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Interactive comment on “Ice melt, sea level rise and superstorms: evidence from paleoclimate data, climate modeling, and modern observations that 2 °C global warming is highly dangerous” by J. Hansen et al.

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The authors provide no comparison temperatures other than to say that during the sea level rise the Eemian temperature was “at most $\sim 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ warmer than today”, with the peak even a “few tenths of a degree warmer than today.” According to NOAA, the 2014 global temperature was 14.6°C (58.24°F). Thus the Eemian would have been, at most, $\sim 15.6^{\circ}\text{C}$. . . 60.1°F .

In making a comparison, are these “at most” Eemian temperatures that significantly

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warmer than it was 20 years ago? When NASA (GISS) reported to the news media on the 1995 record year-end global temperature: 59.7°F (15.4°C). [The British Met Office and HadCRUT had it a degree lower at 58.7°F (14.8°C).]

<http://www.nytimes.com/1996/01/04/world/95-is-hottest-year-on-record-as-the-global-trend-resumes.html>

During those 20 years of temperature “hiatus” the global population has increased 25% and atmospheric CO₂ increased 10%. Can “we” stabilize a “highly dangerous” climate without stabilizing population growth? And, if we stabilize CO₂ emissions, can we stabilize the natural jet stream, the ENSO, and volcanic eruptions. . .without full understanding of the consequences?

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 15, 20059, 2015.

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