

Aliza Barraza

From: MICHAEL AARON [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 3, 2025 3:41 PM
To: District1; District2; District3; District4; District5; COB_mail
Subject: May 6, 2025, Pima Co Board mtg, Agenda item: Climate Resolution

CAUTION: This message and sender come from outside Pima County. If you did not expect this message, proceed with caution. Verify the sender's identity before performing any action, such as clicking on a link or opening an attachment.

Greetings,

I completely concur with the statement below please consider it when making decisions on Pima County's Climate Resolution.

Please add this statement into official record.
Thank you.

Gisela Aaron, Pima County

Climate change is not a hoax, but as a political matter, it is a persistent pretext for expanding government control over the economy, redistributing wealth, and empowering unaccountable elites at the expense of voters and their elected representatives.

There is also the constant conflating of climate policy with climate science in order to make subjective and ideological policy choices seem as if the science dictates those choices. But science informs policy, it does not provide objective answers to policy questions. However, those who disagree with the climate policy choices favored by extremists are labeled with offensive terms like deniers.

The Competitive Enterprise Institute rejects climate policies that assume Americans and humans all over the world must sacrifice their quality of living, be guilting into radical life changes, and give up on improving their standard of living in the name of fighting climate change. Even if the United States no longer existed, there would be little to no meaningful impact on global temperatures.

Therefore, the myriad of extreme policies are all costs and no gain. Using the force of government to impose policies that severely hurt

humans today, especially the poor, without any meaningful benefits is not just foolish but indefensible. And when such policies are advanced, the proponents of those policies should always be expected to explain how their policy choices would meaningfully

affect global temperatures. When they are unable to provide answers, which will be the case, their policy choices should be quickly dismissed.

The best way to deal with any genuine climate concerns is to remove government obstacles that hinder innovation, reduce wealth, and undermine prosperity and opportunity. Economic liberty benefits Americans generally, and at the same time, it is also the world's best climate policy. After all, the wealthiest and most prosperous nations are far more likely to develop solutions to such problems than other nations.

<https://cei.org/issues/energy-and-environment/climate/>

Climate Archives - Competitive Enterprise Institute



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Aliza Barraza

From: MICHAEL AARON [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 3, 2025 5:15 PM
To: District1; District2; District3; District4; District5; COB_mail; Jan Leshner
Subject: May 6, 2025, Pima Co BoS mtg, Agenda: Climate Resolution
Attachments: Wrong Again, 50 Years of Failed Eco-pocalyptic Predictions - Competitive Enterprise Institute .pdf

CAUTION: This message and sender come from outside Pima County. If you did not expect this message, proceed with caution. Verify the sender's identity before performing any action, such as clicking on a link or opening an attachment.

Greetings Pima Co Board members,

Please add this writ of evidence into official records.

We OPPOSE any unscientific assumptions about climate and any political tyranny on our reliable energy sources: TEP, SWG, and the people living in Pima County.

Consider the recent blackouts in Spain, Portugal, and parts of France. Spain switched to all renewable energy sources, and experienced a complete loss of power within three days. Now, they are forced to buy all of their power from Morocco at a huge expense.

Remember when politicians in Austin, Texas mandated all renewable energy sources as well. When they had a freeze, they lost power for the entire State. Would you condemn US to this horrific fate?

If the green energy sources would work well, people would be scrambling to purchase these on their own without any incentives.

As you know President Trump has liberated US from the onerous and unscientific Paris Accord. Adherence is strictly voluntary and members set their own goals. The USA has to date achieved most of its set goals. However, China and India do not conform, in fact they pollute even more. We consider the unfortunate Paris Accord as worldwide tyranny. Do US no harm.

Although, we enjoy to recycle and conserve water, as well as do our part to conserve the environment, we do not agree with taking away our reliable and affordable energy. You have NO RIGHT to interfere.

As good stewards one considers the 120 years of climate scare tactics and headlines below. See also attached newspaper clippings on climate.

If you go ahead, it shows that you are beholden to the UNITED NATIONS but not to AMERICA. It is TREASON to aid and abet foreign tyranny on our country. Any agreements or treaties are null and void, if they stand in opposition to and are not made in pursuance of the US Constitution.

Please reconsider or face dire consequences by DOGE, the new EPA, or other possibilities.

Thank you,

Gisela & Michael Aaron
Pima County

The List Of 120 Years Of Climate Scares By Scientists
Author: Mark Simone - Mar 19, 2025

Scientists seeking funding and journalists seeking an audience agree: panic sells!
“Global cooling is going to kills us all!” “No, wait: global warming is going to kill us all!”

Here's the list - an amazing chronology of the last 120 years of scaremongering on climate.

1895 - Geologists Think the World May Be Frozen Up Again – New York Times, February 1895

1902 - “Disappearing Glaciers...deteriorating slowly, with a persistency that means their final annihilation...scientific fact...surely disappearing.” – Los Angeles Times

1912 - Prof. Schmidt Warns Us of an Encroaching Ice Age – New York Times, October 1912

1923 - “Scientist says Arctic ice will wipe out Canada” – Professor Gregory of Yale University, American representative to the Pan-Pacific Science Congress, – Chicago Tribune

1923 - “The discoveries of changes in the sun’s heat and the southward advance of glaciers in recent years have given rise to conjectures of the possible advent of a new ice age” – Washington Post

1924 - MacMillan Reports Signs of New Ice Age – New York Times, Sept 18, 1924

1929 - “Most geologists think the world is growing warmer, and that it will continue to get warmer” – Los Angeles Times, in Is another ice age coming?

1932 - “If these things be true, it is evident, therefore that we must be just teetering on an ice age” – The Atlantic magazine, This Cold, Cold World

1933 - America in Longest Warm Spell Since 1776; Temperature Line Records a 25-Year Rise – New York Times, March 27th, 1933

1933 – "...wide-spread and persistent tendency toward warmer weather...Is our climate changing?" – Federal Weather Bureau "Monthly Weather Review."

1938 - Global warming, caused by man heating the planet with carbon dioxide, "is likely to prove beneficial to mankind in several ways, besides the provision of heat and power." – Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society

1938 - "Experts puzzle over 20 year mercury rise...Chicago is in the front rank of thousands of cities throughout the world which have been affected by a mysterious trend toward warmer climate in the last two decades" – Chicago Tribune

1939 - "Gaffers who claim that winters were harder when they were boys are quite right... weather men have no doubt that the world at least for the time being is growing warmer" – Washington Post

1952 - "...we have learned that the world has been getting warmer in the last half century" – New York Times, August 10th, 1962

1954 - "...winters are getting milder, summers drier. Glaciers are receding, deserts growing" – U.S. News and World Report

1954 - Climate – the Heat May Be Off – Fortune Magazine

1959 - "Arctic Findings in Particular Support Theory of Rising Global Temperatures" – New York Times

1969 - "...the Arctic pack ice is thinning and that the ocean at the North Pole may become an open sea within a decade or two" – New York Times, February 20th, 1969

1969 – "If I were a gambler, I would take even money that England will not exist in the year 2000" — Paul Ehrlich (while he now predicts doom from global warming, this quote only gets honorable mention, as he was talking about his crazy fear of overpopulation)

1970 - "...get a good grip on your long johns, cold weather haters – the worst may be yet to come...there's no relief in sight" – Washington Post

1974 - Global cooling for the past forty years – Time Magazine

1974 - "Climatological Cassandras are becoming increasingly apprehensive, for the weather aberrations they are studying may be the harbinger of another ice age" –Washington Post

1974 - "As for the present cooling trend a number of leading climatologists have concluded that it is very bad news indeed" – Fortune magazine, who won a Science Writing Award from the American Institute of Physics for its analysis of the danger

1974 - "...the facts of the present climate change are such that the most optimistic experts would assign near certainty to major crop failure...mass deaths by starvation, and probably anarchy and violence" – New York Times

Cassandras are becoming increasingly apprehensive, for the weather aberrations they are studying may be the harbinger of another ice age

1975 - Scientists Ponder Why World's Climate is Changing; A Major Cooling Widely Considered to Be Inevitable – New York Times, May 21st, 1975

1975 - "The threat of a new ice age must now stand alongside nuclear war as a likely source of wholesale death and misery for mankind" Nigel Calder, editor, New Scientist magazine, in an article in International Wildlife Magazine

1976 - "Even U.S. farms may be hit by cooling trend" – U.S. News and World Report 1981 - Global Warming – "of an almost unprecedented magnitude" – New York Times

1988 - I would like to draw three main conclusions. Number one, the earth is warmer in 1988 than at any time in the history of instrumental measurements. Number two, the global warming is now large enough that we can ascribe with a high degree of confidence a cause and effect relationship to the greenhouse effect. And number three, our computer climate simulations indicate that the greenhouse effect is already large enough to begin to effect the probability of extreme events such as summer heat waves. – Jim Hansen, June 1988 testimony before Congress, see His later quote and His superior's objection for context

1989 - "On the one hand, as scientists we are ethically bound to the scientific method, in effect promising to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but – which means that we must include all doubts, the caveats, the ifs, ands and buts. On the other hand, we are not just scientists but human beings as well. And like most people we'd like to see the world a better place, which in this context translates into our working to reduce the risk of potentially disastrous climate change. To do that we need to get some broad based support, to capture the public's imagination. That, of course, means getting loads of media coverage. So we have to offer up scary scenarios, make simplified, dramatic statements, and make little mention of any doubts we might have. This "double ethical bind" we frequently find ourselves in cannot be solved by any formula. Each of us has to decide what the right balance is between being effective and being honest. I hope that means being both." – Stephen Schneider, lead author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Discover magazine, October 1989

1990 - "We've got to ride the global warming issue. Even if the theory of global warming is wrong, we will be doing the right thing – in terms of economic policy and environmental policy" – Senator Timothy Wirth

1993 - "Global climate change may alter temperature and rainfall patterns, many scientists fear, with uncertain consequences for agriculture." – U.S. News and World Report

1998 - No matter if the science [of global warming] is all phony . . . climate change [provides] the greatest opportunity to bring about justice and equality in the world." —Christine Stewart, Canadian Minister of the Environment, Calgary Herald, 1998

2001 - "Scientists no longer doubt that global warming is happening, and almost nobody questions the fact that humans are at least partly responsible." – Time Magazine, Monday, Apr. 09, 2001

2003 - Emphasis on extreme scenarios may have been appropriate at one time, when the public and decision-makers were relatively unaware of the global warming issue, and energy sources such as "synfuels," shale oil and tar sands were receiving strong consideration" – Jim Hansen, NASA Global Warming activist, Can we defuse The Global Warming Time Bomb?, 2003

