

# CLIMATE REALITY

the hot, topical freezine

| Volume 1 | Issue 1 |

| 09 September 2009

## Oceans just as warm 1000 years ago - study

**NEW YORK, SEP 2** - A new 2,000-year-long reconstruction of sea surface temperatures (SST) from the Indo-Pacific warm pool (IPWP) suggests that temperatures in the region may have been as warm during the Medieval Warm Period as they are today.

The IPWP is the largest body of warm water in the world, and, as a result, it is the largest source of heat and moisture to the global atmosphere, and an important component of the planet's climate. Climate models suggest that global mean temperatures are particularly sensitive to sea surface temperatures in the IPWP. Understanding the past history of the region is of great importance for placing current warming trends in a global context.

The study is published in the journal *Nature*.

In a joint project with the Indonesian Ministry of Science and Technology (BPPT), the study's authors, Delia Oppo, a paleo-oceanographer with the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, and her colleagues Yair Rosenthal of Rutgers State University and Braddock K. Linsley of the University at Albany-State University of New York, collected sediment cores along the continental margin of the Indonesian Seas and used chemical analyses to estimate water past temperatures and date the sediment. The cruise included 13 US and 14 Indonesian scientists.

"This is the first record from the region that has really modern sediments and a record of the last two millennia, allowing us to place recent trends in a larger framework," notes Oppo.

Global temperature records are predominantly reconstructed from tree rings and ice cores. Very little ocean data are used to generate temperature reconstructions, and very little data from the tropics. "As palaeoclimatologists, we work to generate information from multiple sources to improve confidence in the global temperature reconstructions, and our study contributes to scientists' efforts towards that goal," adds Oppo.

[Story continues here](#)



## CO2 effect overrated - study

**OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, AUG.** - A new peer-reviewed scientific study has blown apart UNIPCC claims about the length of time CO2 remains in the atmosphere.

Global warming action sites are claiming the humble molecule stays present in the air for up to 1,000 years, meaning the GHG emissions this past century would have massive ongoing climate impacts. Yet a study just published in the American Chemical Society's peer-reviewed journal, *Energy & Fuels*, suggests claims of a long CO2 active life are rubbish.

Professor Robert Essenhigh's study reveals the various isotopes of CO2 linger in the atmosphere for between five and 15

years only, a figure far short of that used by the UNIPCC.

The UNIPCC has published conflicting figures, with its most widely-read documents suggesting a residence time in the atmosphere of between 50 and 200 years. However, buried in the fine print of the first IPCC report is scientific data suggesting only a four year residence time, which is much more closely in agreement with the new study.

"This further supports the conclusion that global warming is not anthropogenically driven as an outcome of combustion. The economic and political significance of that conclusion will be self-evident," reports Essenhigh

### on the INSIDE



#### VAN CRASHES

Obama czar pinged

[Page 5](#)



#### ICE PICKS

Forecasters wrong

[Page 3](#)



#### NOT BRIGHT

Germans loathe CFLs

[Page 5](#)

## Global warming 'much less certain' now

**LONDON, New Scientist, Sep 4** - Britain's New Scientist magazine has thrown the global warming cat amongst the pigeons, with a major article suggesting "Forecasts of climate change are about to go seriously out of kilter. One of the world's top climate modellers said Thursday we could be about to enter one or even two decades during which temperatures cool."

The article has greater credibility in this case

because it's written by journalist Fred Pearce, one of the most prominent and vocal advocates of human-caused global warming theory in the British media.

"People will say this is global warming disappearing," New Scientist quoted a top researcher's address to 1500 of his senior climate colleagues gathered in Geneva for a major UN climate conference this month.

"I am not one of the sceptics," insisted Mojib Latif

of the Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences at Kiel University, Germany. "However, we have to ask the nasty questions ourselves or other people will do it."

The New Scientist report calls the latest devastating announcement "bad timing - the UN's World Meteorological Organization called the conference in order to draft a global plan for providing "climate services" to the world".

The problem is, regardless of "bad timing", that

the latest climate data is simply not supporting claims of current catastrophic warming. Instead, there are clear signs of a cooling trend - naturally caused - that appears to be overriding any impact from greenhouse gas emissions.

The computer models had all predicted increasing temperatures as a result of rising CO2 levels, but they have not eventuated.

[Continued on P2](#)

CLIMATE REALITY is a free digital magazine compiling highlights from the latest global warming news stories and blogs, by "Air Con" author and journalist Ian Wishart. The contents are copyrighted to the various correspondents and news sources, and we encourage you to read the full stories, in context, on their sites. Feel free to email this PDF to friends, or embed a link to it on your own site. The latest issue can always be found at [www.investigatemagazine.com](http://www.investigatemagazine.com)



## the HEAT

### EUROS OFFER US\$22BIL TO 'POOR'

LONDON, Sep. 9 (dpa) - The European Union (EU) is to offer 15 billion euros (21.7 billion dollars) in aid a year to help poorer countries cope with the effects of climate change, the *Financial Times* said in a report published Wednesday.

The newspaper described the amount as "modest" and said it could set "the stage for a fight" before a crucial international conference on climate change in Copenhagen in December.

Rich and poor nations have traded recriminations over the key question of how much money developed countries should contribute to developing nations such as China and India to help them adapt to and limit global warming. The paper said British Foreign Secretary David Miliband had warned that there was "real danger" that the Copenhagen talks would "not reach a positive outcome," the paper said.

"There is an equal danger that in the run-up to Copenhagen people don't wake up to the danger of failure until it's too late," he said.

The paper also quoted Connie Hedegaard, the Danish minister hosting the Copenhagen conference, as saying that the negotiations were "definitely moving too slow."

"People are ducking themselves down and arguing still the same way they have been for three or five or seven or 10 years," she said.

According to the *Financial Times*, the Commission's proposal, overseen by Stavros Dimas, the European environment commissioner, aims to break an impasse between developed and developing countries.

It pegs developing countries' total climate change needs at about 100 billion euros per year by 2020.

Up to half of that would be covered by governments, according to the proposal, with EU member states covering up to 30 per cent, or 15 billion euros, and the US contributing up to 24 per cent, or 12 billion euros.



# UN wants up to US\$1.2 trillion a year

**GENEVA (DPA)** - Calling the currently allocated funds "woefully inadequate", a new United Nations report released Tuesday says rich countries should send US\$500 to 600 billion dollars a year, and possibly up to double that, to poorer nations for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

The World Economic and Social Survey for 2009 says a global investment programme is needed to balance economic growth with environmentally sustainable development plans reliant on clean energies.

"Developing countries will have to adapt without it damaging their growth," said Richard Kozul-Wright, the head of development strategy at the UN, who was in Geneva to launch the report.

In an interview with the German Press Agency dpa, he said markets alone cannot pull off the feat required and governmental - and inter-governmental - plans are the only policy shifting mechanisms that can ensure economic success while reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Part of the plan, says Kozul-Wright, would include steps emerging countries should be making no matter the climate situation, including branching out their markets to become more diversified and also less reliant on exports.

"For some of the most affected by climate change, it would be very difficult to diversify," admitted Kozul-Wright.

The Maldives, a range of nearly 2,000 islands in

the Indian Ocean, is largely considered one of the prime examples of how the climate has shifted.

The government there is already considering moving populations out of the country, which could find itself under water within several decades due to rising sea levels.

The islands' tourism industry, the main economic sector, would find it next to impossible to cope with

would be challenging, as foreign aid already lags behind promises of the developed economies.

"Governments can mobilize huge resources. We've seen it in the financial crisis," said Kozul-Wright, estimating that 11 trillion dollars were spent so far "to stop the bankers from going out of extinction."

In his mind, governments should not hesitate to allocate large funds quickly to save the planet from serious damage. He also compares the dangers of climate change to fascism, saying that if the greatly pricey Marshall Plan was meant to ensure a peaceful and prosperous Europe after World War II, similar thinking should define the climate debate.

The question of the funding goes deeper than just whether poor countries will be able to cope with the changes.

Without allocating the resources, say observers of the lead-up to the Copenhagen meeting in December on striking a deal to cut emissions, developing nations would likely not sign on to an agreement.

Kozul-Wright said the poor cannot make massive and expensive changes

without help. While renewable energy saves money in the long run, the initial costs would be unaffordable.

The new report was launched in middle of a five day World Climate Conference in Geneva focused on cooperation and information sharing, being hosted by the World Meteorological organization, a scientific arm of the UN.



the water levels.

The funding for the up to 600 billion dollars - dubbed a Marshall Plan for the climate - would have to come from rich countries. The UN is asking for 1 per cent of the global gross domestic product to be put into adaptation.

However, UN officials say getting the money

#### FROM FRONT PAGE

"Some of the climate scientists gathered in Geneva," writes Pearce in *New Scientist*, "admitted that... natural variability is at least as important as the long-term climate changes from global warming." "In many ways we know more about what will happen in the 2050s than next year," said Vicky Pope from the UK Met Office.

"Latif predicted that in the next few years a natural cooling trend would dominate over warming caused by humans. The cooling would be down to cyclical changes to ocean currents and temperatures in the North Atlantic, a feature known as the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)."

The article signalled a major "break" with what it calls "climate-change orthodoxy" by highlighting Latif's comments that ocean oscillations "were probably responsible for some of the strong global warming seen in the past three decades".

"But how much?" Latif is quoted asking. "The jury is still out... The NAO is now moving into a colder



The UK Hadley Centre's Vicky Pope: 'ice loss in recent summers... a product of natural cycles rather than global warming'. PHOTO: IISD

phase."

The article also has the UK Met's Vicky Pope admitting

dramatic Arctic ice loss in past years may have nothing to do with global warming. For the

full *New Scientist* report, follow the link below.

[Story continues here](#)

# India not impressed at warming claims

By Willie Soon and David Legates

WHAT DOES the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation think about carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)-induced global warming? "We don't think about it," Bill Gates said during last year's Engineers Without Borders International Conference. On another occasion, he told *Newsweek* magazine: "The angle I'll look at most is... What about the 4 billion poorest people? What about energy and environmental issues for them?"

The question, however, is not simply a matter of re-prioritising limited resources. More fundamentally, the scientific case for catastrophic global climate change from increased atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is substantially flawed.

The Indian government also recognises the need to put real, immediate, life-and-death problems ahead of speculative risks 50-100 years from now--and base the country's health and prosperity on energy, economic and infrastructure development, full employment, and diseases and poverty eradication.

"It is obvious that India needs to substantially

increase its per-capita energy consumption to provide a minimally acceptable level of wellbeing to its people," the Indian government's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAP) declared. Moreover, a stronger economy and increased living standards will reduce the vulnerability of poor families to extreme weather events and climate change, natural or man-made.

Over 400 million Indians remain energy-deprived, impoverished, and reliant on wood, grass and animal dung for heating and cooking. When the sun goes down, their lives shut down. India's per-capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are roughly one twentieth of the United States, one-tenth of the EU, Japan and Russia, and a quarter of the world average. Even under rosy economic growth scenarios, India's future per-capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will remain far below those in most developed countries.

Without electricity, people must live at subsistence levels. What little they can manufacture must be done by day, by kerosene lamp and by hand. Women and children spend hours every day collecting firewood, squatting in filth to make dung patties, and carrying infected water from distant rivers and

lakes. The lack of refrigeration and safe drinking water means millions suffer from severe diarrhoea, and countless thousands die annually. Open heating and cooking fires cause lung infections that kill thousands of infants, children and mothers, year after year. Poverty is rampant, education minimal.

Given these realities, can you explain why certain rich and famous people and media outlets are fixated on "preventing" CO<sub>2</sub>-induced global warming? Why they obsess over computer-generated scenarios of climate disasters a century from now? Why they blame every weather incident and disease outbreak today on global warming, when the Earth has been cooling for at least five years?

Can you understand why, in the next breath, they oppose the construction of natural gas and coal-fired power plants that could generate enough electricity to reduce the poverty and disease? And then oppose nuclear and hydroelectric facilities, as well?

As to climate science, there are no clear indications that rising CO<sub>2</sub> levels are changing the weather in ways or degrees that haven't been observed in past centuries and cycles. There has been no change in trends for large-scale droughts, floods, or rain, the

NAP concluded. The report also noted that average Indian temperatures have increased only 0.4 °C over the past century, while cooling trends can be found in northwestern India and parts of south India. Himalayan glaciers grew to their maximum ice accumulation about 260 years ago, according to the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, and their well-known retreats began as Earth warmed following the 500-year-long Little Ice Age--not because of human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Even the computer-generated "threat" of sea level rise does not match reality. Researchers from the National Institute of Oceanography at Goa observed that sea levels in the north Indian Ocean rose an average 1.1 to 1.8 millimetres per year (4.3-7.1 inches per century). That is slightly lower than the 7 inches per century global average--and way below Al Gore's scary "prediction" of 20 feet by 2100.

[Story continues here](#)

Willie Soon is an astrophysicist at Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. David Legates is a climatologist at the University of Delaware.

Copyright 2009, Pragati

# Sun has big climate influence

**BOULDER, COLO., SEPT. 1 (UPI)** -- U.S.-led scientists say the solar cycle, Earth's stratosphere and oceans work in sync to produce global weather patterns.

The researchers, headed by the U.S. National Center for Atmospheric Research, said their findings will help in predicting the intensity of certain climate phenomena, such as the Indian monsoon and tropical Pacific rainfall, years in advance.

An international team led by the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., used more than a century of weather observations and three powerful computer models to tackle one of the more difficult questions in meteorology: if the total energy reaching Earth from the sun varies by only 0.1 percent during the approximately 11-year solar

cycle, how can it drive major changes in weather patterns on Earth?

The answer, the study found, has to do with the sun's impact on two seemingly unrelated factors -- chemicals in the stratosphere and the Pacific Ocean's surface temperatures. The interaction, said the scientists, can intensify winds and rainfall, change sea surface temperatures and ultimately influence global weather.

With the help of increased computing power and improved models, as well as observational discoveries, we are uncovering more of how the mechanisms combine to connect solar variability to our weather and climate, Gerald Meehl, a NCAR scientist and the study's lead author, said.

The research appears in the journal *Science*.

# Eurocrat calls for global CO2 tracking of individuals

**ALERT: German Climate Advisor 'proposes creation of a CO2 budget for every person on planet!'**

*Climate Reparations: 'West would give back part of the wealth it has taken from the South in the past centuries'*  
By Marc Morano - Climate Depot

**EXCERPTED FROM** a September 4, 2009 article in the German newspaper Der Spiegel. The interview was conducted by Christian Schwägerl and the article was titled: 'Industrialized Nations Are Facing CO2 Insolvency'

Der Spiegel Excerpts: Hans Joachim Schellnhuber, the German government's climate protection adviser, argues that drastic measures must be taken in order to prevent a catastrophe. Schellnhuber is proposing the creation of a CO2 budget for every person on the planet, regardless whether they live in Berlin or Beijing. [...]

Schellnhuber: Humankind has to limit itself to emit only fixed amount of carbon into the atmosphere until 2050. [...] Because the industrialized nations have already exceeded their quotas if you take into account past emissions. [...] With the current output you see that Germany, the US and other industrialized nations have either already used up their permissible quota, or will do so within the next few years. [...] The industrialized nations are facing CO2 insolvency. This means that they have to notch up their efforts to reduce climate change, otherwise they will use up the CO2 budget actually designated to poorer countries and future generations.

Question: So industrialized nations would have to pay massive sums of money? - Schellnhuber: Yes. Up to €100 billion (\$142 billion) annually. If the richest sixth of the world's population were to pay this amount, each person would have to pay €100 per year. The West would give back part of the wealth it has taken from the South in the past centuries and be indebted to countries that are now amongst the poorest in the world. It would, however, have to be ensured that the poorer nations use the money for the purposes it is intended -- namely to help them to develop a greener economy. [End article excerpt]

Czech physicist Dr. Lubos Motl, formerly of Harvard University, reacted to Schellnhuber's CO2 personal "budget" proposal by citing tyrannical movements of the past. "What Schellnhuber's has just said in the interview with Der Spiegel, is just breathtaking and it helps me to understand how crazy political movements such as the Nazis or communists could have so easily taken over a nation that is as sensible as Germany," Motl wrote on September 6, 2009. (Also see: Schellnhuber 'once co-authored paper saying climate models are flawed and that 'global warming is also overestimated by

the models')

Climate Depot Editor's Note: Schellnhuber is not alone advocating these types of CO2 proposals. The movement to control personal CO2 "budgets" is growing internationally. Here are a few recent examples.

1) Flashback May 2009: 'He who controls carbon controls life. It is a bureaucrat's dream to control carbon dioxide'

2) Flashback 2008: 'Personal carbon trading scheme': 'Every adult in UK should be forced to use 'carbon ration cards', say MPs - Excerpt: Everyone would be given an annual carbon allowance to use when buying oil, gas, electricity and flights -- Anyone who exceeds their entitlement would have to buy top-up credits from individuals who haven't used up their allowance. [...] The influential Environmental Audit Committee says a personal carbon trading scheme is the best and fairest way of cutting Britain's CO2 emissions without penalizing the poor.

3) Flashback Jan. 2009: NYT: California Seeks Home Thermostat Control - Excerpt: The conceit in the 1960s show "The Outer Limits" was that outside forces had taken control of your television set. California, state regulators are likely to have the emergency power to control individual thermostats, sending temperatures up or down through a radio-controlled device.

4) Flashback May 2009: Eco-Nanny Pelosi: 'Every aspect of our lives must be subjected to an inventory'

5) Flashback Jan. 2009: Princeton Physicist Dr. Will Happer invokes Orwell's '1984' novel in Senate testimony: Excerpt: "This brings to mind an Orwellian pronouncement that is worth pondering: 'But if thought corrupts language, language can also corrupt thought.' CO2 is not a pollutant... we should not corrupt English language by depriving 'pollutant' and 'poison' of their original meaning"

6) Sept. 2009: 'Only way to seriously reduce the human contribution of CO2 is ...by utilizing full coercive power of each nation state and UN to enforce Draconian laws and regulations on lifestyles of every human being on this planet'

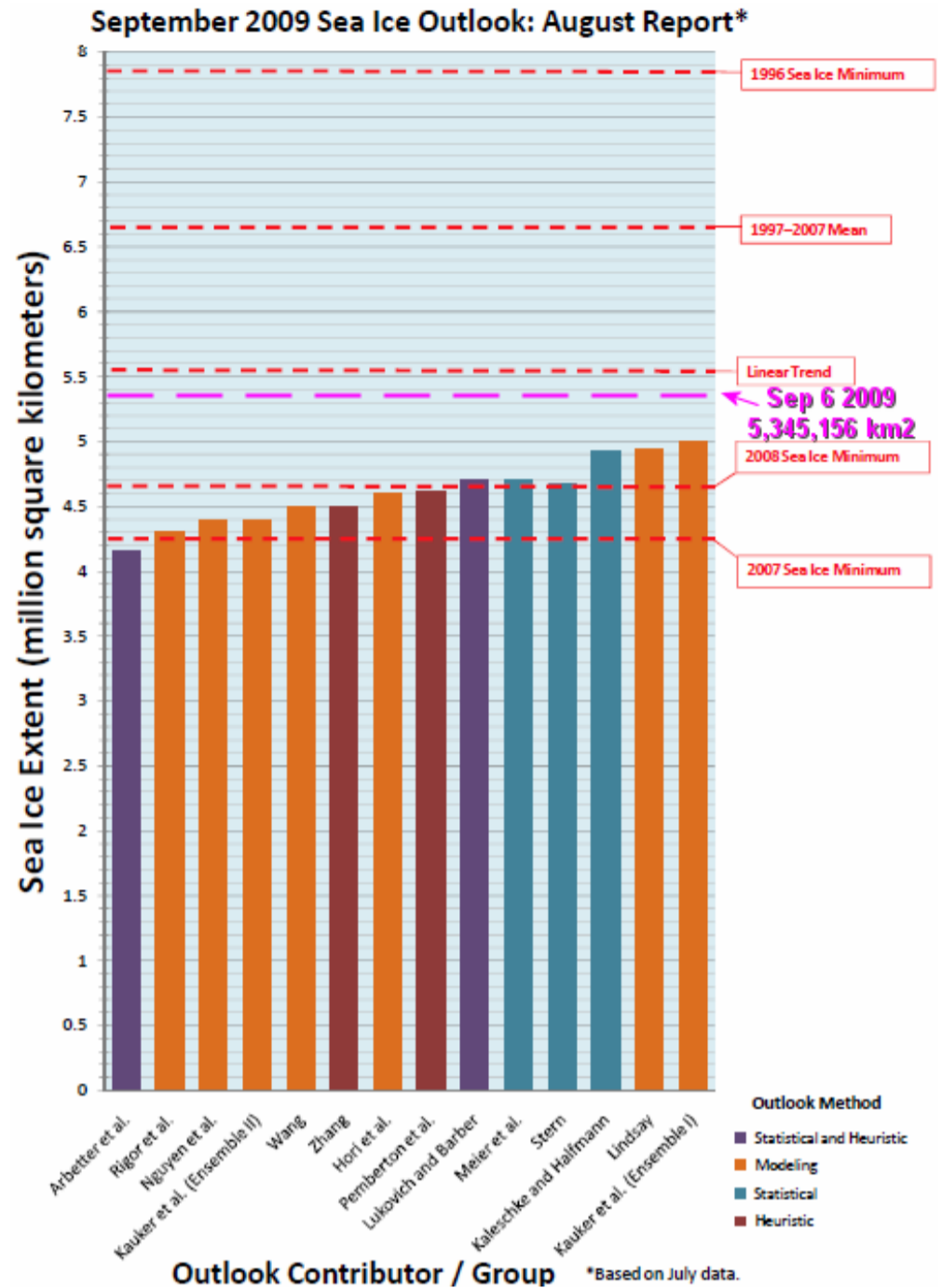
7) Flashback July 2009: Gore: U.S. Climate Bill Will Help Bring About 'Global Governance'

Related Links:

UN Scientist: African Nations Rebelling at 'measures to use climate change to maintain colonialist master-servant relationship' - August 27, 2009

Reparations: Africa seeks climate change cash... demands billions in compensation for 'damage caused by global warming' - August 24, 2009

Climate 'Reparations': 'Should Global Warming 'Rogue' States Pay Reparations For Climate Change Caused?' - June 12, 2009



# Ice melt predictions not so hot in Arctic

By Anthony Watts  
wattsupwiththat.com

**STEVE MCINTYRE** on Climate Audit brings our attention to an interesting sea ice extent forecasting "contest" conducted by the Study of Environmental Arctic Change (SEARCH). With the end of the Arctic melt season likely just a few days away, it appears that the experts have a lack of forecasting skill for the subject they are experts in.

SEARCH writes:  
We received 13 responses for the September Outlook based on July data (Figure 1). Estimates for September sea ice extent are in a narrow range (4.2 to 5.0 million square kilometers), as were the Outlooks based on May and June data. As the submitted uncertainty standard deviations are about 0.4 million square kilometers, most of these Outlook expected value estimates overlap. All sea ice extent estimates for September 2009 are much lower than the past climatological extent of 6.7 million square kilometers.

Here's the SEARCH graph (Figure 1 PDF available here) showing forecasts from several well known Arctic experts and organizations. I've added the most recent available data, the September 6th ice extent from IARC-JAXA of 5,345,156 square kilometers in magenta for a current reference.

While we can't be certain what nature will reveal as the final number, it is likely that the end number will end up somewhere between 5.1 and 5.25 million square kilometers. What is most interesting is that it appears that all of the Arctic experts overestimated the amount of melt back in August, using July data as a forecast basis.

McIntyre made his own prediction two weeks before this report was published saying:

2009 is now slightly behind 2008. My prediction is that 2009 will end up over 500,000 sq km behind 2008.

His wording is a bit confusing, but what he means is that the final number will likely be about 5.15 million square kilometers.

As Steve McIntyre writes:  
That prediction didn't look all that great a couple of weeks later, but right now it looks pretty much right on the money. As of today, 2009 is 470,000 sq km behind 2008 and the chances of 500,000 seem pretty realistic.

That my guess was so close was due more to good luck than acumen, but there were some reasons for it. Canada has some exposure to northern weather and it has been a cool summer here and very cool in northern Ontario. 2008 had not been as big a melt as 2007 and presumably there was presumably a bit more two-year ice in 2009 than in 2008. While 2008 and 2009 were about even at the time, the trajectories looked different and it seemed to me that 2009 might stabilize at a higher level than 2008.

And yet in early/mid August, these factors didn't seem to be on the minds of the official agencies since, as noted above, EVERY official agency substantially over-estimated the melt.

Back in early March 2009, I asked WUWT readers what they thought the 2009 Arctic sea ice extent would be....

