

January 2023 was cooler than January 1988, according to NASA satellite data. That means that all the greenhouse gas emissions since the January before James Hansen's infamous June 1988 Senate testimony launching global warming hysteria — about 50% of total manmade CO2 in the atmosphere — failed to make January 2023 warmer than January 1988. Although we are continually propagandized with the notion that all emissions warm the planet, that does not seem to be exactly the case.

Despite the apparent absence of emissions-driven warming, the media was once again in hyper-drive blaming all sorts of things on the ever-dreaded, "climate change," the naked assumption that human emissions of greenhouse gases are destroying the planet. Here are ten of those news items from February 2023.

## HURRICANE DAMAGES DRIVEN BY CLIMATE CHANGE?

Axios's Andrew Freedman claimed in "America's growing hurricane wind problem" that climate change was going to increase damaging winds inland and cause more hurricane damage.



**Fact Check.** There is no correlation between emissions and any sort of hurricane activity, per the IPCC and NOAA. While storm damage has been trending up, this trend disappears when the data are adjusted for economic growth and development. Read more...

### CLIMATE CHANGE TO BLAME FOR LACK OF SNOW IN NEW YORK CITY?

In "New York's Record Warm
Winter: Good for Sunbathing, Bad for
Ski Slopes," the New York Times blames
climate change for the lack of snowfall
this season in New York.

The New Hork Times

Fact Check. The New York Times has blamed lack of snow fall on just about everything: In 1976, it was global cooling reduces snowfall. In 1996, it was global warming causes blizzards. Now it's global warming reduces snowfall. So which is it, New York Times? Read more...

### ANTARCTIC GLACIER MELTING TO CAUSE SEA LEVEL RISE?

In "Warming seas are carving into glacier that could trigger sea level rise",

Washington Post reporter Chris Mooney claimed that "rapidly warming oceans are cutting into the underside of Antarctica's Thwaites glacier ultimately heightening the risk for major sea level rise."

The Washington Post

**Fact Check.** Deep in the article, the *Washington Post* admitted "In the Antarctic, no clear downtrend in overall sea ice extent has yet emerged. It has even appeared as if ice extent might be rising slightly." Antarctica, in fact, has been cooling slightly since 1980 and there is no trend in Antarctic sea ice extent. Finally, there is volcanic activity under the Thwaites Glacier, which was not mentioned by Mooney. Read more...

# IS INDIA BECOMING MORE VULNERABLE TO EXTREME WEATHER?

Bloomberg News reported in "Global Warming Making India Vulnerable to Extreme Weather Events," that "climate change" is "likely to cause more extreme weather in India.

**Bloomberg** 

**Fact Check.** No data is referenced that would indicate worsening trends for both drought and heavy rain in India, and there does not appear to be any. It's more than likely that weather in India over the past few years has been impacted by the ongoing "triple-dip" La Niña.

Read more...

## EVACUATE MIAMI BECAUSE OF SEA-LEVE RISE?

The Nation published a debate entitled "Should We Start Preparing for the Evacuation of Miami?" One participant suggested Miami should be evacuated because residents will soon have no place to live because of sea level rise.

Nation.

**Fact Check.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) maintains a tidal gauge just offshore from Miami on Virginia Key. That tidal gauge shows sea level at Miami is rising even more slowly than the global average of 1.2 inches per decade. So Miami shows no signs of acceleration in sea level rise.

Read more...

## DANGEROUS ICE SHEET MELTING?

Axios' Andrew Freedman claimed in "Drastic emissions cuts needed to avert multi-century sea level rise, study finds" that "Only by limiting human-caused global warming to 1.5°C or less... can a multi-century melting of the globe's ice sheets and increase in sea levels be averted."

**/XIOS** 

**Fact Check.** As is typical, these alarming predictions are based not on observable data, just computer model projections that have never correctly predicted anything. Also, no ice melt data indicates that a "tipping point" exists that would lead to runaway melting. Read more...

## GLOBAL FOOD PRODUCTION HARMED BY 'CLIMATE CHANGE'?

Eco-Business.com reported in "How does climate change threaten global food production?" that "as the planet heats, food security is weakening and the threat of hunger is growing."



Fact Check. Although crop production varies from season to season and region to region, as it has throughout history, trend data presented by the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization prove production of various staple crops has risen significantly during the recent decades of the Earth's modest warming trend. Read more...

## IS SEA LEVEL RISE FLOODING INDONESIA?

The Washington Post reported in "Rising seas risk climate migration on 'biblical scale," says U.N. chief," that megacities like Jakarta face catastrophic flooding risks from sea-level rise.

The Washington Post

**Fact Check.** Jakarta is becoming more prone to flooding, but not because of sea level rise. A recent study in *Nature* reported that Jakarta is one of the most rapidly sinking cities in the world. Read more...

# IS CLIMATE CHANGE GOOD FOR MOSQUITOES?

The Washington Post reported in "Climate change may make it easier for mosquitoes to spread malaria" that "as temperatures rise, such insects have crept farther from the equator in Africa, according to a new study."

The Washington Post

**Fact Check.** Average global temperature is about 58°F or so and there seems to have been about 2°F of warming since industrialization, not enough to constitute any sort of "climate change." Moreover, there are many factors that affect the spread of mosquitoes. Weather (vs. "climate change") is just one. Read more...

## IS CLIMATE CHANGE DRYING UP THE COLORADO RIVER?

In "How to prevent a complete doomsday along the Colorado River," the Washington Post editorial board asserted that two decades of climate change had reduced river flow and was drying up reservoirs like Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC), and Truth in Energy and Climate.

The Washington Post

**Fact Check.** Inflows into the Colorado River have not really changed since 1895 and so are not related to emissions. River levels and flow issues are related to overuse. Read more...



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