2006 - "I believe it is appropriate to have an over-representation of factual presentations on how

dangerous it is, as a predicate for opening up the audience to listen to what the solutions are, and how hopeful it is that we are going to solve this crisis.” — Al Gore, Grist magazine, May 2006

2006 – “It is not a debate over whether the earth has been warming over the past century. The earth is always warming or cooling, at least a few tenths of a degree...” —Richard S. Lindzen, the Alfred P. Sloan professor of meteorology at MIT

2006 – “What we have fundamentally forgotten is simple primary school science. Climate always changes. It is always...warming or cooling, it's never stable. And if it were stable, it would actually be interesting scientifically because it would be the first time for four and a half billion years.” — Philip Stott, emeritus professor of bio-geography at the University of London

2006 - “Since 1895, the media has alternated between global cooling and warming scares during four separate and sometimes overlapping time periods. From 1895 until the 1930's the media peddled a coming ice age. From the late 1920's until the 1960's they warned of global warming. From the 1950's until the 1970's they warned us again of a coming ice age. This makes modern global warming

the fourth estate's fourth attempt to promote opposing climate change fears during the last 100 years.” —Senator James Inhofe, Monday, September 25, 2006

2007- “I gave a talk recently (on fallacies of global warming) and three members of the Canadian government, the environmental cabinet, came up afterwards and said, ‘We agree with you, but it's not worth our jobs to say anything.’ So what's being created is a huge industry with billions of dollars of government money and people's jobs dependent on it.” — Dr. Tim Ball, Coast-to-Coast, Feb 6, 2007

2008 – “Hansen was never muzzled even though he violated NASA's official agency position on climate

forecasting (i.e., we did not know enough to forecast climate change or mankind's effect on it).

Hansen thus embarrassed NASA by coming out with his claims of global warming in 1988 in his testimony before Congress” — Dr. John S. Theon, retired Chief of the Climate Processes Research Program at NASA, see above for Hansen quotes

Source:

https://www.americanthinker.com/blog/2014/08/120_years_of_climate_scares.html#ixzz61INpThFF

Wrong Again: 50 Years of Failed Eco-pocalyptic Predictions - Competitive Enterprise Institute by [Myron Ebell](#) & [Steven J. Milloy](#) 09/18/2019

Thanks go to Tony Heller, who first collected many of these news clips and posted them on [RealClimateScience](#).



SUMMARY

Modern doomsayers have been predicting climate and environmental disaster since the 1960s. They continue to do so today. None of the apocalyptic predictions with due dates as of today have come true.

What follows is a collection of notably wild predictions from notable people in government and science.

More than merely spotlighting the failed predictions, this collection shows that the makers of failed apocalyptic predictions often are individuals holding respected positions in government and science.

While such predictions have been and continue to be enthusiastically reported by a media eager for sensational headlines, the failures are typically not revisited.

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1967: 'Dire famine by 1975.'

The Salt Lake Tribune (Salt Lake City, Utah) • 17 Nov 1967, Fri • Page 9

'Already Too Late'

Dire Famine Forecast by '75

By George Getze
Los Angeles Times Writer

LOS ANGELES — It is already too late for the world to avoid a long period of famine, a Stanford University biologist said Thursday.

Paul Ehrlich said the "time of famines" is upon us and will be at its worst and most disastrous by 1975.

He said the population of the United States is already too big, that birth control may have to be accomplished by making it involuntary and by putting sterilizing agents into staple foods and drinking water, and that the Roman Catholic Church should be pressured into going along with routine measures of population control.

Ehrlich said experts keep saying the world food supply will have to be tripled to feed the six or seven billion people they expect to be living in the year 2000.

"That may be possible theoretically but it is clear that it

is totally impossible in practice," he said.

Ehrlich spoke at a science symposium at the University of Texas. The text of his speech was made available here.

Since, in Ehrlich's opinion, it is of no longer any use trying to avoid the coming world famines, the best thing to do now is to look past the "time of famines" and hope to have a second chance to control world population

sometime in the future.

"At the moment it is shockingly apparent that the battle to feed humanity will end in a rout," Ehrlich said.

He said we have to hope that the world famines of the next 20 years will not lead to thermonuclear war and the extinction of the human species.

"We must assume man will get another chance, no matter how little he deserves one," he said.

Source: Salt Lake Tribune, November 17, 1967

1969: 'Everyone will disappear in a cloud of blue steam by 1989.'

THE NEW YORK TIMES
SUNDAY, AUGUST 10, 1969

FOE OF POLLUTION SEES LACK OF TIME

**Asserts Environmental Ills
Outrun Public Concern**

By ROBERT REINHOLD

Special to The New York Times

PALO ALTO, Calif., Aug. 5 —
"The trouble with almost all environmental problems," says Paul R. Ehrlich, the population biologist, "is that by the time we have enough evidence to convince people, you're dead."

While Dr. Ehrlich is gathering that evidence in his laboratory at Stanford University, he is wasting no time trying to convince people that drastic action is needed to head off what he foresees as a catastrophic explosion fueled by runaway population growth, a limited world food supply, and contamination of the planet by man.

"We must realize that unless we are extremely lucky, everybody will disappear in a cloud of blue steam in 20 years," the 37-year-old scientist said during a coffee break at his laboratory. "The situation is going to get continuously worse unless we change our behavior."

Source: New York Times, August 10 1969

The Boston Globe

Thursday, April 16, 1970

Scientist predicts a new ice age by 21st century

Air pollution may obliterate the sun and cause a new ice age in the first third of the next century if population continues to grow and the earth's resources are consumed at the present rate, a pollution expert predicted yesterday.

James P. Lodge Jr. also warned that if the current rate of increase in electric power generation continues, the demands for cooling water will boil dry the entire flow of the rivers and streams of continental United States.

Looking into his "smoggy crystal ball," Lodge also warned that by the next century "the consumption of oxygen in combustion processes, world-wide, will surpass all of the processes which return oxygen to the atmosphere."

Lodge, a scientist at the national center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., said the nation's states, with the exception of Alaska and Hawaii, "are already consuming more oxygen than their own green plants replace and that we are importing the balance from the neighboring oceans."

Lodge, speaking at the Institute of Environmental Sciences, at the Sheraton Boston, said three factors could prevent these disasters: population control, a less wasteful standard of living, and a major technological breakthrough in the way man consumes the earth's resources.

1970: 'America subject to water rationing by 1974 and food rationing by 1980.'

Redlands Daily Facts

REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1970

Dr. Ehrlich, outspoken ecologist, to speak

"Giving aspirins to cancer victims" is what Dr. Paul R. Ehrlich thinks of current proposals for pollution control. No real action has been taken to save the environment, he maintains.

And it does need saving. Ehrlich predicts that:

The oceans will be as dead as Lake Erie in less than a decade.

The DDT in our fatty tissues has reached levels high enough to cause brain damage and cirrhosis of the liver.

America will be subject to water rationing by 1974 and food rationing by 1980.

University of California Extension, Riverside and World Affairs Council of Inland Southern California will present the outspoken author of "The Population Bomb" and the hero of the ecology movement tomorrow at 8 p.m. He will speak in the gymnasium on the UCR campus.



DR. PAUL EHRLICH

U.S. Scientist Sees New Ice Age Coming
By Victor Cohn Washington Post Staff Writer
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973); Jul 9, 1971;
pg. A4

U. S. Scientist Sees New Ice Age Coming

By Victor Cohn
Washington Post Staff Writer

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:

- "In the next 50 years," the fine dust man constantly puts into the atmosphere by fossil fuel-burning could screen out so much sunlight that the average temperature could drop by six degrees.

- If sustained over "several years" — "five to 10," he estimated — "such a temperature decrease could be sufficient to trigger an ice age!"

These conclusions — including the ominous exclamation point rare in scientific publication — are printed in this week's issue of the journal *Science* out today, signed by Rasool and co-worker Dr. S. H. Schneider.

They are also being presented by Schneider at an in-

ternational Study of Man's Impact on Climate now being held in Stockholm as a prelude to a world environmental conference there next June.

Dr. Gordon F. MacDonald, scientist-member of President Nixon's three-man Council on Environmental Quality, said in an interview that these conclusions point up "one of the serious problems" U.S. and other delegates must address next year.

He called Rasool "a first-rate atmospheric physicist" whose estimate that fuel dust could drop temperatures by six degrees "is consistent with estimates I and others have made."

Whether this could cause an ice age "within five or 50 years or even more," he said, "I wouldn't want to guess."

But he "agreed completely" with Rasool that it is now urgent to start an international network to monitor atmospheric dust.

If his calculations prove correct, Rasool said, it may


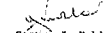
be simply necessary for men to stop most fossil fuel-burning—use of coal, oil, natural gas and automobile gasoline—and switch in the main to nuclear energy, despite the atom's own disadvantages. Pollution controls alone, he said, cannot do the job. "I think you have to stop the source."

A new ice age would flood the world's coastal cities and further lower temperatures to build up new glaciers that could eventually cover huge areas.

Scientists have long debated whether man's activity is actually heating or cooling the earth, if either. A "1970 Study of Critical Environmental Problems" concluded that the Rasool-Schneider kind of prediction was impossible to make yet.

"The area of greatest uncertainty," that study concluded, is "our current lack of knowledge" of the optical properties of man-made dust "in scattering or absorbing radiation from the sun or the earth." The study also noted that "the world's largest and fastest computers are not yet capable of doing the calculations needed to make such a prediction."