Story continues here

# THIS YEAR'S MOST IMPORTANT NEW BOOK

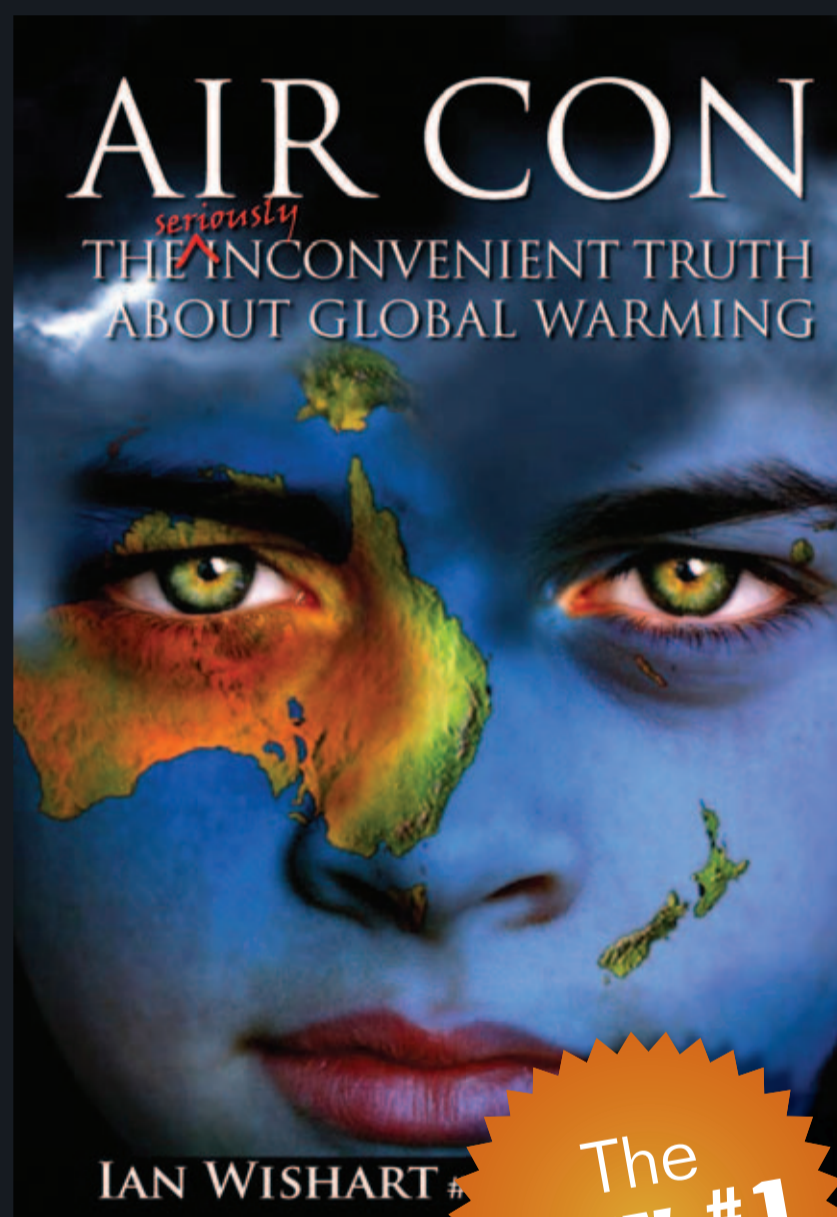
**A devastating exposé of the global warming industry, and its plans to raid your wallet**

"Air Con demonstrates, with hundreds of scientific references, that "global warming" was not, is not, and will not be a global crisis ...

"The new religion is merely an excuse for world government. World government will not, repeat not, be democratic government. The "global warming" debate is not really a debate about climatology - it is a debate about freedom...

"I commend this timely book, which makes the scientific arguments comprehensible to the layman. Those who read it will help to forestall the new Fascists and so to keep us free."

*– Lord Christopher Monckton, Viscount of Brenchley, former adviser to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher*



The  
**new #1**  
bestseller

**"This book is brilliant...the best I have seen"**

*– UN climate change reviewer Dr Vincent Gray*

GET A COPY NOW FROM WHITCOULLS, PAPERPLUS,  
BORDERS, DYMCKS, THE WAREHOUSE, TAKE NOTE & ALL GOOD  
BOOKSTORES, OR ONLINE AT

**IANWISHART.COM**

# Obama's radical Green 'czar' scalped



PHOTO: Jane Tyska/Oakland Tribune/MCT

**LOUDON:  
"JONES'  
RESIGNATION  
IS A BLOW FOR  
THE LEFT AND  
A VICTORY FOR  
FREEDOM, BUT  
IT IS ONLY THE  
BEGINNING IN  
UNMASKING A  
WHOLE SERIES  
OF WHITE HOUSE  
RADICALS**

**The Blogger Who Nailed Jones**  
AIM Column | By Cliff Kincaid |  
September 7, 2009

**IF THE VAN JONES RESIGNATION** is blamed on his statements about Republicans and 9/11, a great lesson will have been lost. As we argued in a [previous column](#), "It's the communism, stupid." If people don't recognize the dangers of having a communist in the White House, then the nature of the scandal will not have been understood. Blogger Trevor Loudon of New Zealand [broke the story](#) on April 6 and has some thoughts on what happened and where this story is heading.

His main point is that Van Jones and Barack Obama share the same Marxist ideology and background. Obama, however, is more careful and clever.

There's an old saying, "If you don't know where you're going, it doesn't matter which road you take." As Trevor Loudon argues, Jones and Obama know precisely where they're going. And the Jones resignation doesn't mean that Obama will take a detour from the road that he wants to take the country on. Indeed, as Loudon explains, they are both on the same road.

The development of the scandal, which was seized upon by World Net Daily, Glenn Beck and other media outlets and personalities, began in Loudon's research into the existence of communist networks.

Loudon blogs at [www.newzeal.blogspot.com](http://www.newzeal.blogspot.com). A compilation of his most important articles on Jones can be found [here](#).

Loudon tells me, "I began to investigate Van Jones after seeing several separate pieces of information. I first came across the name in the mid 1990s in a New Zealand socialist publication which had a small clip about Van Jones—a Yale educated lawyer involved in STORM—Standing Together to Organize a Revolutionary Movement. The name stuck."

While researching the far-left think Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), which Loudon considers the Obama administration's "ideas bank," Loudon found a piece by IPS staffer Chuck Collins recommending Van Jones for a top government job. A September 26, 2008 article, posted on the IPS website by Chuck Collins, offered 22 names they thought would make suitable appointments for an Obama administration. He included, "Van Jones, of the Ella Baker Center, to direct the Commerce Department's new 'green jobs initiative.'"

Remember that this was before the election.

"I researched Jones again at that point and found he was a fellow at the Center for American Progress," Loudon says, referring to the George Soros-funded entity.

Then a few days after the election he found a statement from former Weather Underground terrorist leader Mark Rudd, who was trying to ease

fellow leftists' concerns at some of Obama's so-called "moderate" or "conservative" appointments, mostly in the economic realm. Rudd [declared](#):

"Obama plays basketball. I'm not much of an athlete, barely know the game, but one thing I do know is that you have to be able to look like you're doing one thing but do another. That's why all these conservative appointments are important: the strategy is feint to the right, move left. Any other strategy invites sure defeat. It would be stupid to do otherwise in this environment.

"Look to the second level appointments. There's a whole govt. in waiting that [John] Podesta has at the Center for American Progress. They're mostly progressives, I'm told (except in military and foreign policy). Cheney was extremely effective at controlling policy by putting his people in at second-level positions."

Podesta was co-chair of the Obama-Biden Transition Team.



[Click on the magazine cover to read Loudon's Investigate story](#)

When Jones was appointed "Green jobs Czar" in March 2009 at the White House Council on Environmental Quality, Trevor got serious. His first article about Jones' communist connections appeared on April 6, prompting me to file a series of [Freedom of Information Act requests](#) into the question of who recommended and hired Jones. I reported the results, which amounted to Obama Administration stonewalling, in an [August 25 column](#).

Loudon explains how relatively easy it was to ascertain the basic facts about Jones: "It didn't take more than a few keystrokes to realize that STORM was very influential in the San Francisco Bay Area and had ties to both the Cuban and South African Communist Parties. Jones' group—and particularly Jones himself—had ties to two former Weather Underground supporters—Jon and Nancy Frappier and the Bay Area branch of the Committees of Correspondence for Democracy and Socialism. Jones was the keynote speaker at a CCDS fundraiser in Berkeley as late as February 2006."

This Bay Area branch of the CCDS is basically the same "alliance" of former Weathermen, 60s Maoists and modern communists who supported Obama in Chicago, Loudon explains.

Explaining more of the connections, Loudon goes on, "Two of Jones' Bay Area radical friends, Betita Martinez (a former Maoist and CCDS member) and Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz (a former Maoist and one-time Weatherman supporter), served on the board of Movement for a Democratic Society, along with Weather underground leaders Mark Rudd and Bernardine Dohrn."

He adds, "Obama's old friend Bill Ayers was also involved, as were leaders of CCDS, including Angela Davis, who works with several Bay Area STORM alumni, leaders of the Communist Party USA, Democratic Socialists of America and several Institute for Policy Studies trustees and personnel, including E. Ethelbert Miller, Barbara Ehrenreich and Bill Fletcher Jr. The last two are members of Democratic Socialists of America (DSA) and founders in 2008 of Progressives for Obama."

Obama's socialist backing goes back at least to 1996, when he received the endorsement of the Chicago branch of the DSA. Our February 14, 2008, [AIM Column](#), "Obama's International Socialist Connections," explains all of this.

Now that Jones has resigned, Loudon says that "the focus needs to go on who hired him and why an easily identifiable communist revolutionary with a police record could serve as a presidential adviser."

He explains, "The Obama administration boasted of its extreme vetting procedures, so I find it unlikely that if a blogger from New Zealand could identify Jones as a communist militant that the White House didn't know."

[Story continues here](#)

## Germans stockpile incandescent lightbulbs

**HAMBURG (DPA)**— With a ban on energy-wasting incandescent light bulbs in the European Union taking effect this month, anxious German consumers have stocked up on the traditional lamps.

Hardware stores up and down the country are reporting a massive increase in sales of the electric light bulb perfected by American scientist Thomas Edison 130 years ago.

There are numerous instances of hoarding, or what the Germans call "hamster buying," by worried consumers as retailers gear up to stop selling the old lamps in favour of greener, energy-saving fluorescent bulbs. The move is in line with EU plans to save energy.

Some customers have been buying supermarket trolleyloads of the regular 100-watt light bulbs which will soon no longer be available.

"It really is amazing. Sales of 100-watt bulbs in our Hamburg stores have gone up by 337 per cent," Simone Naujoks, a spokeswoman for the Max Bahr chain of hardware stores in the northern port city

told the Die Welt newspaper. She said customers were opting for king-sized packages of 60 or more bulbs which would probably last them for years.

Ironically, Max Bahr has just finished refurbishing its lighting department in time for the low-energy light bulb era but it seems many customers are not interested: "My eyes are not as good as they used to be and I find these energy-saving lamps are useless for reading," said one man in his early 50s, browsing the shelves.

The phasing out of traditional light bulbs is set to take place in stages: First to go from September 1, 2009 are the 100-watt bulbs followed by all kinds of frosted glass incandescent bulbs, high-powered halogen lamps and low-efficiency fluorescents.

By the end of 2012 all the 75 watt and 60 watt incandescent bulbs will have vanished from the shops too.

"We've seen a lot of hoarding," Ulrike Neugebeuer who runs an electrical retailers in the town of Bad Schwabach near Wiesbaden, told ZDF television.

"Elderly people in particular are worried about the changes."

The EU ban adopted in March is seen by many German consumers as a trick by the manufacturers to boost their profits by replacing the universally-cheap incandescent bulbs with more expensive energy-saving ones.

Critics say the newer fluorescent (CFL) bulbs are not bright enough and give off a colder, less-comforting light. They claim the CFLs are slow to power up and flicker more often, causing headaches.

There are worries too about possible radiation and the correct disposal of the small amounts of mercury which the bulbs contain.

The EU says energy-saving lamps will cut annual CO2 emissions in Europe by 15 million tons and experts agree that consumers who switch to energy-saving lamps stand to save hundreds of euros (dollars) a year in electricity costs.

After all, the incandescent lamp is a proven climate-killer, with only 5 per cent of the power con-

sumed being used for light production. The rest is given off as heat.

Writing in the left-leaning taz daily newspaper, columnist Bernward Janzing criticised the apparent German loathing for energy-saving light bulbs: "The whole thing is very emotive. People who stock up on these light bulbs feel as if they are rebelling against authority but actually they are displaying an inability to cope with change."

European consumer sales statistics meanwhile indicate that enthusiasm for the old-fashioned light bulb may be a purely German phenomenon.

Overall light bulbs sales in Germany shot up by 17 per cent in the first quarter of 2009 compared to the Netherlands where they sank by 34.5 per cent. Sales of light bulbs were down in Britain over the same period too (minus 22.5 per cent) and in France where 8.6 per cent fewer citizens invested in new light sources.

[Click here to read more on the mercury dangers posed by broken energy-saver bulbs](#)

# Dial 'C' for carbon: earthling guaranteed to answer

By Eric Rosten

Fredericksburg (Va.) Free Lance-Star

**WASHINGTON** - Alfred Hitchcock filled his movies with suspense by picking some object of life-or-death consequence - microfilm, documents, uranium-filled wine bottles - and setting his characters in pursuit. The great director had a nickname for this plot-driver: the MacGuffin. The funny thing is, as long as his characters found the MacGuffin something to kill for, Hitchcock never particularly cared what the consequences were.

