

Compiled by Gregory Murphy

## Sea-level Scientist Mörner Receives 'Golden Chondrite' Award

The University of Algarve awarded sea-level expert Nils-Axel Mörner the "Golden Chondrite of Merit" at the IGCP-495 meeting of geoscientists in Algarve, Por-



Courtesy of Prof. Tomasz Boski

*The Ourique meteorite, soon after its fall in Portugal in 1998.*

tugal, Oct. 27-Nov. 1. Mörner is known for his insistence that there is no global sea level rise, despite the unfounded claims of global warming scaremongers.

The award, a piece of the Ourique Meteorite mounted on a silver plaque, was given for Mörner's "irreverence and contribution to our understanding of sea-level change." Given by the top scientists in sea level research, the award is a testimony of the respect for Mörner's work in telling the truth about sea level rise. (See an interview with [Mörner at www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/Articles\\_%202007/MornerInterview.pdf](http://www.21stcenturysciencetech.com/Articles_%202007/MornerInterview.pdf).)

"Of course, I am very happy for this. But it has also a significance in the ongoing sea level debate," Mörner said. As one fellow scientist commented: "The golden chondrite is in good hands. The empire of darkness and doom will tremble."

The IGCP (International Geoscience

Program) is a cooperative enterprise of UNESCO and the International Union of Geological Sciences, formed in 1972.

## Enlisting the Dead To Fight Global Warming

The Spanish town of Santa Coloma de Gramenet, near Barcelona, has found a rather novel use for the dead: as a tool to fight global warming. Conste-Live Energy and the local town council has turned the city graveyard into a solar farm by placing hundreds of solar panels on top of the mausoleums, to provide what the energy company says will be year-round power for homes.

"The best tribute we can pay to our ancestors is to generate clean energy for new generations," said Esteve Serret, a Conste-Live Energy director. Conste-Live Energy and the local town council spent three years persuading relatives of the interred and the nearby residents that the unusual proposal would benefit the living without demeaning the dead.

For all this trouble, the 462-panel solar farm, which cost 720,000 euros to install, will supply part-time power to 60 homes. I certainly hope the residents of Santa Coloma are not holding their breath for all of that promised clean energy.

## NBC Fires Weather Channel Environmental Unit

The National Broadcasting Company, owner of the Weather Channel, fired the entire staff of its climate alarmist "Forecast Earth" program on Nov. 12, 2008, during NBC's major greenie week, in which the network sent people to Mount



*Off the air.*



Courtesy of The Weather Channel

*Heidi Cullen, the Weather Channel climate expert who thinks that meteorologists who don't agree with her should lose their professional accreditation.*

Kilimanjaro and Antarctica to showcase the so-called dangers of global warming.

Although NBC said it cut the program because of financial constraints, the move may be related to the fact that its parent company, General Electric, is getting out of the renewable energy game. General Electric Financial Services announced Oct. 21 that as a result of the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy, it was bailing out of the clean-tech investment game, after existing projects are finished.

Now, what about Heidi Cullen, the Weather Channel's resident global warming alarmist who said that the American Meteorological Society should pull the accreditation of all meteorologists who question global warming? Maybe NBC will have the good sense to send her packing.

## Global Warming Nutcase Files Suit in Soros-Owned International Court

Global warming nutcase Danny Bloom filed a class action lawsuit in the Soros-owned International Criminal Court in the Hague, the Netherlands, in November 2008, against the refusal of national governments to act to reduce their carbon emissions.

Bloom, who is tied to the Sierra Club, is asking for "\$1 billion in damages caused by climate change on behalf of future generations of human beings on Earth—if there are any."

This case is a real publicity stunt, filed just three weeks before the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change meeting in Poland.

Bloom has to be a real numbskull to ask for a mere billion dollars from national governments that have been pumping trillions of dollars into the bankrupt financial system.

## James Hansen's Extremism Exposed Again

NASA's resident global warming fruitcake James Hansen announced on Nov. 10 that October 2008 was the hottest month on record, despite the fact that none of the other four major groups that monitor global temperature showed such a dramatic rise in the temperature data for the month.