1972: New ice age by 2070 Source: NOAA, October 2015

<div data-bbox="277 350 337 422"></div> <div data-bbox="362 378 735 399"><p>BROWN UNIVERSITY Providence, Rhode Island - 02912</p></div> <div data-bbox="215 432 396 468"><p>DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES (401) 853-2240</p></div> <div data-bbox="604 462 729 478"><p>December 3, 1972</p></div> <div data-bbox="267 485 401 527"><p>The President The White House Washington, D. C.</p></div> <div data-bbox="267 531 415 550"><p>Dear Mr. President:</p></div> <div data-bbox="267 554 776 644"><p>Aware of your deep concern with the future of the world, we feel obliged to inform you on the results of the scientific conference held here recently. The conference dealt with the past and future changes of climate and was attended by 42 top American and European investigators. We enclose the summary report published in Science and further publications are forthcoming in Quaternary Research.</p></div> <div data-bbox="267 648 782 739"><p>The main conclusion of the meeting was that a global deterioration of climate, by order of magnitude larger than any hitherto experienced by civilized mankind, is a very real possibility and indeed may be due very soon. The cooling has natural cause and falls within the rank of processes which produced the last ice age. This is a surprising result based largely on recent studies of deep sea sediments.</p></div> <div data-bbox="267 743 776 833"><p>Existing data still do not allow forecast of the precise timing of the predicted development, nor the assessment of the man's interference with the natural trends. It could not be excluded however that the cooling now under way in the Northern Hemisphere is the start of the expected shift. The present rate of the cooling seems fast enough to bring glacial temperatures in about a century, if continuing at the present pace.</p></div> <div data-bbox="267 837 768 871"><p>The practical consequences which might be brought by such developments to existing social institutions are among others:</p></div> <div data-bbox="342 873 753 989"><ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Substantially lowered food production due to the shorter growing seasons and changed rain distribution in the main grain producing belts of the world, with Eastern Europe and Central Asia to be first affected.2) Increased frequency and amplitude of extreme weather anomalies such as those bringing floods, snowstorms, killing frosts etc.</div>	<div data-bbox="909 354 1002 373"><p>Mr. President</p></div> <div data-bbox="1115 357 1159 373"><p>- 2 -</p></div> <div data-bbox="1247 357 1362 375"><p>December 3, 1972</p></div> <div data-bbox="909 405 1352 499"><p>With the efficient help of the world leaders, the research could be effectively organized and could possibly find the answers to the menace. We hope that your Administration will take decisive steps in this direction as it did with other serious international problems in the past. Meantime however it seems reasonable to prepare the agriculture and industry for possible alternatives and to form reserves.</p></div> <div data-bbox="909 506 1359 564"><p>It might also be useful for Administration to take into account that the Soviet Union, with large scientific teams monitoring the climate change in Arctic and Siberia, may already be considering these aspects in its international moves.</p></div> <div data-bbox="1107 571 1235 590"><p>With best regards,</p></div> <div data-bbox="1107 621 1356 655"><p> George J. Kukla Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory</p></div> <div data-bbox="1107 684 1330 718"><p>R. K. Matthews, Chairman Department of Geological Sciences</p></div>
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THE GUARDIAN Tuesday January 29 1974

Space satellites show new Ice Age coming fast

By ANTHONY TUCKER, Science Correspondent

WORLDWIDE and rapid trends towards a mini Ice Age are emerging from the first long term analyses of satellite weather pictures.

Of potentially great importance to energy strategies and to agriculture, but barely observable yet in Britain because our weather is strongly buffered by the Atlantic, a preliminary analysis carried out at Columbia University, New York, by the European climatologists Doctors George and Helena Kukla indicates that snow and ice cover of the earth increased by 12 per cent during 1967-1972.

This appears to be in keeping with other long-term climatic changes, all of which suggest that after reaching a climax of warmth between 1935 and 1955, world average temperatures are now falling. But the rate of increase of snow and ice cover is much faster than would be expected from other trends.

The technique employed, which was first described in this country last year during a conference at the Climatic Research Unit at the University of East Anglia, depends on the averaging of information from standard and infra-red satellite weather pictures. In spite of

the newness of the technique the findings are important and it is a matter of some urgency that they should be re-examined by other groups.

It is particularly important to know whether the earth's reflectivity is changing, for this is one of the factors in which a change tends to be self-perpetuating until some new worldwide balance is reached. An increase of snow and ice cover coupled with a decrease in cloud, or even with no change in cloud cover, means that more of the incoming energy from the sun is reflected straight out again, thus further reducing temperatures.

The Columbia University findings suggest that at present the main changes are not in the general area of winter snow and ice coverage but in the continuation of coverage later and later into the spring. This appears to be true of both the northern and southern hemispheres.

In the highly complex dynamics of world weather patterns an interconnection of some kind between major events is inevitable, but often obscure. It could be, for example, that the extraordinary occurrence of a stationary low pressure area over Brisbane, with its attendant disas-

trous flooding, is a feature of the overall trend.

The Brisbane low pressure area appears to have started life as a normal Pacific cyclonic feature moving along a normal south-easterly curving track. But instead of recurring towards the south-west, it was blocked by an anticyclone to the south of Australia. It happens that blocking anticyclones play an important role in the characteristics of weather in the northern hemisphere and account for some adverse changes in our own climate. The trends appear to be cyclic, fairly long-term and extremely important. It is therefore surprising that in Britain at least, support for scientific analysis of the history of climate is almost non-existent.

But Nottingham at least is fighting off the advancing ice age — grass is growing and seeds are sprouting there now.

The artificial spring has been created by the underground hot water pipes which now carry heat to thousands of homes in the city. As an experiment city officials scattered grass seeds on wasteland near the central library and grass is shooting up there and in other areas where the pipes are.

1974: 'Another Ice Age?' Source: TIME, June 24, 1974

TIME ARCHIVE

1923 to the Present

Science

Another Ice Age?

Monday, Jun 24, 1974

In Africa, drought continues for the sixth consecutive year, adding terribly to the toll of famine victims. During 1972 record rains in parts of the U.S., Pakistan and Japan caused some of the worst flooding in centuries. In Canada's wheat belt, a particularly chilly and rainy spring has delayed planting and may well bring a disappointingly small harvest. Rainy Britain, on the other hand, has suffered from uncharacteristic dry spells the past few springs. A series of unusually cold winters has gripped the American Far West, while New England and northern Europe have recently experienced the mildest winters within anyone's recollection.

As they review the bizarre and unpredictable weather pattern of the past several years, a growing number of scientists are beginning to suspect that many seemingly contradictory meteorological fluctuations are actually part of a global climatic upheaval. However widely the weather varies from place to place and time to time, when meteorologists take an average of temperatures around the globe they find that the atmosphere has been growing gradually cooler for the past three decades. The trend shows no indication of reversing. Climatological Cassandras are becoming increasingly apprehensive, for the weather aberrations they are studying may be the harbinger of another ice age.

Relieved signs are everywhere—for the immediate past—and in the past. In the valleys around Iceland, the southern migration of a warm low pressure front like the one that hit the Midwest. Since the 1940s the mean global temperature has dropped about 2.7° F. Although that figure is at best an estimate, it is supported by other convincing data. When Climatologist George J. Kukla of Columbia University's Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory and his wife Helena analyzed satellite weather data for the Northern Hemisphere, they found that the area of the ice and snow cover had suddenly increased by 12% in 1971 and the increase has persisted ever since. Areas of Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic, for example, were once totally free of any snow in summer; now they are covered year round.

'Great Peril To Life'; Gas Pares Away Earth's Ozone

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A scientist told Congress Wednesday the earth appears to be "on the verge of a period of great peril to life on this globe" because of threats to the ozone layer from modern technology.

Professor T. M. Donahue of the University of Michigan testified at the opening of two days of hearings into the question of whether freon, the gas used in aerosol sprays and as a coolant in refrigerators and air conditioners, has been eating away at the ozone layer near the top of the earth's atmosphere.

The layer filters out most of the sun's ultraviolet rays and some scientists have suggested that a thinning of the layer will trigger huge increases in skin cancer among the earth's peoples.

Rep. Marvin L. Esch, R-Mich., said Wednesday it may be too late to head off an increase in skin cancer even if Congress acts right away to control freon gases being released into the atmosphere from aerosol sprays and other sources.

"We must immediately begin a comprehensive study so that steps can be taken to defuse this potential time bomb if a health hazard is proven," Esch said.

Donahue suggested that if a fleet of 500 supersonic transports have been built as was discussed a few years ago enough of the protective ozone layer would have been destroyed to "drive life on the globe back toward a state it had several hundred million years ago."

Donahue, who with other Michigan scientists recently raised the issue before the public, said he and fellow researchers are not even sure they have exhausted the inventory if possible horrors that

could result from ozone depletion.

It might even be, he said, that the effort to feed a growing population through grains is using up nitrous oxide and taking that substance away from the ozone layer as well.

"We appear to be on the verge of a period of great peril to life on this globe produced by the development of the very technology designed to make life more pleasant, tolerable and even possible for all of this humankind," he said.

"It is time to step back and take a very careful look at what we may be doing to ourselves and our planet."

The subcommittee has before it two bills calling for a study first and power later to ban freons.

Esch, in testimony prepared for the hearing, said a University of Michigan study widely quoted in news reports estimates that ozone destruction would not reach its peak until about 1990, even if all emissions were halted now.

"There are estimates," he added, "that this ozone destruction will result in an additional 8,000 cases of skin cancer by 1990 and at least one prediction that the incidence of skin cancer could be much higher."

To delay a priority study of the question, Esch said, "could invite tragedy and suffering which, because of the unusual nature of this problem might not be fully upon us for 10 or 15 years."

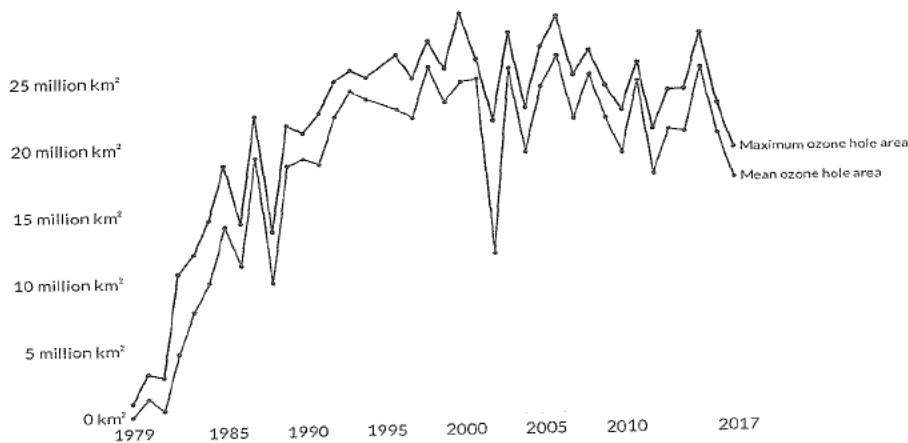
Yet we are told it may already be too late to prevent serious depletion of the ozone shield," he said. "In fact, we are faced with the unnerving prediction that ozone destruction will almost certainly result in an increased incidence of skin cancer — no matter what steps we take within the next 12 months."

But no such 'great peril to life' has been observed as the so-called 'ozone hole' remains:

Antarctic ozone hole area

Annual maximum and mean Antarctic stratospheric ozone hole area, resultant from the emission of ozone-depleting substances.

