

1 **Short Comment**

2 By J. B. Matthews, Independent Researcher, Isle of Man, drs-matthews@manx.net

3 **Observation of a tidal effect on the Polar Jet Stream by C. H. Best and R. Madrigali**
4 Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 15, 22701-22713, doi:10.5194/acpd-15-22701-2015, 2015.

5 I write this review because I believe Richard Lindzen with his misinformation on manmade
6 global climate change has set science back and encouraged a dangerous complacency. No
7 further publicity should be given. The review paper is in danger of perpetuating the
8 misinformation to the next generation of scientists. It should not be published.

9 Lindzen's unverified work on atmospheric lunar tides is the basis of this work. The supposed
10 'tractional' forces do not exist. Tidal waves are closed ellipses, as we know from the oceans.
11 As with sound waves, there is no net movement of individual particles. The largest to and fro
12 movements are at the air-sea interface. In air, 1000x less dense than water, tiny tidal forces
13 will not move polar jet streams in great loops as observed by Francis and Vavrus (2012) ,
14 certainly not the miniscule 18.6-year period ones.

15 The polar jet stream, AO, and weather changes result of solar radiation cycles not lunar tidal
16 cycles. They respond to the well-known 11-year period solar radiation/sunspot cycle, half the
17 Hale frequency. The greenhouse gas trap at the dry troposphere-stratosphere boundary is
18 opaque at infrared frequencies. It acts like a blanket, not an iris as Lindzen theorises in his
19 sensitivity formulation.

20 Richard Lindzen is a retired MIT atmospheric physicist with a focus on unverified theories of
21 climate processes, and a reputation as a climate change mis-informer
22 (http://www.skepticalscience.com/skeptic_Richard_Lindzen.htm).

23 The reviewer focusses on experimental verification of models, theories and statistical
24 assumptions as required by the scientific method. He has a similar background and a Lindzen
25 contemporary. His PhD supervisor, like Lindzen's, was at the now defunct Meteorology and
26 Atmospheric Physics department of Imperial College London.

27 Publications in atmospheric and ocean experimental physics, ocean tides, sea ice, modelling,
28 and climate change are cited today, still relevant 50 years after publication. His contribution
29 to the Gulf of California tidal calendar, published every year since 1967, aid in vital
30 conservation work such as the rare sea cow and fisheries (<http://www.cedointercultural.org/>).

31 Experimental ground-truth data makes a compelling case for exponentially doubling
32 greenhouse gas blankets in halving time increments. AGW is much more serious than than
33 models and Lindzen theories suggest.

34 Lindzen said "If I'm wrong, we'll know it in 50 years and can do something"
35 (http://www.skepticalscience.com/skeptic_Richard_Lindzen.htm). We know it now, Richard,
36 only two years after your retirement. Our analysis suggest north Pacific warming is already
37 +3C above long-term means and rising at more than half a degree per year. The 2°C target is
38 in the past based on 100-year SST timeseries. No more timewasting please.

39 This is the reason I emerge from retirement to set the record straight.

40 **AGW is in the Oceans and rising catastrophically**

41 The jet stream and AO and weather changes result from solar radiation cycles. David
42 Douglass, Astronomy and Physics department of University of Rochester, published several

1 papers showing all so-called decadal oscillations including AO and ENSO are in phase with
2 the 11-year solar cycle (eg Douglass, 2013).