Too often the media treat topics of great national import as MacGuffins, the things that politicians are fighting over this week - though it never seems to matter what thing or what week. Our national storytellers never particularly care what the consequences of "it" are.

Case in point: Senators will return from their summer recess and are expected to consider a climate-change bill similar to the one the House narrowly passed in June. The policy would gradually reduce U.S. carbon emissions by adding a price to polluting that commodifies its potential social cost. Judged by the steady ticker of news headlines this year - Wall Street bonuses! Health care! Climate change! - it would be reasonable to conclude that "carbon" is just another in a series of media MacGuffins. This is to our universal impoverishment.

Never mind the serious risks posed by climate change, and the difficulties we have in addressing them. Instead, think about this: What are the consequences of narrowly depicting "carbon" as "troublemaker," as the MacGuffin we chase to move the climate-change story forward?

There are two main consequences here. The first is that we have become blind to something much bigger, the greatest detective story of all time. It's not a tale of murder - not yet - but whatever the reverse of that

is. Carbon is the story of life (itself!); what science over the past couple of centuries has revealed about it.

About 20 percent of you is carbon. About 80 percent of your DNA is carbon. Life on Earth is a great story, even though we're uncertain how it begins and ends. The carbon atom, the most "sociable" of the elements, is the fastest way to learn the most about everything larger than a nucleus and smaller than a planet.

Think about this the next time you skip past an article about "carbon emissions," "carbon footprints," or "carbon regulations." Have you ever wondered why leaves are green, why cars go and airplanes fly, how pharmaceuticals work or don't, and what makes diamonds sparkle? If you've ever wondered about how most anything works, carbon is a valuable point of entry into the conversation, a lowest common denominator for organizing much scientific knowledge.

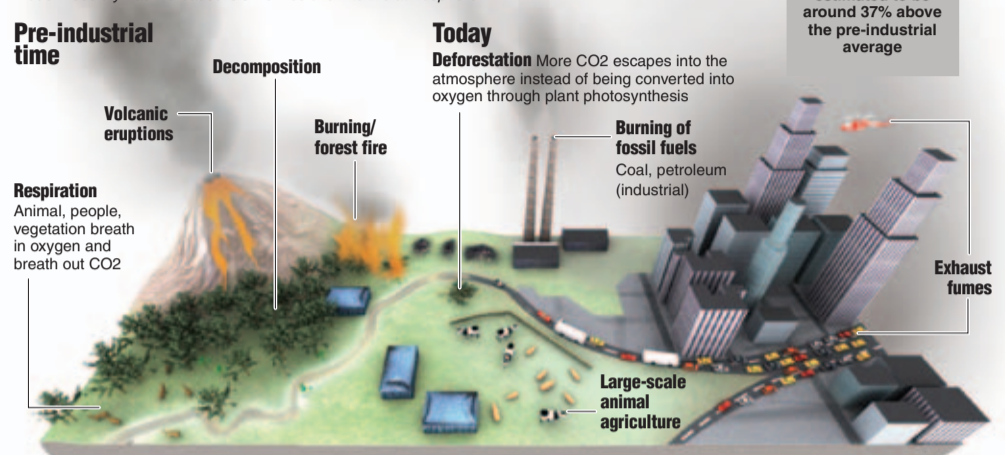
In the last 150 years or so, but mostly in the last few decades, scientists have identified nearly 50 million different kinds of stuff (molecules). This stuff is made up of combinations of atoms. And there are just 92 kinds of naturally occurring atoms: the chemical elements. A reasonable guess would be that these atoms mix and match pretty evenly to produce those 50 million kinds of stuff. But they don't. Of those 50 million molecules, all but 100,000 or so contain carbon.

The story of carbon has fallen through the yawning cracks between scientists, who see it as so mundane and obvious that, well, they don't even see it, and everyone else, who are made uneasy by thoughts of high school chemistry or who write it off as the "Star Trek" cliché of human beings as "carbon units." Or who tragically think it's just the ephemeral reason we need an ephemeral climate bill.

Instead of being a policy-world boogeyman, carbon is the most important word that people understand the least, a portal into how life persists and empires rise. If we conduct the climate conversation

## CO2 emissions past and present

Global warming theory suggests increased amounts of carbon dioxide (CO2) in the atmosphere enhance the greenhouse effect and contribute to global warming. In addition to natural CO2 sources, modern society has increased CO2 emissions into the atmosphere.



ripping "carbon" from the context of life on Earth and humanity's rise, then we are both leaving ourselves ignorant and missing a terrific yarn. Primo Levi wrote, "The number of (carbon) atoms is so great that one could always be found whose story coincides with any capriciously invented story."

Consequence No. 2 demands attention because the gee-whiz, science-is-neat, nature-is-beautiful argument doesn't work for everyone. So we turn to economics, the heart of the neoclassical paradigm, Adam Smith himself.

By treating carbon as a policy-debate MacGuffin, rather than as a central character itself, we are coming close to tripping Smith's admonishment that an economy of atomized people may lose sight of the big picture. Division of labor, he wrote, drives economic growth by encouraging skills development and efficiency. But too much specialization erodes the system's overall health.

He wrote: "The man whose whole life is spent in performing a few simple operations ... generally

becomes as stupid and ignorant as it is possible for a human creature to become. The torpor of his mind renders him not only incapable of relishing or bearing a part in any rational conversation, but of conceiving any generous, noble, or tender sentiment."

As proprietors and employees we thrive by honing high-demand skills for our own benefit. As citizens, we thrive together by substantively confronting present and future threats to the Republic. But because we're overspecialized - and busy, to boot - we have too little context for framing these complicated civic risks.

To adapt a line from a non-Hitchcock thriller: "Follow the carbon." As the Master of Suspense might agree, it makes a heck of a story.

### ABOUT THE WRITER

Eric Rosten is author of "The Carbon Age: How Life's Core Element Has Become Civilization's Greatest Threat." He writes ClimatePost.net for the Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions at Duke University. Readers may send him e-mail at [e@thecarbonage.com](mailto:e@thecarbonage.com).

# Forecasting Earth's temperature

By David Whitehouse

Via CCNet

**THE RECENT SPATE** of scientific papers that are attempting to predict what the earth's temperature might be in the coming decades, and also explain the current global temperature standstill, are very interesting because of the methods used to analyse temperature variations, and because they illustrate the limitations of our knowledge.

Recall that only one or two annual data points ago many scientists, as well as the most vocal campaigners, dismissed the very idea that the world's average annual temperature had not changed in the past decade. Today it is an observational fact that can no longer be ignored. We should also not forget that nobody anticipated it. Now, post facto, scientists are looking for an explanation, and in doing so we are seeing AGW in a new light.

The main conclusion, and perhaps it's no surprise, to be drawn about what will happen to global temperatures is that nobody knows.

The other conclusion to be drawn is that without exception the papers assume a constantly increasing AGW in line with the increase of CO2. This means that any forecast will ultimately lead to rising temperatures as AGW is forever upward and natural variations have their limits. But there is another way of looking at the data. Instead of assuming an increasing AGW why not look for evidence of it in the actual data. In other words let the data have primacy over the theory.

Lean and Ride try to isolate and analyse the various factors that affect decadal changes in the temperature record; El Nino, volcanic aerosols, solar irradiance and AGW. Their formula that links these

factors together into a time series is quite simple (indeed there is nothing complicated about any of the papers looking at future temperature trends) though in the actual research paper there is not enough information to follow through their calculations completely.

El Nino typically produces 0.2 deg C warming, volcanic aerosols 0.3 deg C cooling on short timescales, solar irradiance 0.1 deg C (I will come back to this figure in a subsequent post) and the IPCC estimate of AGW is 0.1 deg C per decade.

It should also be noted that natural forces are able to produce a 0.5 deg C increase, although over a longer period. The 0.5 deg C warming observed between say 1850 and 1940 is not due to AGW.

The temperature increase since 1980 is in fact smaller than the rise seen between 1850 - 1940, approx 0.4 deg C. This took place in less than two decades and was followed by the current standstill. A fact often overlooked is that this recent temperature increase was much greater than that due to the postulated AGW effect (0.1 deg C per decade). It must have included natural increases of a greater magnitude.

This is curious. If the recent temperature standstill, 2002-2008, is due to natural factors counteracting AGW, and AGW was only a minor component of the 1980 -1998 temperature rise, then one could logically take the viewpoint that the increase could be due to a conspiracy of natural factors forcing the temperature up rather than keeping the temperature down post 2002. One cannot have one rule for the period 2002 - 2008 and another for 1980 -1998!

Lean and Rind estimate that 73% of the temperature variability observed in recent decades is

natural. However, looking at the observed range of natural variants, and their uncertainties, one could make a case that the AGW component, which has only possibly shown itself between 1980 - 98, is not a required part of the dataset. Indeed, if one did not have in the back of one's mind the rising CO2 concentration and the physics of the greenhouse effect, one could make out a good case for reproducing the post 1980 temperature dataset with no AGW!

Natural variations dominate any supposed AGW component over timescales of 3 - 4 decades. If that is so then how should we regard 18 years of warming and decades of standstills or cooling in an AGW context? At what point do we question the hypothesis of CO2 induced warming?

Lean and Rind (2009) look at the various factors known to cause variability in the earth's temperature over decadal timescales. They come to the conclusion that between 2009-14 global temperatures will rise quickly by 0.15 deg C - faster than the 0.1 deg C per decade deduced as AGW by the IPCC. Then, in the period 2014-19, there will be only a 0.03 deg C increase. They believe this will be chiefly because of the effect of solar irradiance changes over the solar cycle. Lean and Rind see the 2014-19 period as being similar to the 2002-8 temperature standstill which they say has been caused by a decline in solar irradiance counteracting AGW.

This should case some of the more strident commentators to reflect. Many papers have been published dismissing the sun as a significant factor in AGW. The gist of them is that solar effects dominated up to 1950, but recently it has been swamped by AGW. Now however, we see that the previously dismissed tiny solar effect is able to hold AGW in

check for well over a decade - in fact forcing a temperature standstill of duration comparable to the recent warming spell.

At least the predictions from the various papers are testable. Lean and Rind (2009) predict rapid warming. Looking at the other forecasts for near-future temperature changes we have Smith et al (2007) predicting warming, and Keenlyside et al (2008) predicting cooling.

At this point I am reminded that James Hansen 'raised the alarm' about global warming in 1988 when he had less than a decade of noisy global warming data on which to base his concern. The amount of warming he observed between 1980 and 1988 was far smaller than known natural variations and far larger than the IPCC would go on to say was due to AGW during that period. So whatever the eventual outcome of the AGW debate, logically Hansen had no scientific case.

There are considerable uncertainties in our understanding of natural factors that affect the earth's temperature record. Given the IPCC's estimate of the strength of the postulated AGW warming, it is clear that those uncertainties are larger than the AGW effect that may have been observed.

### References:

Lean and Rind 2009, Geophys Res Lett 36, L15708  
Smith et al Science 2007, 317, 796 - 799  
Keenlyside et al 2008, Nature 453, 84 - 88

CCNet is a science policy network edited by Benny Peiser. To subscribe, send an e-mail to [<listserv@ljmu.ac.uk>](mailto:listserv@ljmu.ac.uk) ("subscribe CCNet-News")



FROM FRONT PAGE

## Sea just as warm 1000 years ago

Temperature reconstructions suggest that the Northern Hemisphere may have been slightly cooler (by about 0.5 degrees Celsius) during the 'Medieval Warm Period' (~AD 800-1300) than during the late-20th century. However, these temperature reconstructions are based on, in large part, data compiled from high latitude or high altitude terrestrial proxy records, such as tree rings and ice cores, from the Northern Hemisphere (NH). Little pre-historical temperature data from tropical regions like the IPWP has been incorporated into these analyses, and the global extent of warm temperatures during this interval is unclear. As a result, conclusions regarding past global temperatures still have some uncertainties.

Oppo comments, "Although there are significant uncertainties with our own reconstruction, our work raises the idea that perhaps even the Northern Hemisphere temperature reconstructions need to be looked at more closely."

### Comparisons

The marine-based IPWP temperature reconstruction is in many ways similar to land temperature reconstructions from the Northern Hemisphere (NH). Major trends observed in NH temperature reconstructions, including the cooling during the Little Ice Age (~1500-1850 AD) and the marked

warming during the late twentieth century, are also observed in the IPWP.

"The more interesting and potentially controversial result is that our data indicate surface water temperatures during a part of the Medieval Warm Period that are similar to today's," says Oppo. NH temperature reconstructions also suggest that temperatures warmed during this time period between A.D. 1000 and A.D. 1250, but they were not as warm as modern temperatures. Oppo emphasizes, "Our results for this time period are really in stark contrast to the Northern Hemisphere reconstructions."

### Reconstructing Historical Temperatures

Records of water temperature from instruments like thermometers are only available back to the 1850s. In order to reconstruct temperatures over the last 2,000 years, Oppo and her colleagues used a proxy for temperature collected from the skeletons of marine plankton in sediments in the Indo-Pacific Ocean. The ratio of magnesium to calcium in the hard outer shells of the planktonic foraminifera *Globigerinoides ruber* varies depending on the surface temperature of the water in which it grows. When the phytoplankton dies, it falls to the bottom of the ocean and accumulates in sediments, recording the sea surface temperature in which it lived.

"Marine sediments accumulate slowly in general

-- approximately 3 cm/yr -- which makes it hard to overlap sediment record with instrumental record and compare that record to modern temperature records," says Oppo. "That's what is different about this study. The sediment accumulates fast enough in this region to give us enough material to sample and date to modern times."

The team generated a composite 2000-year record by combining published data from a piston core in the area with the data they collected using a gravity corer and a multi-corer. Tubes on the bottom of the multi-corer collected the most recently deposited sediment, therefore enabling the comparison of sea surface temperature information recorded in the plankton shells to direct measurements from thermometers.

Oppo cautions that the reconstruction contains some uncertainties. Information from three different cores was compiled in order to reconstruct a 2,000-year-long record. In addition sediment data have an inherent uncertainty associated with accurately dating samples. The SST variations they have reconstructed are very small, near the limit of the Mg/Ca dating method. Even in light of these issues, the results from the reconstruction are of fundamental importance to the scientific community.

More Questions to Answer

The overall similarity in trend between the Northern Hemisphere and the IPWP reconstructions suggests that that Indonesian SST is well correlated to global SST and air temperature. On the other hand, the finding that IPWP SSTs seem to have been approximately the same as today in the past, at a time when average Northern Hemisphere temperature appear to have been cooler than today, suggests changes in the coupling between IPWP and Northern Hemisphere or global temperatures have occurred in the past, for reasons that are not yet understood. "This work points in the direction of questions that we have to ask," Oppo says. "This is only the first word, not the last word."

The US National Science Foundation and the WHOI Ocean and Climate Change Institute provided funding for this work.

The Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution is a private, independent organization in Falmouth, Mass., dedicated to marine research, engineering, and higher education. Established in 1930 on a recommendation from the National Academy of Sciences, its primary mission is to understand the oceans and their interaction with the Earth as a whole, and to communicate a basic understanding of the oceans' role in the changing global environment.

[Back to the front page](#)

# THIS YEAR'S MOST IMPORTANT NEW BOOK

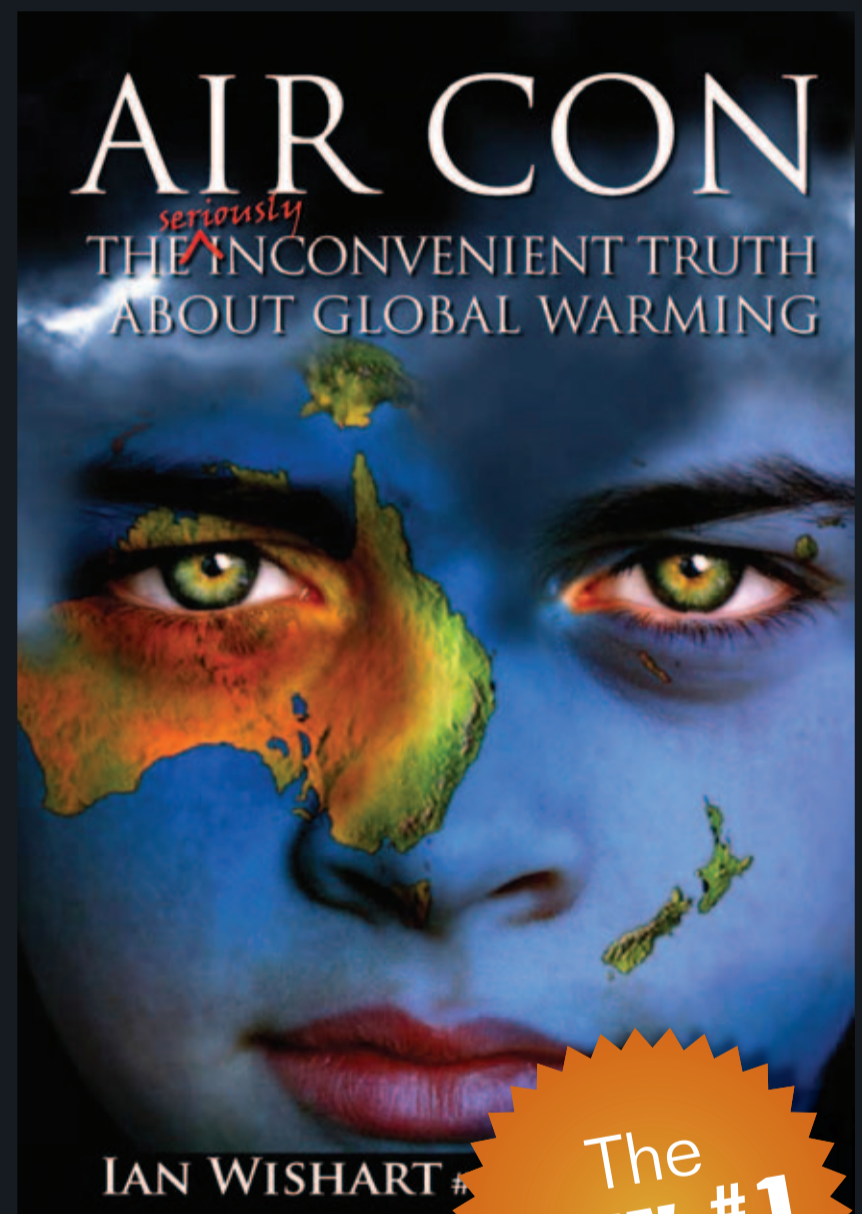
**A devastating exposé of the global warming industry, and its plans to raid your wallet**

"Air Con demonstrates, with hundreds of scientific references, that "global warming" was not, is not, and will not be a global crisis ...

"The new religion is merely an excuse for world government. World government will not, repeat not, be democratic government. The "global warming" debate is not really a debate about climatology - it is a debate about freedom...

"I commend this timely book, which makes the scientific arguments comprehensible to the layman. Those who read it will help to forestall the new Fascists and so to keep us free."

*– Lord Christopher Monckton, Viscount of Brenchley, former adviser to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher*



**"This book is brilliant...the best I have seen"**

*– UN climate change reviewer Dr Vincent Gray*

GET A COPY NOW FROM WHITCOULLS, PAPERPLUS,  
BORDERS, DYMCKS, THE WAREHOUSE, TAKE NOTE & ALL GOOD  
BOOKSTORES, OR ONLINE AT

**IANWISHART.COM**

# Time for Silver Ferns to step up: Taumaunu

By Cathy Walshe of NZPA

Wellington, Aug 28 NZPA - There will be no backward step from the Silver Ferns as they front up for tomorrow's final game in Auckland against a World 7 netball team that have already comprehensively outplayed them twice.

Beaten 44-48 in the first test on Monday against the composite team of current internationals and former stars, the Silver Ferns' first-quarter disintegration in the second test in Rotorua on Wednesday left them with no chance of levelling the series.

Trailing 7-15 after 15 minutes, the New Zealanders regrouped and managed to stem the haemorrhage of goals to eventually concede the match 44-53.

Silver Ferns coach Ruth Aitken and assistant Waimarama Taumaunu acknowledge that a lack of consistency, poor communication and a high error rate have meant their team have performed nowhere near potential.

But Taumaunu said today that now was not the time ease back and play conservatively.

"We're going to persevere with trying a new mid-

court combination," she told NZPA.

She conceded there could be "consequences" if the game plan didn't work, but said the long-term benefits of getting it right outweighed any disadvantages.

Taumaunu wouldn't be drawn on names, but said in terms of strategy, the Silver Ferns would try to keep ball speed up and move away from a holding midcourt game.

In the first test in Wellington, Liana Barrett-Chase started at wing attack, Temepara George at centre while Laura Langman reverted to her more favoured wing defence position.

The combination struggled to find any sort of rhythm, but was given plenty of time to gel before Maree Bowden replaced Barrett-Chase for the final quarter.

In Rotorua, Aitken started with the same midcourt which opened two days earlier but was forced into wholesale changes after 15 minutes.

Barrett-Chase was benched, George moved from centre to wing attack and Langman shifted from wing defence to add drive at centre, and replaced by new cap Larrissa Willcox.

Aitken has a range of combinations at her dis-

posal tomorrow, with perhaps the most likely involving more court time for Bowden.

The Tactics midcourter, who stepped up her game a notch over the trans-Tasman league after an uncertain international season last year, could earn a start at wing attack tomorrow.

With George at centre and Langman back at wing defence, the combination could provide the Silver Ferns with enough drive to prevent a series whitewash.

Taumaunu said the mood in the New Zealand camp had picked up over the last day.

"It's not nice to lose -- no-one sets out to lose like that. But we've done our analysis, watched the videos, talked about it and the girls look a little happier now."

She said one positive aspect of Wednesday's game was the improvement in New Zealand's circle defence, as new captain Casey Williams and Joline Henry lifted their game noticeably.

Retention of turnover ball was also better than on Monday, Taumaunu added, but problems with the Silver Ferns' centre pass had not improved, which was a concern.

While the World 7 series is beyond salvage, the



Silver Ferns are playing for a lot more than just pride at Waitakere's Trust Stadium.

There are five matches next month against world champions Australia, followed by the inaugural world series in Manchester in October. A test against England, and two against Jamaica soon after, conclude a hectic international calendar for the Silver Ferns.

# Hunter-Galvan denies intent, banned for 2 years

By Daniel Gilhooly of NZPA

WELLINGTON, AUG 28 NZPA - A positive drugs test for New Zealand Olympic marathon runner Liza Hunter-Galvan has brought opprobrium from the athletics community but provided an important reality check, according to the sport's boss.

United States-based Hunter-Galvan was handed a two-year suspension after becoming the first New Zealander to test positive to the use of banned substance erythropoietin (EPO).

The Sports Tribunal of New Zealand announced the ruling today, at the completion of a five-month process that began with an out-of-competition test conducted at her San Antonio home on March 23.

The 40-year-old teacher and mother of four admitted to taking EPO three times, in February and March this year, the last dose just three days before her positive test.

She told the Sports Tribunal she then stopped taking the drug, which promotes the growth of red blood cells to improve endurance, because of side effects such as headaches and stomach and chest pains.

With New Zealand still basking in the glow of another world championships gold medal to shot putter Valerie Vili last week, Athletics New Zealand (ANZ) chief executive Scott Newman dreaded the negative news that was always coming after Hunter-Galvan's B-sample tested positive in June.

"The only feeling really is disappointment, because she's let so many people down," Newman told NZPA.

"Everybody is incredibly annoyed. Some of the chat groups I've seen already, there are athletes saying how disappointed they are. So she's let the sport down in this country."

New Zealand's robust reputation will be tarnished but Newman hopes an excellent drug-free record will still be acknowledged internationally.

It is 11 years since the last positive test for an elite New Zealand athlete. Russian-born pole vaulter Denis Petouchinski was found to have used banned steroid stanozolol and was stripped of his Kuala Lumpur Commonwealth Games silver medal.

Newman said the Hunter-Galvan outcome would send a crucial message to New Zealand athletes.

"It's very sad that one of our elite would choose

to do this but we're not naive," he said.

"We don't imagine that our athletes aren't exposed to this at most major international competitions and I guess some will be tempted for some reason.

"In this case Liza was tempted and we're incredibly disappointed about that."

Newman admitted it came as a major surprise to he and his organisation when informed that Hunter-Galvan's A-sample had returned positive at a Los Angeles lab in May.

"Particularly that it was EPO, it's quite significant."

"It seems to be one of the 'in' drugs around the world at the moment and for one of our athletes to be taking EPO came out of the blue."

"Usually it's marijuana or your asthma-type drugs, there's a slip-up now and then."

"But EPO isn't something you take by chance." Controversy has followed Hunter-Galvan, who shifted from Auckland to the United States as a teenager to take up an athletics scholarship.

She was left out of the initial athletics squad for both the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens and the

2008 Games in Beijing. On both occasions she successfully appealed her omission, basing her case last year on a personal best time of two hours 30 minutes 39 seconds set in Amsterdam.

She placed 51st at Athens and 35th at Beijing.

The six-time San Antonio marathon champion was 39th at the 2005 world championships and did not finish at the 2006 Commonwealth Games in Melbourne.

In February 2007 she earned headlines for another reason. She was involved in a motor accident that left her eldest daughter, Amber, 11 at the time, in a coma with a serious head injury from which she recovered.

Hunter-Galvan's suspension begins on May 29, the date of her provisional suspension following the failed B-sample test.

She and her lawyer yesterday contended in a phone teleconference with the Sports Tribunal that her suspension should begin on her testing date, two months earlier.

However, Drug Free Sport NZ successfully argued that she had not shown the "prompt" admission of her guilt needed to backdate the ban until then.

