Checking In on Climate-change Predictions

The world's elite leaders, from the UN through the Davos crowd and down to American bureaucrats and more, all desperately want you to believe that climate change is an existential crisis and that to thwart it we must give up niceties such as heated homes, air conditioning, and cars, to name a few. And, in the immortally immoral words of the World Economic Forum, whose denizens and followers are meeting in Davos as this is written, the people of the world will "own nothing and be happy."

To get people to believe their propaganda, the climate-change elites tell frightening stories and make scary predictions. In the 1970s this meant that climate-change fanatics told stories about the imminent arrival of a new Ice Age. In its April 28 edition of 1975, <u>Newsweek warned of the</u> <u>dangers of a cooling world.</u>

SCIENCE		ic change is at least as fragmentary as our data," concedes the National Academy of	
There are ominous signs that the earth's weather patterns have begins the charge may portend a datastic destine in food production—with serious political implications for just about every nation on earth. The drop in food output could from now. The regions destined to feel its inspact are the great wheat-producing lands of Canada and the U.S.R. in the morth, along with a number of marginally dia. Pakistan, Bangladesh, Indeckina and Indonesia—where the growing see- son is dependent upon the rains brought by the monsoon.	a a profound as some of the persimits can the resulting famines could be attactuphic. "A major elimatic change could force concursions and oxicil adjusts could force concursions and oxicil adjusts ecent reporting the National Academy of circners, "because the global patterns of oad production and population that are evolved are implicitly dependent an the climate of the present century." A there is a second of the stational Decanic damper between 1045 and 1058. Account- plere between 1045 and 1058. Account- ting increase in Northern Hemisphere and attraction present and the stational present and present the station present and present and present and present and present and present and present and pres	Sciences report. "Not only are the basis scientific questions largely unanswerd, but in many cases we do not yet kowo cough to goot the key questions." They hege hyperbolic term results of the equant to hemore of the last century. They hege hyperbolic term could be overall temperature that produces large aumhers of pressure centers in the upger down of waterhy winds over temperatures. They hege hyperbolic terms of local weather such as droughts, floods, estanded day spells, long freezes, de- loyed momentons and even head tempera- tures the world's flood-producing system, impacts in fod supplies. "The world's flood-producing system, sums Dr. Janese D. McQuigg (NOAX Center for Climatic and Environmental Assessment, 'is much more sensitive to	
"The central fact is that after three quarters of a century of extraordinary mild conditions, the earth's			

Sea ice piling up on Reindeer Island in Prudhoe Bay area in 1981. Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

climate seems to be cooling down," *Newsweek* said. "Meteorologists disagree about the cause and extent of the cooling trend, as well as over its specific impact on local weather conditions. But they are almost unanimous in the view that the trend will reduce agricultural productivity for the rest of the century." This prediction of course didn't pap out. The climate staved pretty much exactly as it had been. As for

This prediction, of course, didn't pan out. The climate stayed pretty much exactly as it had been. As for agricultural production, the World Bank offers the chart, seen below, illustrating quite nicely the <u>constant growth in agricultural production from 1961 to well into the 21st century</u>.











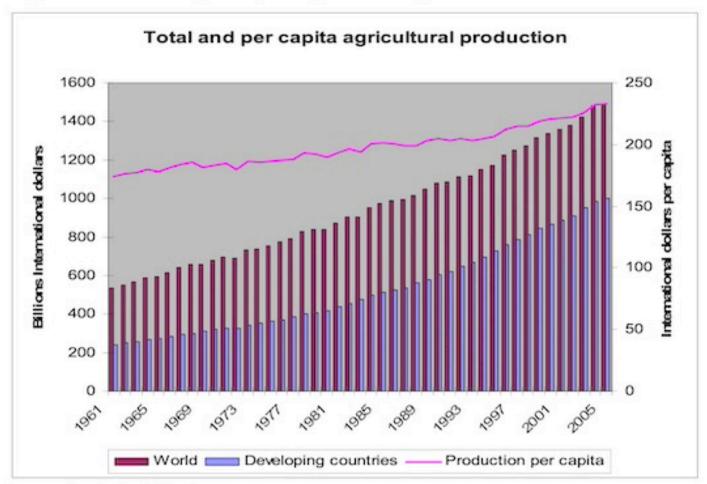


Figure 1. Total and per capita agricultural production.