Our World
in Data



Source: NASA Ozone Watch

CC BY

1979 2017 CHART DATA SOURCES

Sources: [Headline NASA Data](#) | [Graph](#)

1976: 'The Cooling'

The New York Times Book Review/July 18, 1976

The Cooling

So writes Stephen Schneider, a young climatologist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., reflecting the consensus of the climatological community in his new book, "The Genesis Strategy." His warning, that present world food reserves are an insufficient hedge against future famines, has been heard among the scientific community for years—for example, it was a conclusion of a 1975 National Academy of Sciences report. But Schneider has decided to explain the entire problem, as responsibly and accurately as he can, to the general public, and thus has put together a useful and important book.

Schneider quotes University of Wisconsin climatologist Reid Bryson as saying that 1930-1960 "was the most abnormal period in a thousand years—abnormally mild." In fact, conditions of steady, warm weather in the northern hemisphere during that time favored bumper harvests in the United States, the Soviet Union, and the wheat belt of northern India and Pakistan. In 1974 Schneider and Bryson tried to explain to a White House policy-making group why conditions are likely to worsen. One of the most depressing anecdotes in the book is Schneider's description of the deaf ear their warnings received.

Source: New York Times Book Review, July 18, 1976

1980: 'Acid Rain Kills Life in Lakes'

Acid Rain Kills Life In Lakes

SPRINGFIELD, Va. (UPI) — Acid rain, which has already wiped out the fish in 107 of New York's Adirondack Mountain lakes, is rapidly killing other lakes in nearby eastern Canada, says a Canadian official.

Raymond Robinson, deputy minister in Canada's environmental agency, told the first interstate summit conference on acid rain Tuesday his country is determined to fight the spreading problem.

"We're simply not prepared to contemplate leaving the generations of the next century with tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands of sterile lakes," he said. "As a practical matter, in

Canada, there's no question acid rain is a front page concern."

Robinson was a key speaker at the two-day acid rain meeting, sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The meeting attracted 200 representatives from a score of Eastern states, government, industry and environmental and civic groups.

Douglas Costle, EPA administrator, said in an opening address the object of the meeting was to reach mutual understanding on the cause and effects of acid rain and to open debate on possible solutions.

"I look at this conference as a first step for

building substantial agreement between the states on the seriousness of the problem and the kinds of near-term and long-term remedial actions that are appropriate," said Costle.

Although the acid rain phenomenon respects no political boundaries, Costle believes the main culprits in the United States are old coal-burning electric power plants that lack newly legislated anti-pollution safeguards.

In Canada, where half the acid rain pollutions wafts in from the United States, the pollution source seems to be heavy industry and non-ferrous metal smelters, said Robinson.

Noblesville Ledger (Noblesville, IN) April 9, 1980

But 10 years later, the US government program formed to study acid rain concluded:

Acid rain no environmental crisis, study concludes

H. JOSEF HEBERT
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — A \$337 million, decade-long study ordered by Congress concluded today that acid rain should be "viewed as a long-term problem" requiring pollution controls but is not the environmental crisis some scientists have suggested.

The report by the National Acid Precitation Assessment Program was embraced both by those who support steep cuts in sulfur dioxide emissions and by critics of such cuts. The critics have long claimed that severe pollution controls, costing as much as \$5 billion a year, are an overreaction to the acid rain problem.

In its final draft report, the scientific group, known as NAPAP, reiterated that pollution-control measures are needed to return hundreds of lakes and streams — especially in the Northeast and the mid-Atlantic states — to healthy conditions.

The report also acknowledged that acid rain is affecting visibility across much of the East; causes damage to some forests, particularly red spruce at higher elevations; reduces soil nutrients; kills some aquatic life; erodes buildings and statues; and poses health problems to some humans exposed to acidic aerosols.

James Mahoney, director of NAPA, outlined the draft report to a final meeting of the group and said its findings have "reduced the scientific uncertainties" about acid rain.

"Acid rain is correctly viewed as a long-term problem which should be resolved by permanent measures," he concluded, summarizing the findings.

Mahoney said that while the study supports many of the scientific views expressed over the years on acid rain it also rejected other, "more extreme views" such as those that consider it "a flat-out crisis" or those "who would say there's no problem at all."

NAPAP was established by Congress in 1980 to improve the understanding of acid rain. During its decade of work it spent \$337 million.

The report stopped short of endorsing specific control requirements, including the 10-million-ton cut in sulfur dioxide emissions required by legislation nearing approval in Congress.

The study said, however, that if annual sulfur dioxide emissions were cut by 10 million tons the damaging trends would be reversed. Such emission controls would lead to the "chemical recovery" of lakes in the Adirondacks, where the acid rain problem is said to be most severe, and protect lakes in the higher elevations of the mid-Atlantic states. It also would reduce other damages caused by acid rain and improve visibility.

But the pollution controls would not be cheap, with the expense increasing sharply as steeper emission reductions are put in place. An 8-million-ton reduction in sulfur dioxide

emissions would cost \$1.7 billion to \$2.7 billion a year, while cuts of 10 million tons would cost as much as \$4 billion a year, the study estimated.

The most severe pollution control requirements would have to be imposed on electric utilities, especially those burning high-sulfur coal in the Midwest, for the results to be effective, the study said.

The National Coal Association issued a statement urging that Congress ease its acid rain pollution controls in light of the NAPAP study. "The report provides strong evidence that there is time to implement more cost-effective ways in which to mitigate the limited environmental impacts of acid rain," said Richard Lawson, the association's president.

But Eileen Claussen, a senior director involved with air pollution issues at the EPA, said the NAPAP report "clearly establishes the link between (sulfur) emissions and environmental damage."

Associated Press, September 6, 1990

1978: 'No End in Sight' to 30-Year Cooling Trend

International Team of Specialists Finds No End in Sight to 30-Year Cooling Trend in Northern Hemisphere

By WALTER SULLIVAN

An international team of specialists has concluded from eight decades of climate data that there is no end in sight to the cooling trend of the last 30 years, at least in the Northern Hemisphere.

In some, but not all, cases, the data showed that the cooling trend is continuing. The team found that the cooling trend is continuing in the Northern Hemisphere, but not in the Southern Hemisphere.

The report, prepared by German, Japanese and American specialists, appears in the Dec. 15 issue of *Nature*, the British journal. The findings indicate that from 1950 to 1975 the cooling, per decade, of most climate indices in the Northern Hemisphere was from 0.1 to 0.2 degrees

Celsius, roughly 0.2 to 0.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

Data from the Southern Hemisphere, particularly south of latitude 30 south, are so meager that reliable conclusions are not possible, the report says. The 20th parallel of south latitude passes through South Africa, Chile and southern Australia. The cooling trend seems to extend at least part way into the Southern Hemisphere but there have been indications of warming at high southern latitudes.

The various indexes were reported as follows: Average surface air temperatures recorded at 305 stations north of latitude 20 degrees north from 1951 to 1975 have been analyzed by Dr. R. Yamamoto and T. Inoue of Kyoto University in Japan on regional and seasonal bases. A general cooling is evident with "an intensive cooling episode" from 1961 to 1964.

Generally similar trends are evident in temperatures of the lower 10,000 feet of the atmosphere as charted by Dr. Horst Dohlitz of the Weather Office in

Hannover, West Germany. For the period from 1950 to 1975, he has calculated, for 220 points in the Northern Hemisphere, the average temperature of the atmosphere from the separation between the pressure levels near the surface (at 1,000 millibars) and one high up (at 300 millibars). An increase in separation indicated expansion and hence warming. A decrease, for example, of 30 meters (60 feet) was taken to mean atmospheric shrinking, indicating a cooling. In that case of 1 degree Celsius (almost 2 degrees Fahrenheit).

Observations extending higher into the atmosphere confirmed the trend. The authors were Drs. J. K. Angell and J. Raper of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Laboratories in Silver Spring, Md.

North Pacific water temperatures compiled by the same agency's Marine Fisheries Service have been analyzed by Dr. Jerome Namias of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla, Calif. The original source was temperature readings of cooling water intake made

by ships at a rate of more than 20,000 a month. The data, plotted for 152 locations, show a gradual cooling broken by a sharp warming in 1957-58.

A similar study based on data from weather ships in the North Atlantic has been done by Dr. Martin Rodewald, former head of the German Division of the German Weather Service. Since the seven American weather ships were withdrawn in 1973 only two have remained but observations of a cooling trend have continued.

A gradual increase in area of the southern circumpolar vortex, the measure of cold air around the Arctic, has been recorded by Drs. Angell and Rodewald. In 1970 its southern extent was the greatest in 10 years and last winter it was 1 percent larger than in any previous year observed.

Green and ice cover in the Northern Hemisphere have varied greatly but there has been a net increase according to a satellite photograph analysis by Dr. George J. Kukla of Columbia University's

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory. This has been most marked in the spring when so highly reflective a cover stores much solar energy into space in a time of intense solar radiation.

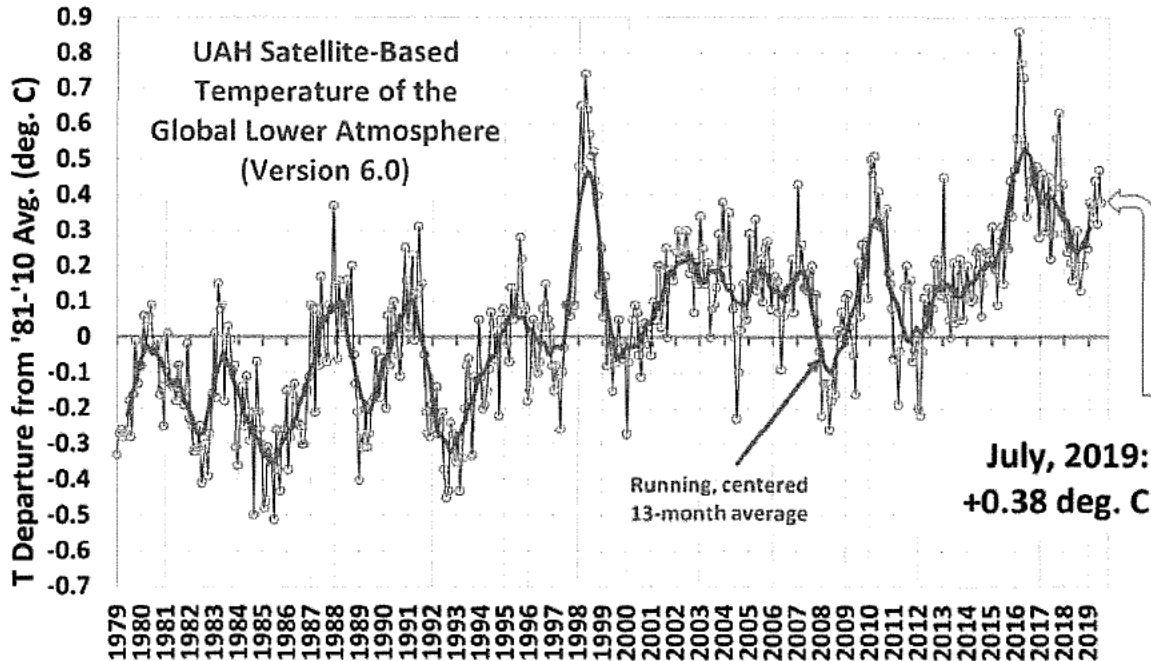
4-northern ice for coverage, after increasing to 1972, has been shrinking. The observations cover a time when a warming trend could have been expected from the increase of carbon dioxide added.

in the atmosphere due to excessive fuel burning. The gas inhibits the escape of solar heat from the earth. Dr. Kukla, in a telephone interview this week, said that the cause of the apparent cooling remained unknown and that no scientific attempt to predict whether the trend would continue was possible. Warming of the various indexes is continuing, he added.



Source: New York Times, January 5, 1978

But according to NASA satellite data there is a slight warming trend since 1979.



Source: DrRoySpencer.com

1988: James Hansen forecasts increase regional drought in 1990s

The Miami News

Friday, June 24, 1988

HOME EDITION

Jackson to give AZT to indigent AIDS patients

MICHAEL LASALANDRA
and PETE COLLINS
Miami News Staff Writers

Jackson Memorial Hospital has decided to continue supplying free AZT — the only approved treatment for AIDS — to impoverished patients who were getting the drug for free under a federal program that recently ended.

Phil Plummer, administrator of the South Florida AIDS Network at Jackson, said yesterday he was glad the hospital was getting the drug under the \$1.7 million program that ended June 8 will be cut off, even if they don't qualify for substitute assistance through

Please see AIDS, 4A

Etcetera

Scientist discovers how

More droughts likely, expert tells senators

'88 on way to be hottest ever as world temperatures up sharply

JEFF NESMITH
Miami News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The overall temperature of the Earth rose sharply this year, signaling the beginning of the "greenhouse effect" and significantly increasing the likelihood of droughts and heatwaves in the Southeast and Midwest, a NASA scientist told the Senate.

James Hansen, director of NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York, said that without an abnormal cooling during the second half of the year, 1988 will be the warmest year since measurements began 130 years ago.

Hansen specifically refused to say the heat wave and drought currently gripping much of the country were caused by the greenhouse effect.

"However, there is evidence that the greenhouse effect increases the likelihood of such events," he said yesterday in testimony before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

It is time to stop waffling so much and say the evidence is pretty strong that the greenhouse effect is here.

— James Hansen of NASA

"Our climate model simulations for the late 1980s and the 1990s indicate a tendency for an increase of heatwave drought situations in the Southeast and Midwest United States," he testified.

In an interview, Hansen said, "It is time to stop waffling so much and say the evidence is pretty strong that the greenhouse effect is here."

Hansen testified that after analyzing temperatures reported by more than 2,000 weather stations around

the globe, he and a team of other Goddard scientists had concluded that the planet's average temperature rose by about 2 degrees Fahrenheit (1 degree Celsius) during the first five months of 1988.

The odds against such a sharp rise occurring as a result of a random climate fluctuation were 50-to-one, he said.

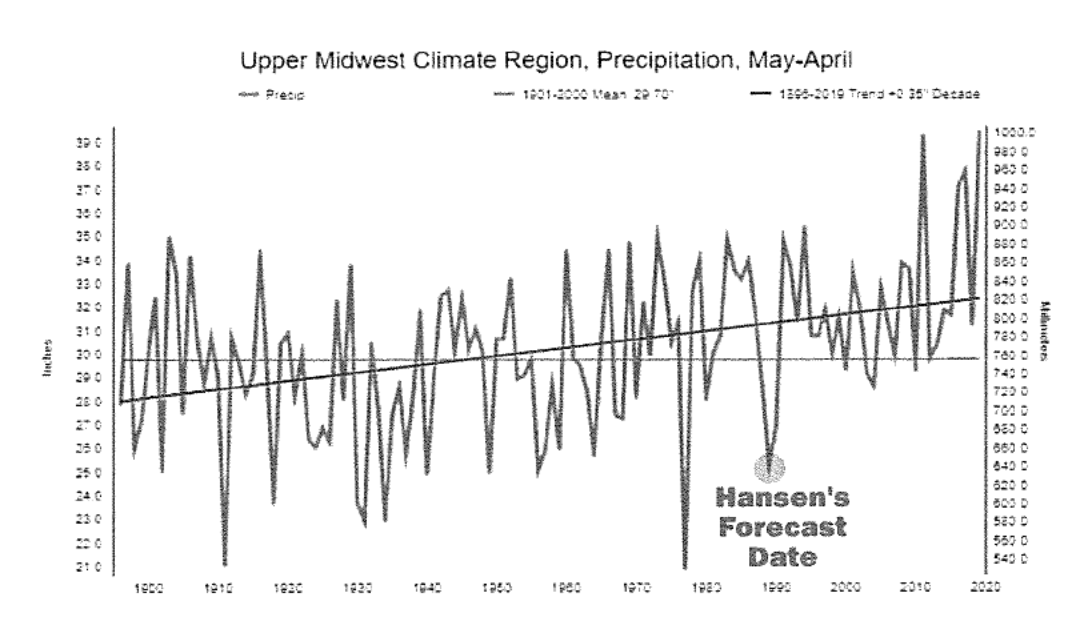
"The Earth is warmer in 1988 than at any time in the history of instrumental measurements," Hansen said.

Atmospheric scientists have been warning for several years that the Earth was approaching a period of overall warming because of the increase in atmospheric gases that tend to trap heat somewhat like the panes of a greenhouse.

Gases emitted by modern civilization — notably carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels but also methane, nitrous oxide and the chlorofluorocarbons — have been agreed last year to

Please see DROUGHT, 4A

But the last really dry year in the Midwest was 1988, and recent years have been record wet.



Source: RealClimateScience.com

1988: Washington DC days over 90F to from 35 to 85

Today Lansing State Journal ■ Monday, Dec. 12, 1988

Prepare for long, hot summers

By EDWARD STILES
Gannett News Service

If you liked last summer's record temperatures, you're going to love the 1990s, says James Hansen, the NASA scientist who, during congressional hearings on the Midwestern drought, linked greenhouse warming to the heat wave.

Last summer was a preview of the average summer 10 years from now, and the hottest summers during the '90s will be even hotter and drier than the one we just struggled through, he says.

Although many scientists argue that the dry, hot summer of '88 was not caused by greenhouse warming, it's hard to find a climate expert who will claim that the greenhouse effect is not on its way.

When Hansen, head of the Goddard Institute for Space Studies, spoke recently to researchers at the University of Arizona Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, he ticked off several unpleasant changes in the

weather most scientists agree probably will occur during the next 50 to 60 years:

■ If we do nothing to cut down on pumping carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, temperatures in 2050 will be 6 to 7 degrees higher than they are today.

Washington, D.C., for instance, would go from its current 35 days a year over 90 degrees to 85 days a year.

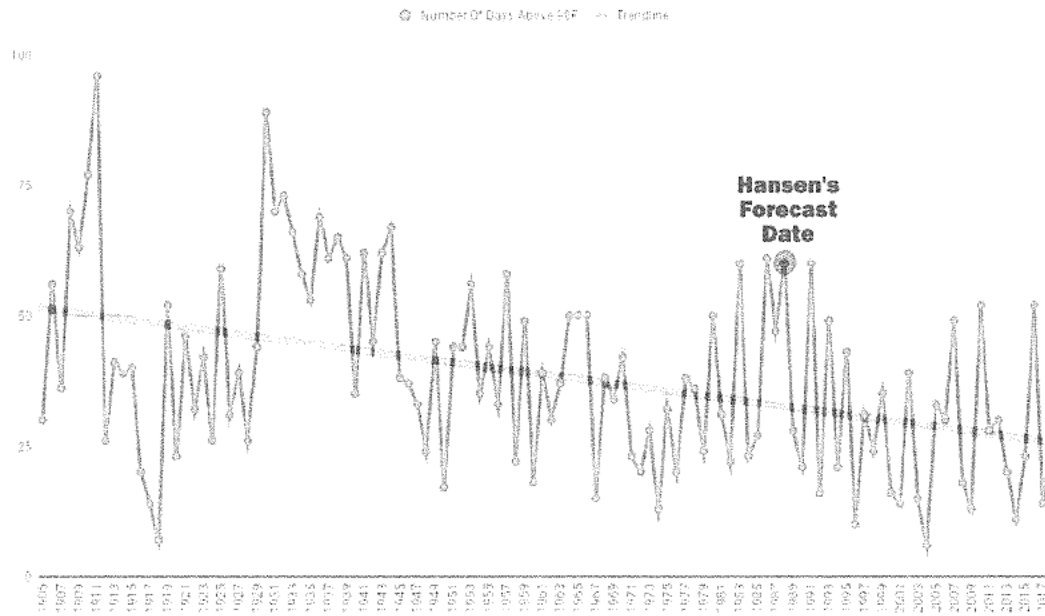
■ The level of the ocean will rise anywhere from one to six feet.

■ The frequency and severity of storms would increase. If the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere doubles — the worst-case scenario between now and 2050 — the maximum strength of hurricanes may increase by 50 percent, Hansen says.

While a few degrees warmer or cooler may not seem like much, such a change can result in huge differences in climate. Hansen notes that during the last ice age the earth was only about 9 or 10 degrees cooler on average than it is now.

But the number of hot days in the DC area peaked in 1911, and have been declining ever since.

Lincoln, Virginia Number Of Days Above 90F (32C)



Source: RealClimateScience.com

1988: Maldives completely under water in 30 years

The Canberra Times
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1988

Threat to islands

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, said an estimated rise of 20 to 30 centimetres in the next 20 to 40 years could be "catastrophic" for most of the islands, which were no more than a metre above sea level.

The United Nations Environment 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.