It turns out that the Goddard Institute for Space Studies, of which Hansen is the director, had used faulty data from Russia in its October monthly data. The Russian data contained what is called an "observer bias": The observers had logged the exact same numbers for the months of September and October. Hansen should have caught this mistake since the Russians post their data on their weather service website.

Further investigation by climate researcher Anthony Watts revealed another problem: The three Russian sites with the questionable data have their temperature monitoring stations located near uninsulated steam piping, which produces temperature readings that are about 10 degrees warmer than the surrounding air.

Hansen should have noticed that his temperature record for October just did not match with reality. In 2008, London experienced its first snow storm in October since 1932, while the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration recorded no less than 115 low-temperature records and 63 local snowstorms during the month of October. And during the last week of October, the Canadian

government announced that at least 200 narwhals were trapped in the refreezing Arctic ice surrounding the Baffin Bay area.

Perhaps Dr. Hansen should poke his head outdoors for a few minutes, before making his next climate evaluation.

## Climate Agreements Falter As Economic Reality Strikes

The global warming lie was never anything more than a means of getting nations to commit economic suicide in the interest of strengthening the hand of the Anglo-Dutch financial empire. Now, with the collapse of the global Ponzi scheme that replaced the once-sound Bretton Woods financial architecture, nations are rethinking their commitment to carbon caps, emission controls, and other economy-wrecking measures.

As the global financial crisis worsened over the Fall, an open brawl emerged over the European Union Climate Protection bill, which would cut carbon emission drastically by the year 2050 and kill industrial jobs. It started with Poland and Italy, which both said that they would veto the bill in the European Parliament.

Then German Chancellor Angela Merkel, who had been one of the real attack dogs in favor of the climate protection bill, weakly announced that she would oppose the bill if it meant the loss of German jobs. Her change of mind came a result of heavy pressure from the heads of the manufacturing and agriculture-oriented German federal states controlled by Merkel's own CDU party.

For example, Horst Seehofer the Bavarian state leader, said in an interview that he had written to Merkel calling on her to back away from EU climate protection goals that were to be approved the next



Paulo Figueiras/UN Photo

*Reality strikes German Chancellor Angela Merkel: Here, in September 2007, she was promoting emissions reductions at the U.N. climate conference. Now, she's worried about job losses.*

month. German Economy Minister Michael Glos agreed that Germany could ill-afford to make a priority of climate protection with the economy hobbled by the global financial crisis. And the conservative premier of Lower Saxony, Christian Wulff, also called for a two-year hiatus for the EU climate package.

On Nov. 25, the Environment Minister of the German federal state of Lower Saxony called for a delay of five to ten years in adopting the European union climate targets, because of the global financial and economic crisis.

"Yes things have changed," said Yvo de Boer, head of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, on Nov. 24. "European industry is saying we can't deal with financial crisis and reduce

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*A European Union climate poster. Now, heads of government have other things on their minds, said Yvo de Boer, head of the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.*

changes of letters between Columbus and Toscanelli, as well as Columbus's marriage into the minor Portuguese royalty, to Donna Filippa.

As for the question of Columbus's maps: The Vatican at this time was the only institution in the world which could have had printed proof of Western Atlantic lands. For example, about the year 1100, the Church had sent a Bishop to collect tithes in Greenland and in the Norse colony of Vinland, which is now called Labrador. The Labrador cod fishing grounds were well known by 1300 to the fisherman of Bristol, England.<sup>1</sup>

A major mystery relating to the discovery of America, was, did Columbus have a map of the Americas? Marino thinks that he did, but offers little proof in his chapter titled "Three Map Monte."

Most accounts of the voyage of Columbus, including Marino's, tell you that Columbus attempted to get the Spanish King and Queen to support his expedition, without success, until early in 1492. At that point, ready to give up, Columbus visited the Rabida Monastery, and confided in Luis Sanangel, who collected money for the Church. Columbus then was allowed one more meeting with the royal couple, where he supposedly showed them either a book or a map, or a book containing a map, and was supported at once by the King and Queen.