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT

The failure of the prediction of a new Ice Age, which was used to whip up hysteria over the weather in the 1970s over government failure to take action to stop climate change, is now known to be an embarrassing failure. After all, everyone knows that the climate is actually warming at a fast rate and we're all endangered by unstoppable heat waves — according to mainstream convention. So, how are the predictions from the modern generation of climate hysterics playing out?

Fortunately, both Al Gore and John Kerry, both well-known and highly placed climate-change zealots, have made it easy to verify predictions of doom. In 2009, they both predicted that within five to seven years the arctic would be free of ice in the summer months.

That did not happen — and it wasn't even a close call. If Gore and Kerry were correct, by the summer of 2023 there shouldn't have been so much as an ice cube floating off the north coast of <u>Ellesmere Island</u> in July.

What actually happened to Arctic sea ice in the summer of 2023 was pretty much the same thing that always happens. Some of it melted — but at the normally expected rate. NASA's National Snow and Ice Data Center admitted in its July 2023 report that, "Arctic sea ice extent declined at a near-average pace" that month.

New American

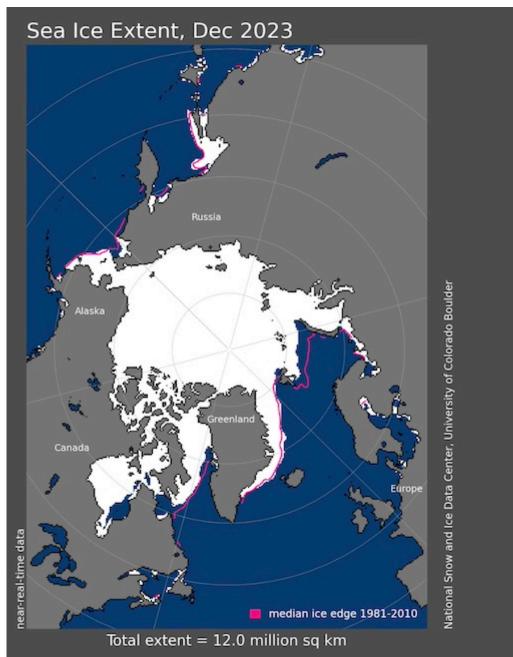




Arctic sea ice extent grew rapidly with the onset of winter in late 2023. "Sea ice extent increased by an average of 87,400 square kilometers (33,700 thousand square miles) per day, markedly faster than the 1981 to 2010 average of 64,100 square kilometers (24,700 square miles) per day," the National Snow & Ice Data Center reported on January 4, 2024.

New American





Other predictions of climate warming doom have been just as off-base. The Maldives, for example, are supposed to be underwater by now. A 1988 report from news service Agence France Presse (AFP) reported:

MALE, Maldives: A gradual rise in average sea level is threatening to completely cover this Indian Ocean nation of 1196 small islands within the next 30 years, according to authorities.

The Environmental Affairs Director, Mr. Hussein Shihab, san an estimated rise of 20 to 30 centimeters in the next 20 to 40 years could be "catastrophic" for most of the islands, which were no more than a meter above sea level.

The United Nations Environmental Project was planning a study of the problem.

But the end of the Maldives and its 200,000 people could come sooner if drinking water supplies dry up by 1992, as predicted.

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/102074798





As *The New American* has reported, <u>the Maldives is not submerged</u> and drinking water is available. Moreover, it is an <u>attractive vacation destination</u> with its resorts in high demand.

The truth is, the world is in a huge heap of trouble, but it's not because of the weather. Most of the troublemakers are gathered in Davos, Switzerland, where they are plotting their plans for global tyranny via their "new world order." This used to be a conspiracy theory — now they discuss it openly.

They seek to use climate-change propaganda and paranoia as one of their key levers in forcing the people of the world to accept the slavery of their desired <u>neo-feudalist</u>, <u>depopulated future</u>.

This can only work if people believe the lies. Now that most people have witnessed the Deep State elites lie through their teeth about the pandemic, it seems likely that the tired old climate-change lies will be much less effective. This is an important signal that people are waking up to the real dangers we face and is cause for optimism going into the all-important electoral year of 2024.

Truth, at last, looks like it very well may prevail, and if truth wins out, freedom will too.



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