— AFP

Source: Agence France Press, September 26, 1988

1989: Rising seas to 'obliterate' nations by 2000 Source: Associated Press, June 30, 1989

Rising seas could obliterate nations: U.N. officials

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 is that the Earth's temperature will rise 1 to 7 degrees in the next 50 years, said Brown.

The difference may seem slight, he said, but the planet is only 9 degrees warmer now than during the 8,000-year Ice Age that ended 10,000 years ago.

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 ferocious storms, hurricanes, wind shear, dust erosion."

He said there is time to act, but there is

no time to waste.

UNEP is working toward forming a scientific plan of action by the end of 1990, and the adoption of a global climate treaty by 1992. In May, delegates from 103 nations met in Nairobi, Kenya — where UNEP is based — and decided to open negotiations on the treaty next year.

Nations will be asked to reduce the use of fossil fuels, cut the emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases such as methane and fluorocarbons, and preserve the rain forests.

"We have no clear idea about the ecological minimum of green space that the planet needs to function effectively. What we do know is that we are destroying the tropical rain forest at the rate of 50 acres a minute, about one football field per second," said Brown.

Each acre of rain forest can store 100 tons of carbon dioxide and reprocess it into oxygen.

1989: New York City's West Side Highway underwater by 2019 Source: Salon.com, October 23, 2001



While doing research 12 or 13 years ago, I met Jim Hansen, the scientist who in 1988 predicted the greenhouse effect before Congress. I went over to the window with him and looked out on Broadway in New York City and said, "If what you're saying about the greenhouse effect is true, is anything going to look different down there in 20 years?" He looked for a while and was quiet and didn't say anything for a couple seconds. Then he said, "Well, there will be more traffic." I, of course, didn't think he heard the question right. Then he explained, "The West Side Highway [which runs along the Hudson River] will be under water. And there will be tape across the windows across the street because of high winds. And the same birds won't be there. The trees in the median strip will change." Then he said, "There will be more police cars." Why? "Well, you know what happens to crime when the heat goes up."

And so far, over the last 10 years, we've had 10 of the hottest years on record.

Didn't he also say that restaurants would have signs in their windows that read, "Water by request only."

Under the greenhouse effect, extreme weather increases. Depending on where you are in terms of the hydrological cycle, you get more of whatever you're prone to get. New York can get droughts, the droughts can get more severe and you'll have signs in restaurants saying "Water by request only."

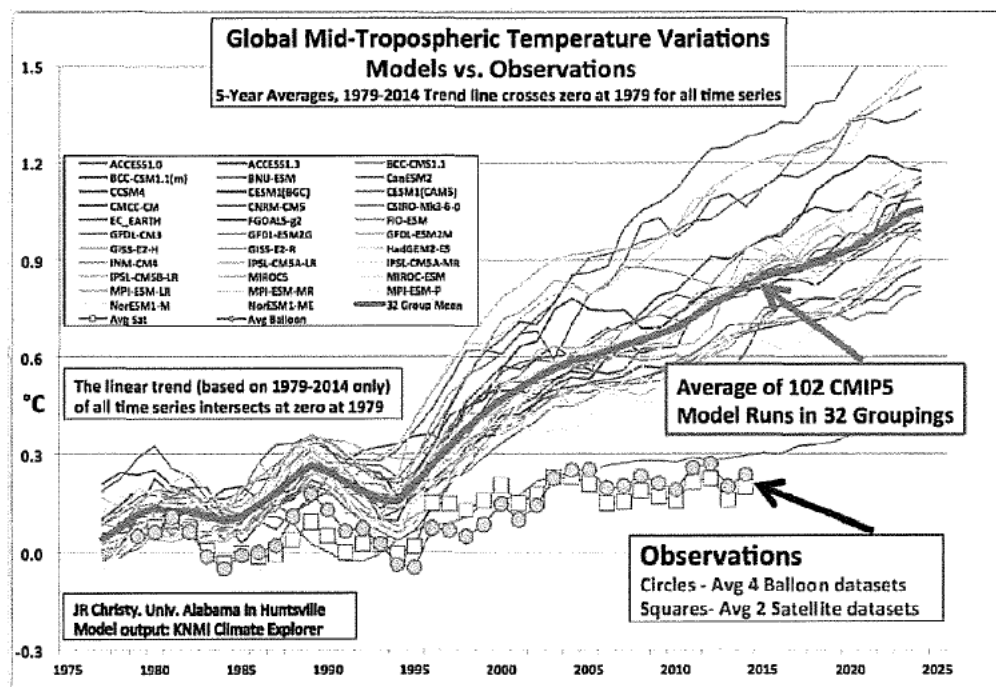
When did he say this will happen?

Within 20 or 30 years. And remember we had this conversation in 1988 or 1989.

Does he still believe these things?

Yes, he still believes everything. I talked to him a few months ago and he said he wouldn't change anything that he said then.

1995 to Present: Climate Model Failure Source: CEI.org



2000: 'Children won't know what snow is.'

THE INDEPENDENT SATURDAY 12 SEPTEMBER 2015



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News > Environment Frontpage >

Snowfalls are now just a thing of the past

BY CHARLES ONIANS Monday 20 March 2000

Britain's winter ends tomorrow with further indications of a striking environmental change: snow is starting to disappear from our lives.

Sledges, snowmen, snowballs and the excitement of waking to find that the stuff has settled outside are all a rapidly diminishing part of Britain's culture, as warmer winters - which scientists are attributing to global climate change - produce not only fewer white Christmases, but fewer white Januaries and Februaries.

However, the warming is so far manifesting itself more in winters which are less cold than in much hotter summers. According to Dr David Viner, a senior research scientist at the climatic research unit (CRU) of the University of East Anglia, within a few years winter snowfall will become "a very rare and exciting event".

"Children just aren't going to know what snow is," he said.

Source: The Independent, March 20, 2000

2002: Famine in 10 years Source: The Guardian, December 23, 2002

Famine can only be avoided if the rich give up meat, fish and dairy...



Famine

Why vegans were right all along

George Monbiot



Global development is supported by
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About this content

by @GeorgeMonbiot

Mon 23 Dec 2002 20:01 EST

f t p

Famine can only be avoided if the rich give up meat, fish and dairy

The Christians stole the winter solstice from the pagans, and capitalism stole it from the Christians. But one feature of the celebrations has remained unchanged: the consumption of vast quantities of meat. The practice used to make sense. Livestock slaughtered in the autumn, before the grass ran out,

2004: Britain to have Siberian climate by 2020 Source: The Guardian, February 21, 2004

The Guardian

US edition ▾

Sat 21 Feb 2004 20.33 EST

Now the Pentagon tells Bush: climate change will destroy us

- Secret report warns of rioting and nuclear war
- Britain will be 'Siberian' in less than 20 years
- Threat to the world is greater than terrorism

Climate change over the next 20 years could result in a global catastrophe costing millions of lives in wars and natural disasters..

A secret report, suppressed by US defence chiefs and obtained by The Observer, warns that major European cities will be sunk beneath rising seas as Britain is plunged into a 'Siberian' climate by 2020. Nuclear conflict, mega-droughts, famine and widespread rioting will erupt across the world.

The Argus-Press • Owosso, Michigan • Tues., June 24, 2008

By **SETH BORENSTEIN**

AP Science Writer

NASA scientist: 'We're toast'

"We see a tipping point occurring right before our eyes," Hansen told the AP before the luncheon. "The Arctic is the first tipping point and it's occurring exactly the way we said it would."

Hansen, echoing work by other scientists, said that in five to 10 years, the Arctic will be free of sea ice in the summer.

Longtime global warming skeptic Sen. James Inhofe, R-Okla., citing a recent poll, said in a statement, "Hansen, (former Vice President) Gore and the media have been trumpeting man-made climate doom since the 1980s. But Americans are not buying it."

But Rep. Ed Markey, D-Mass., committee chairman, said, "Dr. Hansen was right. Twenty years later, we recognize him as a climate prophet."

2008: Al Gore warns of ice-free Arctic by 2013

Ten years ago, @AlGore predicted the North polar ice cap would be gone. Inconveniently, it's still there

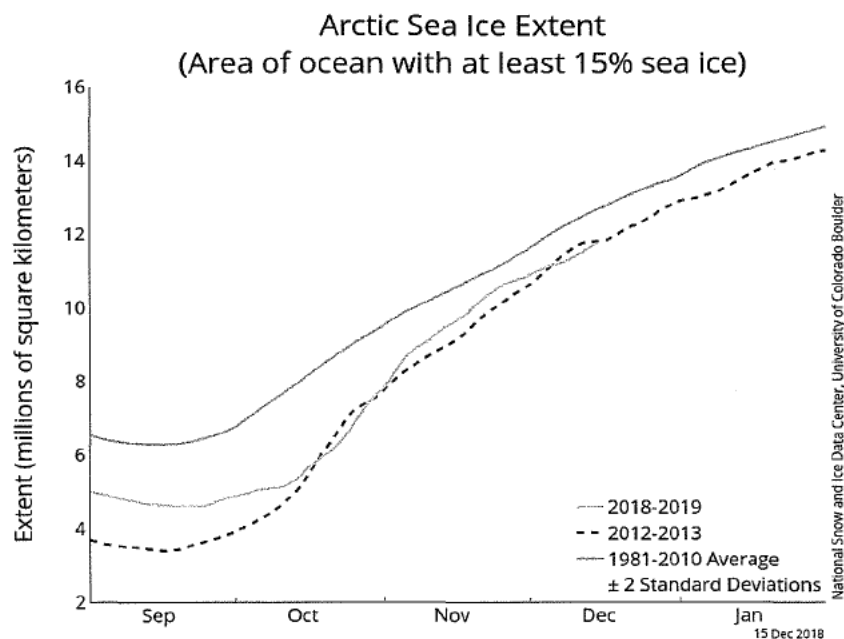
Anthony Watts / December 16, 2018

On December 14, 2008, former presidential candidate Al Gore predicted the North Polar Ice Cap would be completely ice free in five years. As reported on WUWT, Gore made the prediction to a German TV audience at the COP15 Climate Conference:



Al warned them that "the entire North 'polarized' cap will disappear in 5 years."

