

KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 26 JANUARI 2014 (AHAD)

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KERATAN AKHBAR
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TARIKH: 26 JANUARI 2014 (AHAD)

'YDSM not involved in Antarctic expedition'

KUALA LUMPUR: Yayasan Diraja Sultan Mizan (YDSM) has denied any involvement in the Antarctic expedition led by Terengganu Menteri Besar Datuk Seri Ahmad Said.

Its executive secretary, Mohd Azrul Ismail, said in a statement yesterday the expedition was not part of any programme organised by YDSM.

"The foundation organises charity programmes to improve the well-being and socio-economic status of the rakyat, besides undertaking historical research, heritage development and land conservation efforts.

"The Antarctic visit was not organised by YDSM and has no connection to any of our programmes."

A representative of the menteri besar later clarified that the 15-day trip was in fact coordinated by the Sultan Mizan Antarctica Research Foundation under the Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry, and not YDSM.

On Jan 15, a local daily reported that Ahmad would be leading the Antarctic expedition organised by the ministry via a YDSM initiative.

KERATAN AKHBAR
METRO AHAD (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 26 JANUARI 2014 (AHAD)



IBNU Akil Ibrahim (kanan) mengenakan jaket ketika menaiki bot untuk ke tempat kerja di Kampung Kuala Nal, Kuala Krai, Kelantan akibat cuaca sejuk.

Angin kencang, laut bergelora hingga Khamis

Kuala Lumpur: Amaran angin kencang dan laut bergelora kategori kedua di perairan Condore, Reef North dan Pulau Layang-Layang dijangka berterusan sehingga

Khamis ini.

Jabatan Meteorologi dalam satu kenyataan berkata, angin kencang timur laut dengan kelajuan 60km sejam dan ombak mencapai ke-

tinggian 4.5 meter dijangka berlaku dalam tempoh itu.

Keadaan itu berbahaya kepada semua aktiviti perkapalan dan pantai termasuk menangkap ikan serta feri.

KERATAN AKHBAR
METRO AHAD (SETEMPAT): MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH: 26 JANUARI 2014 (AHAD)

SUSULAN SUHU SEJUK

Sejuk hingga akhir bulan

Fenomena cuaca sejuk berterusan dengan purata suhu minimum 22 darjah Celsius

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Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia mengesahkan fenomena cuaca sejuk akan berterusan dengan purata suhu minimum se-
 rendah 21 hingga 22 darjah Celsius di daerah tertentu sehingga penghujung Januari ini.

Antara kawasan yang masih merekodkan suhu sejuk itu ialah Kuala Krai, Alor Star, Baling, Johor Bahru, Batu Pahat, Sibu, Mulu, Buterworth dan Perai.

Pengarah Pusat Cuaca Nasional Muhammad Helmi Abdullah berkata, meskipun cuaca sejuk itu berterusan, kesannya akan berkurangan menjelang awal Februari.

"Suhu minimum dicatatkan itu tidak keterlaluan, semuanya akan kembali normal secara beransur-ansur awal minggu depan.

SUHU DI DAERAH UTAMA SELURUH MALAYSIA SEHINGGA 31 JANUARI												
	26 Jan		27 Jan		28 Jan		29 Jan		30 Jan		31 Jan	
	Minimum	Maksimum	Minimum	Maksimum	Minimum	Maksimum	Minimum	Maksimum	Minimum	Maksimum	Minimum	Maksimum
Johor Bahru, Johor	21 °C	31 °C	21 °C	31 °C	22 °C	32 °C	24 °C	32 °C	24 °C	33 °C	24 °C	33 °C
Kuala Krai, Kelantan	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	31 °C	23 °C	31 °C	23 °C	31 °C	23 °C	31 °C
Timur Laut, Pulau Pinang	22 °C	32 °C	23 °C	32 °C	23 °C	32 °C	23 °C	32 °C	23 °C	32 °C	23 °C	32 °C
Arau, Perlis	20 °C	32 °C	20 °C	32 °C	20 °C	32 °C	21 °C	32 °C	21 °C	32 °C	21 °C	32 °C
Kuching, Sarawak	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	30 °C	22 °C	30 °C

Sumber: Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia



MUHAMMAD HELMI

yang tidak berasas di Internet.

"Dapatkan maklumat melalui agensi yang disahkan kredibilitinya, kalau di negara kita, rujuk Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia.

"Begitu juga jika ia berlaku di negara luar, rujuk pihak sepatutnya seperti di Indonesia rujuk kepada Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika," katanya.

Sebelum ini, akhbar ini melaporkan suhu terendah di kawasan tanah rendah negara ini yang direkodkan oleh 39 stesen jabatan itu adalah 17.5 darjah Celsius di Kuala Krai.

Stesen kajian turut merekodkan suhu minimum tertinggi di daerah Mersing, Johor dengan bacaan 24.7 darjah Selsius. Secara purata, suhu minimum mingguan kawasan tanah rendah yang diawasi merekodkan bacaan antara 19 hingga 24 darjah Celsius.