# Sharapova's US open seeding hit by ASB winner

NEW YORK (DPA) - The three-year Grand Slam seeding dominance of Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal has been broken by Andy Murray as the new British world number two takes the second spot at the US Open starting Monday.

With top seed Federer back on his number one ranking and Nadal down to third, the pair has still been drawn into the same half at Flushing Meadows. "I played great in Cincinnati," said Federer, who won that title last weekend handily over Murray. "I hope things can go well at the Open."

Federer begins his campaign for a sixth consecutive title at the event, where he last lost in 2003, playing unknown American wild card Devin Britton after today's draw.

Murray starts with Latvian Ernests Gulbis, billed as a name to watch a few seasons ago but still to fulfill potential.

Nadal will provide a huge opening test for returning Frenchman Richard Gasquet, who will be playing on the Tour for the first time since April 30 after proving his innocence in a suspected doping case.

Gasquet crashed out of qualifying last weekend in New Haven, denying himself match play before the year's final major.

Federer, bidding for a 16th Grand Slam title, is



pencilled in for a possible quarter-final with Nikolay Davydenko, while Murray could renew his rivalry with Argentine Juan Del Potro in the last eight.

In women's play, Russian Dinara Safin takes the top seeding and opens against a wild card in the shape of Australian Olivia Rogowska, the number

167 teenager who won her lone Grand Slam match in the Paris first round last spring.

Holder Serena Williams starts with compatriot Alexa Glatch, while third-seeded sister Venus plays Vera Dushevina. Former champion Maria Sharapova has a modest 29th seeding as she comes back

from nearly a year of shoulder worries, and a loss last week to ASB Classic winner Elena Dementieva.

Belgian Kim Clijsters, who lifted the trophy in 2005 a year before Sharapova, continues her comeback to tennis that began this month as she plays Viktoriya Kutuzova of Ukraine.



# OmniPage® 17

## NEVER RE-TYPE ANOTHER DOCUMENT AGAIN!

### OmniPage is the most accurate document conversion software ever – guaranteed!

With 99%+ character accuracy, one-click conversion to Microsoft Office and universal compatibility with any scanner, OmniPage 17 is the one tool to do it all – no other OCR software does as much, does it as accurately or does it as easily.

The combination of superior accuracy and functionality means OmniPage 17 saves organisations significant time and money by radically improving the ways in which paper and digital documents are processed, archived and shared.



The Professional version of OmniPage 17 also includes the award-winning\* desktop document management software, PaperPort and PDF Create software that allows you to create a 100% industry-standard PDF file from any application.

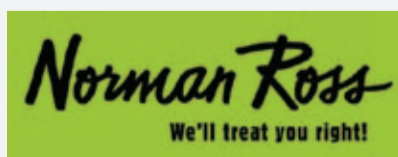
With OmniPage Professional 17 you can automatically batch convert files; use multi-function printers to automatically scan and convert high-volumes of documents; monitor, recognise and convert files from incoming emails directly to your network; access scanned files from anywhere in your organisation; archive documents directly into Microsoft SharePoint; highlight and redact document data to improve collaboration; and maintain confidentiality.

\* PC Magazine Editor's choice award



AVAILABLE FROM YOUR PREFERRED SOFTWARE SUPPLIER, OR VIA OUR RETAIL PARTNERS:

**Harvey Norman**



**NEW VERSION!**

### WHAT'S NEW?

#### New in both OmniPage 17 and OmniPage Professional 17

- Increased word accuracy
- Improved layout and formatting accuracy
- Faster launch times
- Improved multi-core parallel processing
- Easy loader
- One-click toolbar in Microsoft Office
- Asian language recognition
- Automatic Asian language detection
- Improved digital camera 3DC technology
- Flexible interface
- Improved "Quick convert" view
- Improved PDF-MRC optimisation

#### New features exclusive to OmniPage Professional 17

- Native ECM connectivity
- Improved SharePoint 2007 integration

[www.mistralsoftware.co.nz](http://www.mistralsoftware.co.nz)

© 2009 Nuance Communications, Inc. All rights reserved. Nuance, the Nuance logo, OmniPage, PaperPort, and RealSpeak are trademarks or registered trademarks of Nuance Communications, Inc. or its affiliates in the United States and/or other countries. All other trademarks referenced herein are the property of their respective owners.

TV & Film



# The way WWII might have ended...

## Inglourious Basterds

► **Cast:** Brad Pitt, Christoph Waltz, Daniel Bruhl, Melanie Laurent  
 ► **Director:** Quentin Tarantino  
 ► **Rated:** R for strong graphic violence, language and brief sexuality; some dialogue in French and German with subtitles  
 ► **Length:** 2:33  
 ► ★★☆☆☆

Quentin Tarantino's "Inglourious Basterds" may be the most inventive, outrageous film of the year, a Hebrew revenge fantasy in which Jewish commandos bring WWII to an abrupt end by targeting the German high command.

That isn't the way the history books tell it, but after seeing this overripe wonder you may prefer Tarantino's take.

Though it features among its players Brad Pitt and several excellent European actors, "Inglourious" hasn't any real stars.

Or rather, the only star that matters is the man behind the camera.

From the very first frame with its crashing spaghetti Western music and opening words - "Once upon a time in Nazi-occupied France..." - this movie is about a filmmaker strutting his stuff.

Tarantino daringly sets the tone from the outset with a 20-minute scene at a kitchen table between slickly affable SS officer Hans Landa (a scene-stealing Christoph Waltz) and a nervous French farmer. Like a cat toying with a quivering rodent, Landa politely asks for a glass of milk, makes small talk, lights his pipe and eases into the reason for his visit - to track down a local Jewish family that has eluded capture.

"Inglourious Basterds" is being sold as an action film (and there is some truly horrifying yet weirdly comical violence here...remember "Pulp Fiction"?), but most of it is like this opening sequence - long conversations that unfold in real time.

In the hands of almost any other filmmaker we'd grow weary of all this talk, talk, talk. But Tarantino fashions each encounter like a one-act play filled with subtle shifts in emphasis and packed with ever-changing dynamics. Even when the topic is benign, something sinister always lurks just below the surface.

The misspelled "basterds" of the title are a unit of Jewish GIs recruited by taskmaster Aldo Raine (Pitt) for a special job. They'll parachute into Europe and terrorize the enemy by killing without mercy and scalping the dead.

Raine hates the "NAT-zees" and proclaims: "We will be cruel to the Germans."

And cruel they are, becoming the bogeymen of every schnitzel-eater's nightmares.

Tarantino frequently seems to be testing how much he can get away with. The answer: a lot.

Pitt plays Raine as a caricature, a fast-talking, slow-chewing, unsophisticated Tennessee hillbilly. Likewise, Martin Wuttke is all sputtering and over-acting as the Fuhrer himself.

Odder still, there's virtually no character development. The various personalities don't grow or change - they're as frozen as flies in amber.

Yet it works. The scenery chewing is offset by several solidly grounded performances. The incongruous musical choices and unusual casting - Mike Myers in a straight role as a stuffy British intelligence officer - are countered by the realism of many of the scenes. For every excess, an element grounds the story in the plausible.

To the extent it has a plot, the film centers on the efforts of the Basterds to wipe out the entire Nazi hierarchy at the premiere of a new propaganda film at a Paris cinema. Their plan is to infiltrate as members of an Italian film making crew with explosives beneath their tuxedos. In other words, Jewish suicide bombers.

Unbeknown to the Americans, the cinema's blonde owner (Melanie Laurent), a Jew passing as gentile, is working on her own plot and has filled the building with highly flammable reels of aging celluloid.

Subplots swirl. The lady cinema-owner is wooed by a German sniper (Daniel Bruhl) whose Sgt. York-like exploits have made him a national hero.

In fact, he plays himself in the big movie produced by propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels (Sylvester Groth).

A famous German actress (Diane Kruger) works undercover with the Americans. A Brit officer (Michael Fassbender) is assigned to work with Raine's scalp-takers. Eli Roth (the director of "Hostel") is "the Bear Jew," particularly feared for his practice of using the heads of captured Nazis for batting practice (his colleagues carry guns; he has a Louisville Slugger). Pay attention and you may even hear over a radio the voice of Tarantino regular Harvey Keitel.

So effective is Tarantino's high-wire act that 2.5 hours fly by. There may be little that's profound or meaningful in "Inglourious Basterds," but as pure entertainment it has few peers.

### WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Though he borrowed the title, Quentin Tarantino did not base his "Inglourious Basterds" on the 1978 Italian war film "The Inglorious Bastards," a sort of "Dirty Dozen" clone.

What's with the peculiar spelling? In one brief shot we see "Inglourious Basterds" carved into the stock of the rifle carried by backwoods Tennessean Aldo Raine (Brad Pitt). Apparently Raine is spelling challenged.

"Bastard," Tarantino told the New York Times, "sounds like it has an 'e.'" As for "Inglourious"? "I can't tell you stuff like that. It's a movie thing."

- Robert W. Butler



## District 9

► **Cast:** Sharlto Copley, Jason Cope, Vanessa Haywood  
 ► **Director:** Neill Blomkamp  
 ► **Length:** 112 min.  
 ► **Rated:** R (bloody violence, pervasive strong language)  
 ► ★★☆☆☆

This might go down as the year that science-fiction cinema, despite the deafening crash and clangor of sparring robots, began to rediscover its brains, heart and soul.

In "Moon," Sam Rockwell gives a stellar performance as a lonely lunar worker sinking ever deeper into despair and possible delusion. Now comes "District 9," an impressively eye-popping yet cannily intelligent blast of social commentary from first-time features director Neill Blomkamp that may be remembered as a classic of the form.

When aliens arrive in a derelict ship that hovers over Johannesburg, seemingly blotting out half the sky, neither the heady promise of beneficial first contact nor the harrowing prospect of ruthless invasion are realized. Instead, it's discovered that those on board are not diplomats or soldiers but refugees of sorts, malnourished, frightened and confused.

Not knowing what to do with them, the government (through an organization called Multi-National United or MNU) brings the aliens - who look like bipedal crustaceans - into the city yet separate them from humans by forcing them to live in District 9, which soon turns into a sordid shantytown. However, distrust and disgust seem to be the only feelings humans and aliens have for each other, so MNU builds a new, more remote facility, District 10.

Enter Wikus Van de Merwe (Sharlto Copley), a good-natured yet middling MNU corporate hack who nabs a high-level promotion, no doubt thanks to his well-placed father-in-law. His new job: overseeing the eviction and relocation of aliens from District 9 to District 10.

But Wikus is in way over his officious head. The day turns into an orgy of ineptitude and violence. To make matters worse, he has accidentally ingested an alien substance, an action that leads him to see the world through the eyes of his captives.

Although analogous to the real-life events of apartheid-era District 6 in Cape Town - in which 60,000 people were forcibly removed from the city centre and placed in the dusty Cape Flats - "District 9" speaks to contemporary times where much of the world, through war, famine, or despotism, is on the move, seeking refuge.

But "District 9" is no dry exercise in social studies. Produced by New Zealand's Peter Jackson ("The Lord of the Rings" trilogy), the film turns into a full-blown action film, perhaps too much so by the end. Yet, it's savvy in its use of technology - the aliens feel as authentic as any of the humans - without being overwhelmed by it.

South African-reared/Canadian-based Blomkamp, whose 2005 "Alive in Joburg" short subject provided the basic premise for this film, veers between documentary and narrative styles in "District 9" without ever being jarring. Though the movie could've been set anywhere and made its same points, that it takes place wholly in urban Africa and is peopled solely with black and white South Africans - unusual for a movie aimed at a mainstream global market - make "District 9" completely original.

But what keeps the film anchored most in reality is Copley who, in what is his first feature as well, turns in a performance that is both riveting and moving. Like Rockwell's character in "Moon," Wikus discovers a depth of humanity he never knew he had precisely at the time when humanity may be turning its back on him.

"District 9" is not without its flaws. Still, Blomkamp has created a unique universe that, like the best science fiction, takes us to a world we've never seen while reflecting a world we all know too well.

By Cary Darling

Movie picks		Local critic						
		Local critic	Chicago Tribune	Miami Herald	Newsday	Philadelphia Inquirer	Minneapolis Star Tribune	Seattle Times
★ Outstanding	▲ New review							
■ Worthy effort								
▼ So-so								
● A bomb								
Bandslam	PG	-	■	▼	■	■	■	■
District 9	R	-	■	★	■	■	★	■
The Goods	R	-	▼	●	■	▼	●	●
Inglourious Basterds	R	-	▼	★	■	▼	★	★
Ponyo	G	-	★	■	■	★	■	★
Post Grad	PG 13	-	■	●	▼	●	-	▼
Shorts	PG	-	●	■	■	▼	-	-
Time Traveler's Wife	PG 13	-	▼	■	●	▼	▼	▼

© 2009 MCT

## Music

# God's rocker

Ex-Korn guitarist Brian 'Head' Welch brings his newfound love for God to concerts

By Sue Nowicki

McClatchy Newspapers

**MODESTO, CALIF.** - Brian "Head" Welch was riding high as a founding member and lead guitarist of Korn - raking in millions of dollars each year, partying with the rich and famous, travelling the world on tour, married to a beautiful wife with a precious daughter.

But there was the pit beneath the literal high, a daily addiction to crystal meth, including seeing his wife also get hooked and running off with a two-strike felon, hearing his bandmates bickering over music and personalities, and becoming a single dad with a young daughter who began singing the band's lyrics, "All day I dream about sex."

"I put those words there, and my angel was singing it," Welch said.

He tried rehab, but said he couldn't kick the habit. Then a friend took him to a church where he heard about the redeeming power of a life with Jesus. He said that power helped him kick his drug habit and become a better dad.

In 2005, Welch shocked the music world and his Korn bandmates when he walked away from the multiple platinum and two-time Grammy-winning group. For the next few years, he lived on money socked away from his years with Korn and the royalties that followed. In 2007, Welch came out with a book, followed in 2008 with a new album, both titled "Save Me From Myself." This year, he hit the road with a new band.

Expect the kind of heavy-metal rock music that put Korn on top of the charts, but with lyrics that showcase Welch's change in values. The music and message won't be soft, he said, but it will be real.

The 39-year-old Bakersfield, Calif., native spoke recently from Phoenix, where he lives with his 11-year-old daughter, Jennea. Here's what he had to say about his life, his faith and his music:

**Q:** What was it like growing up in Bakersfield?

**A:** I was kind of a quiet kid. When I was younger, I was pretty close with my parents. But my mom and dad had some problems, so I liked to go in my room and do music. I got picked on a lot when I was in junior high school. I was chubby, and I just couldn't fight. I poured myself into my music with all that stuff going on.

**Q:** When did you start playing the guitar?

**A:** I was 10 years old. I remember listening to my parents' eight-track tapes - Queen and Billy Joel. I wanted to play drums because I liked the beat. But my dad talked me into playing the guitar because it was quieter. I started with beginner lessons, then I figured stuff out on my own. I guess I was born with a good ear. I took more advanced lessons when I got to the electric guitar later on.

**Q:** Korn started with your Bakersfield friends, didn't it?

**A:** We started jamming in little odd bands around town when we were about 16. We would start bands and break up and do that again until we graduated from high school. A few of the guys moved to L.A. and started a new band. I moved there and they asked me to join them. The band was called Creep. Then we got our lead vocalist, changed the name to Korn and it took off about a year later. I was 22 when Korn started.

**Q:** When did you start doing drugs?

**A:** I tried smoking marijuana when I was 8 years old. One of my friend's older brother smoked weed. My friend stole a roach from him. Then I tried it again in high school, but I didn't like it. So I started drinking beer. Around 21, I tried meth one night and got pretty bad hooked with it. Three of the guys in the band were doing it pretty bad. We quit when we got signed. It crept back into my life for the next 10, 11 years. I got into cocaine a little bit. Vicodin. I stayed away from heroin and things people die from. But drinking beer was my main thing.



**Q:** How did you rediscover God?

**A:** After my wife got hooked on drugs and took off with those scary guys, I said I wouldn't do drugs any more. But after a couple of years, I started drinking with friends, and one of them said he knew a dealer, and it happened so quick. Once I started using crystal meth, I became an everyday user. I took it when touring and used it at home. I tried to go to rehab and get clean. As a last resort, I went to church with friends. The pastor said (God could help me). I thought, I'll just try it. I was at home in Bakersfield, and I felt like my heart was just changing. A couple of weeks later, I had the strength to throw away my drugs. I felt so much love from God that I wanted it all the time.

**Q:** What did you learn from your Korn years?

**A:** A lot. I learned about the touring business. About the music business. Life lessons. I learned that everything comes with a price and (the rich, famous life) is not what everyone thinks. True happiness for me can only come from God and realizing how much he loves me and everyone else on the earth.

**Q:** You have a whole bunch of tattoos. Are they all Christian images and words?

**A:** I've got a Korn album cover on my left arm. I've got my daughter's portrait on my arm. I've got some pictures of Jesus. I've got some Scripture on there, too. I wasn't hurting myself any other way, so I was going to get some tattoos. I'm stopping for a while because it hurts.

**Q:** Your music is still very heavy metal. What has changed from your years with Korn?

**A:** The lyrics are definitely different. There's a positive message in the songs. I get to share my heart. I think I'm evolving to a certain sound. I think my next album will be sort of different, but still on that heavy edge. I kind of have a desire to have a different band name. We'll see how it happens.

**Q:** What's the most important thing in your life?

**A:** Relationship with God all the way, and my daughter. That's it. Everything falls into place after that. It's a personal relationship; I'm not some sort of wing nut. People thought I was a nut for a long time. My (Korn) fans hated me, but I didn't care. I was in la-la land over here with God.

**Q:** What have you learned about God in the past four years?

**A:** So much. His mercy and grace - I make mistakes all the time. I've got anger problems still, after all these years. Sometimes the potty mouth comes out. It doesn't matter what we do; it's all about what God did with Jesus. You just try your best and he takes care of the rest.

**Q:** What has surprised you the most about God?

**A:** How awesome he can communicate through things. If you ask God to show you how to recognize how he communicates, he will. He does it different to everyone, so I don't like to talk about it. A lot of people don't believe in it. They're really missing out.

**Q:** Do you have a message for your old Korn fans?

**A:** I'm starting out new right now. My crowds are 200-600 people, so it's nowhere near what we used to have with Korn. I wouldn't mind them coming to check me out. I still love them, and I'm just glad I'm alive. I was heading down fast. You can't do those type of drugs every day and not eat properly. I would have been dead by now if I hadn't stopped.

## NEW CD RELEASES

### Ursa Major Third Eye Blind Sony

★★★★☆



Even after six years, it seems front man Stephan Jenkins hasn't spent enough time away from Third Eye Blind. Comeback album "Ursa Major" is just as much a product of his struggles with writer's block as were its repeated delays. Retreads of his Californian trio's sunny alt-rock tunes lack their predecessors' infectious hooks. Awkward appeals to lesbians and rap stars abound. And the instrumental closer "Carnival Barker" inexplicably aborts after less than 90 seconds, fading out just as the pretty thing begins to coalesce. It's hard to expect much from a band that was good only for its singles over a decade ago, but considering that "Ursa Major's" most salvageable song is the pleasantly modest "Monotov's Private Opera," maybe it's time for another break.

-Jakob Dorof

### Stefon Harris & Blackout

UrbanUS  
Concord

★★★★☆

Vibraphonist Stefon Harris' new CD is just the coolest Stevie Wonder album never made. It projects a sly old-style funk and a gentle tunefulness that intermixes electronic instruments with subtlety, as if Harris were cooking with just the right amount of herbs.

"Gone," Harris' riff on the Gershwins' "Gone, Gone, Gone" from "Porgy and Bess," is a most relaxed melding of pop and hip-hop, while "For You" finds Casey Benjamin singing 1970s style through the wavy lines of a vocoder. Peter Frampton never sounded so good.

The quintet, which occasionally is expanded with strings and woodwinds, unrolls a gentle take of Wonder's 1974 tune "They Won't Go (When I Go)" that doesn't disappoint. Jackie McLean's "Minor March" juxtaposes a marchlike madness with a cooking jazz interlude. Benjamin proves to be mean on alto here, too, and the bandmates - keyboardist Marc Cary, bassist Ben Williams, and drummer Terreon Gully - are clean and pure.

It's rare for a top-flight jazz band to break it all down so amicably. The closing "Langston's Lullaby," for Harris' son, sounds like Weather Report getting beautiful.

-Karl Stark

### Tito Puente Dance Mania Sony

★★★★☆



This reissue reintroduces us to percussionist Tito Puente's best-selling recording. The two-disc set from 1957 is full of the Latin dance craze that was coursing through Manhattan's Palladium Ballroom at the time.

Puente, who was born in Harlem of Puerto Rican parents and died in 2000 at 77, was an excellent leader who arranged well and played a plethora of instruments, from his signature timbales to piano, saxophone, and congas.

The tempos here were likely a few clicks short of his live performances. But they go down easily. The collection is full of great dance tunes as well as muscular horn lines, ardent vocals, fierce solos, and a consummately free spirit. Ray Barretto and Mongo Santamaria are two of the great musicians represented here.

-Karl Stark

## Books

### The Kennedys inspired eloquence

True Compass  
Edward M Kennedy  
Twelve (544 pages,)

The words are what woos us. The words written about Ted Kennedy and the rest of the Kennedy family, and the words spoken and written by the family members themselves. The words that come from historians and hangers-on, from admirers and skeptics, from novelists and songwriters, from cousins and pundits and pals.

The Kennedys are as much a literary phenomenon as a political one, a fact that President Barack Obama seemed to acknowledge with his statement in the wake of Massachusetts Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's death at 77 from brain cancer Tuesday: "An important chapter in our history has come to an end."

Not scene. Not screen. Not moment. But "chapter."

The Kennedy influence on our cultural life may have coincided with the rise of television and modern media, but the essential narrative of this singular American family has always made its way to us in the form of literature.

From the advent of what might be called the Kennedy era - the election of John F. Kennedy to the presidency in 1960 - it has come in a constant stream of words: the books and the magazine articles, the memoirs, the critiques, the shamelessly flattering profiles and the vicious takedowns.

And the words keep coming. The publisher of Ted Kennedy's memoir, "True Compass," announced yesterday that publication will be moved up from October to Sept. 14. Earlier this year, "The Kennedy Legacy: Jack, Bobby and Ted and a Family Dream Fulfilled" by Vincent Bzdek was published.

The Kennedys are a unique and astonishing US family for many reasons - wealth, smarts, sky-high ambition juxtaposed with lowdown scandal, a tradition of public service, good looks and breathtaking tragedy - but what distinguishes them from other remarkable families, what makes them resonate, are the words. For all the significance we ascribe to images, the real power resides in words.

It was a lesson young John F. Kennedy understood when he wrote his first book, "Why England Slept" (1940), based on his undergraduate thesis at Harvard University. Later, as a senator, he wrote "Profiles in Courage" (1955), which won the Pulitzer Prize. Robert Kennedy also wrote books and sought out authors as friends and mentors.

The Kennedys understood the gravity and significance of well-chosen words. As a clan, they were often accused of embodying style over substance, but it was the substance of literature - the ability of a phrase to go straight to the heart of an issue or historic moment in time, sealing it forever within a graceful cocoon of the perfect words - that they reached for, again and again, to make their mark on the world.

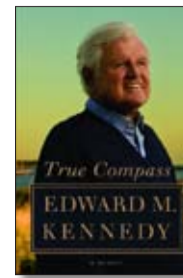
At Robert Kennedy's funeral in 1968, Ted Kennedy said, "My brother need not be idealized or enlarged in death beyond what he was in life; to be remembered simply as a good and decent man, who saw wrong and tried to right it, saw suffering and tried to heal it, saw war and tried to stop it."

And when his nephew, John F. Kennedy Jr., died in 1999, Ted Kennedy said, "We dared to think, in that other Irish phrase, that this John Kennedy would live to comb gray hair. ... But like his father, he had every gift but length of years."

To utter such words, one must understand how much words matter.

Many people grew up reading about the Kennedys, and whether those readers loved them or resented them, they kept on reading.

The hagiography started in the wake of President Kennedy's death in 1963, and never let up. Books



such as "The Pleasure of His Company" (1966) by family pal Paul B. Fay and "Johnny, We Hardly Knew Ye" (1972) by Kennedy aides David F. Powers and Lawrence O'Donnell launched a new genre: books that made dashing, debonair heroes out of the glamorous clan, casting them as American royalty.

But there were naysayers too, of course, and those books also helped define the Kennedy legend. Henry Fairlie's eloquent, embittered "The Kennedy Promise" (1973) complained that the martyrdom of John and Robert Kennedy had done neither the Kennedys nor the country any favours. David Halberstam's "The Best and the Brightest" (1972) demonstrated how the most appealing elements of the Kennedys - radiant confidence, intelligence, self-assurance - could provoke the tragic consequence of the Vietnam War. Even the criticism of the Kennedys by its fiercest detractors rings with a distinctive literary quality.

With Ted Kennedy's death, a torch has been passed - and a page has been turned.

#### TED KENNEDY: THE LAST WORD

They can't be separated. A book about any single member of the fabled Kennedy family - most notably Ted, John or Robert - always somehow ends up being about the rest of the family too. A group portrait seems inevitable.

Some of these books are out of print, but readily available in libraries or through used-books sites online.

#### Non-fiction:

- "Edward M. Kennedy: A Biography" (1999) by Adam Clymer. A solid, dependable chronicle of the man deflected from one grand destiny - the presidency - who settled for another one: master legislator.

