

Global warfare - Global cooling

The Half Century Cooling

After having gone through three cold war winters (1939-1942 world), Europe was forced to go through an even much bigger climate change experiment. With Japan's ambush at Pearl Harbour with dozen of ships and hundreds of bomber air planes, on the 7th of December 1941, a new chapter of anthropogenic climate change began to be written. For the following four decades, climate switched to a colder status.

There is nothing pleasant about global cooling. Yet, for all those who are overwhelmed by the scientists affirmations that carbon dioxide is warming up our earth, the large area experiment initiated by the naval warfare can come as a blessing. Global statistics have never shown such a pronounced temperature downturn trend before war winter 1939/40, phenomenon which lasted until 1980th and which only went back to the level of 1939 in 1980. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) can be excluded from the list of possible reasons for the global cooling. In the 70s, a serious debate on the danger of a new ice age broke out. The New York Timesⁱ reported that scientists observed many signs according to which Earth may be heading for another ice age. The Science magazineⁱⁱ published articles about the possible extended glaciations of the Northern Hemisphere, and regarded a return of the Ice Age as a very possible event. TIME magazine claimedⁱⁱⁱ that, climatologically speaking; cassetras are becoming increasingly worried about their cooling trend findings, which may be considered as the signal of another ice age.

There was no doubt that global cooling was a serious phenomenon. Although the threat was eminent, neither the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) nor other groups concerned with the global warming issue have ever showed any interest in analysing the pronounced global cooling. The half century climate change occurred without any implication of the CO₂.

Then what was the determinant factor? Nothing out of the ordinary happened. Throughout the early 20th century, nature resumed its course. No serious earthquake, tsunami, meteorite fall, sunspots occurred. Industrial plants and combustion machines abundantly released smoke, soot, sulphate, carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, but, instead of a global warming, the world climate cooled down. The only serious event which took place for three years in European waters and for four years at a global level (since 1942) was the warfare.

The conduction of a naval war at a global level and the turning and churning of huge sea areas in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans lead to the inevitable. Climate changed dramatically into a colder one, for four decades. Oceans and seas which had

undergone a strong warming during World War I became now significantly colder. This change lasted half a century.

As the events and the destructive forces unleashed between 1939 and 1945 have played a determinant role in the global climate change, we will focus on the WWII naval war. The aim is to demonstrate that, as there were no significant natural phenomena during that time period, war at sea remains the only plausible explanation for the climatic modification. For a better comprehension of the interconnection between naval activities and ocean reactions to them, the following section will summarize some physical principles and geographical features of the war areas in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. After all, climate research should restrain from scaring anyone with global warming if unable to explain convincingly what made earth atmosphere cool down for four decades since WWII commenced in the first place.

i The New York Times, August 14, 1975

ii Science magazine, March 1, 1975, and December 10, 1976.

iii Time magazine, June 24, 1974¹¹