#### **A Map Showing America?**

What did Columbus show them? Was it a map, or a book containing a map, which showed the American continents? Evidence that this is the case can be found in other sources such as Volume V in Washington Irving's *Collected Works, Columbus and His Companions* (New York: George P. Putnam, 1851). In the Appendix, Irving gives a detailed account of the testimony at a trial in 1515, where Arias Perez Pinzon, the son of Columbus's second-in-command, Martin Alonso Pinzon, was attempting to share in the wealth of the discovery by bringing suit against the heirs of Columbus, after his death in 1508.

Arias Perez Pinzon, Irving said, testified that on a visit with his father to the Papal Library, a "person learned in cosmogra-

phy" had given them a document containing "a passage by an historian as old as the time of Solomon." The document said, "Navigate the Mediterranean Sea to the end of Spain and thence towards the setting sun, in a direction between north and south, until ninety-five degrees of longitude, and you will find the land of Cipango, fertile and abundant, and equal in greatness to Africa and Europe."

The son claimed that his father copied the document and intended to look for the new land, and that he had given Columbus a copy just before they set sail.

Irving states that although Arias Perez Pinzon had implied that this is what motivated Columbus's discovery, "Columbus had long before, however, had a knowledge of the work, if not by actual inspection, at least through his correspondence with Toscanelli in 1474, and had derived from it all the light it was capable of furnishing, before he ever came to Palos [from where he launched his journey]."

"Columbus set sail on Aug. 3, 1492. The Pope, who had been in good health, died suddenly soon afterwards. In later times, both Innocent VIII and Columbus's discoveries and affiliation with the New World project, were ruthlessly covered up, and also slandered, by the Spanish oligarchy.

This book is worth reading for its great detail on the world of Columbus's time, and the connections among the people involved in the humanist plot to create America.

I am still puzzled, however, as to why Marino included in the title the phrase "The Last Templar," for he mentions almost nothing about the Templars, who had been outlawed in most countries, except England, Scotland, and Portugal. The only connection is that Columbus was a member of the Knights of Christ in Portugal, which was the successor to the Templar organization, and he used the Templar emblem on his sails. Also Columbus's second wife's father was an official in the Templars in Portugal.

#### **Notes**

1. For details, see Mark Kurlansky: *Cod: The Biography of the Fish That Changed the World*, (New York: Walker & Company, 1997).

## **Global Warming Update**

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emissions at the same time. Heads of government have other things on their minds."

And it isn't only Europe. On Nov. 28, Jim Prentice, the new Canadian Environmental Minister, said in his first speech after taking office: "We will not—and let me be clear on this—we will not aggravate an already weakening economy in the name of environmental progress."

### **Carbon Limits Kill, Says Indian Official**

Capping his country's emissions would threaten the country's growth, and prevent it from alleviating the "energy poverty" which sees 500 million people live in darkness, India's top negotiator at the U.N. climate conference in Poland told the British daily *The Guardian*, Dec. 8.

"In India I need to give electricity for lightbulbs to half a billion. In the West you want to drive your Mercedes as fast as you want. We have 'survival' emissions, you have lifestyle emissions," Shyam said.

### **Carbon Caps Will Hurt Poor, Says London Think-Tank**

"A cap on emissions of carbon would do little to protect humanity against the threat of climate change but would drastically increase the threat of global economic catastrophe," said a report issued by the International Policy Network in London on the opening day of the United Nations climate conference in Poznan, Poland.

The report, authored by Prof. Julian Morris of the University of Buckingham, said: "For Ministers in Poznan to agree to cap carbon emissions in the near term would be economic lunacy. It would divert resources into "low carbon" technologies and away from more productive uses—thereby harming the ability of the poor to address the real problems they face every day, such as diseases, water scarcity and inadequate nutrition."