

Global Sea Ice Hits Lowest Levels 'Probably in Millenia'

By Nadia Prupis

Global Research, January 20, 2017

Common Dreams 16 January 2017

The human world has never experienced a time when global sea ice was so weak and reduced

Global sea ice levels are at their lowest in recorded history, according to <u>new statistics</u> from the U.S. National Snow & Ice Data Center.

In the Arctic, the loss is due to climate change and extreme weather events that are likely influenced by global warming, while the changes in the Antarctic may be attributed to natural variability, the center said.

✓ (Image: U.S. National Snow & Ice Data Center)

But as a result of the declines in both regions, the total loss of ice is likely at the lowest it's been for thousands of years, said meteorologist Eric Holthaus.

It's "probably the lowest in millenia," he tweeted.

>

<u>@EricHolthaus</u> "probably the lowest in millennia" sources: https://t.co/ff90zZEcbp
Current levels in context w/ 18,000yrs of reconstructions. pic.twitter.com/fqZan8ag74

— Eric Holthaus (@EricHolthaus) 14 January 2017

Environmental and social justice writer Robert Scribbler <u>noted</u> that global sea ice "fell off a cliff" in December 2016—or, as 350.org co-founder Bill McKibben put it, 2016 was the year "global sea ice fell off the table."

2016-red line on bottom-was year global sea ice fell off the table. Humans 'never experienced' so little sea ice https://t.co/szRIKS3gISpic.twitter.com/gJVOdAEUQv

— Bill McKibben (@billmckibben) 14 January 2017

Theme: Environment

"The human world has never experienced a time when global sea ice was so weak and reduced." Scribbler wrote.

That's important because, as *Common Dreams* has <u>reported</u>, sea ice loss is linked to extreme weather and rising waters, while fewer glaciers mean a darker surface of the Earth—which in turn increases absorption of the sun's energy, further fueling climate change.

Climate scientists <u>warned</u> last year that Arctic ice is at risk of disappearing for the first time in more than 100,000 years.

The original source of this article is <u>Common Dreams</u> Copyright © <u>Nadia Prupis</u>, <u>Common Dreams</u>, 2017

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Nadia Prupis

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca