

## Re: The beginning of the end, or storm in a teacup?

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.geo.meteorology/2004-10/0042.html>

---

**From:** Eric Swanson (swanson\_at\_notspam.net)

**Date:** 10/04/04

Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2004 12:24:00 +0000 (UTC)

In article <46d68b2.0410032311.72e6516b@posting.google.com>, Gods\_Fist@sbcglobal.net says...

- >
- ><http://groups.google.com/groups?num=100&hl=en&lr=&ie=UTF-8&safe=off&edition=us&q=alt.religion.unifica>
- >
- >*The beginning of the end, or storm in a teacup?*
- >*October 2, 2004*
- >
- >
- >*Faster ocean currents – not global warming – could be behind the*
- >*storms, floods and fires, writes Melissa Fyfe.*
- >
- >*A record-breaking spate of hurricanes hitting Florida, a string of*
- >*deadly typhoons in Japan, Arctic ice melting, Antarctic glaciers*
- >*moving, heatwaves, floods – the world has, it seems, gone mad.*
- >
- >*When nature unleashes her temper, we want to know why. But the answer,*
- >*as always, is not clear-cut. The planet moves in mysterious ways.*
- >
- >*Blaming global warming for polar ice melting is one thing, but the*
- >*world's climate scientists will not connect it to the recent*
- >*hurricanes that whipped the Caribbean with unprecedented frequency.*
- >
- >*There are simply too many forces at play and not enough long-term*
- >*data, they say.*
- >
- >*But a key factor, scientists believe, was the build-up of warm water*
- >*in the Atlantic in the past year, about five degrees higher than*
- >*recent averages.*
- >
- >*US meteorologists have said the ocean conveyor belt that ferries warm*
- >*water around the globe is probably to blame for the spate of*
- >*hurricanes.*
- >
- >*Scientists have discovered that every two or three decades this*
- >*massive ocean current picks up speed, warming water in the tropics.*
- >*This in turn changes atmospheric conditions around Africa, where many*

sci.geo.meteorology: Re: The beginning of the end, or storm in a teacup?

>major storms begin.

This is funny. The THC REMOVES warm water from the Atlantic, carrying the warm water toward the Arctic. The excess warmth in the mid-Atlantic may well be the result of a reduction in the THC, not an increase.

>Climatologist Stephen Schneider, of Stanford University, said five  
>factors controlled the magnitude and frequency of tropical cyclones.  
>They included the thickness of the atmosphere, how strong winds were  
>at the top of a storm and the temperature of the upper 200 metres of  
>the ocean.

>

>"We have no idea how global warming is going to affect four out of  
>five of these factors, but we are sure it is going to increase ocean  
>temperatures," he said.

>

>"The warmer the water, the more the energy."

I certainly argue with that comment.

But, did Schneider put the blame for the warmth on a stronger THC??

Note, from my location, I noticed a rather steady zonal flow for several months in late spring and early summer. Thus, there was less flow toward the polar region than I recall.

--

Eric Swanson --- E-mail address: e\_swanson(at)skybest.com :-)

-----