this nonsense and have been working hard to impose their view of linear analysis upon the rest of the world without and basis of validity whatsoever. On top of all the nonsense using the wrong methodology, then we have academics manipulating data to try to hide that their forecasts are always wrong. This is by no means ethical to say the least.

WORLD Sachee.com For latest breaking news Stolen files let climate debate out of the bag

QUESTIONS RAISED ABOUT HOW DIFFERING VIEWS ARE HANDLED

By DAVID A. FAHRENTHOLD AND JULIET EILPERIN Washington Post

WASHINGTON – It began with an anonymous Internet posting, and a link to a wonky set of e-mails and files. Stolen, apparently, from a research center in Britain, the files showed the leaders of climatechange science discussing flaws in their own data, and seemingly scheming to muzzle their critics.

Now it has mushroomed into what is being called "Climategate," a scandal that has done what many slide shows and public-service ads could not: focus public attention on the science of a warming planet. Except now, much of that attention is focused on the science's flaws.

Leaked just before international climate talks begin in Copenhagen – the culmination of years of work by scientists to raise alarms about greenhouse-gas emissions – the e-mails have cast those scientists in a political light and given new energy to others who think the issue of climate change is all overblown.

The e-mails don't say that: They don't provide proof that human-caused climate change is a lie or a swindle.

But they do raise hard questions. In an effort to control what the public hears, did prominent scientists who link climate change to human behavior try to squelch a backand-forth that is central to the scientific method? Is the science of global warming messier than they have admitted?

The stolen electronic files include more than 1,000 e-mails and 3,000 documents, all taken from servers at the Climatic Research Unit, a worldfamous center at the University of East Anglia in Britain.

Phil Jones, the unit's director, wrote a colleague that he would hide a problem with data from Siberian tree rings with more accurate local air temperature measurements. In another message, Jones talks about keeping research he disagrees with out of a U.N. report, "even if we have to redefine what the peer-review literature is!" Since then, Jones has stepped down temporarily. And Penn State is exploring whether the e-mails, some of which were written by one of its professors, Michael Mann, warrant an investigation.

In an interview, Mann said he is confident that neither he nor any of the other researchers whose e-mails were pirated "did anything improper."

But recent debate – some scientists say the Earth hasn't warmed as predicted over the past 10 years – shows that dimate science is still science, with researchers drawing different lessons from the same data. The problem is that it plays out before an audience that work twait for activity.

that won't wait for certainty. Politicians say, "We need to reduce the uncertainty,' and I think that's contributed to a certain mind-set where (climate scientists) try to reduce the uncertainty" when they talk about their research, said Judith Curry, chairwoman of the school of Earth and atmospheric sciences at Georgia Tech. "Im a little bit worried about that political pressure."

But the climate establishment – including the U.S. government's top scientists on the subject – say that nothing in the e-mails disproves their bedrock ideas. Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases are still gathering in the atmosphere and trapping more of the sun's heat, and the consequences of that will still be dire in the long run, they say.

"Our collective understanding of how the Earth is warming ... rests on a wealth of scientific information that is very diverse and comes from multiple sources and multiple groups," said Jane Lubchenco, who heads the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

"Regardless of what happened in one place, it doesn't undermine the totality of what we know."

For a few, however, the stolen files were confirmation that the climate establishment was trying to keep them out of the debate. These include the familiar kind of climate skeptics, those who think that the climate isn't changing or that it isn't a crisis. But they also include a handful of researchers who think climate change is happening, but – for various reasons – are skeptical that mainstream science fully understands the phenomenon.

"To me, it's unambiguous ... humans are altering the climate system," said Roger Pielke Sr., a research scientist at the University of Colorado. "It's just that, it's much more than CO2."

Pielke said his research shows that, in addition to carbon dioxide and other factors, Earth's warming is affected by how people alter the land. When a forest becomes a farm, or a farm becomes a suburb, that changes the amount of heat and moisture coming off the ground, he said.

But Pielke said he has seen some papers rejected and has felt so marginalized that he quit a U.S. panel summing up climate change a few years ago.

One of the stolen e-mails seems to confirm the idea that he was being excluded: In 2005, Jones wrote to colleagues about some of Pielke's complaints, "Maybe you'll be able to ignore them?"

"These individuals, who are very sincere in their beliefs, have presumed that that gives them permission to exclude viewpoints that are different from their own," Pielke said.

Mainstream climate scientists say they have kept an open mind but have rejected papers that lack proper evidence. In Pielke's case, "the literature doesn't show" his ideas about the importance of land use are correct, said Tom Karl, head of the NOAA's National Climatic Data Center.

Top climate scientists say that in recent years most of the new, worthy research has only made the threat of climate change seem bigger and faster.

But the current debate over what's happening to global temperatures shows the noisy, confusing disagreement of scientists trying to make nature make sense.

The Sacramento Bee Sacramento, California 06 Dec 2009, Sun • Page A9

A HOT STREAK

Global temperatures have not risen each year, leading some to question whether climate change has been exaggerated. However, nine of the world's hottest years have occurred this decade.

Degrees above average



Some researchers have said the models – and, by extension, the human researchers that built them – could be missing something about how the climate works. That point was made in one stolen e-mail, in which climate researcher Kevin Trenberth wrote it was a travesty that models could not explain why the Earth hadn't warmed more.

"We're simply not tracking where the heat is going," said Trenberth, who heads the Climate Analysis Section at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo.