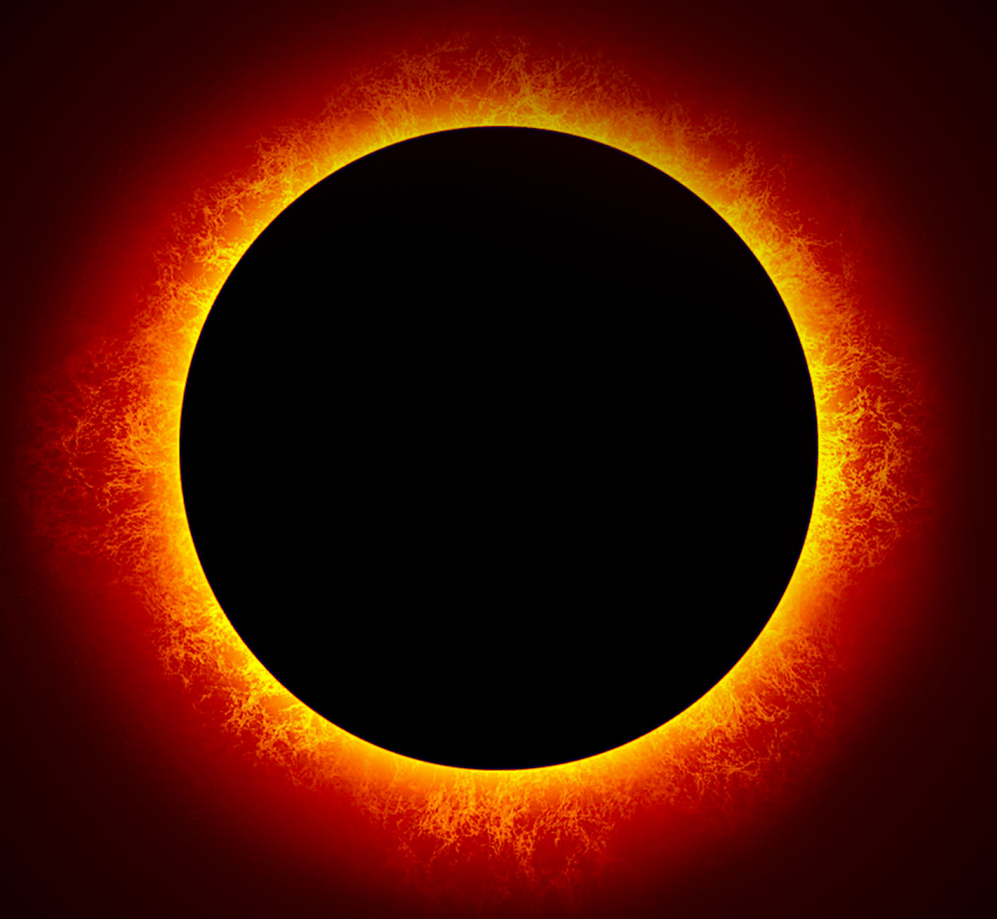


THE NEXT END OF THE WORLD

The Rebirth of Catastrophism



DAVIDSON

"I believe in time this will be a seminal book in the history of human understanding of Earth's relationship with the sun and its cycles of activity. It is a wake up call to prepare - sooner, not later."

~ Dr. August Dunning,
CalTech, NASA/JPL retired

The Next End of The World details the recent rediscovery of Earth's catastrophe cycle. The galaxy and the sun act as the hand and the sword inflicting this catastrophe, punctuating millenia of geology's slow processes with a solar micronova, magnetic excursion, and a new age of earth.



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1. Catastrophism History

Catastrophism was nearly dead. The fire was nearly out. Over the last few decades, the few researchers who kept a dimming ember from extinguishing have watched one of the most discussed scientific topics in the world become nearly taboo in academic literature and the coverage of the topic marred by fanatical claims and characters.

Catastrophism is the study of horrendous events that punctuate the normally calm and benign Earth we have known all our lives. The field has endured an incredible resurgence since 2018, with new revelations about past events, new scientific discoveries, and the long-needed coalescence of many scientific fields required to understand Earth's catastrophe cycle. The work of modern catastrophists stoking those dying embers deserves to be collected and honored as well.

Today, we can finally answer a challenge levied over 100 years ago, to explain ALL the evidence associated with these catastrophes. The technology needed to track the next one is here now, and it is telling a terrifying story of the near-term future.

1.1 Recurring Disaster

Earth enjoys long periods of time molded by the slow crawl of wind, water and known geologic processes. These eras are punctuated by a cyclical catastrophe. There are three critical aspects to the field of catastrophism: analyzing the evidence of the past events, trying to explain their mechanism of operation, and trying to predict the next one.

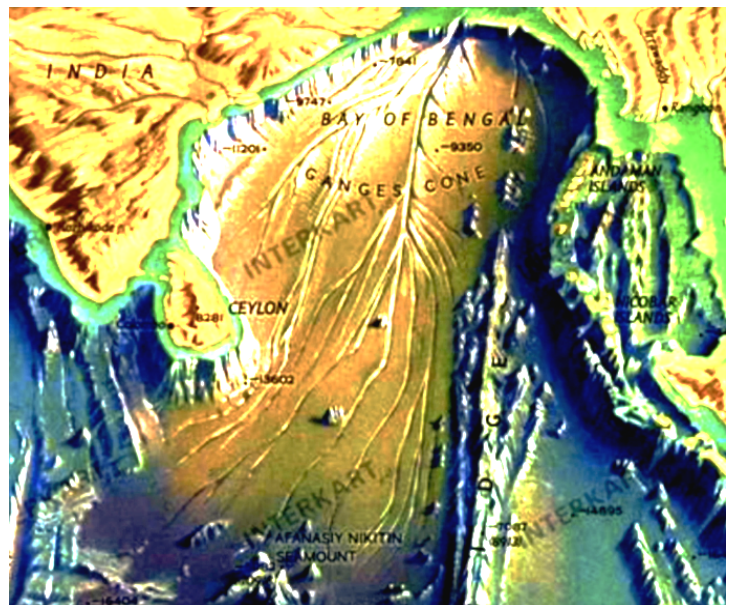
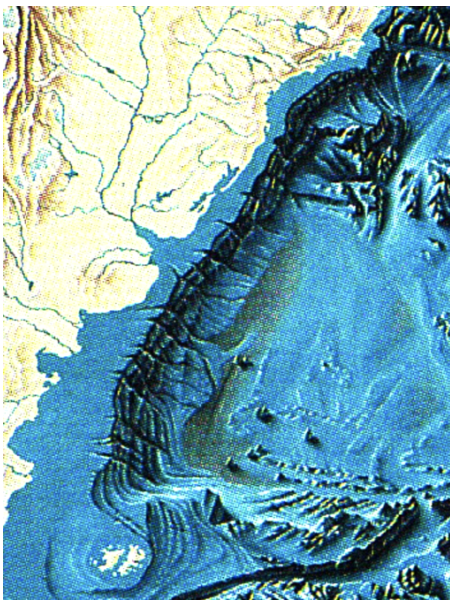
The evidence of cyclical disasters comes in many forms: myth, sediment, fossils, ice cores and more. Most religions and many ancient cultures describe catastrophe in the past, the future, or both. In Peru, there is a story of the sun standing still in the sky, and in southern South America we find myths of the sun setting in the wrong place. On the other side of the world, Malaysian and Sumatran stories describe a long night they feared would never end. The Bible, Egyptian legends and other stories from antiquity describe a solar event, often involving a black sun. Furthermore, while numerous geological features are clearly the result of slow wearing and tectonic motion, there are surge deposits filled with the bones of thousands of animals suggesting that for some areas there is an instant devastation. Amidst sloth-like accumulation of sediment over eons we find rapid deposits and incredible morphological changes in those layers. Mammoths were found frozen so quickly that the food in their mouths and stomachs had not decayed. What happens to cause these disasters?

Cyclical deluges are repeatedly suggested by the evidence, an invasion of the land by the oceans, inspiring questions of Earth tilting on its axis, and other seemingly impossible geological phenomena. Is it a coincidence that the "Younger Dryas" plummet into a deep ice age occurred around the same time as the Gothenburg magnetic excursion? Why are there impactor microtektites from that period, and surge deposits in the Americas? What caused the worst period in the "late quaternary megafaunal extinctions" across the globe?

Why would thriving civilizations in Bolivia suddenly halt work on massive construction projects around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago? What happened to cause evidence of rapid death and bones and muck to be piled within a mountain in the Pejark Marsh in Australia? How else but via great waves would amazing amounts of shells and boulders reach such great elevations on up-slopes from Wales to the Jura mountains? How did granite blocks come to be on top of the mountains there, and near Death Valley? The Pampean mud deposit could only have been caused by a terrible wave. Such great waves would also

deposit dozens of feet of sediment and sand across large areas, likely covering up more evidence than is accessible to scientists today. Other areas would be scoured clean.

The deep-sea canyons running down from continental shelves present even further evidence of oceanic wash-over. Mainstream science tells us these as caused by turbidity currents, and this is truly only a satisfactory explanation for small coastal formations. The only existing videos of in-situ turbidity currents (there aren't many) show a slow churning that deposits as much as it carves, and only in sand and softer material - not through rock. There is no model, theory, or existing claim that the turbidity currents could produce the vast formations running off the east coast of South America, or into the Northeast Indian Ocean- scientists largely ignore the features. These canyons are likely run-off features from the last time the oceans were torn from their beds, and then drained back into them.



<https://www.natgeomaps.com/hm-1981-world-ocean-floor> National Geographic, 1981.

How do we explain all the evidence? The invasion by the ocean, the instant freezing, the stories of strange celestial events during cataclysms, and even the evidence of impactors, geomagnetic changes and strange isotopes found in the cataclysm deposits, all must be explained. That is the challenge, to explain all the evidence.

1.2 Foundations



When W.B. Walker wrote *Cyclical Deluges* in 1871, the field was established with well-known characters. Georges Cuvier, the man responsible for comparative anatomy and the recognition of extinctions as a real natural phenomenon, built on the works of Dolomieu and DeLuc in the 1700s and early 1800s, bringing the field of catastrophism from infancy to major recognition. By the mid 1800s, the evidence was beginning to clearly show that a recurring deluge was responsible for a considerable portion of stratigraphic and fossilized evidence discovered around the world. Upon meeting with opposition from Western geologists, Cuvier found assistance in the work of Walker, in the process of laying out

the evidence of disaster and the causal hypothesis for it. Catastrophism as we know it was born. It was in-fact just another rebirth of a millenniums old practice of describing the beginning and ending of worlds.

Cyclical Deluges can be read for free at

Professor Huxley remarks, "There can be no doubt that the physical geography of Europe has changed wonderfully since the bones of men, mam-moths, hyenas, and the rhinoceros, were washed pell-mell into the cave of Engis;"

<https://archive.org/details/cyclicaldeluges/mode/2up>

While both Cuvier and Walker made errors in those hypotheses, they were playing a rigged game, without all the pieces to the puzzle and without all the tools in their toolbelt.

Everything from the 1700s and 1800s has enough errors based on modern knowledge to easily allow a skeptic to put the works down and try to gain nothing further from them. Nevertheless, they have merit, and they managed to lay the foundation for Immanuel Velikovsky (pictured) and his version of the disaster story in the 1900s. His story is an unlikely theory, but one with many gems in the roughs and which remains alive today on the periphery of the fire thanks to David Talbott and members of The Thunderbolts Project.

Walker and Cuvier also laid the foundation for Frank Hibben, who used modern evidence inside their catastrophism models, and who repeatedly made the challenge in his works to “explain all the evidence.” They laid the foundation for Maynard White and Chan Thomas, who would discover so much in the middle of the century that the entire field was intentionally sabotaged, but we’ll read more about them in the next chapter.

Too-often the mainstream geologists have been overpowering, with their massive amounts of funding, their support from major institutions, and in some cases, as happened to Hibben, his work supporting the science of these disasters was attacked with relatively baseless accusations of academic fraud.

Despite their abject failures, without these characters there would be no catastrophism today. While none of them have answered the call to explain all the evidence and the dark history (and future) of Earth, it is by following in their footsteps that we see the larger picture.

1.3 Imminent Concern

Earth has magnetic reversals and magnetic excursions. Reversals include a flip of Earth's magnetic field after long (100,000s of years) epochs, while excursions are rapid flips and flips-back of the magnetic pole. Both events include an intensity minimum during the flip that allows space energy to penetrate into the Earth system. Excursions occur much more frequently than full reversals, somewhere around 10,000 - 15,000 years apart on average.

While some researchers believe the cycle to be relatively exact, everything from ~11,500 years (Walker) to exactly 12,068 years (Douglas Vogt), to 21,000 - 26,000 years (axial/apsidal precession catastrophism theory), the geologic evidence available today tells a slightly more complex story of the processes involved.

In modern science, there are some recognized events that paint a scary picture of the near-term future. Excursions have taken place ~12,000 - 13,000 years ago (Gothenburg), ~24,000 - 28,000 years ago (Lake Mungo), ~33,000 - 37,000 years ago (Mono Lake), ~41,000 - 46,000 years ago (Laschamp), ~60,000 years ago (Greenland/Vostok), and ~72,000 years ago (Toba). A rapid look at the most recent events shows ~12,000 to 13,000 years between them, meaning that the cycle is approximately due to reset now. While the exact dating of these events has endured considerable disagreement (as evidenced by the uncertainty of time in which they are supposed to have occurred) they tell a story of a recurring magnetic change on our planet, one that matches other cycle timelines and the evidence of disaster.

The forecast that another event is due soon is based on the historical events, but it is also complimented by what we actually see today: the exact changes in Earth's magnetic field we would expect at the beginning of the next magnetic excursion. The magnetic field strength is weakening and the magnetic poles are shifting. This ongoing shift has been observed and reported by NASA, the European Space Agency (ESA), the USGS and others, and yet its significance has been downplayed in popular science media and the most important journals, even while world magnetic models require unplanned updates (article pictured) as the shift accelerates.



World Magnetic Model Out-of-Cycle Release

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These unplanned updates were the first ever, and were required due to unforeseen motion of the north magnetic pole. Specifics on the severity of the disasters and the ongoing magnetic shift will be important topics later in this book. For now, the unwillingness of public science to take the ongoing shift seriously is the impetus to try to understand these events for yourself, including their connection to the cyclical deluges and Earth's catastrophe cycle.

Key Points:

- 1) There is evidence of a cyclical disaster of tremendous proportions that punctuations long epochs of geophysical calm,
- 2) we are due for another disaster event based on the past cycle length, and
- 3) the magnetic changes we would expect to see are already taking place, and accelerating.

1.4 Account of Disaster in Myth and Religion

Much of catastrophism relies on hard geological evidence. As we recover more of this evidence, we can better understand the other forms of evidence: the legends, myths, accounts and prophecies of our ancestors, seeming to match that physical evidence. The ancient stories combining disaster with the oceans and/or the sun are further believable with a new perspective of catastrophe. I can see how Dr. August Dunning (pictured) looks at ancient stories across the world and has agreed that they are discussing the same terrible global disaster.



Dr. Dunning is a good friend, and one of the most valuable pieces of the field today. He worked for NASA/JPL and CalTech, and has offered assistance and new ideas in numerous aspects of the catastrophe cycle. He expands on Sumerian tales of the great flood and the vast amounts of catastrophism stories provided in Hindu texts by identifying similar ancient corroborating stories from the Book of Joshua, the Scroll of the Upright One, ancient Peruvian and Incan myths, and Native American and Chinese Myths. He sees ample evidence to suggest that a series of massive waves overcome the continents, and he also believes that the sun must be involved.

The many religions and dead cultures proclaiming to witness or prophesize the stars being hurled from the sky would never mistake asteroids for stars. They may have had a first-grade education but they knew the heavens very well. The stars being flung from their places is literal; it is a reference to the world turning over, swaying like a drunkard, tilting and twisting, sending the celestial actors diving wayward in the sky from our ancestors' perspective, and adopting new paths across the top of the world.

In the practice of Buddhism, there are two main pathways of teaching the end of times. One speaks of the next end of the world (and rebirth) coming with the return of Buddha, where the oceans will become lower and the returning Buddha's rays will change people. The lowered oceans result from the water stuck on land after the great wave, and other aspects of the disaster.

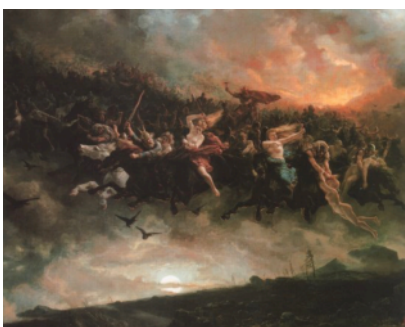


The other pathway of Buddhist teaching claims there will be seven stages of the sun's transformation, including several stages of burning. It is called the "Sermon of the Seven Suns" and seems to describe a solar flash and eruption. The image here is a symbolic idol piece of this sect.

Additionally, Islamic (Muslim) teachings plainly state that the sun will rise in the wrong place on the day of judgement, implying the crust tilts or Earth's rotation endures a grand change. This matches stories from South America. Sunnis believe a black cloud will cover the Earth from seeing the sun, parts of Earth will sink into the sea (like Atlantis), and trumpets will sound (as in the Christian faith). These trumpet sounds are likely the resonance of Earth from the magnitude of the event, which we will describe later.

In the Norse myths of Ragnarok, the world is plunged into darkness and cold. The Earth sinks into the roaring ocean as steam rises and the sun blackens. While the Norse mythologies come from Caucasian peoples, they share the same rebirth aspect (cyclical eras of Earth) that are common in Eastern and South American stories, rather than the "end of all things" paradigm of most Christian apocalypse beliefs.

Zoroastrianism, one of the oldest beliefs in existence, teaches that the sun will be more unseen, and spotted. They say the days and year will shorten, and men will become vile and divided against each other and against morality and righteousness. This sentiment, a change in humans, is shared among most serious belief systems regarding the end times, including Christianity.



The dark sun and the red moon of Christian stories are shared across numerous ancient cultures and legends, seeming to corroborate their merit. The Earth sways like a drunkard in many versions as well.

In ancient Manichaeism (an early messianic faith whose two symbols are the cross and the sun) they claimed that the light of the sun, and moon, and stars was recovered out of the world-ending previous darkness, and that this current era will end in darkness with demons flung across the heavens. We will see what these "demons" actually are in Chapters 5 and 6. Interestingly, this 3rd century religion predicted the coming of a prophet of Christ on the other side of

the world, to come around the time Joseph Smith was making his unheard-of and shocking claims of prophecy in the United States.

Speaking of Mormons... While in Salt Lake City in 2020, another researcher named Britton Beckham showed me enough quotes from the Mormon "Doctrines and Covenants" to convince me that this group had as much of the "story of the end" as any other religion. The sun, the turning-over of the Earth, the changes in people- all there. By the way, they believe they are commanded to keep a store of preparatory food and survival items, preferably 1 year or more; this is excellent advice.

2. The CIA Hat Trick: How Three Moves Crushed Catastrophism

2.1 What They Discovered in the 1940s

Under the threat of Soviet attack over the north pole, Major Maynard E. White (pictured) lead the first expedition to map the Arctic, learn about flight and navigation over the frigid polar regions, find the magnetic pole position, and generally begin to occupy the front lines of the would-be war of the Arctic.



That war never materialized, and instead Major White's team discovered the core evidence used by the US government to begin to understand the disaster cycle.