But... it's still there: [Source: WattsUpWithThat.com](http://Source:WattsUpWithThat.com), December 16, 2018



2009: Prince Charles says only 8 years to save the planet [Source: The Independent, July 9, 2009](#)

Environment > Green Living

Just 96 months to save world, says Prince Charles


The price of capitalism and consumerism is just too high, he tells industrialists

Robert Verklalk | Thursday 9 July 2009 00:00 |



GETTY IMAGES

2009: UK prime minister says 50 days to 'save the planet from catastrophe'

 **INDEPENDENT**

Voices > Commentators

Gordon Brown: We have fewer than fifty days to save our planet from catastrophe

Tuesday 20 October 2009 00:00 |

[Source: The Independent: October 20, 2009](#)

2009: Arctic ice-free by 2014 Source: USA Today, December 14, 2009

Dec 14 2009

Gore: Polar ice cap may disappear by summer 2014

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By Douglas Stanglin USA TODAY

Updated 2009-12-14 4:36 PM

New computer modeling suggests the Arctic Ocean may be nearly ice-free in summer as early as 2014. Al Gore said today at the U.N. climate conference in Copenhagen.

The former vice president



 CAPTION

By Athila Kibbenedek
AFP/Getty Images

2013: Arctic ice-free by 2015 Source: [The Guardian, July 24, 2013](#)

Earth insight
Environment

Ice-free Arctic in two years heralds methane catastrophe - scientist

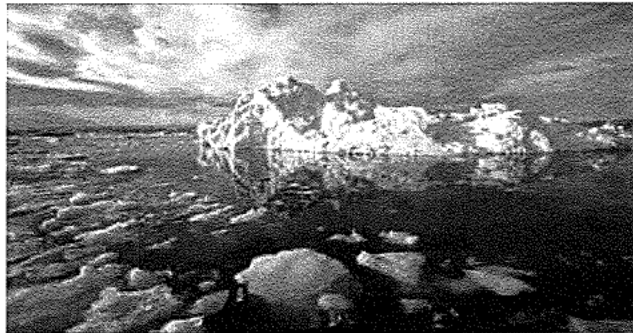
Professor Peter Wadhams, co-author of new Nature paper on costs of Arctic warming, explains the danger of inaction

Nafeez Ahmed

Wed 24 Jul 2013 10:54 EDT



1,162 461



▲ Leading Arctic expert Prof Wadhams warns that a summer ice free Arctic in 2 years could trigger dangerous methane release. Photograph: Janney E Roca/Corbis

A new paper in the journal *Nature* argues that the release of a 50 Gigatonne (Gt) methane pulse from thawing Arctic permafrost could destabilise the climate system and trigger costs as high as the value of the entire world's GDP. The East Siberian Arctic Shelf's (ESAS) reservoir of methane gas hydrates could be released slowly over 50 years or "catastrophically fast" in a matter of decades - if not even one decade - the researchers said.

The paper: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-02550-9> (open access)

Gas hydrate dissociation off Svalbard induced by isostatic rebound rather than global warming

Abstract

Methane seepage from the upper continental slopes of Western Svalbard has previously been attributed to gas hydrate dissociation induced by anthropogenic warming of ambient bottom waters. Here we show that sediment cores drilled off Prins Karls Foreland contain freshwater from dissociating hydrates. However, our modeling indicates that the observed pore water freshening began around 8 ka BP when the rate of isostatic uplift outpaced eustatic sea-level rise. The resultant local shallowing and lowering of hydrostatic pressure forced gas hydrate dissociation and dissolved chloride depletions consistent with our geochemical analysis. Hence, we propose that hydrate dissociation triggered by postglacial isostatic rebound rather than anthropogenic warming. Furthermore, we show that methane fluxes from dissociating hydrates were considerably smaller than present methane seepage rates implying that gas hydrates were not a major source of methane to the oceans, but rather acted as a dynamic seal, regulating methane release from deep geological reservoirs.

2013: Arctic ice-free by 2016 [Source: The Guardian, December 9, 2013](#)

Earth Insight
Environment

US Navy predicts summer ice free Arctic by 2016

Is conventional modelling out of pace with speed and abruptness of global warming?

Nafeez Ahmed

Mon 9 Dec 2013 08:39 EST

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▲ Greenpeace icebreaking ship, Arctic Sunrise, among broken floes of Arctic sea ice, photographed from the air. This image was taken in the Fram Strait, at the month that the sea ice coverage receded to the second lowest extent since records began. Photograph: Nick Cobbing

An ongoing US Department of Energy-backed research project led by a US Navy scientist predicts that the Arctic could lose its summer sea ice cover as early as 2016 - 84 years ahead of conventional model projections.

The project, based out of the US Naval Postgraduate School's Department of Oceanography, uses complex modelling techniques that make its projections more accurate than others.

2014: Only 500 days before 'climate chaos'

French Foreign Minister: '500 Days to Avoid Climate Chaos'

by Jeryl Bier | May 14, 2014 06:29 AM

Secretary of State John Kerry welcomed French foreign minister Laurent Fabius to the State Department in Washington on Tuesday to discuss a range of issues, from Iran to Syria to climate change. Or, in the words of the foreign minister, "climate chaos." Kerry and Fabius made a joint appearance before their meeting, and the foreign minister warned that only 500 days remained to avoid "climate chaos"[emphasis added]:

But...

Planet Still Standing 500 Days After French Foreign Minister Warned of 'Climate Chaos'

by Jeryl Bier | September 29, 2015 07:08 AM

In May 2014, French foreign minister Laurent Fabius declared during a joint appearance with Secretary of State John Kerry that "we have 500 days to avoid climate chaos." Late last week, time ran out. Fabius's original remarks were as follows:

Sources: Washington Examiner

Aliza Barraza

From: MICHAEL AARON [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 3, 2025 10:53 PM
To: Jan Leshar; District1; District2; District3; District4; District5; COB_mail
Subject: May 6, 2025, Pima Co Board mtg



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Add this statement into official record.

Agenda item: Climate Resolution

Greetings Ms. Leshar, Pima Co. Board members,

The very imminent danger you speak of in your Climate Resolution comes from the many uninformed lay persons. How would you measure outcomes? Explain how your policy choices would meaningfully affect global temperatures?

Are you aware of the benefits of CO₂? Have you heard of photosynthesis?

Plants convert CO₂ during photosynthesis to oxygen that we breath. If you are aiming to reduce or completely go net zero by sequestering CO₂, you'd essentially be reducing our oxygen. **Is that what you intend on doing?**

Dr. William Happer, a retired Princeton University physicist and founder of the CO₂ Coalition, explains **regulatory attack on CO₂ is essentially an attack on humanity itself.**

"Carbon dioxide is at the basis of life on Earth. We live because plants are able to chemically transform carbon dioxide and water into sugar and a byproduct is the oxygen that we breath, and so we should all be very grateful that we have carbon dioxide in the atmosphere." "Life would die without carbon dioxide," he explains.

We concur with Dr. Happer's statement and the one below by the Competitive Enterprise Institute. Consider it, when making decisions on Pima County's Climate Resolution.

Thank you.

Gisela & Michael Aaron, Pima County

Climate change is not a hoax, but as a political matter, it is a persistent pretext for expanding government control over the economy, redistributing wealth, and

empowering unaccountable elites at the expense of voters and their elected representatives.

There is also the constant conflating of climate policy with climate science in order to make subjective and ideological policy choices seem as if the science dictates those choices. But science informs policy, it does not provide objective answers to policy questions.

However, those who disagree with the climate policy choices favored by extremists are labeled with offensive terms like deniers. The Competitive Enterprise Institute rejects climate policies that assume Americans and humans all over the world must sacrifice their quality of living, be guilted into radical life changes, and give up on improving their standard of living in the name of fighting climate change. Even if the United States no longer existed, there would be little to no meaningful impact on global temperatures.

Therefore, the myriad of extreme policies are all costs and no gain. Using the force of government to impose policies that severely hurt humans today, especially the poor, without any meaningful benefits is not just foolish but indefensible. And when such policies are advanced, the proponents of those policies should always be expected to **explain how their policy choices would meaningfully affect global temperatures. When they are unable to provide answers, which will be the case, their policy choices should be quickly dismissed.**

The best way to deal with any genuine climate concerns is to remove government obstacles that hinder innovation, reduce wealth, and undermine prosperity and opportunity. Economic liberty benefits Americans generally, and at the same time, it is also the world's best climate policy. After all, the wealthiest and most prosperous nations are far more likely to develop solutions to such problems than other nations.

<https://cei.org/issues/energy-and-environment/climate/>

Climate Archives - Competitive Enterprise Institute



Climate Archives - Competitive Enterprise Institute

Climate change is not a hoax, but as a political matter, it is a persistent pretext for expanding government con.

Aliza Barraza

From: MICHAEL AARON [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 3, 2025 11:40 PM
To: District1; District2; District3; District4; District5; COB_mail; Jan Leshar
Subject: May 6, 2025 Pima County BoS Mtg - comment on climate

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Agenda item: Climate Resolution

Greetings Ms. Leshar, Pima Co. Board members,

My name is Gisela Aaron and I live in Pima County.
Please add this statement into official record.

In 2014, NASA scientists observed from out of space that the earth was more greening. They contributed it to the amount of CO2 on earth. More CO2 means more crop yield, which is fabulous for humanity.

Do consider this fact in your climate resolution. Please also admit Gregory Wrightstone, Executive Director, CO2 Coalition, add his research observation on carbon capture. He concludes as follows.

Carbon Capture: Costly, Useless & Harmful

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) has been presented by some as a promising technology to address the supposed threat of global warming while making possible the use of fossil fuels that emit carbon dioxide the promoters view as a pollutant. None of this is true.

CCS is expensive and unnecessary. It would raise the cost of energy, make uneconomic the operation of power plants and other facilities fueled by coal and natural gas, raise the cost of energy, and would have no positive effect on the environment. In short, CCS costs too much and is certain to fail at what its proponents promise.

Using data from the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) and the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), we found the following:

Costly

- The cost of retrofitting 114 U.S. coal-fired power plants (not scheduled for retirement) to achieve 90% carbon capture would be more than \$148 billion, or about \$2 million per megawatt of net power output. Operation and maintenance costs of coal plants

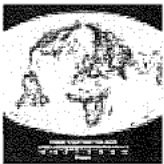
would increase by more than 40%.

Useless

- Based on analysis using the Model for the Assessment of Greenhouse Gas Induced Climate Change (MAGICC), if the United States ceased all CO₂ emissions in 2010, the amount of warming averted would be only 0.07°F by 2050 and 0.19°F by 2100.

Harmful

- Higher concentrations of atmospheric CO₂ have contributed to increased crop production and a greening of Earth, 70% of which NASA has attributed to CO₂ fertilization. CCS would reduce these benefits of atmospheric carbon dioxide and lead to reduced crop productivity.



