

**Learn History:** In addition to Humlum's report pointing out that the current political fad of claiming a climate crisis lacks evidence, GWPF published another report demonstrating that the advocates of the climate emergency fad are ignorant or ignore climate history. Physicist Ralph Alexander authors "Weather Extremes in Historical Context." The executive summary states:

*"This report refutes the popular but mistaken belief that today's weather extremes are more common and more intense because of climate change, by examining the history of extreme weather events over the past century or so. Drawing on newspaper archives, it presents multiple examples of past extremes that match or exceed anything experienced in the present day. That so many people are unaware of this fact shows that collective memories of extreme weather are short-lived.*

*Heatwaves of the last few decades pale in comparison to those of the 1930s – a period whose importance is frequently downplayed by the media and environmental activists. The evidence shows that the record heat of that time was not confined to the US 'Dust Bowl,' but extended throughout much of North America, as well as to other countries, such as France, India, and Australia. US heatwaves during July 2023, falsely trumpeted by the mainstream media as the hottest month in history, failed to exceed the scorching heat of 1934.*

*Major floods today are no more common nor deadly or disruptive than any of the thousands of floods in the past, despite heavier precipitation in a warming world (which has increased flash flooding in some regions). Many of the world's countries regularly experience major floods, especially China, India, and Pakistan. A significant 1931 flood in China covered a far greater area and affected many more people than the devastating 2022 floods in Pakistan.*

*Severe droughts have been a continuing feature of the Earth's climate for millennia, despite the brouhaha in the mainstream media over the extended drought in Europe during the summer of 2022. Not only was the European drought not unprecedented, but there have been numerous longer and drier droughts throughout history, including during the past century.*

*Hurricanes overall actually show a decreasing trend around the globe, and the frequency of their landfalling has not changed for at least 50 years. The deadliest US hurricane in recorded history, which killed an estimated 8–12,000 people, struck Galveston, Texas in 1900. As a comparison, the death toll of 2022's Category 5 Hurricane Ian, which deluged much of Florida with a storm surge as high as Galveston's, was just 156.*

*Likewise, there is no evidence that climate change is causing tornadoes to become more frequent and stronger. The annual number of strong (EF3 or greater) US tornadoes has in fact declined dramatically over the last 72 years, and there are ample examples of past tornadoes just as or more violent and deadly than today's.*

*Wildfires are not increasing either. On the contrary, the area burned annually is diminishing in most countries. The total number of US fires and the area burned in 2022 were both 20% less than in 2007; data before 1983 that mysteriously disappeared recently from a government website shows an even larger historical decline. Although wildfires can be exacerbated by other weather extremes such as heatwaves and droughts, those extremes are not on the rise, as stated above. And, in spite of popular belief, ignition of wildfires by arson plays a larger role than sustained high temperatures and wind.*

*In addition to examples of past weather extremes from newspaper archives, the report concludes*

with a short section on documented extreme weather events dating back centuries and even millennia.

*The perception that extreme weather is increasing in frequency and severity is primarily a consequence of modern technology – the Internet and smart phones – which have revolutionized communication and made us much more aware of such disasters than we were 50 or 100 years ago. The misperception has only been amplified by the mainstream media, eager to promote the latest climate scare. And as psychologists know, constant repetition of a false belief can, over time, create the illusion of truth. But history tells a different story.”*

To TWTW the two most important conclusions are [Boldface added]:

***“The perception that extreme weather events are increasing in frequency and severity is primarily a consequence of modern technology – the Internet and smart phones – which have revolutionized communication and made us much more aware of such disasters than we were 50 or 100 years ago. Before 21st-century electronics arrived, many weather extremes went unrecorded, especially in then more sparsely populated areas of the globe.”***

And:

***“Much of the fault for the widespread belief that weather extremes are becoming worse can be attributed to the mainstream media, eager to promote the latest climate scare. Constant repetition of a false belief can, over time, create the illusion of truth – a phenomenon well known to psychologists, and one exploited by propagandists. The falsehood can even become a ‘noble lie’ when exploited for political purposes. The failure by climate reporters to put today’s extreme weather events in a true historical perspective is contributing to the belief that weather extremes are on the rise when they are not.”***

Government policies in North America and Europe are driven by ignorance of physical evidence, climate history and propaganda. Apparently, it is beyond the ability of those who promote this ignorance to read and understand classic works on climate such as HH Lamb’s **Climate, History, and the Modern World** (1995) See links under Challenging the Orthodoxy.