In the late 1940s, his team discovered the magnetic north pole, evidence of its instability, and evidence of catastrophe after catastrophe, seeming to put the polar region in a hot tropical climate then frigid polar position in alternating periods. Major White saved records from both the expedition and the meetings at the Pentagon, where the matter would quickly be classified, and he gave those documents to his son, Ken White, to publish after his passing. In 1994, Ken published *World in Peril*, including all the evidence his father had given him and a considerable amount of his own research.

The work described several interesting points about the evidence discovered, specifically the layers of tropical and polar sedimentary evidence found near the arctic shelves:

- The layers appear to be separated by ~10,000 - 12,000 years.
- The layers (5 discovered) each include a magnetic field excursion.
- The Earth's crust shifts back and forth, putting the current polar regions in the tropics and then back to the poles.
- The major magnetic shift takes place rapidly (~1 day), driving the cyclical deluge and ice age.
- The scientists initially thought they had found 9 layers, but further study revealed one event was so bad it actually thrust an entire slab overtop another to make it appear that the layers had doubled.



World in Peril can be read for free at <https://archive.org/details/worldinperiltheorigin/mode/2up>

While White's book was not released until 1994, the evidence suggests that this has been the classified understanding of the U.S. government since at least the late 1940s. While this version does not claim to know the mechanism causing the magnetic shift (just that they happen), there is evidence that these works are what inspired Einstein, in his final years while working with Charles Hapgood, to stop asking *if* the crust tilted, and began to ask *how* it happened.

Einstein died without finding his answer. Part of Einstein's published forward to Hapgood's first book on catastrophism is reproduced here:

"A great many empirical data indicate that at each point on the Earth's surface that has been carefully studied, many climatic changes have taken place, apparently quite suddenly. ... [crustal] displacements may take place as the consequence of comparatively slight forces exerted on the crust, derived from the Earth's momentum of rotation, which in turn will tend to alter the axis of rotation of the Earth's crust." –Albert Einstein

Einstein's research cohort, Charles Hapgood, is actually the key player in the second act of the Major White story. At the time, there was no CIA, but its predecessor organization (the Office of Strategic Services - OSS) was key at the Pentagon meetings, and Charles Hapgood was on the roster. Hapgood's government life and his public life would eventually overlap due to his involvement in these discoveries, which is where he began to work with Einstein. Interestingly, while they worked together for a number of years, Einstein died 3 years prior to Hapgood's first book release.

The disaster information was classified shortly after White's expedition, and they began phase two of the cover-up: the Hapgood phase.

There have been many attempts to determine if such "ice ages" occur in cycles, and if so, when the next one could be expected to begin, namely the astronomical theory, Croll's Theory, Milankovich's approach, and core samplings, to name a few.⁷ If crustal shift is interrelated with the onset of ice ages, then the recurring patterns of ice ages should help us predict crustal shifts. For example, one ice age theory based on earth strata studies indicates that following each ice age, broad-leafed deciduous trees cover the earth, followed after many thousands of years by conifers, later by grasslands, and finally by wind-blown silt of the next glacial age. Repeated layers of this soil strata combination suggest a predictable ten to twelve thousand year cyclical pattern. "On the basis of this definition the present interglacial age - the Holocene Epoch - began about 10,000 years ago...and can be expected to end within the next 2,000 years."⁸ This estimate encompasses that of the government scientists, who predicted that the next "flip" of the earth could occur as early as seventeen years from the date of their study, which was conducted in 1947. Accordingly, this pending geological event could occur at any time, causing the extinction of many lifeforms, possibly including our own.

From Ken White's *World in Peril*

2.2 Hapgood's Parade - How the CIA Twisted the Story

Most people who have heard of Charles Hapgood heard that he was a professor at some university in the eastern United States (he was, at a number of them), and they were hearing this because of his widely-publicized Earth crust displacement theory. This was the work that included the forward by Einstein, which allowed it to carry the respect and weight of the field, cast a shadow over it, contain it within its umbrella, and eventually cause its downfall. At this time, the world was still feeling Einstein's death, let alone the science world, and much of the latter knew he had been obsessed with disaster near the end of his life. It is not an understatement to say that anything with his name was going to overtake any other news in the field- perhaps in science altogether.

As we've mentioned, Charles Hapgood was a key figure in the OSS when it morphed into the CIA. He was indeed part of the creation of the organization. He was privy to all of the information from Major White's team and the Pentagon meetings and he may have even been there, spoken with White, and taken part in the conclusion portion and classification of the material. Yet, in the years that followed, he spent his time parading around as "just a research professor", advocating for a qualitatively similar, but quantitatively offensive version of the disaster, one that did not comport at-all with the evidence or the original conclusions offered by Maynard and Ken White, or the Pentagon documents scanned-in as part of Ken's book.

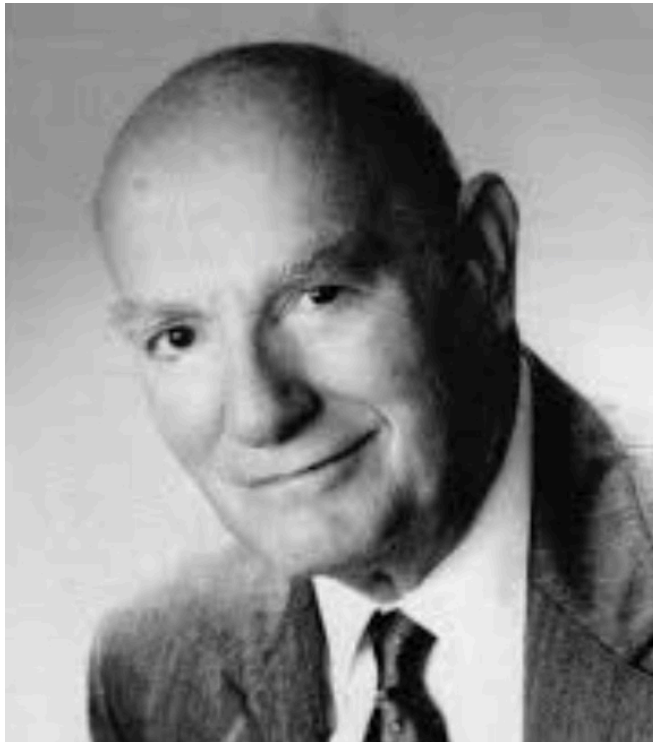
The length of the disaster, the extent of the crustal shift, and the random polar positions made Hapgood's version of crustal displacement easy to debunk. It did not match the timelines or the paleomagnetic evidence of the pole position stability over time. The evidence from White tells a story of a recurring polar position, offering an easy explanation for evidence of the magnetic poles being in those locations over eons. The timeline deduced by Pentagon scientists matches a good deal of geologic evidence, but Hapgood's did not. Is this what Einstein supported during his life? Would he have supported Hapgood's version?

Indeed, what happened here? Hapgood had the real facts, so why did we get a scientifically indefensible story? If the subject was classified by his own organization, why was he discussing it at all? The answer is that it was by the CIA's design.

It is not unreasonable to suspect that there was concern over the information 'getting out' and causing panic, and that they wanted to get ahead of it and squash it, which

they did. Since Hapgood's version carried the weight of Einstein (as though he had written more than the forward), when it tanked it also sunk the entire field of catastrophism, and the concept that the crust can shift. Carl Sagan soon-after dispatched Velikovsky's ingenious but ultimately flawed ideas. Einstein was no longer around to validate that the version given by Hapgood was what he supported. Everyone else was forgotten, and catastrophism began to die.

Whether the CIA judged the information to be too easily discoverable, or they had specific knowledge of other researchers hot on its trail, or they just wanted to classify it for other reasons, they perfectly executed the derailment of the entire field of catastrophism to the point where it is not at all academically acceptable to discuss these topics in mainstream journals anymore. Whatever their reasons for classification, there was in-fact someone hot on the trail, someone who had access and clearance and even managed to get on TV a number of times trying (fruitlessly) to discuss the subject- Chan Thomas.



2.3 Chan Thomas - Truth Falls in the Forest

As a result of a Freedom of Information Act request in 2013, a file was declassified that included selections from the first edition of Chan Thomas' book, *The Adam and Eve Story*, written in the 1960s. It's not easy to find someone who remembers his poorly-selling book, or his TV appearances, and even as it appears that Thomas had working involvement with the CIA, his work on a classified subject was allowed to be done, it was allowed to quietly fizzle, and it received utterly zero support.

From CIA.gov:



<https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/document/cia-rdp79b00752a000300070001-8>

Interestingly, the original classification code "K" indicates "unknown" origin of classification. Items usually have "T" for top secret, "C" for confidential, or "R" for restricted- this was something else.

Virtually nobody knew about Thomas' book, or his 2nd or 3rd editions in the 1970s and 1990s, and his inclusion of religious and often-unnecessary expounding on simple points have offered relief for anyone looking for any reason to put down his work. It also got him lumped in with the many fanatical discussions of the end of the world. Alas, it tells virtually the same story as Major White and the Pentagon. Somehow, while Hapgood and Velikovsky got the spotlight, the most important catastrophist in the 1900s went overlooked. It took until 2018 for Chan Thomas to rightfully gain his place in the world of catastrophism. It can reasonably be estimated that 25,000 - 50,000 people read his books during his lifetime- now there are millions who know his name.

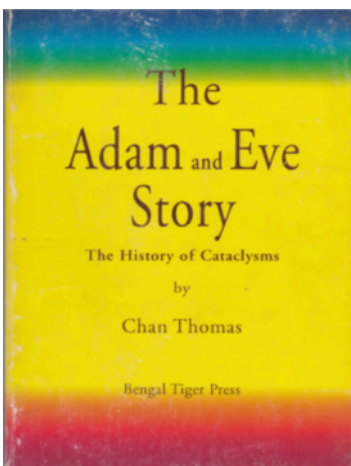
In autumn of 2018, someone sent me an online copy of that declassified file with *The Adam and Eve Story*- right from the CIA website. I remember the next many days very well. There was nothing online about Chan Thomas, his book, anything.

I tried Google, Yahoo, Bing, Duckduckgo, everything... this man, whose catastrophism book appeared in a declassified CIA file, was seemingly a ghost forgotten by the internet. I suggest you search for Chan Thomas on the internet now and see the millions upon millions of search results. The people have power; his photo, full bio, list of other (unrelated) works and full copies of all three versions of *The Adam and Eve Story* were discovered and put online within just a few days of what has unquestionably marked the rebirth of interest in catastrophism- a video we released in December 2018 called "The Next End of the World | CIA Classified" (pictured).



That video has reached millions of people, and since its release (and the release of 40+ follow-up videos and a full film documentary), a number of modern researchers have witnessed their works collide. The evidence across various fields that quietly and unconnectedly developed over the last few decades has now been compiled here, and we can now finally

answer Hibben's challenge in this book. We will answer all of the evidence, and this penultimate episode in the story of catastrophism (with the finale being the event itself) all started with the discovery of Thomas' book in a declassified CIA file.



It is a shame that his work was rediscovered only after his passing, but we can now honestly credit Chan Thomas with triggering the rebirth of catastrophism in the new millennium, with his focus on the crust-mantle boundary (like Hapgood) and on the galactic magnetic fields- both of which remain foundational pieces of the next/newest generation of disaster theories in the new millennium. It is inconceivable that this man's work was ignored, and the fact that it appeared in newly-declassified CIA files is our only source of speculation as to why it was not more popular in the past.

The Adam and Eve Story can be read for free at

https://archive.org/details/TheAdamAndEveStory_201904/page/n2/mode/2up

Thomas' work is a lot like this one: it compiled a lot of the evidence of past disasters, the works of previous catastrophists, and added the latest science. What is most impressive is that he does not mention Major White or the Pentagon files- he must have come to the same crustal-shift conclusion by other means.

Unlike Hapgood, Einstein, White and the rest, Thomas had definitively settled on the trigger for his hypothesis. Thomas suggests that the work of Hannes Alfvén demonstrated how external magnetic fields could overcome the seemingly powerful inertial motion of a spinning magnetized/conductive material. Using this concept, and what was known at the time about galactic astrophysics, Thomas skipped over the sun (the focus of the new millennium hypothesis) and suggested the galactic equator was a magnetic null point where the Earth's polarity reversed as our solar system crossed the boundary (more on this theory in chapter 3).

Apart from leaving-out the sun for all but the briefest of mentions, Thomas' slight misunderstanding of galactic magnetism belies how close he actually was to the real genesis of the cycle itself. His focus on galactic magnetism offered enough clues to point a modern researcher in the right direction, and those clues waited for decades to be re-discovered through modern science and technology.

At very least, the CIA did nothing to support Thomas' work, instead allowing the Einstein-flag-waving 'Professor' Hapgood to wash over the entire field like the great waves of the disaster cycle. From Major White to Chan Thomas, the U.S. government has not been transparent with the facts and the publicity of the topic of catastrophism.

2.4 The National Science Foundation (NSF) Holds the Shield

If there was a fourth element to the CIA cover-up of real catastrophism science, it is the defense of the non-catastrophic public/mainstream paradigm that has prevailed since they successfully collapsed the scarier version of the field.

Over the years, the most important aspect of this defense has been the mainstream geological science continuing to trounce Hapgood's theory. This is what has kept the scientific community from heading down the path of catastrophism. Scientists have continued to show that the magnetic poles gave evidence of being in their places for millions of years, and have managed to muddy the waters that would otherwise clearly connect the catastrophes. By tracing the funneling of money through National Science Foundation (NSF) grants, which was a leviathan of a forensic accounting effort entirely advanced by Douglas Vogt, the CIA was able to control a large fraction of the relevant scientific publishing. At one point, their involvement in Ivy league science departments became so prolific that Harvard did an expose on their shadowy involvement in the nation's top universities (pictured).



The Harvard Crimson

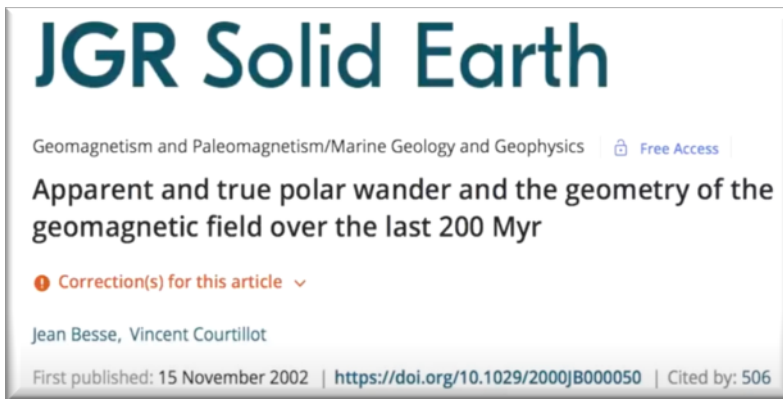
CIA Funded Programs at Columbia

By Compiled FROM College newspapers,

April 26, 1980

NEW YORK--The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) directed research projects at Columbia University in the 1950s and '60s, sometimes channeling funds

The precedent-citation paradigm of academia took it from there; the most-cited work debunking Hapgood's version has over 500 citations (pictured), but has a correction to the article (orange type) that puts some past polar positions on opposite sides of the globe than was originally reported. When it comes to polar position, the original was as wrong as possible- maximum possible wrongness, if I may. The corrections have been cited only a few times.



The researchers who published the earliest debunking of Hapgood's version can easily be traced into gatekeeper positions at key journals, and were able to restrict the published science and command the compliance of the field. There

is no telling where interference stopped and precedent-science took over. It is critical to remember that the evidence supported by the NSF/CIA does nothing against the presumed 'real' facts delivered by Maynard/Ken White and Chan Thomas, they only go against Hapgood's version.

A cyclical crustal shift with recurring polar positions throughout geologic time has never been debunked.

The immensely-flawed practice of carbon dating (and other isotope methods) was used to further disrupt and confuse the facts tying-together many of the events required for the full picture of Earth's catastrophe cycle. To exemplify the absurdity of modern arguments against cyclical catastrophe based on these isotope dates, consider the Australian crater that recently was adjusted from over 300K years old to under 200K, or the Tibetan ice caps adjusted from over 500K years old to potentially being a formation of the Younger Dryas, less than 20K years ago (pictured).

Geophysical Research Letters

Research Letter | Open Access |

^{81}Kr Dating at the Guliya Ice Cap, Tibetan Plateau

Lide Tian , Florian Ritterbusch, Ji-Qiang Gu, Shui-Ming Hu, Wei Jiang ... [See all authors](#)

First published: 29 May 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019GL082464> | Citations: 6

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Abstract

We present radiometric ^{81}Kr dating results for ice samples collected at the outlets of the Guliya ice cap in the western Kunlun Mountains of the Tibetan Plateau. This first application of ^{81}Kr dating on midlatitude glacier ice was made possible by recent advances in Atom Trap Trace Analysis, particularly a reduction in the required sample size down to 1 μL STP of krypton. Eight ice blocks were sampled from the bottom of the glacier at three different sites along the southern edges. The ^{81}Kr data yield upper age limits in the range of 15–74 ka (90% confidence level). This is an order of magnitude lower than the ages exceeding 500 ka which the previous ^{36}Cl data suggest for the bottom of the Guliya ice core. It is also significantly lower than the widely used chronology up to 110

The pathway that geology has taken has been more convincing to the whole of academia than the words of priests and prophets were to millennia of generations. In truth, the classical stratigraphy and comparative anatomy used by Cuvier was never flawed. We will learn about the result of failures in isotope dating in Chapters 5 and 6.

Professors have lost grants, positions, and respect over this subject. Programs have been shut down. Researchers have been harassed and worse. This has happened because they tried to take the path of catastrophism. The attacks were coordinated, efficient, and well-supported. The use of past-tense “were” in the last sentence is because something has changed now.

The information on Earth's changing magnetic field has been coming out for years. The recognition of the cycle of Earth is easy to see in the data, and the researchers publishing proof of various aspects of the story are almost uncountable. Nobody is stopping them now. The beast has been let back out of the cage, and it is unclear why. The CIA has done virtually nothing to stop the wildfire of catastrophism from burning this drought-stricken field of science into a raging phoenix... in fact, they seem to be helping it rediscover the oceans' attack.



Bhagavatapurana, showing Vishnu rescuing earth from the demons that captured the world into the sea.

3. The Rebirth of Catastrophism

3.1 “*The Adam and Eve Story*” - The Rebirth of Catastrophism

There were still those who were well aware of catastrophism in the early parts of the 2000s, including those who had learned about accounts from across the world that matched the stories from the Bible that are told today. The similarities between stories far outweigh the slight changes in time, names, etc. Interestingly, the connection between catastrophism, religion, and modern scientific observations of earth changes was not at all immediately evident, especially for those with a cognitive dissonance against the concept, or such normalcy bias that these concepts are rejected outright.