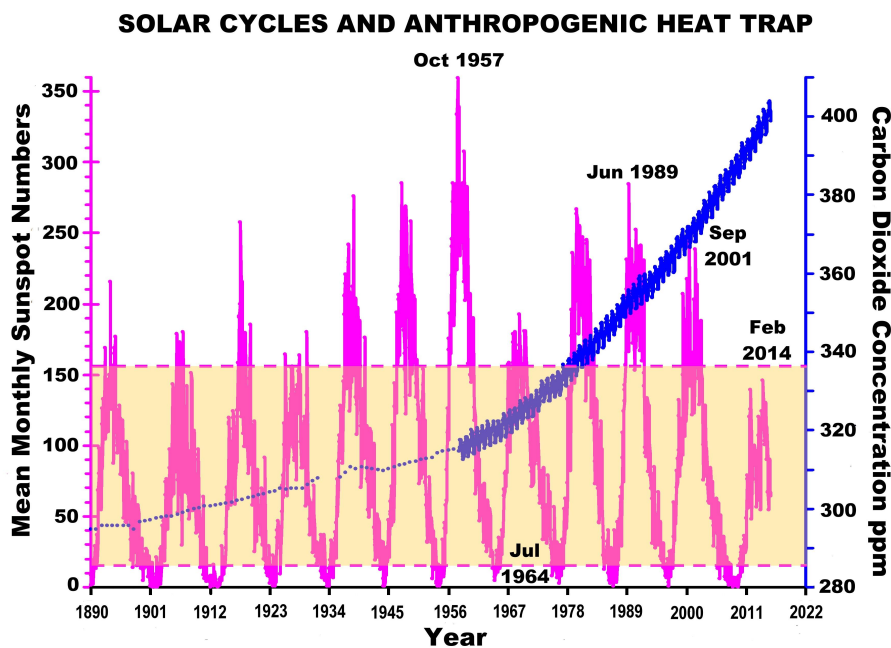
3 Levitus et al., (2012) reported that 93% of manmade heat (anthropogenic global warming
4 AGW) is in the oceans with the greatest part in the Pacific. Roemmich et al. (2012) and others
5 gave experimental evidence that all post-industrial revolution AGW is in the top 200m. The
6 global ocean conveyor is on a 2,000-year timescale. Heat descends at a logarithmic rate of
7 about 1m/year. Therefore, the most recent AGW heat is trapped in the ocean top few metres.

8 Carmack (2007) stated that, “Climate change and climate-related impacts on essential
9 industries (e.g. fisheries, agriculture, water resources) are not strictly about temperature, but
10 also (perhaps mainly!) about the flux, distribution and phase of freshwater components in the
11 atmosphere and ocean”. He showed how heat, freshwater and nutrients are carried polewards
12 from the tropics on wind-driven surface ocean gyres. Salinity and hence density is nor
13 recorded with sea surface temperature timeseries. Ther is no convection in stratified oceans
14 heat overhead. Nor is there back radiation from below the surface skin. Ice is a good 'lid'.

15 Blair Kinsman (1957) highlighted the dangers of using statistics and incomplete timeseries in
16 geophysics. Experiments can never be repeated at will as in other branches of physics. There
17 is the danger of mis-use of statistics to fill gaps in timeseries. It remains a major problem in
18 atmospheric physics (Aberson, 2009). Much of the data used in Global Circulation Models
19 (GCMs) is computer generated or created by statistical in-filling. Model data override
20 observations (Osborne and Lambert, 2014) in a complete reversal of scientific method.

21 **Observed Global Warming**

22 Emeritus solar scientist Cornelius De Jager et al., (2010) first reported abruptly *rising* north
23 European air temperature trends coincided with the abrupt *falling* trends in solar
24 irradiance/sunspot numbers after the 1957 solar maximum. It confirms the solar cycle AGW
25 connection. By fortunate coincidence, accurate daily timeseries of atmospheric carbon dioxide
26 started at this time (Keeling, 1998). Rapid increases in the greenhouse gas trap is the only
27 mechanism capable of increasing warming while total incoming radiation decreases. The
28 trends are clear in Figure 1 (see Matthews and Matthews, 2014)



29

30 Fig. 1 Solar forcing, monthly sunspot numbers and CO₂ heat trap in ppm 1890- August 2015.

1 The extreme UK summer heat to cold cycle 1959-Feb 1963 is related to the solar cycle
2 interacting with tropical and polar surface gyres. The 2005/6 UK winter weather is similarly
3 related, but with the CO2 heat trap much more dominant over further reduced solar input.

4 **Recommendation**

5 Do not publish in ACP. It would be better to point out Lindzen errors than perpetuate theories
6 unproven by in situ experiment that lull the world into further dangerous complacency.

7 **References**

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