"Fenomena ini bukan sesuatu yang perlu dibimbangkan, ia berlaku berikutan tempas musim sejuk di China," katanya ketika dihubungi semalam.

Muhammad Helmi berkata, orang ramai juga tidak harus mempercayai bu-
 lat-bulat pelbagai maklumat mengenai perubahan cuaca

Cameron Highlands paling sejuk

Oleh SYUKRI SHAARI
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CAMERON HIGHLANDS 25

Jan. - Fenomena suhu sejuk luar biasa yang melanda negara ketika ini menyebabkan kawasan tanah tinggi Cameron Highlands dikatakan mengalami suhu paling rendah dalam tempoh kira-kira 20 tahun.

Tinjauan *Mingguan Malaysia* di sekitar lokasi pelancongan popular negara itu di Brinchang di sini hari ini mendapati, orang ramai terpaksa memakai baju sejuk atau pakaian yang lebih tebal daripada biasa walaupun pada waktu tengah hari.

Cuaca sejuk luar biasa juga menyebabkan rata-rata pengunjung yang datang ke pasar malam di Brinchang terpaksa membeli baju tebal yang dijual di pasar tersebut.

Seorang peniaga makanan, **Shazani Mohd. Sharif**, 25, berkata, rata-rata pelanggan yang mengunjungi gerainya mengakui tentang cuaca sejuk di kawasan itu yang disifatkan sebagai luar biasa.

Dia yang merupakan anak jati

daerah itu turut mengakui merasai perubahan cuaca berkenaan sejak minggu lalu.

"Kebanyakan orang lama di sini kata cuaca begini hanya dapat dirasai di Cameron Highlands kira-kira 20 tahun lalu, sebelum kawasan ini diteroka seperti sekarang. Pengunjung juga mengadu cuaca di sini lebih sejuk jika dibandingkan lokasi peranginan lain seperti Bukit Tinggi, Pahang.

"Memang sejuk, jika sebelum ini waktu tengah hari kami boleh memakai pakaian biasa tetapi hari ini waktu matahari tengah terpacak pun perlu pakai baju sejuk," katanya ketika ditemui di sini hari ini.

Tambah Shazani, fenomena itu menyebabkan ramai dalam kalangan penduduk tempatan sendiri diserang selesema.

Semalam, Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia menyifatkan cuaca sejuk yang dialami rakyat di negara ini berikutan tempas cuaca sejuk melampau dari negara hemisfera utara yang dibawa tiupan Monsun Timur Laut.

Cameron Highlands mencatatkan suhu paling rendah di negara ini apa-



KANAK-KANAK sekolah yang mengikuti rombongan terpaksa memakai baju sejuk selepas suhu di Cameron Highlands makin sejuk di Brinchang, semalam.

bila hanya merekodkan bacaan sekitar 12 darjah celsius pada waktu malam.

Seorang penduduk tempatan, **Bis-tamam Ishak**, 23, pula memberitahu,

perubahan cuaca itu menyebabkan wujud rasa 'malas' untuk keluar dari rumah.

"Cuaca sejuk kali ini memang

lain. Kami boleh rasakan perbezaannya tetapi kami anggap fenomena ini sebagai normal dan bermusim," katanya.



Angin Kencang Dan Laut Bergelora Sehingga Khamis

KUALA LUMPUR, 26 Jan (Bernama) -- Angin kencang dan laut bergelora diramalkan berterusan sehingga Khamis ini di perairan Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang dan Johor Timur.

Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia turut mengeluarkan amaran kategori pertama itu bagi kawasan di Sarawak (Mukah, Bintulu dan Miri), Labuan, Sabah (Pedalaman, Pantai Barat dan Kudat), Samui, Tioman, Bunguran, Reef South dan Palawan.

Sepanjang tempoh itu, angin kencang timur laut dengan kelajuan 40 hingga 50 km sejam dan ombak mencapai ketinggian 3.5 meter dijangka berlaku di kesemua kawasan berkenaan.

"Keadaan angin kencang dan laut bergelora itu adalah berbahaya kepada bot-bot kecil, aktiviti rekreasi dan sukan laut," kata jabatan itu dalam kenyataan di sini, hari ini.

Jabatan itu juga menyatakan keadaan angin kencang dan laut bergelora kategori kedua diramal melanda kawasan perairan Condore, Reef North dan Layang-Layang sehingga Khamis ini.

Keadaan itu menyebabkan angin kencang bertiup antara 50 dan 60 km sejam dan ombak setinggi 4.5 meter, yang berbahaya kepada semua aktiviti perkapalan dan pantai termasuk menangkap ikan serta perkhidmatan feri.