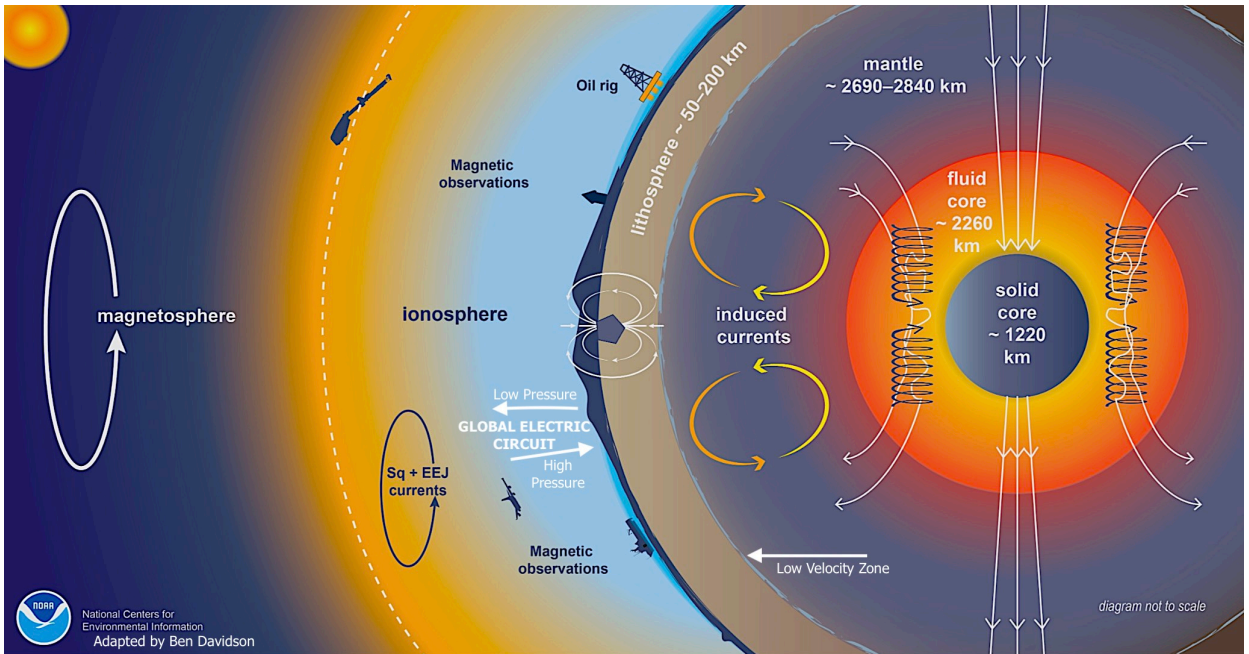
Velikovsky and Hapgood have not had their theories die, but even as the age of information exposed a new generation to their ideas, it is still common to think of their examinations as separate from the ongoing changes on earth today. The most widely-distributed news coverage on the ongoing magnetic changes, from MIT and NOAA/USGS, makes great efforts to quell concern over the event, and makes no attempt to connect the larger picture of evidence.

However, as interest in the ongoing magnetic changes of earth builds, more and more see fit to connect it with the events that had been studied by DeLuc, Hapgood, Cuvier, and others. When we included the work by Chan Thomas, everything changed; Hibben's challenge could be answered with the addition of modern science, and we could fill in the missing pieces from Major White and the Pentagon's initial examination.

What has followed has been an astounding flood of interest in this topic, specifically the Thomas version of the disaster as modified to include the sun, and the appropriate galactic astrophysics that causes it. There are hundreds of Facebook groups, YouTube channels, blogs, etc., now dedicated to spreading awareness and gathering information on the catastrophe cycle from across the world. The resurgence of the field, and the popularity among the people, is the result of Thomas' additions to the disaster cycle mechanism, both at Earth and beyond.

Hapgood/Einstein and Thomas were the first to mention the unlocking of the crust at the low velocity zone (crust-mantle boundary)- undoubtedly the best explanation for a crustal shift atop a mantle and core that continue their spin.

Just below our thin crust is a thermo-electrically maintained plasticity equilibrium that makes the crust and mantle lock together. Instead of acting like floating objects on liquid, they stick and grip. Both temperature and electromagnetic changes can disrupt this equilibrium and unlock the crust. Without this plasticity-locking, the crust would knock-about on top of the mantle, lose stability, and be subject to shift.



The low velocity zone sits between the lithosphere and mantle (light blue).

Chan Thomas was the first to mention galactic magnetism as the cause of 'unlocking' the crust. He suggested that as the solar system goes through the galactic magnetic reversal and 'null zone,' the electromagnetic equilibrium at the Low-Velocity Zone will fail and the crust will shift. This is incredibly close to the ultimate answer we will propose in this work, but it will ultimately fail to explain the evidence of impactors and strange isotopes, which DID exist in scientific literature during his life and should have been addressed. If you are familiar with catastrophism theories about crossing the "galactic plane," Chan Thomas' version is the same basic idea, but you likely heard his misguided version based on crossing the galactic equator, which is **not** where the galactic magnetic reversal occurs. More on this triggering mechanism in Chapters 5 and 6.

The final answer to Hibben's challenge required taking:

1) Chan Thomas' version,

- 2) Douglas Vogt's research on the isotopes, myths, extinctions, and climate records,
- 3) Robert Felix' research on magnetic excursions, ice ages and the disappearances and appearances of species,
- 4) The evidence supporting theories of rapid glaciation/deglaciation by numerous researchers like Randall Carlson, and then molding them from theory and story into modern scientific observations in the lab, on the Earth, and in space. This is where the most shocking fraction of the evidence is found- the same mainstream science journals that dispatched this science in the first place.

² Douglas Vogt: DieholdFoundation.com; YouTube: Diehold Foundation

³ Robert Felix: IceAgeNow.com, "*Magnetic Reversals and Evolutionary Leaps*"

⁴ Randall Carlson: RandallCarlson.com

3.2 A Hydra of Science Develops

There isn't a Velikovsky or Chan Thomas of today. Instead we have seen the historical macro-scale renaissance mode-of-thinking replaced by specialization and sub-fields over the last few decades. This shift from the balcony to the microscope is the genesis of both the successful deep understanding of complex topics, and the source of most scientists' inability to put this grand catastrophism picture together. To get a Ph.D. and be a regularly-publishing member of your field, you lack the time and focus to apply to other disciplines. To break ground and make discoveries in a scientific field today, you almost have to operate in a box.

What happens if a ship captain intentionally steers off course, but suffers a stroke and incapacitation that night, allowing the first mate to take control of navigation and steering? It won't take long for the ship to regain its course. Catastrophism is navigating the rough road back to mainstream awareness and it has not been easy. It will not be easy at any point until the universe snitches on itself as this age of Earth comes to an end. Then it will become difficult in other ways.



Like a bear snapping salmon out of the air as they jump an elevation change up a stream, we watch the majority of the journal publications flow like an endless river of homogeneous repetition downhill, until suddenly, something worth catching flies up from the current, moving in the

opposite direction against the flow. These rare gems are what we have used to recognize that the "debunked" ideas aren't so debunked. This is where you find the top scientists in the world doing work that verifies the old stories, and this new one. It must be mating season upstream because the water is jumping and our bellies are full. The connections between the lines of evidence are clear, and only require access to all the pieces of the puzzle to understand them. This is not a job for the scientists grinding out the math and observations on one bit of the puzzle; *this is an interdisciplinary job for a renaissance artist.*

This is a list of the journals where we have successfully caught salmon to be combined into renaissance art: Reviews of Geophysics, Geophysical Research Letters, *Nature*, *Science*, Physical Review Letters, Astronomy and Astrophysics, The Astrophysical Journal, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Quaternary Science Reviews, Journal

of Geophysical Research, and more. These represent most of the top journals in geophysical and space science.

The "salmon" come in the form of research in the fields of sedimentology, climatology, geomagnetism, paleoclimatology and paleomagnetism, seismology, geodesy (internal), astronomy, heliophysics, plasma physics, and galactic astrophysics- and they help us tell our version of this story. Scientists' understanding of each, and how each relates to Earth's catastrophe cycle, has matured tremendously in the last few decades- even if not-often recognized for what it is.

You would be amazed how often that happens- the scientists' failing to understand the enormity of something they published. It is like a starving gorilla strayed off through a coconut field, and all he sees are brown rocks because he had no idea food could look like that. These scientists seek the truth and dedicate their lives to their work, and they are hopelessly without most of the proper tools to finish the job. The ultimate traceable genesis of the disaster comes from galactic astrophysics, astronomy, and plasma physics. The immediate effect in our stellar neighborhood is a combination of those fields with heliophysics, which affects the magnetism of the Earth, both of which have effects on climate, geodesy, seismology and sediment.

4. The Magnetic Excursions

4.1 The Worst Events & The Good News

Before we discuss the details of the galactic hand and solar sword of the catastrophe cycle, it is necessary to learn more about the Earth.

There has been at least some level of biosphere stress with all the recent geomagnetic excursions, but some are definitely worse than others. During some, a tremendous amount of the biosphere disappears, for others, it might be several bad surge deposits with perhaps only 10% to 20% of species' population numbers being lost- and few extinctions. One piece of excellent news is that we have not seen two of the terrible ones in a row, and the last one was a terrible one.

In the next chart, we find the known geomagnetic excursions dating back to the "Blake" event, with a biosphere impact score for each. A 10/10 would be a complete extermination of life on Earth. 9/10 is catastrophic/extreme, like Toba, when as little as a few dozen reproducing human females survived. For comparison, a major hurricane or earthquake is unlikely to even register a "1" on this chart, and a volcanic eruption that cools the planet 2-3 degrees might be a "1-3".

Excursion Name	Estimate Time	Biosphere Impact /10
Gothenburg	~12,000 years ago	8/10 (Severe)
Lake Mungo	24 - 28,000 years ago	4/10
Mono Lake	33 - 37,000 years ago	5/10
Laschamp	41 - 46,000 years ago	8/10 (Severe)
Vostok/Greenland	~60,000 years ago	5/10
Toba	~72,000 years ago	9/10 (Extreme)
???	~84,000 years ago	<4/10
???	~96,000 years ago	<4/10
Blake	105-115,000 years ago	8/10 (Severe)

With score of "8" or "9", the Gothenburg, Laschamp, Toba, and Blake magnetic excursions stand out above the Lake Mungo, Mono Lake, and Vostok/Greenland events. The further back in time, the less the evidence stands out, such that we actually have no evidence at all of the events between Toba and Blake - we can't even say for sure there were any. If they did occur, they were not as bad as 'the really bad ones'. It is perhaps comforting that we get at least one break cycle between the horrific events, and

perhaps we should expect the next one to be a "4" or a "5". What that means for the severity of the disaster, specifically, will come in Chapter 6.

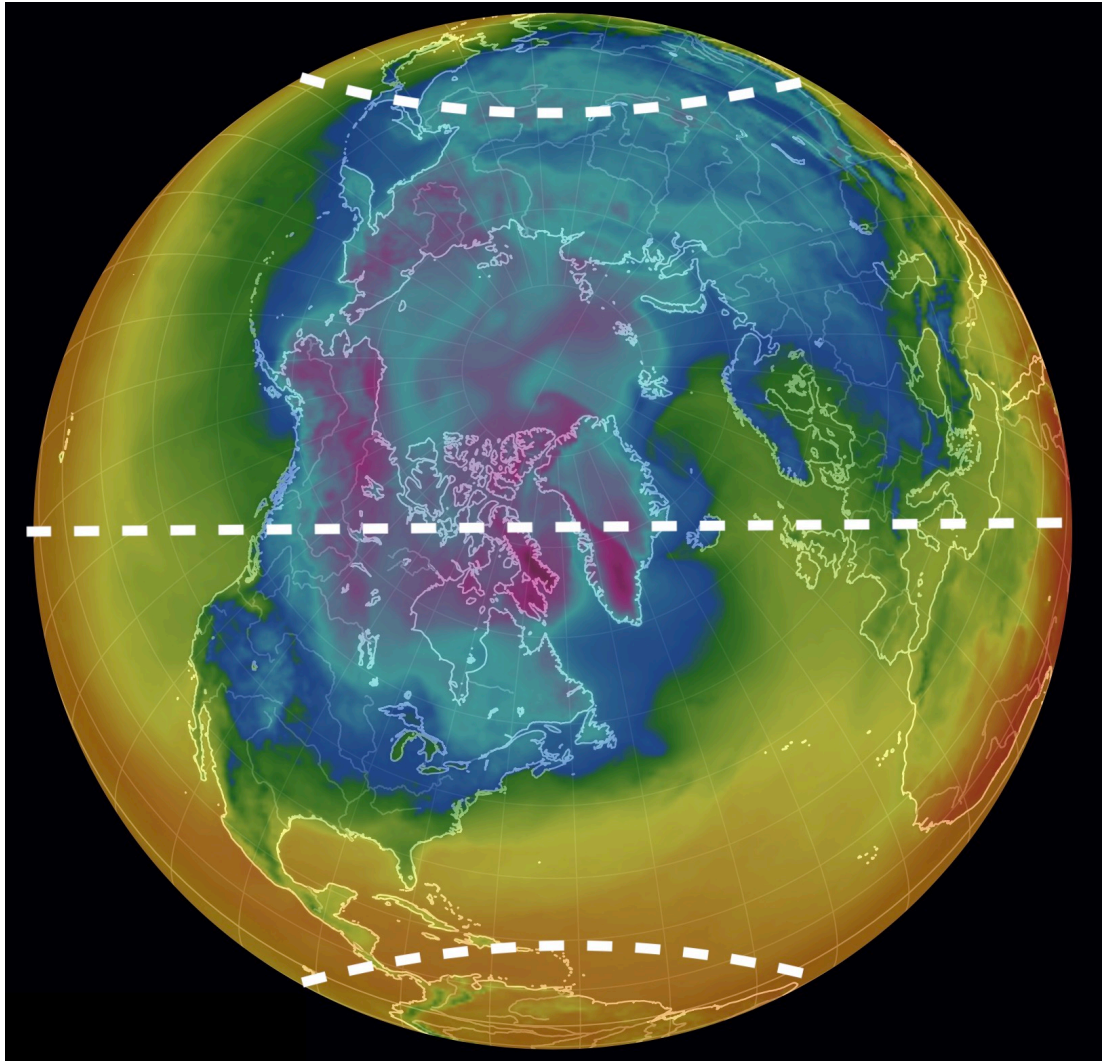


Nearly all the megafauna in North America disappeared in the last event, in surge deposits and muck pits, while mammoths were frozen instantly on the other side of the world. The last event seems to have been extremely bad due to the impactors that arrived with it.

The Laschamp excursion (4 cycles ago) was actually the first magnetic excursion to be discovered by scientists. It was a global catastrophe and has been confirmed more than any other event. This event likely caused the downfall of the Neanderthal species.

The Toba event (~72,000 years ago) coincided with tremendously bad volcanic activity, widespread extinctions, and another star trespassing in our solar system. It is worth knowing that when Scholz's star (a red binary, possibly with planets) passed through our solar system ~72,000 years ago it was likely an amazing sight for all pre-humans alive at the time. It also was a terrible event due to the x-rays and cosmic rays from the star system. A binary star system literally passed through the outer reach of ours. The event was so atrocious, and with the red skies from Toba's eruption, the new red star in the sky was never forgotten. It was often blamed for subsequent events that ancient people couldn't otherwise explain. Scholz's binary, "Nibiru", is now ~18 light years away, and is not locked into orbit with our sun. Perhaps there was in fact no geomagnetic excursions between Toba and Blake, and the passing of the binary system 72,000 years ago set the current cycle duration in place. We will likely never know the answer to that one. If there was a planetary shake-up during the stellar encounter it is a match for Velikovsky's version of the disaster.

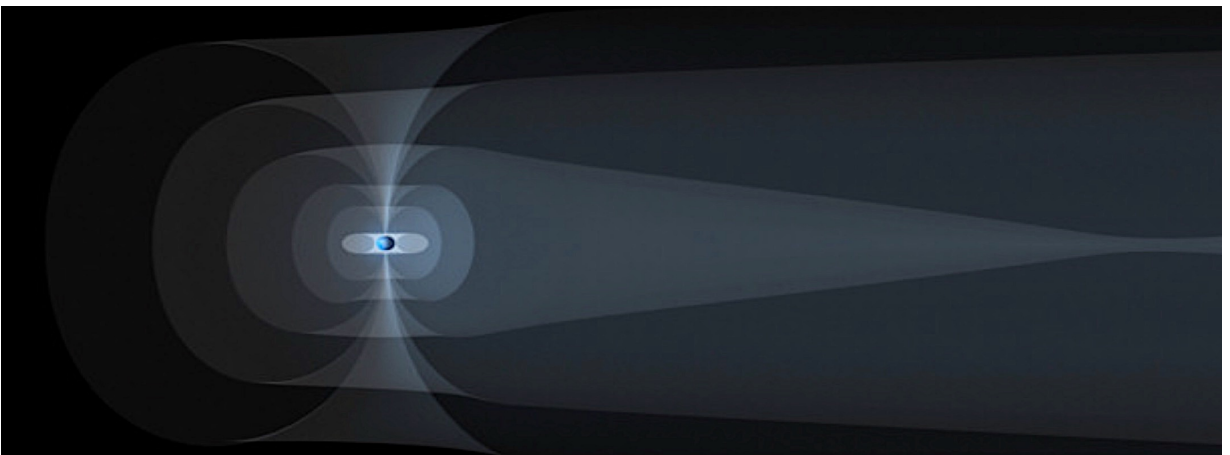
Back to the question at hand: What exactly is happening to cause volcanic, impactor, oceanic and other evidence of these events during the magnetic excursions? To explain all the evidence, we must first identify the key pieces of evidence to be explained.



New equator/polar regions in Chan Thomas' work.

4.2 Strange Evidence

Earth's catastrophe cycle is full of strange evidence. Explaining it all is the goal, but over time there has largely been as much new evidence seeking an explanation as there has been resolution of the existing lot. Scientists have long ignored this problem, using flawed isotope dating to separate most of these events and describe a randomly accident-prone planet with no real rhyme or reason to the occurrence of the disasters. To answer Hibben's challenge, let's go through the evidence that needs to be explained, piece by piece, starting with the primary element of the traceable cycle: the magnetic excursion.



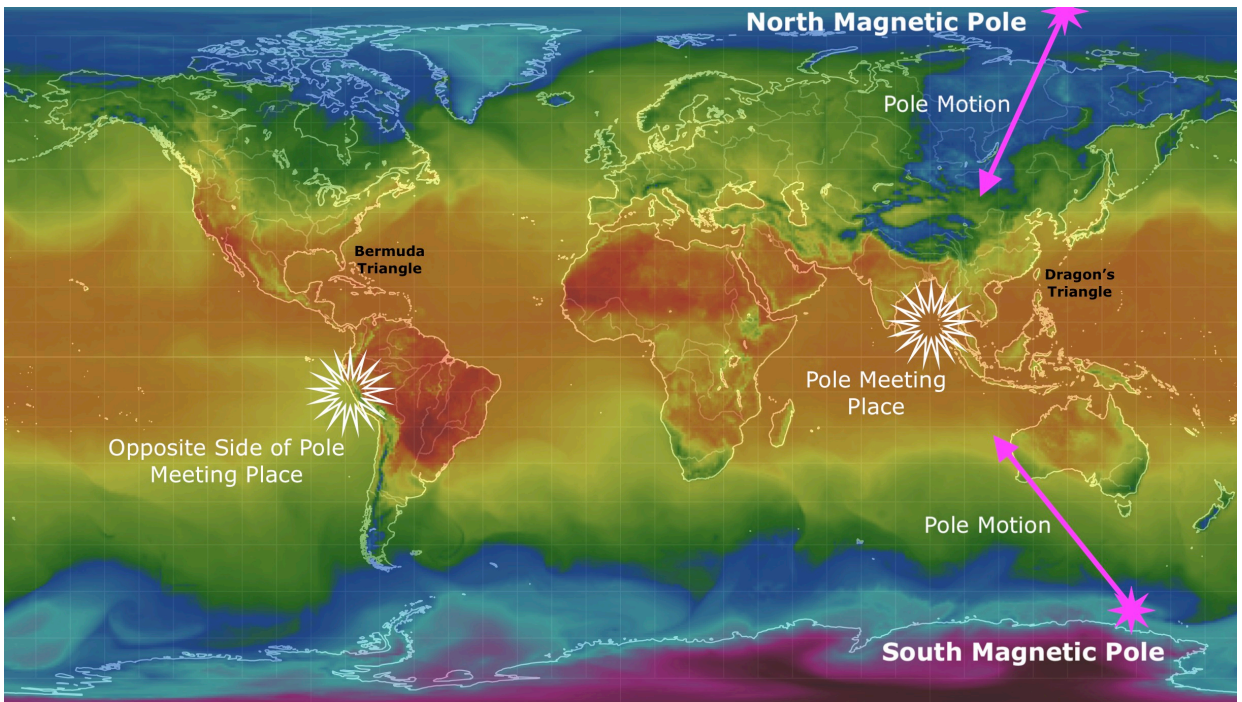
The extra space energy during magnetic minimum of the excursion can cause a considerable amount of the evidence we see- all by itself. Changes in cosmic rays and UV light exposure during the low-point of our field strength (magnetic minimum) can be catastrophic to DNA, cellular processes, ion exchange, and more. Photosynthetic processes and the micro-food chain are exceptionally vulnerable to changes in magnetic fields and radiation.

These cosmic rays also affect the weather and can cause cooling (although not enough to freeze a mammoth), which would further harm the biosphere. The magnetic change affects migratory species, like birds and whales, and can even affect plant seed integrity and insect behavior; these further disrupt the biosphere.



This is where the work of Robert Felix (pictured) is of great importance, as it tracks the disasters and DNA changes resulting in the disappearance and appearance of species. It is very convincing. Evidence also suggests cosmic rays affect the viscosity of silica-rich magma, and therefore, causes explosive volcanic eruptions, which can further cool the planet, in addition to their local devastation. Again, not enough cooling to flash freeze a mammoth.

We know the magnetic field is already weakening again now, and the magnetic poles are shifting (pictured, with current positions, directions of motion, meeting place & opposite position on Earth, and magnetic anomalies noted), and the cycle is due up again soon. So, with the observations matching the cycle timing, if we presume we are in a magnetic excursion event now, the question then becomes "can a magnetic excursion explain ALL the evidence?"



[Data from NASA, NOAA, ESA, WDC]

The volcanos, climate change, radiation, and the extinctions are all reasonably connected to the resulting effects of geomagnetic excursions. The harder part comes in

explaining the (i.) impactors, (ii.) deluge/great-waves and all the evidence that comes with them, and (iii.) certain rare isotopes from the events themselves.

i. The impactor problem is one that presents the greatest initial challenge to answering Hibben's call. Impactors would be meteors or comet fragments that hit the earth. The recent crater discovered under the Greenland ice, said to potentially be from the period of the last great disaster, is only one piece of evidence. There are craters, microtektites (glass beads), and other evidence of air-bursts (impactors exploding in the atmosphere, like Tunguska) that can be associated with a few of the cycles.

The coincidence of major impacts or air-bursts tied to these magnetic excursions is confounding from a statistical (odds) perspective. Nothing about a magnetic excursion would cause impactors, nothing about an impactor would flip Earth's magnetic field, and we know from geologic evidence AND modern observation of the ongoing event, that it is a decades-to-centuries long magnetic process, not a smash-and-flip scenario. Yet, both exist together, and we'll have to explain that.

ii. The evidence of the deluge, or great waves, demands an explanation too. We have already examined the role of the crust-mantle boundary, but the question remains, can a magnetic excursion trigger the low velocity zone to unlock?

When we think about what would cause waves to crash over portions of the continents, we don't have many options: a shift of the crust or total planetary tilt angle, a change in Earth's rotation, massive areas of land rising and falling, or a combination. When we remember the stories of the sun setting in the wrong place, standing still in the sky, and the stories of the long night when the sun seemed almost a day late in rising to a then panic-stricken ancient civilization, what else could explain it?

The tropical and polar fossil layers discovered by Major White's team, alternating every cycle, speak to a turning-over of the Earth- the physics nightmare. The shifting back and forth of the crust helps us answer the mystery of the cause of the great waves, and also the persistence of magnetic pole position in similar places over eons.

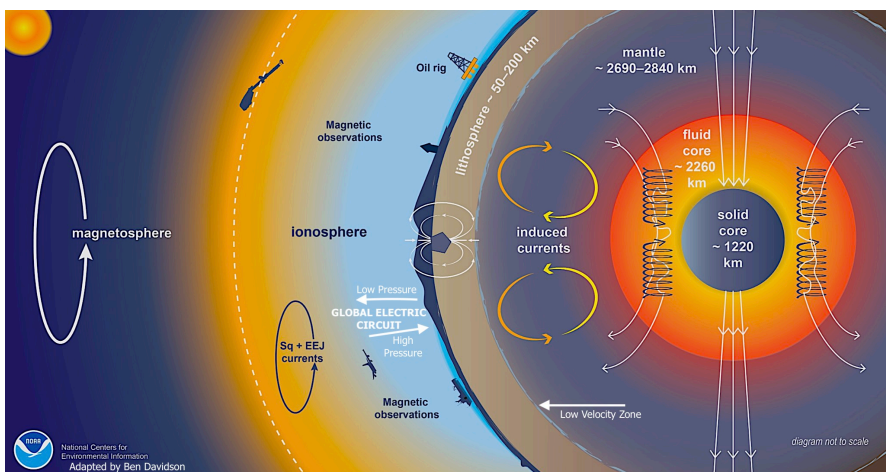
A reversal in Earth's rotation (Vogt's hypothesis) would leave the geographic poles where they are too, but with little chance for tropical biological deposition since the poles never go to the equator, and the waves would have no north-south component. It would also require the entire Earth to stop and spin the other way- this is a relatively indefensible

proposition from a scientific standpoint, and mere crustal shifts and tilts of the planet can produce the great waves and the celestial sights from the ground.

The “rising and falling land” concept is terrific. It can explain the waves, the stories of Atlantis, Mu and others that allegedly sank into the sea, and it may even explain the slush of tropical muck to the polar regions as it ‘runs-off’ elevating equatorial regions. While this is a good piece of the puzzle, it cannot be the entire story of the great waves- it doesn't help explain the stories of the sun standing still or rising in the wrong place if the crust, tilt and rotation do not change.

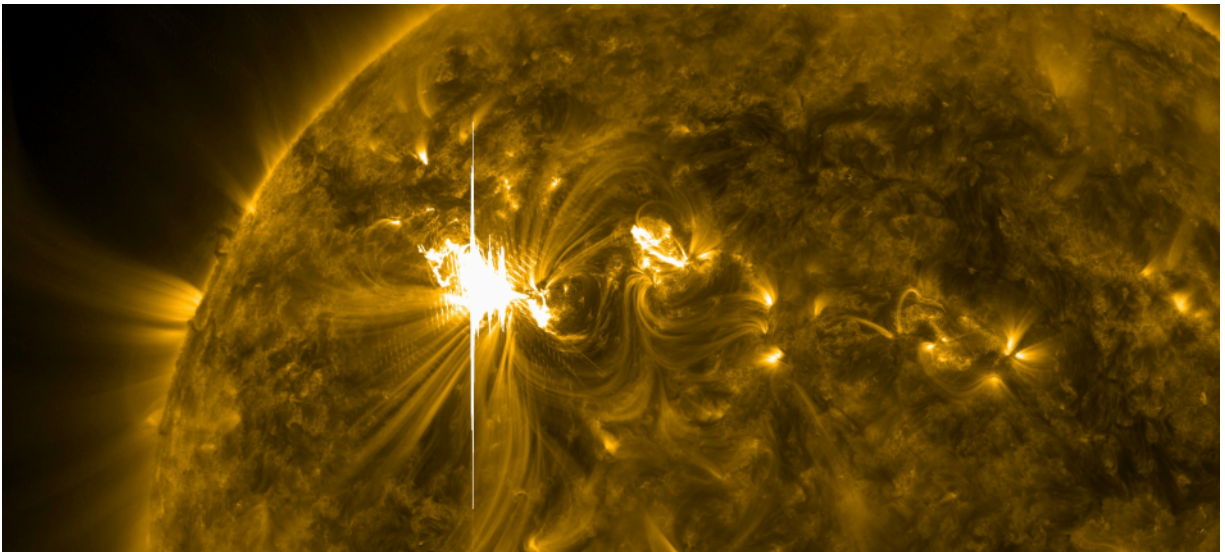
If, however, the rising and falling is caused by something that *also* causes the crust to shift, perhaps with the shifting plates functioning to trigger the rise and fall of land, then we have a way for the plates to twist and shift at the faults, or for the entire outer shell to be yanked by various forces like ice weight. This was Einstein's favorite idea, but he couldn't figure out how to unlock the crust from the mantle- there simply would never be enough weight in ice to undo the friction at the crust-mantle boundary.

The mechanism described by Thomas also occurs at the low-velocity zone (crust-mantle boundary); the axis and spin of the core and mantle do not change. It is at the low-velocity zone plasticity layer, where rock sits on liquid, where an electromagnetic or thermal event (or both) can disrupt the friction holding them together, allowing the crust to shift. Surely the oceans don't just decide to escape the sea beds without a great force or tilt/rotation change of the Earth, so let's examine the two different geomagnetic events that ARE known to affect this crust-mantle boundary. In the next image, we come back to the electromagnetic aspects of the Earth to consider some of the strange evidence in modern times that this planet is not as stable as we think it is.



To do so, let us examine the minor version of crustal shifts that we do see in modern times. Yes, they happen; they are called length-of-day (LOD) glitches. They are literal glitches in the rotation of the crust atop the mantle. These are merely millisecond glitches, causing no damage or awareness to humans, and quickly recover. These smaller glitches we see in modern times have two known well-correlated phenomena.

One is a “geomagnetic jerk” emanating from Earth’s core. These are magnetic glitches near the core, like a small pothole in the street (not going to send the car off the road), that sometimes can cause a similarly tiny glitch in the Earth’s rotation. The second cause is strong geomagnetic storm activity triggered by the sun. While scientists argue the mechanism at work, we know that even common solar storms can induce current through the crust and into the mantle, especially at subduction regions. By some yet-discovered mechanism, geomagnetic jerks and strong geomagnetic storms can both touch the low velocity zone.



Think of this crustal unlocking like super volcanoes, major asteroid impacts, and mega-quakes... which are the bigger versions of effusive eruptions, meteor shows, and tectonic grinding. Earth’s modern rotation (LOD) glitches tied to geomagnetic jerks and geomagnetic storms are the smaller versions of what happens in the great disaster to unlock the entire crust.

The question remains: is the magnetic excursion enough to explain the electromagnetic breakdown at the crust-mantle boundary? Maybe, maybe not. It seems like a total global magnetic shift has a good chance of disrupting the low velocity zone, but it certainly

doesn't help us explain the impactors. Regardless of the answer, there is another explanation and it does explain the impactors. It also explains the third strange piece of evidence (iii.).

iii. Aluminum²⁶, Iron⁶⁰, and numerous other elements can be found on Earth that are very difficult to produce. A number of these isotopes, especially some of the transuranic flavors (elements higher in atomic number than Uranium), must be produced in nova events. Nova elements are not a surprise here on Earth; we exist among the remnants of previous novae, the solar system formed from one, and they happen regularly over time in the galaxy. The problem is with some of the isotopes found to have half-lives demanding that they NOT be here right now.

Some transuranic elements decay so quickly that there is no way they were here when we formed as a solar system, that's too long ago, and there is no way they could be from some far-away nova as it would take too long to arrive here. If it was a recent and nearby supernova, it would have likely sterilized the Earth, if not destroyed the entire solar system, and that didn't happen. Explaining these isotopes is a big problem. Some of them are found in the bones of animals in the surge deposits and muck pits from the cyclical disasters, and in the microtektites as well. Now this is a very big problem, and it gets even worse. We learned in 2020 that when magnetic fields are modeled with nova remnants, the dust carrying many of the isotopes stays in the remnant, trapped like dusty magnetic pinballs (pictured), suggesting that the producer of Earth's very recent nova isotopes must be very nearby.

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL

Magnetic Imprisonment of Dusty Pinballs by a Supernova Remnant

Brian J. Fry^{1,2} , Brian D. Fields^{2,3}, and John R. Ellis^{4,5,6}

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[The Astrophysical Journal](#), [Volume 894](#), [Number 2](#)

It is very nearby. It is the sun- a long period recurrent micronova star. The sun is the answer to Hibben's challenge, at least the bulk of it. What triggers the sun to act (Section 5.7) cleans up the evidential debris left behind by Thomas and Einstein.

The micronova would produce a magnificent geomagnetic storm that could easily induce past the mantle to the core, and even induce a geomagnetic jerk, bringing the two LOD-glitch triggers at the same time. A micronova shell erupting from the sun has pieces flying off into space- there's your impactors- and obviously produces the nova isotope cosmic rays and dust-trapped particles.

In the next two chapters, we will learn why the recurrent solar micronova is not just the ultimate answer to unlocking the crust, but also to the rapid freeze of mammoths. It will also finally answer WHY there is this catastrophe cycle in the first place.

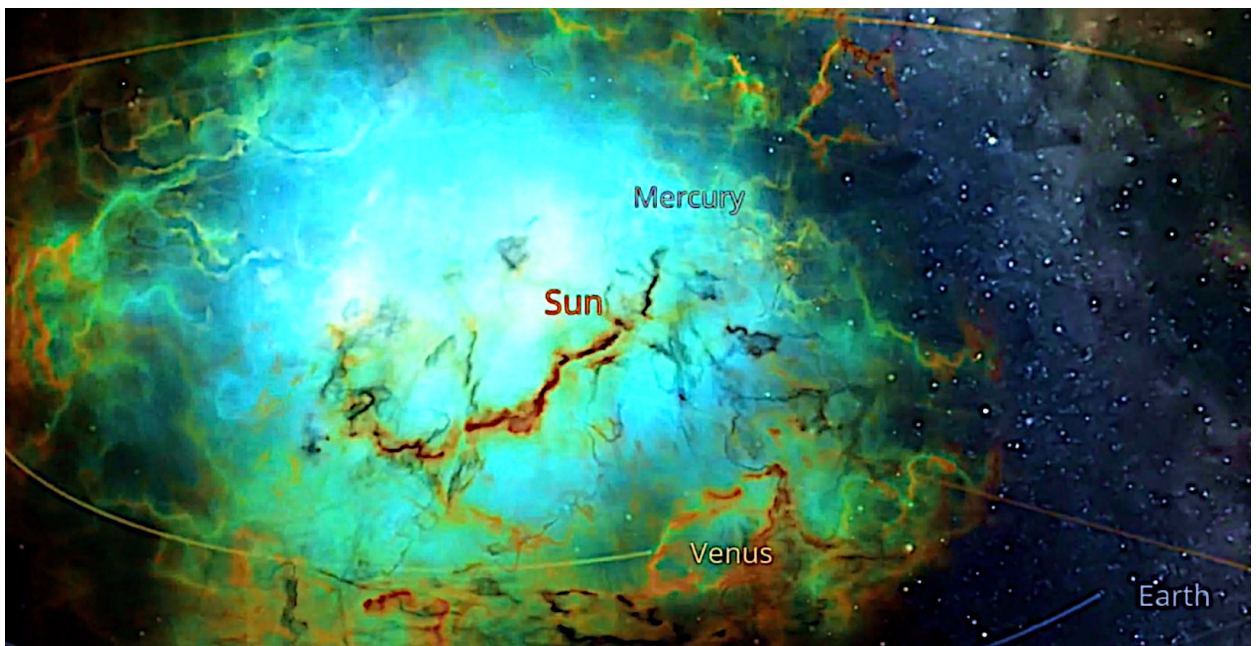


5. Solar Micronova

5.1 What is the Solar Micronova?

Disaster (noun): Combination of *dis* (ill, negative, pejorative) and *aster* (star).

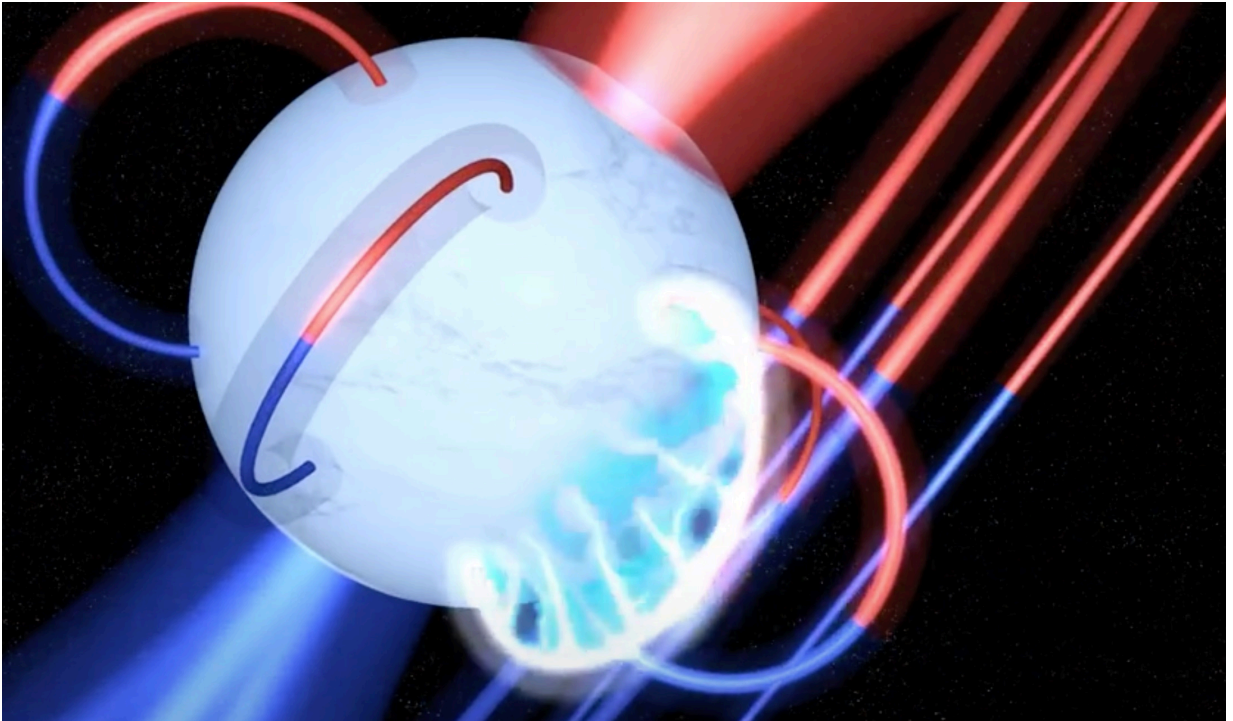
The sun shines down on the Earth with life-giving light that looks yellow and white as it crosses the sky, but one day that will change. Dust, gas, and plasma will begin to accumulate in the sun's atmosphere, causing a dimming to a reddish hue. When the sun darkens almost black from accumulation, the light and solar plasma cannot escape, and the energetic pressure inside the solar atmosphere grows. The pressure eventually overcomes the outer shell, erupting in a micronova.



The initial eruption will produce a bright flash of visible, UV and x-ray light, which may thermally and energetically destroy parts of the biosphere. This is the burning aspect described by the Buddhist *Sermon of the Seven Sons*. This phase will not last for very long, a few minutes at most or even possibly just a few seconds. For the next 4-20 hours (until the micronova shockwave arrives at Earth), energetic protons and electrons will be bombarding the upper atmosphere, delivering an incredible excess of electricity. Ambient atmospheric electricity, telluric currents, and atmospheric pressure cells connected to the global electric circuit will all be amplified.

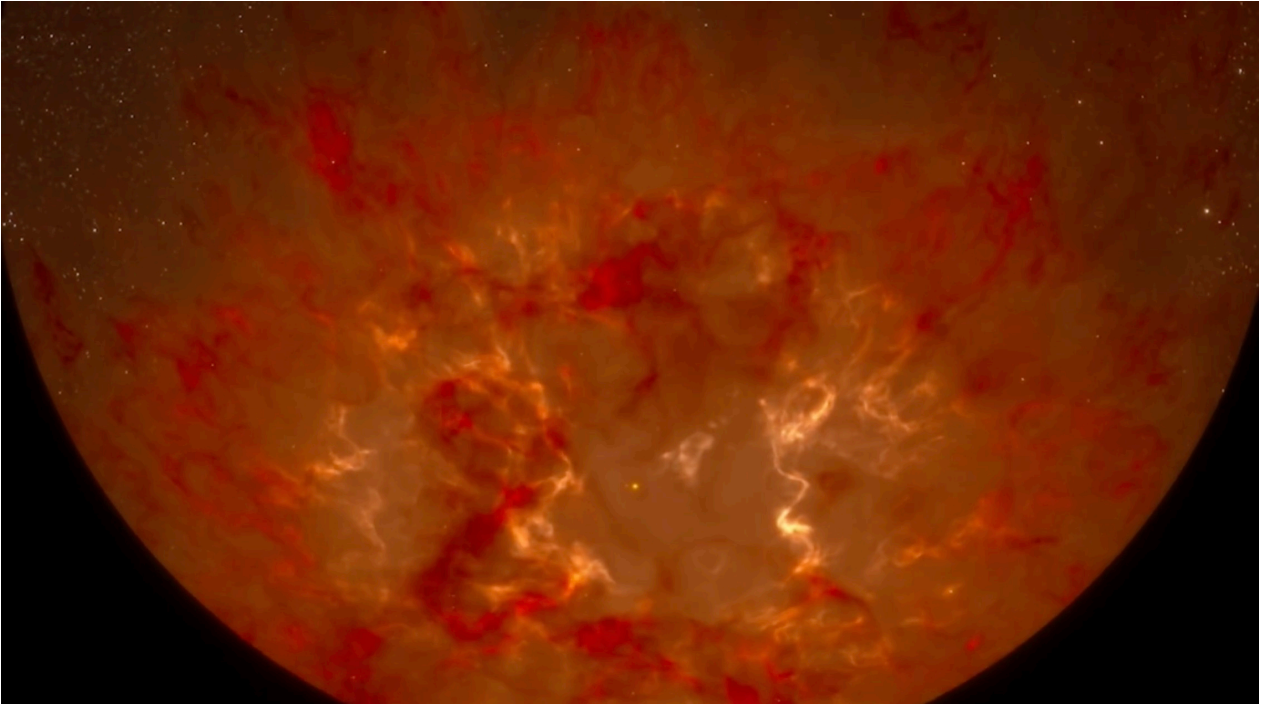
When the shockwave arrives, it will be a long impact, hours to days to even weeks. At first the shockwave will be comprised mostly of plasma, accelerated to high speeds, which

would induce electrical disruptions on Earth that would destroy every power grid, create more-unstable atmospheric electricity conditions, and could even cause a sun-facing magnetic field collapse, bringing an arc discharge (similar to a magnetar burst) from the sky to the ground (pictured). It will also begin to bring the isotopes of the nova.



The bombardment will transition from plasma to dust and other molecules as the second component of the wave arrives, which will have the isotopes of heavy elements in the nova attached to the dust, and which will present itself in vastly non-homogenous ways. If you are facing the sun when the plasma arrives, it may be nighttime when the dust and heavier components hit. The turning of the Earth through the phases of the shockwave impact means that the isotope distribution is different across the globe. This is missed in all dating techniques.

At this point, the dust begins to block out the sky, and it lingers in the inner solar system while the larger pieces of the shell arrive- the impactors. Silicate material like glass and congealed/cooled plasma and dust that have agglomerated in the shell expansion will arrive at the end of the shockwave, and the bombardment here likely plays a key role in how bad of a disaster the Earth actually faces. If larger pieces hit the Earth, it could turn a bad event into a cataclysm.



The dust continues to linger in the solar system and at the top of Earth's atmosphere, just as nuclear or volcanic winter might do, and we enter a period of tremendous cooling due to lack of sunlight. The extra water vapor evaporated by the heat and electricity of the micronova thus-far will then be frozen and dropped as snow and ice to reflect even more sunlight. This story will continue in Chapter 6, but for now, suffice to say that eventually, the atmospheric freeze-out and lowered evaporation (due to lower temperatures) leaves the atmosphere at a deficit of vapor clouds, and as the dust fades away the planet quickly warms again, aided by super flare activity (which heats instead of cools) expected to occur in the wake of the micronova magnetic disruption to the sun.

In the next section, we will learn where the solar micronova fits into the larger stellar explosion picture.

5.2 What Stars Do

Cosmic Event	Luminosity	Notes
Most Solar Flares	$10^{26} - 10^{31}$ Ergs	Average range on the sun
Dwarf Nova	$10^{30} - 10^{31}$ Ergs	As powerful as strong solar flares
Carrington Event	$\sim 10^{32}$ Ergs	Centennial-scale maximum flare
Super Flares	$10^{32} - 10^{40}$ Ergs	Sun max. is likely $\sim 10^{34}$ Ergs
Micronova	$10^{33} - 10^{37}$ Ergs	Sun event $\sim 10^{33} - 10^{35}$ Ergs
Type 1 X-ray Burst	$10^{37} - 10^{39}$ Ergs	Huge luminosity, tiny ejecta
Classical Nova	$10^{37} - 10^{43}$ Ergs	All may be potentially recurring
Supernova	$10^{43} - 10^{50+}$ Ergs	“Hypernovae” are $\sim 10^{50+}$
“Big Bang”	$\sim 10^{75}$ Ergs	All energy and form in existence

This image is from our solar-terrestrial physics textbook, *Weatherman's Guide to the Sun | Third Edition*, and it is a great place to begin. The chart is relatively self-explanatory, but some interesting points should be made, including the fact that the sun's micronova is not the smallest kind of nova, and we have indeed seen numerous nova in space that fall short of the energy range we expect to occur when the sun erupts. The Type-1 x-ray bursts from pulsars are indeed more energetic in luminosity, but they have very small explosion shockwaves; they would barely reach Mercury if they happened on the sun. True enough, it wouldn't matter because the x-rays would destroy the planets, but the point is that the sun's expected blast is not so small that it is outside the realm of science. For sure, it can't be so big that it would destroy the Earth, because we are still here.

There are three general categories of nova events: supernovae, classical novae, and rapidly recurrent nova. The recurring novae are the door to this subfield of study, and can span a range from classical nova energy down to dwarf nova and below. Only the supernova results in the destruction of the star (and not all the time), and the other two leave behind a star that can have another nova. Many astronomers believe that all classical novae recur, and that the main difference between classical and rapidly recurrent novae is a recurrence scale of thousands to millions of years vs years to decades. We have seen many recurrent novae with cycles in the decades, and one in Andromeda that appears to go off every Earth year. The sun's event would be between the rapidly recurrent novae and the million-years cycle stars; approximately on a 10,000 to 15,000-year cycle.

The recurrent nova events are said to be caused by an accretion and accumulation of material in the stellar atmosphere, a metaphorical “blocking the pressure vent.” Scientists

believe these are white dwarf stars with binaries where the dwarf sucks material off its sister star. After accumulation in the atmosphere begins, the build-up of light and particle and thermal energy in the atmosphere will eventually overcome the shell, and it erupts, leaving the interior behind.

Some supernovae (Type 1a) are said to occur in this way as well, except in those events the stellar pressure-cooker overheats to the point where the entire interior explodes. However, this umbrella theory has a major problem when applied to all such events. The type 1a supernova versions of the accretion mechanism do often have binary remnants identifiable in space observations, but not all, and in fact there are very few recurrent nova with an observed binary - they are merely presumed to be there. So, do we NEED a binary?

SN 2019yvq Does Not Conform to SN Ia Explosion Models

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ABSTRACT

We present new photometric and spectroscopic observations of SN 2019yvq, a Type Ia supernova (SN Ia) exhibiting several peculiar properties including an excess of UV/optical flux within days of explosion, a high Si II velocity, and a low peak luminosity. Photometry near the time of first light places new constraints on the rapid rise of the UV/optical flux excess and shows that it peaks ~ 2 days earlier than previously thought. A near-infrared spectrum at +173 days after maximum light places strict limits on the presence of H or He emission, **effectively excluding the presence of a nearby non-degenerate star at the time of explosion.** New optical spectra, acquired at +128 and +150 days after

In September 2020, a Type 1a supernova was discovered to have no partner, which blows-open the door for the smaller, non-super recurring events to not require one either.

Increasing activity in T CrB suggests nova eruption is impending.

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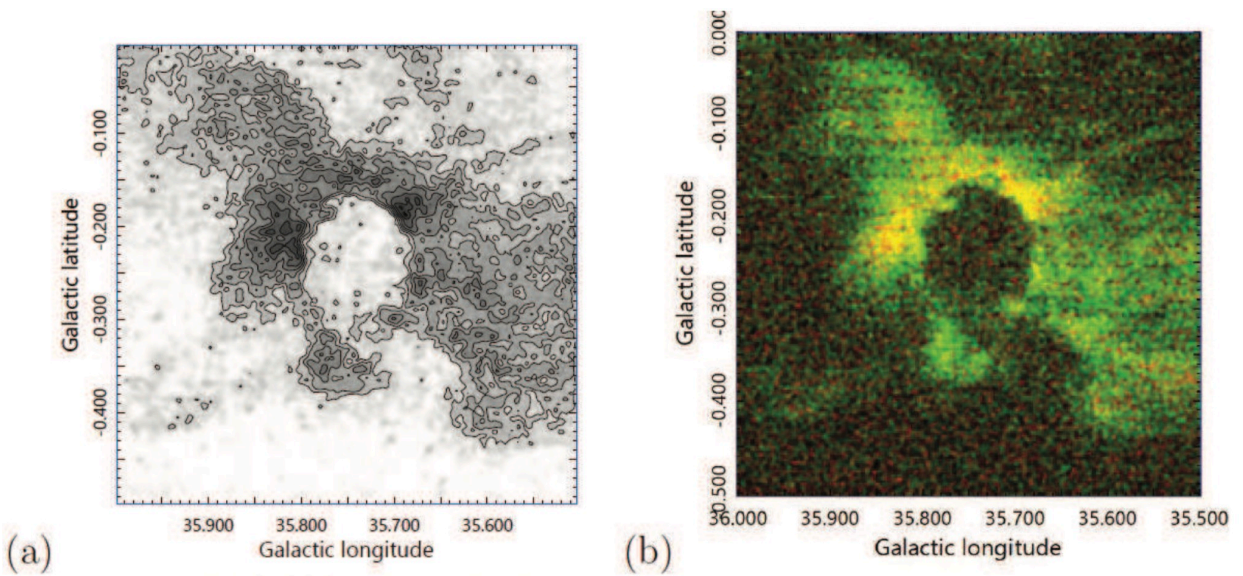
ABSTRACT

Estimates of the accretion rate in symbiotic recurrent novae (RNe) often fall short of theoretical expectations by orders of magnitude. This apparent discrepancy can be resolved if the accumulation of mass by the white dwarf (WD) is highly sporadic, and most observations are performed during low

One week later they discovered a transient (sporadic) accretion recurrent nova that is still on a regular cycle- the door is now WIDE open.

But, the science of 2020 wasn't done yet. In a paper titled "Simulations of Multiple Nova Eruptions Induced by Wind Accretion in Symbiotic Systems," it was demonstrated that the standard model of these eruptions was too strict, and that the donor star sending material into the other's atmosphere could be of any type. This further indicates that various accretion and accumulation schemes are viable options. In fact, virtually any similar interaction can induce an outburst from a star.

In October 2020, Dr. Sofue of the University of Tokyo reported the discovery of a poor little star that wandered into a molecular cloud- and exploded. In the next image, from Dr. Sofue's paper, we can see the cloud of gas and dust (gray on the left, green/yellow on the right) and the spherical cavity in the middle where the star exploded. This occurred because the star entered the cloud, and the interaction triggered the nova event- likely by accretion.



It is almost certain that many binary systems in space perform the recurrent accretion nova action, but it is just as certain that a binary star is not necessarily required; any threshold-reaching change in space environment could induce the same result. That includes shockwaves from other supernovae, molecular clouds, and the spiral arms of gas and dust density in the galaxy. These are space encounters that our sun almost surely endures.

The stellar-atmosphere accumulation might also occur from a temporary drop in stellar output energy (a decrease of solar wind output) which causes the accumulation. In section 5.7, we will learn about a feature in our galaxy that we know exists, and which can deliver a one-two punch to the sun, providing both a surplus of dust and gas for “accretion”, and potentially an electromagnetic disruption of the sun's solar wind output.

In November 2020, a review of isotope records in tree rings revealed a nova-level spike around 12,000 – 13,000 years ago (Gothenburg), and another strong signature around 23,000 years ago, but with an 8000-year error range on the latter, which puts it firmly within the Lake Mungo event range. Either there were separate magnetic excursions, impactor event, instant freeze (mammoths), and supernova isotope effects occurring only at relatively similar times in history- or there is a cyclical solar micronova.

5.3 Unlocking the Crust at the Low Velocity Zone

Catastrophe (noun): The Latin 'catastrophā' and Greek 'katastrophē' means an overturning, or sudden end. **Nearly all scholars choose to ignore the "astro" in the middle of the word catastrophe.** In Latin, "astro" means horoscope, relating to the heavens, and in Greek, it has the same modern meaning- star.

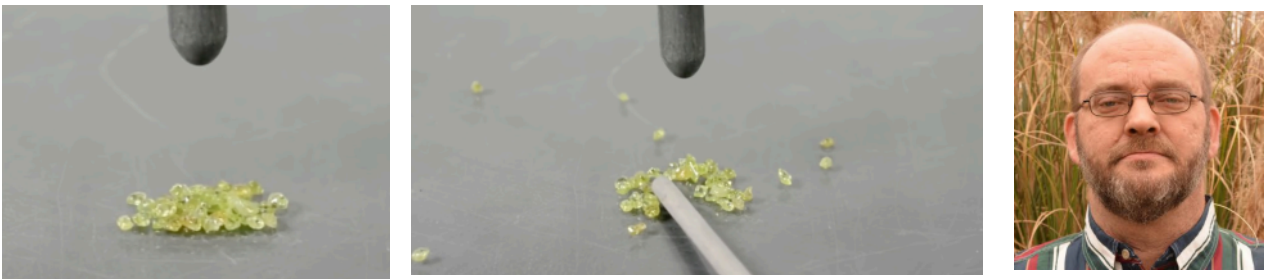
We have already described a lot about unlocking the crust. We know that the crust is sitting on liquid rock not far down below. If it were not for a thermoelectric plasticity between the layers, the crust would be free to shift. But *how* does it get unlocked in the big event?

We now return to the length of day glitches, cited as the anomalies in the crustal rotation atop the mantle. We recall that there are two known statistically-based correlations: geomagnetic jerks and solar storms. When normal solar activity routinely accesses the crust and mantle, we know that it is already capable of delivering electromagnetic changes to the appropriate layer between the two.



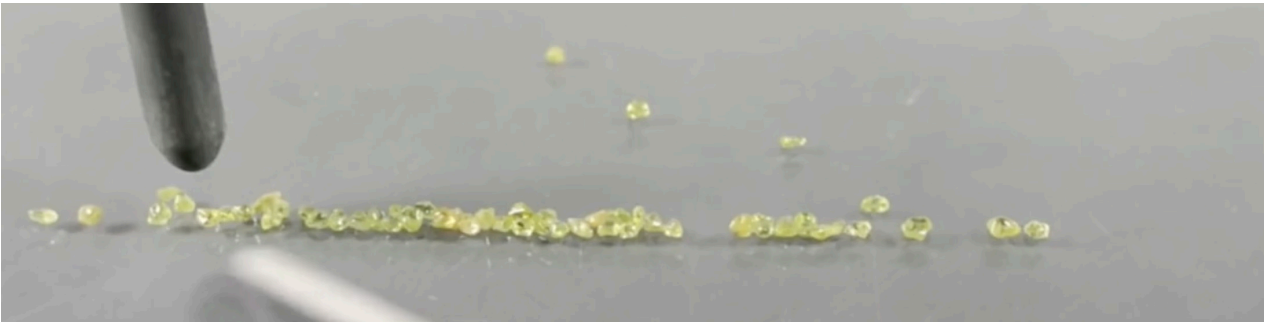
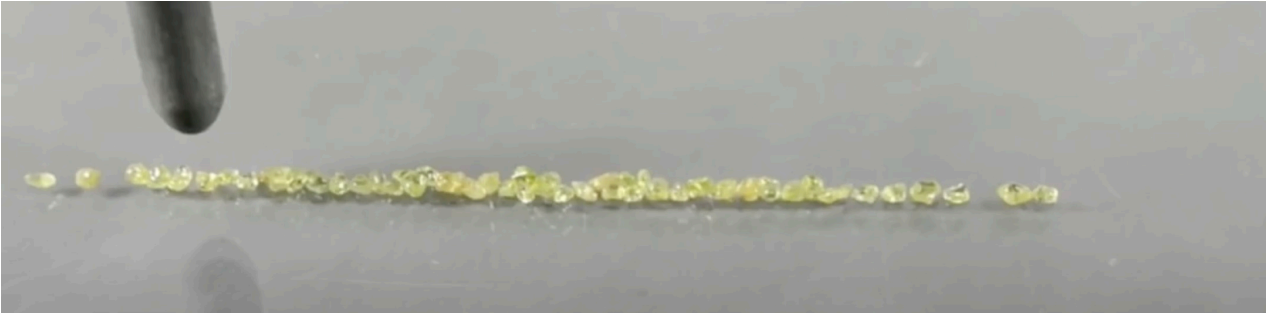
As we mentioned in Section 4.2, a tremendously powerful solar storm could induce currents all the way to the core-mantle boundary and throughout the Earth, which may lead to a geologically unscheduled geomagnetic jerk *while* the strongest of solar storms is concurrently affecting the appropriate layer. This makes for the two known statistically correlated rotation glitch phenomena, at the same time, to a potentially-extreme level.

When you consider the fact that it takes a thermal or electromagnetic modulation of the low velocity zone to unlock the crust from the mantle, the geomagnetic jerk and solar storm effects make sense. When you consider that both can be delivered at the same time with a large-enough solar blast, it is a well-fitting puzzle. When the solar micronova is the only way to also explain the isotopes and the impactors, the puzzle is nearing completion. In Section 5.7 we will learn why the micronova happens at the crescendo of the galactic magnetic event. As the crust is shifting and lifting and falling and twisting, we also have the potential for tremendous mantle and crustal heaving, which is exactly as terrible as it sounds. Let us take the example of olivine, which is the most abundant molecule in the crust and is also abundant in the upper mantle. Olivine can be capacitized, and upon discharge, can translocate. Billy Yelverton performed experiments that demonstrate how even a non-kinetic interaction can cause olivine to move around, sometimes to a tremendous extent. He simply supplied electric current to olivine crystals, discharged the current, and watched the crystals fly.



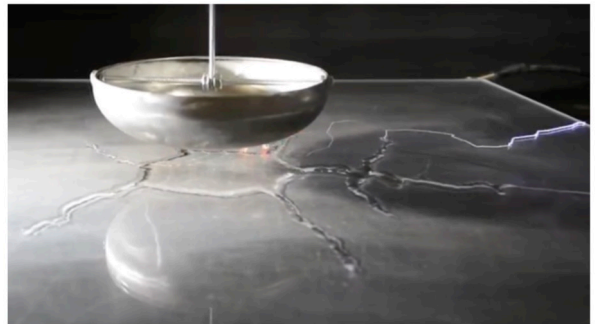
In these two images, we see the before and after of Yelverton's olivine discharge experiment. On the left we see a pile of crystals, and after supplying current with the electrode above, a grounding rod was slowly slid into the center of the pile. The deformation of the pile is due to the prodding of the rod, but the crystals that left the pile did so dramatically, just shooting out.

On the next page is a similar before and after. Again, with a slow, gentle prodding of the rod, but with significant translocation of the olivine.

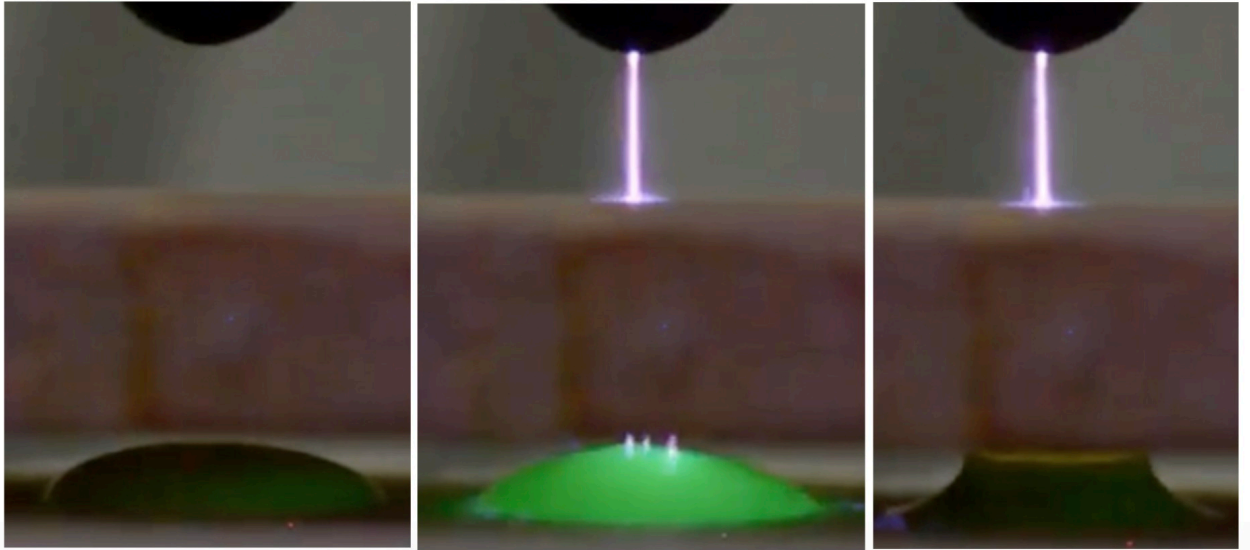


These experiments can be watched in real time as part of our video on predicting seismic activity: <https://youtu.be/jMSi6vp3qvk>

He also performed experiments with water, showing how its translocation follows electric currents, increasingly with salinity. There is estimated to be more water locked in the mantle than in the entire surface oceans.

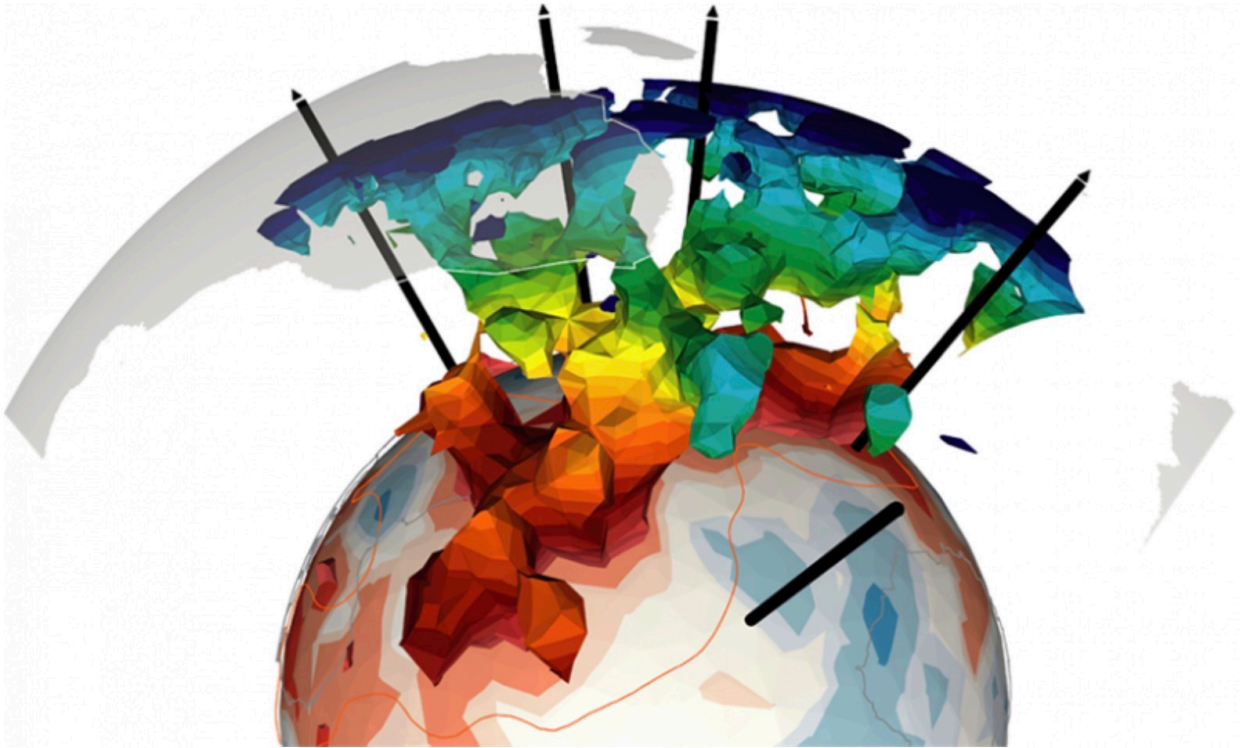


He was even able to get the water to push up against gravity on the rock layers above, as seen in the sequential images that follow: before current, current on, water pushes up (<0.25 seconds).



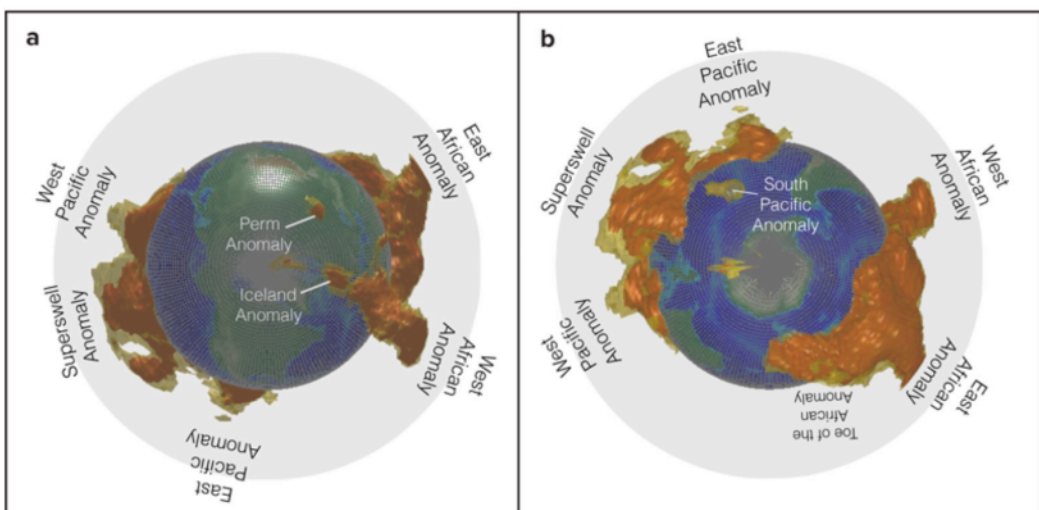
It is worth knowing and respecting Yelverton's work in the lab. He has shone a new light on electric geology that had never existed in the history of catastrophism. From a laboratory standpoint, perhaps only Anthony Peratt (Los Alamos National Lab, Dept. of Energy) has contributed more to the plasma physics of the catastrophe. Coincidentally, Dr. Peratt, who was once in charge of the entire nuclear energy program for the USA, also believes the sun triggers disasters on this planet every ~10-15 thousand years, and that we are due again soon. Dr. Peratt is a good friend of mine and is now retired, living in Los Alamos, NM. Yelverton is also one of my closest friends, and currently lives near Albany, Georgia.

Beyond the induced current effects on water and olivine, the remainder of the mantle is considerably made up of melted or melting rocks, metals and crystals, which have electromagnetic reactivity. Likewise, we are left with the bulk product of the upper mantle being subject to tremendous force in such a magnificent electromagnetic event. However, the scariest aspect of "mantle heaving" would include a breakdown of the internal skeleton of Earth. In the micronova, the internal structure of the planet can be affected in addition to the components of the liquid mantle.



Seismic tomography imaging shows a portion of a “blob” that sits at the base of the mantle below Africa. Slow-wave velocity regions above the blob, including the cusp and branches, could indicate plumes or upwelling. Credit: Maria Tsekhmistrenko [EOS.org](https://www.eos.org)

What previous catastrophists did not know was how much of an internal structure exists within the planet. Numerous studies have shown that there are massive pluming branches that extend from the outer core region up through the mantle, even fingering out in thin extensions up through the crust. These have been named Large Low-Shear Velocity Provinces, or LLSVPs.



The blobs, seen from the (a) North and (b) South Poles. The two-toned structures show the shapes of the blob based on the agreement of five different models (brown) and three different models (tan). Credit: Cottaar and Lekic, 2016, <https://doi.org/10.1093/gji/ggw324>

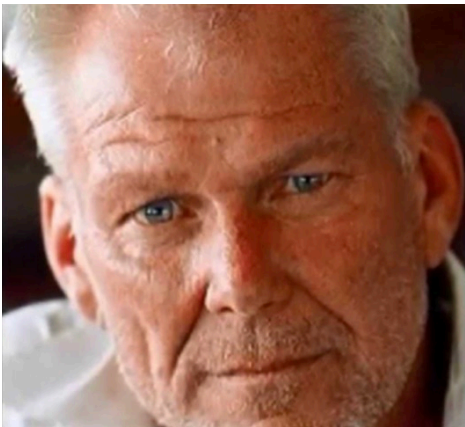
When we consider the real structure of the planet, and the fact that the internal skeleton density is an even more-conductive pathway to the core and throughout the internal Earth, one begins to run into the problem of having too many ways to twist the world, instead of asking "how such a thing could happen?"

A popular media scientist with a YouTube channel called Veritasium recently showed how the "intermediate axis theorem" can make spinning objects subject to flipping over, and somehow returning back to their original position after another flip. This is pretty close to what we are looking for with the Earth.

However, he highlighted that this does not apply to symmetrical spherical objects and then incorrectly applied this concept to the Earth, apparently unaware that we are not a symmetrically-constructed planet. The ocean beds, equatorial bulge, and internal imbalance of the structure (LLSVPs) makes Earth an asymmetrical body- both inside and out. This is yet one more reason to question the "immovable orientation" of the crust, and whole planet. Veritasium got the science correct in terms of the physics of rotating bodies, but he mistakenly believed parts of it did not apply to earth.

5.4 Physical and Mythological Clues on Earth

In 2014-2015, I spent a good deal of time touring the USA and Canada in The Mobile Observatory Project. My wife Katherine and I turned a 36' class A RV into the show-on-the-road, doing talks at schools, sun-watching with telescopes, museum events, and more. During two separate periods, we had the pleasure of Michael Steinbacher's company (pictured). He and I explored Oregon and the Arizona-California border regions. The evidence was clear for both mainstream explanations (the slow crawl of geology forced by wind and water) and for rapid cataclysmic events. Both exist amidst one another.



My favorite thing about Michael was his open mind. I'm not sure he'd have committed to much more than his name and $1 + 1 = 2$. His *motis operandi* was "option A, B, C..." until his imagination could work no more. This is why he was able to spot intense burns in mountaintops and canyon walls, amidst what is legitimately 500-million-year water and erosion process formation. There is a valley northwest of Phoenix and Flagstaff where you can see where a past wave crested, deposited material, and washed back.

Everywhere we went we saw A, B, C, etc., acting in concert over time and available only as a snapshot to us now. Michael lost his battle with cancer just a few months later.

In 2020, my family drove from Denver to Salt Lake City via interstate 70. The lessons had not waned. I could see the deposits of sediment, where the waves finally crested, and how Vail sitting at 8000 feet appeared to lack any similar evidence, but just 2000 feet lower it was as though only the tops of the mountains were spared as the water found easier paths through the valleys. Where those crests hit mountains, the road cuts were heavy with black shiny layers of biomass, and numerous old coal mining operations can be seen on the drive. Inches to Feet-thick of dead compressed biomass is a surge deposit from the great waves, and we see them over and over and over again on top of sediment layers. The slow working of geology was visible too, just not alone.

It is worth considering that each great wave would deposit multiple strata (layers) of new sediment, and that some biomass sinks and others float. The new sediment washing in with the wave always forms the frothy leading edge- it's not just water, but trees, dirt,

boulders, animals and sand. After the leading-edge sediment, the sunk-biomass layer deposits begin to be crushed as coal by another layer of sediment, and then the floating biomass layer, finally followed by one more thin sediment layer that falls from the sky. For areas where the waves hit and strongly wash back, there may be multiple version of these layers in every great wave event. Things said to be 100s of millions of years old may be from great events merely 100s of thousands of years ago, with layers separated by hours to days, not eons. Yet, each layer comes from a different distance, carrying a unique carbon and isotope signature from the earth's continued rotation through the changing character of the micronova shell, and it fools the scientists all these millennia later.

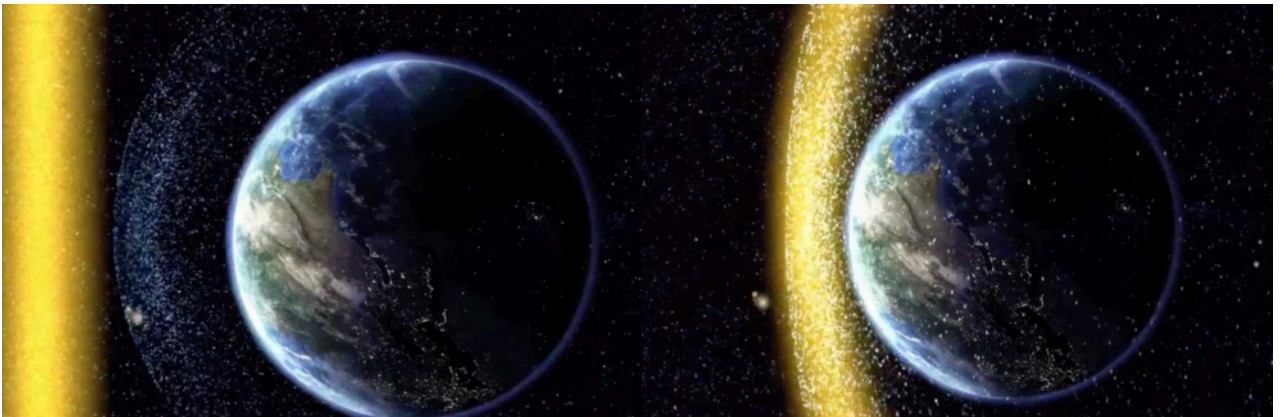
By the time I got to Utah to see the desert sand formations allegedly 100 million years old, it was obvious that, by itself, the ancient inland sea or lake concept was untenable given the winds endured in some of the badlands areas. These formations would be eroded by rain, or blown away or covered up by other particles in less than 1 million years; a deposition date of 12,000 years ago (~1.2% of 1 million) is much more realistic, especially when the other side of the valley looks nothing like it, nor does the other side of the range. In fact, numerous parts of the Rockies contain this harsh desert-like edge to the western sides of the mountains, and lush forest with Ponderosa Pines on the east-facing side. The mountain-face scouring is not from sand-laden wind or erosion- it is as though a giant beast tore at the mountains with its claws, but only on one side. It suggests the direction of a past wave scoured one side, and deposited sediment on the other. The Chumash Native Americans, whose ancestors inhabited the western USA for millennia, describe this great flood event as one of the core defining moments in their history.

You can go look for evidence of wash-overs, deposits, and more if you can get to untouched land; in many places where there is rock exposed in the desert, you can find the rock art of the ancients and burn scars on the rock to match. Geologists will say the geology came millions of years before the art, but the art makes a different claim. You can still see evidence of both the slow crawl of geology, and the terrible punctuations of disaster, if you get out and look for it.

The microtektite glass beads from these periods are perhaps my favorite pieces of evidence, and they suggest a tremendous event. These glass beads can be made by air-bursting asteroids, volcano eruptions, and also in the micronova event as silicon and oxygen combine in the electromagnetic bonanza of the shockwave. We have seen high silicon and oxygen content in numerous other novae, and earthly/lunar microtektites have been shown to contain some of those isotopes that initially pointed to a solar micronova.

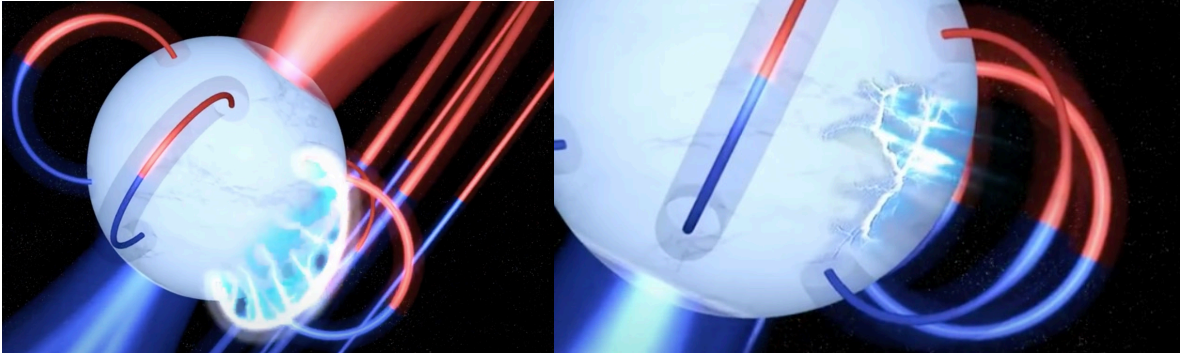
The similar isotopes in the bones of the animals in the surge deposits from the last event solidify the nova aspect of the disaster. One cannot first find those isotopes in the glass beads and bones of the animals in Alaskan muck pits from 12,000 years ago and then think any other star made them; the Earth would be sterilized if it was close, or they wouldn't have arrived yet if it was far enough away. This evidence was largely put together by Douglas Vogt, who is the first person to suggest a nova event on the sun was the cause of disaster.

The sun isn't the only sphere to have a major discharge event in the catastrophe. The catastrophists who kept the field alive in the 1990s and 2000s (Talbot and Peratt) were primarily interested in the interpretation and analysis of the great "cosmic thunderbolt." In Egypt, Dr. Robert Schoch has found more of both myth and physical evidence for this cosmic thunderbolt. The magnetic fields and upper atmospheric electric layers are both compressed and energized when taking impact from solar storms. The images below show a solar shockwave (yellow) before and after compressing the sun-facing fields.



Almost every time the sun puts more regular (smaller) eruptions our way, there is an easy pathway along the earth's magnetic fields to the poles or into the magnetotail to be ejected into space. However, in the biggest of compressions, likely from a nova shockwave, the fields would be very compressed and very energized, and if a straight-down discharge is the easiest pathway, it will take it - devastatingly.

By compressing the magnetic fields, they can arc downward and reconnect at the surface. This would be bad on a normal day, but if it was energized by a micronova shockwave it would deliver incredible electrical energy directly down from the sky. Many magnetar theories also contain this mechanism, including a potential crack in the surface of the star (pictured).



It would take the form of a giant lightning discharge and could carve stone and land. This is where Dr. Schoch comes in; he identifies early Egyptian stories of a great lightning bolt knocking off the back of the Sphinx, and nearby he has also found vitrified rocks which require either that exact cosmic lightning discharge, or a meteor impact. There are no other options for how it was created. There is no crater, and an impactor would have destroyed the entire region, not just knocked off the back of a single monument. Impressively, Dr. Schoch literally found the strike point. Interestingly, the earth and surrounding space maintain an energetic equilibrium, so if such a bolt comes down, one may very-well go up and out somewhere else. Maybe Dr. Schoch found the discharge point.

In our plasma laboratory, Billy Yelverton has created numerous alike sedimentary and rock features by electric discharge or sustained current application. Many appear identical to formations you would see on the Earth, the Moon, and Mars.

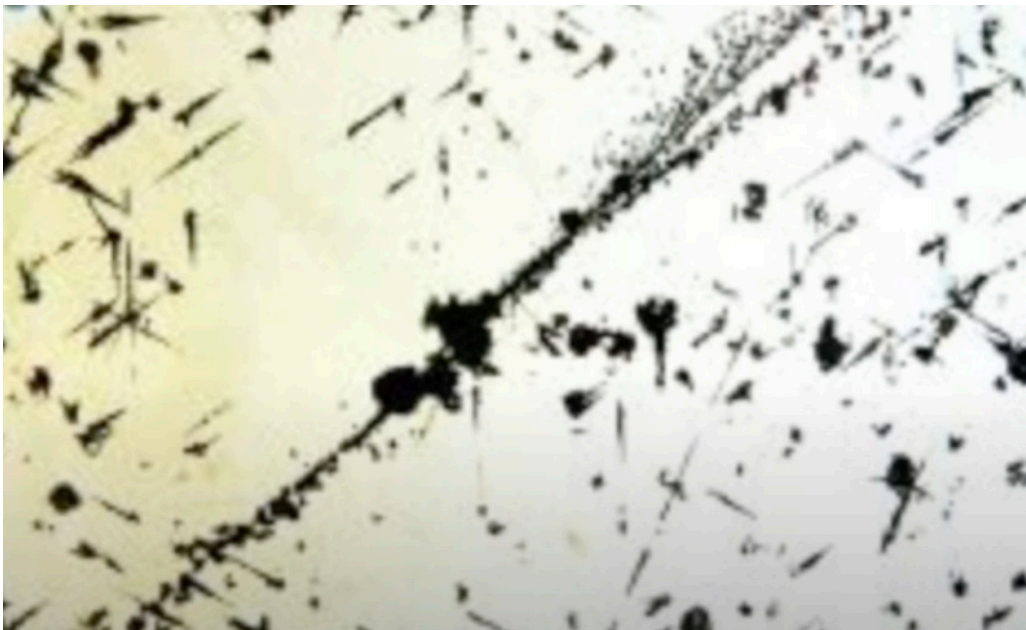




From Billy Yelverton/SpaceWeatherNews

One feature that Yelverton has been very helpful in understanding is the “rare cosmological event” (RCE). These features are so-named because they don't know else to call them. In the center of a few muscovite mica crystals (in fact only a few have been found), micro-analysis has revealed a rare and unexplainable event. It is possible that the rarity of fine detail analysis required to spot these features has led to many being overlooked, but still, they are enough for a mystery.

“Rare Cosmological Event” (RCE)



The feature (pictured) looks like a cosmic jet, with a central node and what appear to be blasted-out portions of the crystal. The peripheral black marks are the fission tracks of the cosmic ray isotopes we've discussed already. The main jet feature and central dark nodes are similar carve-outs of the crystal, with matter simply missing. Unlike the surrounding fission tracks, however, there is no entry point into the crystal for the RCE. These RCEs initiate wholly within the crystal and implicate a saturation of the crystal in a charged environment, where the energy taken-in overcomes the structural integrity. With the energy still being greater outside the crystal (leaving outward pathways unfit for discharge), the discharge occurs within. It does so as a dipolar explosion inside the crystal. This is what they can't explain. They have no tools to describe how these crystals endured such energies. It is almost as though the Earth itself would need to be bathed in such energy, or at least the considerable surrounding region.

The name "rare cosmological event" for these muscovite mica features is actually not far off. The electric field of the micronova is an excellent candidate for the saturation of the crystals and the internal explosion due to overcharging. A rare cosmological event, indeed.

Yelverton is also responsible for the entry of a new element into the geologic and sedimentary aspect of the great waves. Perhaps the most shocking evidence of the last event is not the mammoths or the surge deposits of bone and muck- it is the Texas rock wall.



Photo: Chad Riley



Photo: Jock William Doubleday



Tooled blocks, mortar between them, 70 feet tall, and stretching for 20 miles around an enclosed area. There are triangles, right angles, and even the blocks themselves are limestone- the choice block of ancient builders. This wall isn't above ground, its below it, and extending 70 feet below it. The entire structure was covered up somehow. That is a double entendre; covered up with sediment, and covered up in source.

Photo Source Unknown



Map connecting the findings of the dozens of excavations. There are a few findings that appear to be isolated, marked in the same red color as dots or lines, mostly near the top of this image.

The new millennium explanation for the Texas rock wall is that it's not a wall, it's a natural formation. That's right, they want you to believe that those cut blocks, mortar, limestone, geometric shapes, cohesiveness, and size are an accident of nature. What

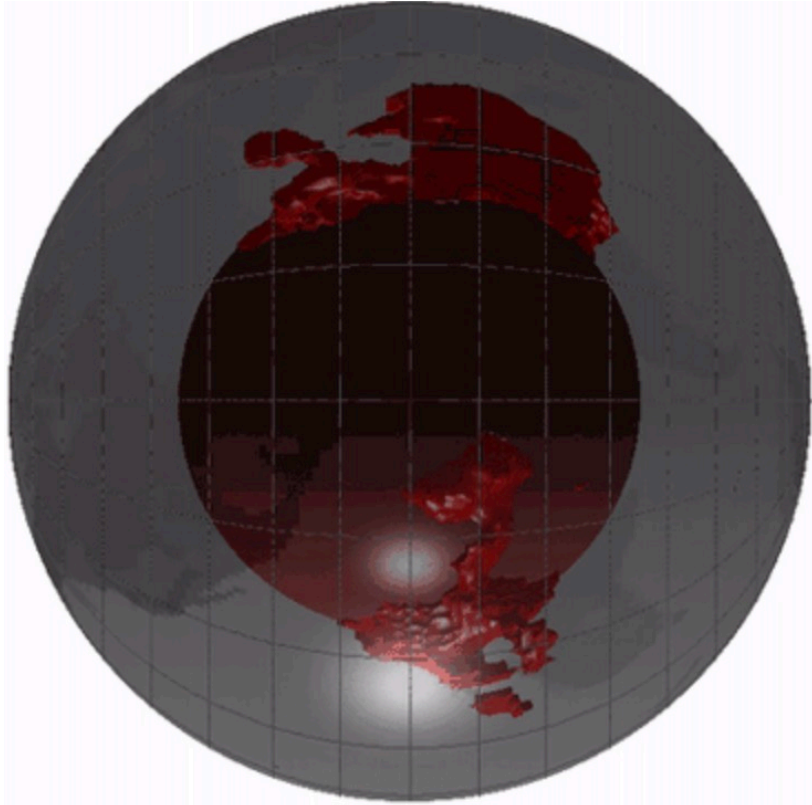
evidence do they use to justify this explanation? A few geologists took samples of different pieces of the rock wall, and they determined that all the magnetic fields were oriented the same direction throughout the wall. Even more, they believe that the structure dates to more than 80 million years old.

We have already discussed the difficulty of these dating techniques, and numerous examples of failure, but the magnetic findings are the more interesting part. The professor said that humans would have randomly cut and laid the blocks, without knowledge or care for their magnetic fields. Therefore, they should be randomly oriented, and not coherent. He therefore sees coherent fields as a sign it is natural.

Ancient people were known to build monoliths on Earth's magnetic ley lines, and we should not so readily dismiss what ancient eyes could see. More importantly, if that massive wall had been above ground before the last solar micronova, the isotope distribution would be asinine from a dating perspective, and the electric field, induced current, or magnetic fields of the event may have imprinted on the rocks, especially since the induction in such a large coherent structure could cause melting or softening, and vulnerability to magnetic reorientation.

The great waves could have easily buried the entire structure in sediment. It may also have knocked over some portions of the structure, which is why there are unconnected pieces of the wall identified on the map. To reconcile the isotope dating, magnetic orientation, and the appearance and physical character of the rock wall, is impossible. There is no way any rational person could believe this is a natural structure, and if it is 80 million years old (tens of millions of years before the dinosaurs disappeared) we need to have a different discussion. If you are one who believes dinosaurs and man lived together, you can feel free to believe they built the wall to keep out T-rex, but don't for a moment think this rock and mortar wall is natural. Nature doesn't do geometry at that scale. Something atrocious happened and covered up the city and the wall, likely during the last great Americas-focused micronova shockwave.

The last note in this section is important. Let's go back to the RCE in muscovite mica, and recall how it blasted out in a North/South configuration. Now, look again at the mantle structure, but this time with it tilted 90 degrees:



During the micronova, I do expect the existing structures to break down as the energy induces to the core. If the core is bathed in energy, within the shockwave, and there is not a proper pathway for discharge outward, we could see the same "RCE"-like North/South plume-out from the core in new internal structures. They would then pull the earth 90 degrees, sit at the equator, and reset the poles the next cycle.

If the new plumes came out perfectly identical and symmetrical around the spin axis, maybe nothing happens. If there is any deviation, they will want to spin at the equator, like Einstein knew weight asymmetries would. This is millions of times the weight of Greenland and Antarctica, and Einstein was only about 50x short. 50x sounds psychotic when thinking about piling ice on top of Greenland- but not so much if core plumes weigh as much as continents.

As a matter of interest, the African lobe is taller, less dense and more vulnerably oriented against the mantle motion than the Pacific lobe; the African lobe is more likely to break first.

5.5 Clues from The Moon Missions

Another place that Dr. Dunning and Douglas Vogt have been incredibly helpful is in the identification of potential evidence on the Moon. From the myths of the moon turning red or burnt orange as a great solar flash cooks the surface, to the complicated chemistry and grueling search through archived imagery, there is a wealth of evidence of these previous events.

Vogt's analysis of the glass discovered during Apollo missions, the tests they performed, the discussions of the astronauts while on the Moon, and even the symbolism of organizations involved, tell the same story. The importance of the lunar findings explains both why they never went back to the moon, and why there has never been much push-back on the conspiracy that they never went. They are happy as long as we don't know the real facts.



As a matter of interest, the conspiracies that we did not go to the Moon are some of the worst elements harming the credibility of the entire community that seeks alternative explanations for scientific phenomena. When they went to the moon, they did not go directly through the scary part of the Van Allen belts, and they were in the outer ring for a short while. With the level of technological theft at the time, the make-up of the vessel provided to the public may not even fully reflect reality. There are many ways they could shield or direct the energy they encountered. They went to the moon, end of story, but they just might have had a few tricks up their sleeve.

The symbolism of the Apollo mission is another matter. Why name the lunar mission “Apollo”? Apollo had nothing to do with the Moon, as he was a solar deity. The overall mission logo (pictured) appears to show the four horsemen of the apocalypse, with one being the sun itself, more or less in their appropriate colors.

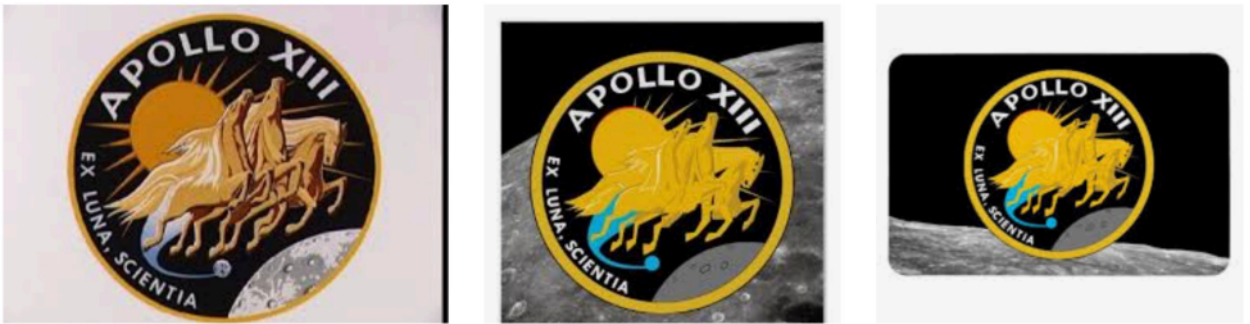


The apocalyptic horsemen symbolism is (1) white, wearing a crown, (2) red, stealing the civility of the people, (3) black, holding the scales of justice, and (4) pale, and hell follows with him.

The changing magnetic field of Earth is going to change how we see light from space; light is an electromagnetic wave. The filtering of various color spectra is diminished under the ongoing weakening of Earth's field, such that the yellow sun now appears so brightly white at the top of the sky that it has brilliant rays radially shooting out- like it is wearing a crown. If the solar output slows down or accumulation builds in the sun's atmosphere, it will turn red, and through fear and panic, the people will lose much of their humanity. When accumulation overcomes the sun and “blocks the pressure vent,” it will look black, and its equatorial electric field will glow visibly around its equator, appearing like a tipping scale used in antiquity. When the internal solar pressure builds and finally blasts-off the

accumulated outer shell in the micronova, we will peer through the dust and gas and plasma and once-again see that familiar pale yellow hue, but hell follows with it.

How can that possibly be a coincidence, on top of what would have to be hundreds of other coincidences listed in this manuscript? If you look online now for this logo, you will find an altered one where all the horses appear yellow- this is **not** the original (pictured).



A quick note on Mars: Mars is much more difficult to analyze. Vogt has identified what he believes to be ancient ships from orbiting satellite imagery, but many have found these examples to be less convincing than his other claims. The rover data is more interesting because it gives a first-hand look at some of the medium-scale geology that is difficult to understand looking down from a satellite. In particular, some of the material deposits look like the black glass the astronauts discovered on the Moon. Dr. Dunning has identified a few items in those archives that could be great deposits of a catastrophe. Also, some of the geology closely matches features produced by Yelverton in the lab. Of course, the single most compelling evidence is the enormous Valles Marineris feature near Mars' equator. If a cosmic thunderbolt is big enough it could transform the landscape, as Yelverton has shown, and as magnetar theory implies.

5.6 Two Reasons a Micronova Brings an Ice Age

There are aspects of a solar micronova that cool the planet and are different from a solar flare- which definitively produces heat. There are two scenarios worth mentioning in terms of the triggering of rapid cooling: a strictly micronova-induced ice age, and one aided or initiated by the processes described by Ken and Major White, Chan Thomas, Einstein and Hapgood- which are purely geological. I believe there is not a need to choose, and that a combination of these two are at work in the event.

Earlier in the book we discussed the dust of the nova. Dust is a major product of stellar novae and along with gases and plasma, will pollute the inner solar system until the solar wind and photo-ionizing UV light blow it away. The dust will also linger in earth's atmosphere for a long period of time. This will provide shielding from the sun for at least a few days, maybe more, like nuclear or volcanic winter, which is more than enough to drop the temperature on Earth by a considerable degree. But is it fast enough to freeze a mammoth? We remember that we need to answer ALL the evidence, including a nearly instant freeze.

The primary means by which planets are thought to lose their atmospheres is via stellar winds, with a magnetic field being the primary protection for those planets that have atmospheres. Mars used to have a tremendous atmosphere, one that supported oceans, but when its magnetism collapsed the atmosphere became vulnerable to the sun, and has been depleted ever since.

Earth is unlikely to turn into Mars, especially since it hasn't happened in any past events and the magnetic minimum of the excursion only lasts a short time, but we could endure the miniature version of it. During the shockwave impact of the micronova, the Earth will likely be substantially further along in the ongoing magnetic excursion (possibly in the magnetic minimum), with a substantially weaker protection for the atmosphere. Vogt believes that this could allow for partial atmospheric blow-offs that temporarily depressurize regions of the atmosphere, including near the ground. This near-vacuum and the introduction of super cooled air from the upper atmosphere could provide a great rapid chill. We know from the standing-position of many of the mammoths that they were inundated instantly with frozen or freezing water and mud. This one-two punch of nova-shell-depressurization and ice-flood is the best explanation for a rapid freeze of the mammoths, especially if large amounts of ice water were swallowed in the process.

It is interesting to note that the rest of the atmosphere would quickly rush in to fill the void, along with other outgassing from the crust to equalize the pressure. Over eons this pressure has been maintained, and will rebalance if the atmosphere takes a major mass loss. The winds provide yet another explanation for the terrible phenomena we are trying to explain in the disaster cycle. Not only would the temporary depressurization cause an instant freeze in the mammoths, but the rushing air filling the void could reach 100s of MPH, and the event is likely to be felt worldwide. This can not only cause some of the surge deposits of muck by wind alone, but could produce higher waves due to the wind intensity.

Both the local and global freezing makes sense from a micronova, but it gets help from geology if the crust shifts. Thomas, Major White, the RAND Corporation and The Pentagon offered an alternative explanation for the freeze, and it does not really even require a solar micronova (just the crustal shift). If you recall, in their version, the Earth's crust unlocks from the mantle and shifts 90 degrees, with considerable influence from the magnetic fields on the water, metal and crystals of the crust. The next cycle, it flips back exactly as it was before. In this way, the evidence of magnetic pole position in the polar regions over eons of time makes sense... it just keeps coming back. It also explains why the layers alternate between polar and tropical conditions - every other cycle it is at the equator.