**Carbon Dioxide Fertilization
Greening E...**

Rosy Millan

From: SW_Sunshine [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, May 5, 2025 1:29 AM
To: Jan Leshar; District1; District2; District3; District5; District4; COB_mail
Cc: Barrios, Joe; sgray@tep.com
Subject: Pima Co Climate Resolution, May 6th -Vote NO!

Some people who received this message don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

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Please add this statement to official records.

Dear Pima County Board of Supervisors,

Common sense must prevail when making decisions that will impact Pima County. Please revise or scrap your CLIMATE ACTION PLAN as it **does NOT ALIGN with current NATIONAL STANDARDS**. Vote NO on agenda item 30.

We The People stand solidly with TEP, SW Gas, and other municipalities that are being bullied by you or the City with your CLIMATE TYRANNY!

Provide scientific evidence of your so-called impacts of global warming! Pima County residents expect solid scientific evidence, measurable outcomes, no theories, no hypothesis, no modeling, no predictions, no guessing. We have experts and reports that are in opposition of your resolution. They provide true and real documented evidence.

1. The Paris Climate Accord is voluntary and UN has no enforcement ability. They depend on participants to set standards and to monitor themselves. How does that work for China and India? They agree to some sort of standards that they promptly violate.

Rather than reducing CO2 (plant food) and therefore reducing our ability to breath, shouldn't the UN rather concentrate on the amount of plastic pollution in the world oceans or over-fishing by China?

If there were danger of rising sea levels that impact people living on the coasts, then why did the Obamas buy villas on Martha's Vineyard and on the Hawaiian island? Besides, even if the sea levels rose, we could mitigate that. The entire country of the Netherlands is below sea level and they are successfully managing it.

2. There was always "extreme weather" but in the past there was less media coverage and less fear mongering. See the 1930's dust bowl and consequent move of people to the West. The climate is cyclical and has changed between ice ages and warm periods. Since 1850, the last little ice age, there has been a slight increase of temperatures, which

is normal until another ice age. A warmer climate lets people thrive.

3. Weather manipulation of the last 80 years most likely has more impact on the destruction of ecosystems and infrastructure, increased costs, and reduced economic productivity. Due to documented sprayings of toxic materials into our environment by “experts” to cool our atmosphere, they are to blame for changing weather patterns such as droughts or heavy rain fall, hurricanes and other manipulations of our environment. See annual reports on the NOAA website!

Furthermore, All of Biden’s Executive Orders regarding CLIMATE or restrictions on energy, prohibitions on cheap and available resources or inhibition of consumer choice such as gas stoves, no flow shower heads, or any onerous County and City exclusions of gas or diesel engine cars; all of these prohibitive regulations are no longer in place.

President Trump has restored Common Sense! You must abide by this administrations executive orders of FREEDOM! America is no longer bound to the tyranny of the Paris Accord. Stop your pandering to and quit your ideological/political obedience to the United Nations. Elevating foreign nations over America’s could be seen as treasonous acts.

Fortunately, President Trump has unburdened US from the unscientific Pima County Climate Action Plan, Pima ICAN, TUCSON RESILIENCY PLAN, or PLAN TUCSON, etc.

We the people will turn you in to face investigations, prosecutions and such for the shakedown of TEP, SW Gas, and others.

We will not stand by your climate tyranny!

Prominent scientists refuted your talking points with real evidence.

More than 1,600 scientists and experts declare "**There is no climate emergency.**"

*Dr. Patrick Moore, Ecologist, Co-Founder Greenpeace, Chair CO2 Coalition.

*Dr. John F. Clauser, Nobel Laureate Physicist; WCD Ambassador.

*Professor Ivar Giaever, Nobel Laureate, Norway/USA

*Richard Lindzen, Emeritus Professor Atmospheres, Oceans & Climate, MIT.

* Bill Pekny, MS Physics, Retired atmospheric physicist and soldier scientist, specializing in battlefield atmospherics. Former U.S. Navy Meteorologist and Hurricane Hunter during “Project Stormfury-1969.” Author of the book: A Tale of Two Climates—One Real, One Imaginary.

See the list of 1609 atmospheric scientist, meteorologists, physicists, ...
<https://clintel.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/WCD-version-081423.pdf>

In their combined statement, they declared the following:

World Climate Declaration August 14, 2023

THERE IS NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures.

Natural as well as anthropogenic factors cause warming.

The geological archive reveals that Earth's climate has varied as long as the planet has existed, with natural cold and warm phases. The Little Ice Age ended as recently as 1850. Therefore, it is no surprise that we now are experiencing a period of warming.

Warming is far slower than predicted

The world has warmed up significantly less than predicted by IPCC on the basis of modeled anthropogenic forcing. The gap between the real world and the modeled world tells us that we are far from understanding climate change.

Climate policy relies on inadequate models

Climate models have many shortcomings and are not remotely plausible as policy tools. They do not only exaggerate the effect of greenhouse gases, they also ignore the fact that enriching the atmosphere with CO₂ is beneficial.

CO₂ is plant food, the basis of all life on Earth.

CO₂ is not a pollutant. It is essential to all life on Earth. More CO₂ is favorable for nature, greening our planet. Additional CO₂ in the air has promoted growth in global plant biomass. It is profitable for agriculture, increasing the yields of crops worldwide.

Global warming has not increased natural disasters.

There is no statistical evidence that global warming is intensifying hurricanes, floods, droughts and such like natural disasters, or making them more frequent. However, there is ample evidence that **CO₂ mitigation measures are as damaging as they are costly.**

Climate policy must respect scientific and economic realities. There is no climate emergency. Therefore, there is no cause for panic and alarm. **We strongly oppose the harmful and unrealistic net-zero CO₂ policy proposed for 2050.**

Go for adaptation instead of mitigation; adaptation works whatever the causes are.

"OUR ADVICE TO THE EUROPEAN LEADERS IS THAT SCIENCE SHOULD STRIVE FOR A SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE CLIMATE SYSTEM, WHILE POLITICS SHOULD FOCUS ON MINIMIZING POTENTIAL CLIMATE DAMAGE BY PRIORITIZING ADAPTATION STRATEGIES BASED ON PROVEN AND AFFORDABLE TECHNOLOGIES."

Rosy Millan

From: SW_Sunshine [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 4, 2025 11:28 PM
To: Jan Leshar; District1; District2; District3; District4; District5; COB_mail
Subject: Re Pima Co Climate Resolution, May 6th

Some people who received this message don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

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Please add Dr. Lindzen's write up into official records. Thanks.

RICHARD LINDZEN: CLIMATE CHANGE: WHAT DO SCIENTISTS SAY?

I'm an atmospheric physicist. I've published more than 200 scientific papers. For 30 years I taught at MIT, during which time the climate has changed remarkably little. But the cry of "global warming" has grown ever more shrill. In fact, it seems that the less the climate changes, the louder the voices of the climate alarmists get. So, let's clear the air and create a more accurate picture of where we really stand on the issue of global warming or, as it is now called—"climate change." He briefly explains:

There are basically three groups of people dealing with this issue. Groups one and two are scientists. Group three consists mostly, at its core, of politicians, environmentalists and the media.

Group one is associated with the scientific part of the **United Nation's International Panel on Climate Change or IPCC (Working Group 1)**. These are scientists who mostly believe that recent climate change is primarily due to man's burning of fossil fuels—oil, coal and natural gas. This releases CO2, carbon dioxide, into the atmosphere and, they believe, this might eventually dangerously heat the planet.

Group two is made up of scientists who don't see this as an especially serious problem. This is the group I belong to. We're usually referred to as skeptics.

We note that there are many reasons why the climate changes—the sun, clouds, oceans, the orbital variations of the earth, as well as a myriad of other inputs. None of these is fully understood, and there is no evidence that CO2 emissions are the dominant factor.

But actually there is much agreement between both groups of scientists. The following are such points of agreement:

- 1) The climate is always changing.
- 2) CO2 is a greenhouse gas without which life on earth is not possible, but adding it to the atmosphere should lead to some warming.
- 3) Atmospheric levels of CO2 have been increasing since the end of the Little Ice Age (1850) in the 19th century.
- 4) Over this period (the past two centuries), the global mean temperature has increased

slightly and erratically by about 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit or one degree Celsius; but only since the 1960's have man's greenhouse emissions been sufficient to play a role.

5) Given the complexity of climate, no confident prediction about future global mean temperature or its impact can be made. The **IPCC acknowledged in its own 2007 report** that **"The long-term prediction of future climate states is not possible."**

Most importantly, the scenario that the burning of fossil fuel leads to catastrophe isn't part of what either group asserts. So why are so many people worried, indeed, panic stricken about this issue. Here's where **Group Three** comes in—**politicians, environmentalists, and media.**

Global warming alarmism provides them, more than any other issue, with the things they most want: **For politicians it's money and power.** For environmentalists it's money for their organizations and confirmation of their near religious devotion to the idea that man is a destructive force acting upon nature. And **for the media it's ideology, money, and headlines. Doomsday scenarios sell.**

Meanwhile, over the last decade, scientists outside of climate physics have jumped on the bandwagon, publishing papers blaming global warming for everything from acne to the Syrian civil war. And **crony capitalists have eagerly grabbed for the subsidies** that governments have so lavishly provided.

Unfortunately, group three have drowned out the serious debate that should be going on. But while politicians, environmentalists and media types can waste a lot of money and scare a lot of people, they won't be able to bury the truth.

The climate will have the final word on that.

By Richard Lindzen, emeritus professor of atmospheric sciences at MIT.

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

AGENDA MATERIAL

DATE 5/6/25 ITEM NO. RA 25
30 & 52

Rosy Millan

From: Jane Orient [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 4, 2025 8:15 AM
To: District1; District2; District3; District4; District5; COB_mail
Subject: agenda for BoS meeting

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Agenda item 25

Vote NO. The County could much more affordably help tenants with short-term grants to avoid eviction. The County should not own the housing. We've seen what has happened in the past—plumbing fixtures stolen, wires ripped out, etc.

Agenda item 30

"Climate action" is based on false assumption that atmospheric CO2 is a global thermostat. Carbon capture pipelines are costly and very dangerous and cannot improve the climate. Remember that the grid instability from wind and solar caused an 18-hour blackout in Spain, Portugal, and part of France.

Agenda item 52

Keep priorities straight. Fix the roads and the jail, and hire enough police officers first.

--
Jane M. Orient, MD
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RECEIVED
MAY 06 2025
RM