Sementara itu, ribut petir yang menyebabkan angin kencang sehingga 50 km sejam dan laut bergelora dengan ombak setinggi 3.5 meter di kawasan perairan Sarawak (Bintulu dan Miri) dijangka berterusan sehingga lewat petang ini.

-- BERNAMA

KERATAN AKHBAR
SUNDAY STAR (NATION): MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH: 26 JANUARI 2014 (AHAD)

Single thermometer reading can't tell the whole story

FOR some people, any talk of cold weather in Malaysia is bemusing (and perhaps amusing) because they only feel the normal heat and humidity. Not all of us are sensitive enough or are outdoors that long to notice a dip of a few degrees in the thermometer reading.

Nevertheless, the cooler-than-usual temperatures in certain parts of the country have been in the news lately.

Imagine the meteorological station in low-lying Kuala Krai, Kelantan, reporting a minimum temperature of 17.2°C last week.

During the same period, the lows recorded at some of the larger cities and towns, such as Petaling Jaya, Kuantan, Kuching and Kota Kinabalu, were well below 25°C.

Even the Meteorological Department has described this as "the cold weather condition".

Most of us associate the Chinese

New Year with scorching heat, but this time, things may be different.

The department attributes the drop in temperatures in peninsular Malaysia to the strong north-easterly winds from mainland China, which is going through winter. The lack of cloud coverage is another factor.

The department says these circumstances are expected to continue until early this week. We may have a chilly Chinese New Year.

But what about the notion that Malaysia is experiencing the effects of climate change, and that these unusual temperatures are only the latest symptoms? After all, climate change has been blamed for the massive floods in the east coast in early December.

Somebody who is likely to have newly-gained insights on climate change and the cold is Terengganu Menteri Besar Datuk Seri Ahmad Said.

According to Bernama, he is leading

a Malaysian delegation on a 15-day visit to Antarctica, which began on Jan 18. The objective is to pave the way for the setting up of a research station there in collaboration with the Chilean Antarctic Institute.

"The visit is initiated towards enabling Malaysia to contribute to research on climate change, which has become increasingly unpredictable," said a statement from the Mentri Besar's office.

Bernama also reported that the trip was organised by the Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry through the initiative of the Sultan Mizan Royal Foundation.

The ice-clad continent is the most frigid place on Earth. The lowest naturally occurring temperature ever measured (-89.2°C in 1983) was at a Russian weather station there.

However, based on new satellite data, scientists concluded that on one

day in August 2010, Antarctica's eastern highlands experienced an even lower temperature of -93°C.

Not everybody was cool about the announcement of the trip, though. The Sultan Mizan Royal Foundation said it did not organise the visit and denied any link between the foundation's programmes and the trip to Antarctica.

Others question the wisdom and value of such an initiative, given the potentially high costs and challenges of Malaysia conducting climate change research in an environment very much unlike that at home.

Perhaps Ahmad can put to rest all these doubts when he gets back. The question is, will he get the cold shoulder, a warm reception or heated criticism?

In Malaysia, it is often all of the above. That is why a single thermometer reading can never tell the whole story.

Expert: Weather could lead to rain and floods

'Prepare for possibility as cold and hot air trigger downpour'

By LOH FOON FONG
and SYED AZHAR
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KUALA LUMPUR: An oceanographer has advised Malaysians to watch out for heavy rain, which could cause floods, in the next few days following the cooler weather.

The cold monsoon wind could get trapped in the warm atmospheric front once it hits the land mass in the east coast and Sabah and Sarawak,

said Universiti Teknologi Malaysia's Institute of Geospatial Science & Technology associate professor Dr Maged Mahmoud Marghany.

"The release of industrial pollution and heat in the atmospheric layer will cause extremely low atmospheric pressure.

"This will trap the strong monsoon wind and carry it inland and bring about heavy rain and flood," said Dr Maged who studies physical and biological aspects of the seas.

Dr Maged said the severity of the heavy rain would depend on the severity of the heat and the contrast it would make when cold and hot air converged, resulting in condensation.

He said that in June 2006, the forest fire in Indonesia resulted in increased humidity and heat in the atmosphere and due to the slow weak wind above Johor, the heat still hovered in the area during the monsoon season.

When the cold north-east monsoon wind converged with the heat, it resulted in heavy rain and flood in Johor, the state nearest to the forest fire, he said.

Meanwhile, in Kuala Krai, Kelantan, the cold weather over the past few days has been a boon for garment shop operators.

A random check yesterday showed a marked increase in sales for cotton clothes and the residents in this district were seen wearing thick jackets

or winter clothes.

A garment seller at a market, Mohd Rizwani Abdul Halim, 34, said sales of winter clothes have been good as it gets incredibly cold during the nights and early mornings.

"It had forced many to fork out money to buy such clothes to face the cold days ahead," he said.

According to the Meteorological Department's website, the temperature in Kuala Krai was at 19°C on Thursday and 18°C on Friday.

Public figures have little privacy >5

Essential goods under price control >8