- "Ted Kennedy: The Dream That Never Died" (2009) by Edward Klein. Gossipy and shallow, but still delivers an indelible picture of the senator's late-blooming, hard-won maturity.

- "Last Lion: The Fall and Rise of Ted Kennedy" (2009) by the *Boston Globe* staff. Written with clarity and balance, the definitive story of a legend by the hometown reporters who knew him best.

- "Johnny, We Hardly Knew Ye" (1972) by David F. Powers and Kenneth O'Donnell. An affectionate, cheerfully biased memoir of the Kennedy presidency, including an engaging portrait of Ted as a handsome, happy natural on the campaign trail.

- "The Lost Prince: Young Joe, the Forgotten Kennedy" (1969) by Hank Searls. Ted's older brother Joe comes alive in this poignant account of a patriot.

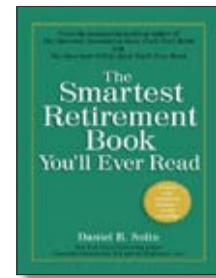
- "The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys" (1987) by Doris Kearns Goodwin. The author has admitted that portions were swiped from other sources, but still a fascinating look at the complex family tensions simmering inside Ted Kennedy and his siblings.

#### Fiction

- "Black Water" (1992) by Joyce Carol Oates. Slender but devastating dramatization of a handsome senator and the pretty young woman doomed by his negligence - and his appetites.

- "American Adulterer" (2009) by Jed Mecurio. Deliberately crafted to read like a psychiatrist's case study, the novel explores the sexual compulsions that bedevil a politician who very much resembles a John or a Ted Kennedy.

- "America America" (2008) by Ethan Canin. The presidential hopes of "Sen. Bonwiller" are upended by a drunken-driving accident in this saga about social class, idealism and political expediency.

By Julia Keller, *Chicago Tribune*

### Smart retirement is not an oxymoron

The Smartest Retirement Book  
You'll Ever Read

Daniel R Solin  
Penguin (272 pages)

"The Smartest Retirement Book You'll Ever Read" by Daniel R. Solin. Penguin Group. 272 pages.

I currently have no plans to retire. As long as I still have most of my marbles, I'll just keep working, though I may eventually be forced to stop. This is highly unlikely (yeah right), but to be prudent I ought to prepare for the possibility that my earning days could end. I'll need to look closely at what remains of my 401(k) and other savings so that the funds will last at least as long as I do. Reading this book is smart.

Dan Solin's previous entries in this series, "The Smartest Investment Book You'll Ever Read" and "The Smartest 401(k) Book You'll Ever Read," were clever, breezy guides to navigating through the financial morass without getting hurt. Really, the info contained therein would undoubtedly be sufficient for anyone seeking to manage their finances through post-employment life. Still, the publishing business being what it is, Solin was undoubtedly encouraged to continue. And that's fine. This new book gets into the basics of investment, stocks and bonds in context with the present economic scene, so reading the earlier volumes doesn't mean that you won't get anything out of this one.

In fact, in addition to advice on retirement accounts, Solin casts his wise eye and sharp pen on other important subjects like reverse mortgages, age of social security distribution, prenuptial agreements for seniors, options and implications of delaying retirement, and the locally ubiquitous phenomenon of "senior seminars" involving a "free" meal at a ritzy restaurant accompanied by a steaming side dish of potentially costly advice.

The best thing that Solin brings to the party is his shrewd and skeptical approach to the art and science of investing. Have an account with a brokerage? Close it, he instructs. Those guys are just trying to sell you stuff that you may or may not need in order to generate fees for themselves, not returns for you. And be sure to have a will that reflects your current wishes so your heirs, not the state, get whatever is left of your estate. You may not agree with everything Solin writes (especially if you're a professional whose livelihood depends on fees), but there's no question that his focus is on what's best for individuals, not institutions.

Throughout, Solin writes clearly with style and humour but stays on topic and doesn't blaviate or pontificate excessively. He includes a number of charts and other tools to figure out what to do with your money so it grows into the amount you will need to live on for the rest of your days. He also includes a pretty clever bibliography that painlessly presents his sources and offers options for further reading and investigation.

The only thing about this book that bugged me was the brevity of each chapter - some about a page and a half. Seemed to me that in most cases, several could have been neatly combined. This may seem like nitpicking, but the narrative would have flowed a bit better and maybe a couple of trees could have been spared in the process.

By Richard Pachter, *The Miami Herald*.



Photos of Nancy and Philip Garrido, arrested yesterday, and (centre), an identikit from 1991 of the woman seen bailing a screaming 11 year old Jaycee Dugard into a car. (Photo: Sacramento Bee/California Dept of Corrections)

# The darkest secrets

## Sex offender, wife, arrested for 1991 kidnapping

By Sam Stanton, Kim Minugh, Bill Lindelof and Ryan Lillis

McClatchy Newspapers

SACRAMENTO, Calif. - Jaycee Lee Dugard was only 11 when she was snatched off the street in El Dorado County, Calif. For the next 18 years, she was confined in a shed or a tent.

She never went to school. She never saw a doctor. She never got a first date or went to a prom, and she bathed in a makeshift, outdoor shower in an Antioch, Calif., backyard.

Her closest human contact, police say, was with the 58-year-old convicted rapist who they allege kidnapped her, then impregnated her twice starting when she was 14.

This morning, the person last seen as a little fifth-grader in a windbreaker and pink stretch pants was reunited with her joyful mother. Now 29, she is in good health, police say, except for the horror of what she has endured.

"Living in a backyard for 18 years does take its toll," El Dorado County Undersheriff Fred Kollar said.

Authorities say she was taken by an Antioch couple, Phillip Craig Garrido and his wife, Nancy. They allegedly kept her in isolation in their backyard without detection, despite the fact that Garrido is on lifetime parole for kidnap and rape and subject to home visits by a state parole agent.

No one knew she or her daughters - now 11 and 15 - were there until this week.

The break in the case came when a police officer at University of California-Berkeley became suspicious.

Authorities said the officer spotted Garrido with two children on campus, where Garrido apparently had gone to distribute religious-themed literature, a frequent hobby of his.

Upon questioning, she discovered Garrido was a parolee and contacted his parole agent in Concord, Calif. That parole agent summoned Garrido to his office yesterday, where he arrived in the company of his wife, two girls and a woman identified as "Allissa."

After some questioning, the agent became concerned.

"The parole agent had never seen these individuals - Allissa and the two young children - during his visits to the house and thought that the females in Garrido's company were suspicious and contacted the Concord Police Department," Kollar said.

When police arrived, the women were separated from Garrido. He eventually confessed to having kidnapped Dugard, police said, and in separate questioning "Allissa" confirmed that she was, in fact, the girl kidnapped from Meyers, Calif., in 1991.

The Garridos were booked into the El Dorado County Jail today on rape, kidnapping, conspiracy

and other charges and each was being held in lieu of \$1 million bail.

Dugard had not surfaced since the abduction, despite all the fliers distributed over the years and despite the fact that a drawing of a suspect seen driving away with the girl is a close likeness to Garrido's wife, Nancy.

The day she was taken, Dugard set off from her home in Meyers to walk to her school bus stop. Each morning, she would check the clock on the microwave at 8:05 a.m., then head off.

On that day, as her stepfather, Carl Probyn, watched from the house, a car made a sudden U-turn and cut the girl off. Someone reached out and dragged her inside as she screamed.

Then she was gone.

The day of the abduction, Phillip Garrido was on parole, subject to stop by any law officer and to searches and surprise visits at his home.

He had been convicted of federal and Nevada state charges in connection with a Nov. 22, 1976, incident when he was 25 and kidnapped a woman from the Tahoe Basin, drove her to a warehouse in Reno and sexually assaulted her. His attorney blamed the crime on Garrido's five-year abuse of the hallucinogenic drug, LSD, according to McClatchy Newspapers archives.

Garrido was sentenced to 50 years in federal prison and five years to life in Nevada prisons. But, after stints in federal prisons in Leavenworth, Kan., and Lompoc, as well as a Nevada state prison, he was released on lifetime parole in 1988.

He was under federal supervision from 1988 until 1999, when California parole agents took over his case. "He had no parole violations," corrections Undersecretary of Operations Scott Kernan said. "He was compliant with his conditions of parole."

State corrections officials said Garrido had been on "passive" GPS monitoring since sometime between 2006 and 2008, meaning parole officers did not continually track him electronically. His movements could be traced, but there were no restrictions on where he could go.

They said his home typically would have been visited by his agent three times a month and that he would have been expected to make regular office visits, as well.

However, spokesman Gordon Hinkle said officials could not provide the dates or frequency of actual visits to the home Thursday because the records still were being reviewed.

Garrido apparently lived at the Antioch home, 180 miles from the site of Dugard's abduction, from the time he got out of prison.

Christine Murphy, Garrido's high school sweetheart and first wife, said that Garrido had grown up in the Contra Costa County area and had graduated from Liberty Union High School in 1968 or 1969.

Murphy, reached by telephone at her home in the

Midwest, said her former husband had been a musician and drug abuser and that she divorced him after he committed the Nevada rape and kidnap.

"Last I heard, he found God," she said. "He was marrying a Jehovah's Witness lady, somebody he met who visited in Leavenworth."

Garrido maintained a blog that featured religious-themed writings, and neighbors in Antioch described him today as a mysterious man who rarely interacted with them.

Even more rare, they said, were glimpses of an older woman they assumed was his wife and Garrido's young children, whom some neighbours believe were home-schooled.

Not one neighbour said they ever saw Dugard.

A few said Garrido's mother lived at the home, too, and suffered from dementia. Neighbours reported ambulances responding to the home several times in recent months.

Many said they were aware that Garrido was a registered sex offender and that they kept their distance.

"That's all you can do, is steer clear," said Betty Unpingco, 52, who lives a few doors down.

Haydee Perry, 35, moved into her boyfriend Damon Robinson's house, next door to Garrido, a couple months ago. She's visited Robinson's home for a few years and said she only saw one little girl living there. Perry estimated she was 11.

She said the girl was nervous, uneasy and "not right."

"It was not normal behavior," Perry said. "She wouldn't smile. She would just give this blank stare."

Perry didn't know the little girl's name but said she looked very similar to the pictures of Dugard on television, with light skin and blonde hair.

The little girl reportedly told Perry that she had two older sisters, one a young teen, the other 28. Perry never saw either of them.

Sometime around 2001 or 2002, the Unpingco family hosted a high school graduation party for one of their daughters. They borrowed speakers from Garrido, their neighbor, and when they saw him loitering out in the street, they invited him in, said Monica Unpingco, now 33.

That was before they knew Garrido was a convicted sex offender. But they knew something wasn't right when he had too much to drink and began "acting really weird" around the teenage girls, she said, "eyeing them and saying things he shouldn't have been saying."

Neighbour Damon Robinson said a friend of his grew nervous after seeing tents in Garrido's backyard and what she thought were people living in them. She called the sheriff's department, but Robinson said Garrido managed to deter the deputies, and they left without searching the home.

"All they had to do is look over the fence," said

Robinson, 38. "That girl would have been back with her family, no doubt."

But the El Dorado County undersheriff said it would not have been that simple.

Kollar described a collection of two tents, two sheds, a shower and an outhouse hidden from the rest of the world by a fence lined with trees, garbage cans and an old dishwasher.

The only access was through a narrow gap in the fence with a tarp hanging over it.

The largest shed was 10 feet by 10 feet, and none of the structures was higher than 6 feet, Kollar said. One of the sheds was soundproofed and could only be opened from the outside. Electrical cords were all that powered the structures.

The tents were situated to "isolate the victims from outside contact," Kollar said, "as if you were camping."

Parked in the backyard was a vehicle matching the description of the one involved in Dugard's abduction.

There was no evidence that any of the alleged victims ever left the compound before the 15- and 11-year-old girls were spotted Wednesday on the Berkeley campus. Both of the young girls were born at the house, Kollar said.

Dugard was likely taken straight to the home in Antioch after she was abducted, Kollar said. As far as investigators know, she never tried to make contact with the outside world.

"None of the children had ever gone to school. They'd never been to a doctor. They were kept in complete isolation in this compound," Kollar said.

Authorities say they still have DNA testing to complete, but that they have no doubt the 29-year-old woman is Dugard. And they were certain enough to break the news to the family before it became public.

For Dugard's family, the end to the nightmare came at about 4 p.m. Wednesday California time.

The couple is separated and both live in Southern California, Carl Probyn in Orange County and Terry Probyn in Riverside.

Their 19-year-old daughter Shayna called Carl Probyn at about 4 p.m. Wednesday and said, "Mom has something to say to you. Are you sitting down?"

Then Terry got on the phone with the news.

"They found Jaycee; she is alive," she said as the couple began to cry over the phone.

Terry Probyn had been called by FBI agents at work and given the news, but she initially thought it was a cruel joke.

Then an agent put Jaycee on the phone.

"My wife said that who she spoke to remembers everything," Carl Probyn said. "My wife and Jaycee were joined at the hip."