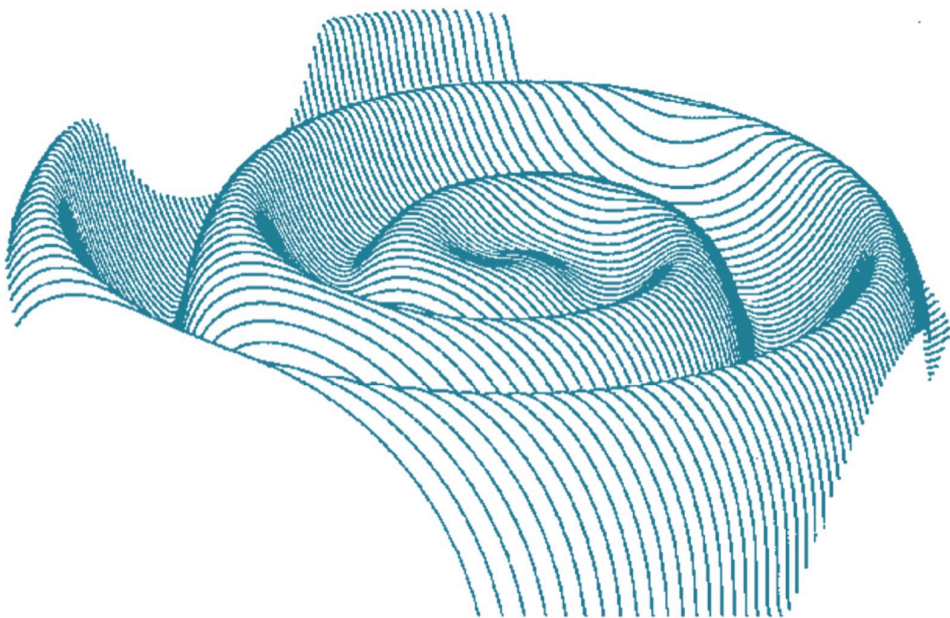
Their freeze event includes an inundation of ice and water and mud with the mammoths, but it also freezes the globe over weeks to months because the new (formerly tropical) polar areas will freeze quickly without sunlight at the polar regions, and the former polar ice (now at the equator) takes a long time to melt, it cools and freshens the oceans and atmosphere, and it reflects sunlight to cause further albedo cooling. Soon, there are four "polar ice caps"- two new ones at the new poles, and the former two at the equator.

Numerous other researchers, like Robert Felix and Randall Carlson, come to similar conclusions linking magnetic events on Earth to rapid ice age conditions and have determined that a solar event is likely required at some point in the catastrophe. Carlson is especially keen on a solar super-flaring outburst ending the ice age as rapidly as it began, as is Dr. Schoch and Dr. Peratt. It turns out that we may never know which is the right answer until the next one happens - at which point, it is definitively less important than survival considerations. What IS important is to consider the ice age scenario, not just for where you are now, but for where the poles might end up. More on the potential future pole positions is coming later in the book.

Now, it is time to understand why the earth's magnetic field is changing already, if the crescendo from the sun is still yet to come.

5.7 Galactic Current Sheet - Triggering Solar System Shifts

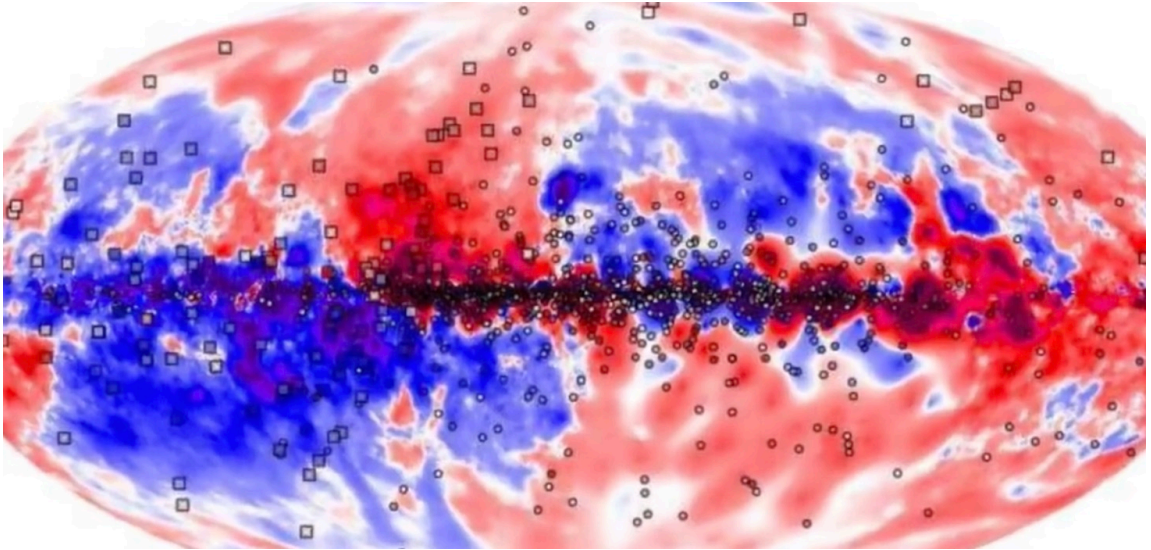
We mentioned catastrophism theories about crossing the “galactic plane” and how Chan Thomas had the same basic idea. It is a slightly misguided version based on crossing the galactic equator, rather than the true rippling wave of the galactic current sheet and fields. In laboratory settings, in the solar system, and scaled up mathematically, a spinning magnetic sphere emitting electromagnetic particles in a larger magnetic field will form a wavy instability first identified by Parker in the mid-1900s. This rippling field separates the north and south magnetism of the system, it is not riding flat at the equator, and it presents plasma density variations beyond the normal fluctuations. This is a critical aspect of plasma physics- the creation of the rippling current sheet in these electromagnetic systems. Yelverton has done this in our lab as well. In the solar system, while Earth orbits the sun in one year, crossing the solar system (sun's) equator in heliographic latitude twice each year, the sun's rippling electric sheet impacts the Earth every week or so. This is because the sun rotates in 28 days, and normally has 3 or 4 magnetic sectors to its Parker instability- each transition is a 'current sheet crossing' and happens ~once each 28 days, per sector.



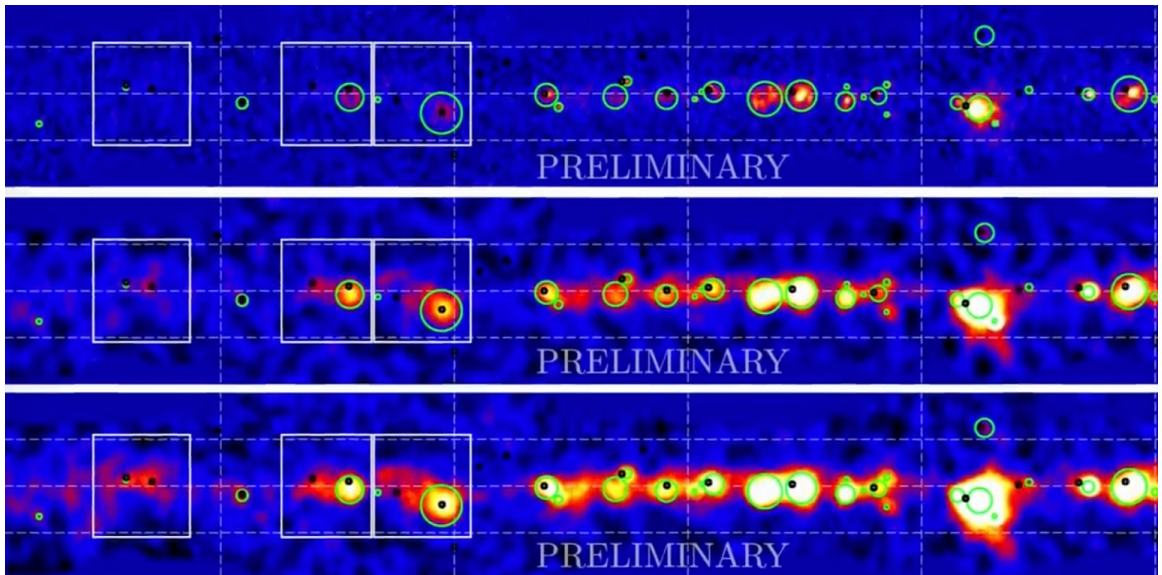
Heliospheric current sheet of solar wind from wind.nasa.gov.

It is the most common, recurring, and predictable aspect of space weather, and that should hold true for the galaxy too. Crossing the sun's sheet can deliver geomagnetic storms to Earth via their plasma density changes and solar wind magnetic field reversal. These can induce currents in the atmosphere and the ground. The sheet in our Milky Way

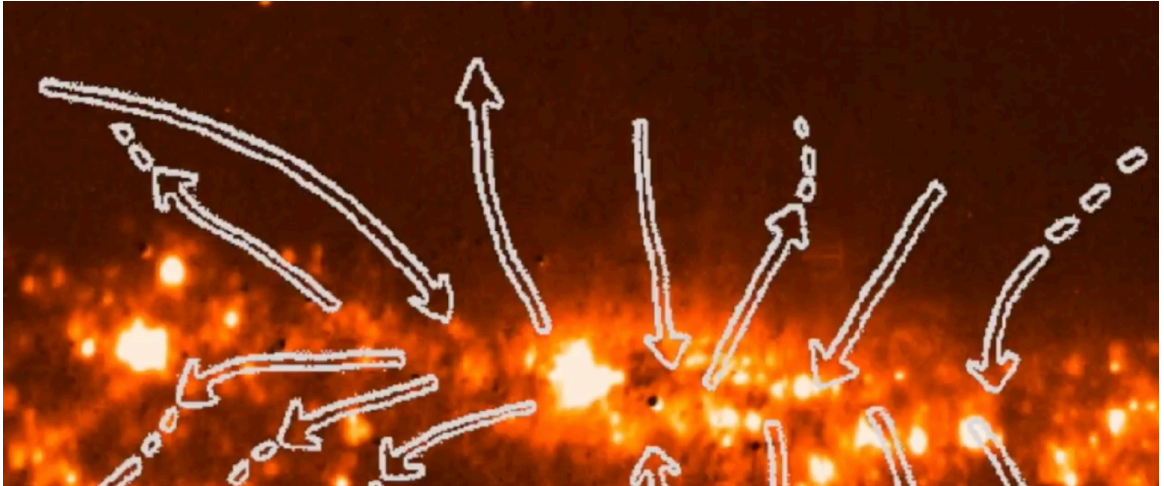
galaxy has begun to be imaged over the last few years. The images that follow, and the explanations, are the first observations of a wavy sheet that has been theoretically predicted to exist for decades.



The central plane of the Milky Way is riddled with density wave patterns and alternating magnetism (red/blue).

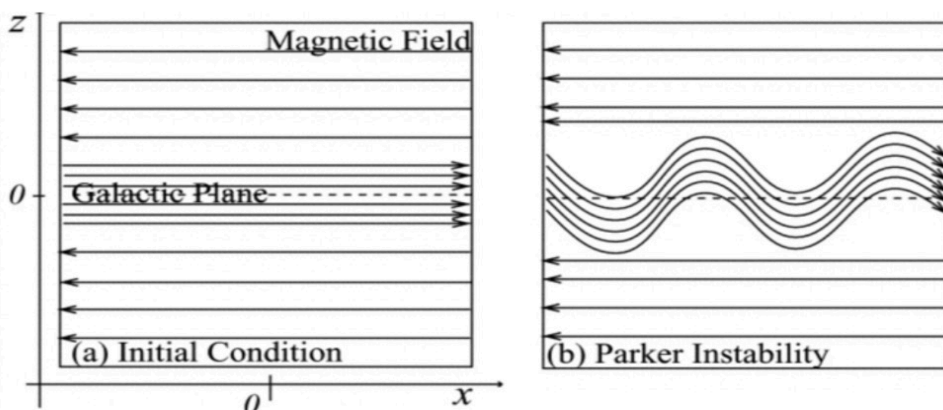


Each bar focuses on the galactic plane. Gamma signatures (yellow, red) peak where the wave electric sheet crosses the plane of highest-density material in the galaxy. You can see wavy undulations in the redder faint returns as well.



Between the galactic wave sectors, alternating magnetic field direction has been detected and confirmed numerous times. At the galactic level, this wavy electric boundary runs through the disk of the system, known to extend north and south with its undulation 70 to 160 parsecs above and below the galactic equator.

Unlike the sun's current sheet, which is cleared of gases and dust by the solar wind and UV light, the galactic sheet acts like a Swiffer duster for charged particles and dust, bringing more than just a galactic magnetic reversal and plasma changes, but also the material for the accumulation mechanism of triggering the solar micronova. This is the main difference between the Earth crossing the sun's sheet, and the sun crossing the galaxy's; the solar system is clean, the galaxy is not. The next image shows the difference in the galactic plane when the Parker instability is included in the model. This represents the same findings with the sun, and in the lab.

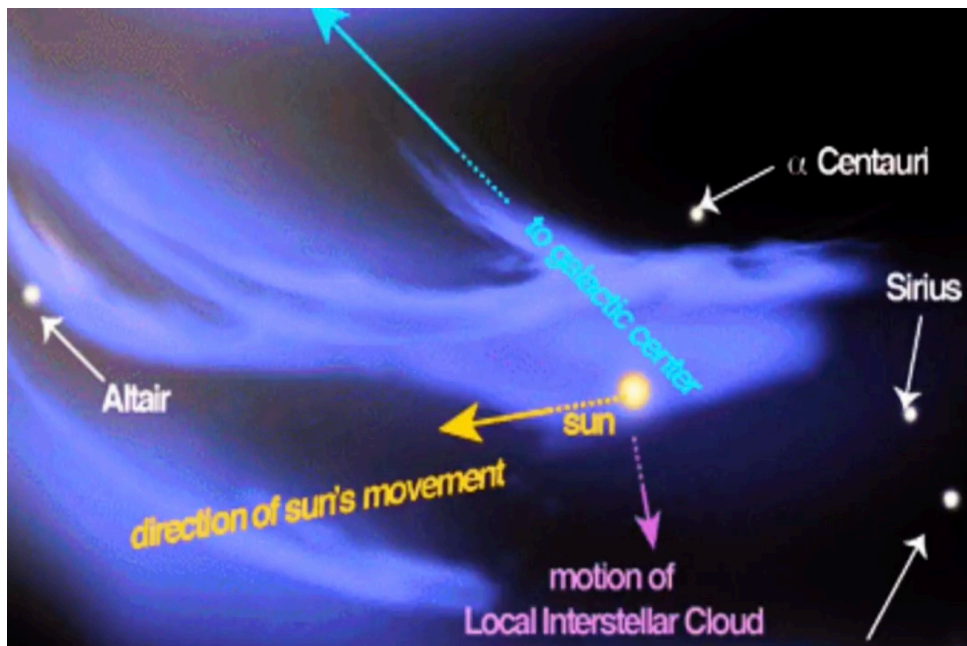


[Tunama et al.
2001]

The solar instability delivered by the galactic magnetic reversal is difficult to model in terms of its ability to stunt the solar wind output, but the material polluting the sheet is a definite match for the known accretion/accumulation mechanisms describing how

these recurring novae take place. Considering that almost every feature of the solar surface is electrically controlled, the galactic electromagnetism may be the only possible way affect the sun's output, even if it can't currently be modeled. We should count on both the electromagnetic and dusty components of the galactic current sheet affecting the sun.

We know the sun's current sheet can magnetically disrupt the Earth and induce currents. The sun's version of that, due to crossing the galactic current sheet, is likely to be terrifying. It is known from NASA data that a thin veil of dust and gas is riding directly at the sun, likely already engulfing it- this is quite possibly an indirect detection of the galactic current sheet arrival (pictured).



In October 2020, Dr. Bennet and Dr. Bovy from the University of Toronto definitively showed that the wave-like density structure of local stars exists, and cannot be caused by an ancient passage of a dwarf galaxy through our own. While they leave the final answer open, this wave pattern in both density and velocity space could be related to the galactic sheet.

We orbit the galaxy on the millions-of-years timescale, but just like Earth's weekly encounter with the sun's sheet, we should be impacted by the galactic sheet much more often than we orbit the galaxy. When we consider what is likely to happen to the sun during such a crossing of the galactic sheet,

...when we realize the sheet DOES exist and these crossings MUST happen cyclically,

...when we need a recent nearby nova level energy to explain ALL the evidence on Earth,

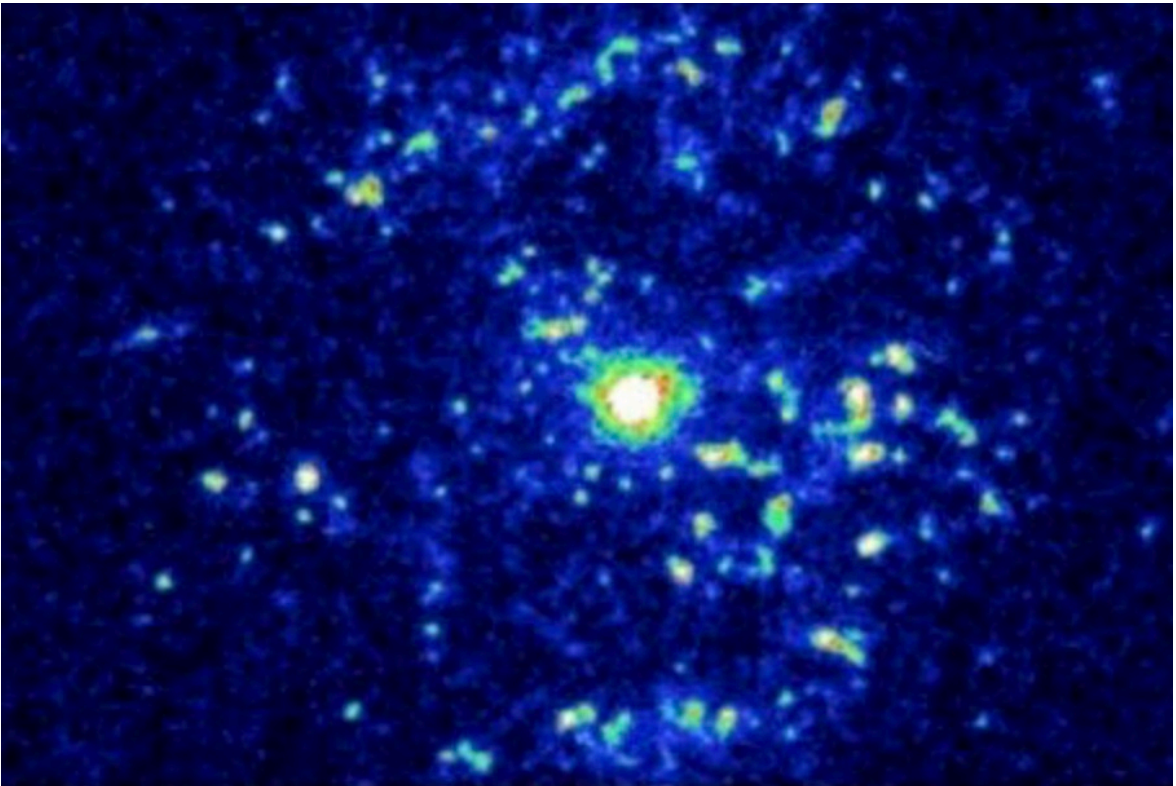
...when we see how stars can nova with only a change in space environment,

...when all those things line up to explain and support one another and the cover-ups and characters throughout the history of catastrophism,

...and when the cycle is tied to the Earth's magnetic field, and we're due for another reset now, and we ARE seeing it ongoing,

...we're beyond the number of coincidences anyone should ignore.

There will be more coincidences coming in Chapter 6.



T Pyx, recurrent nova, 1994 outburst. Hubble Space Telescope.

The solar system is likely already enduring the crossing of the galactic current sheet- a few-hundred years event within an ~12,000-year cycle. Crossing the sheet for a few centuries every 12,000 years is not unlike the few hours each week that Earth spends inside the sun's current sheet.

This is why we are seeing the magnetic changes on earth even before the sheet overcomes the sun- because we are already inside it. Laboratory experiments have shown the reversal of polarity of an entire magnetized object when immersed in an appropriate electric field. The galactic sheet provides that field for everything it touches.

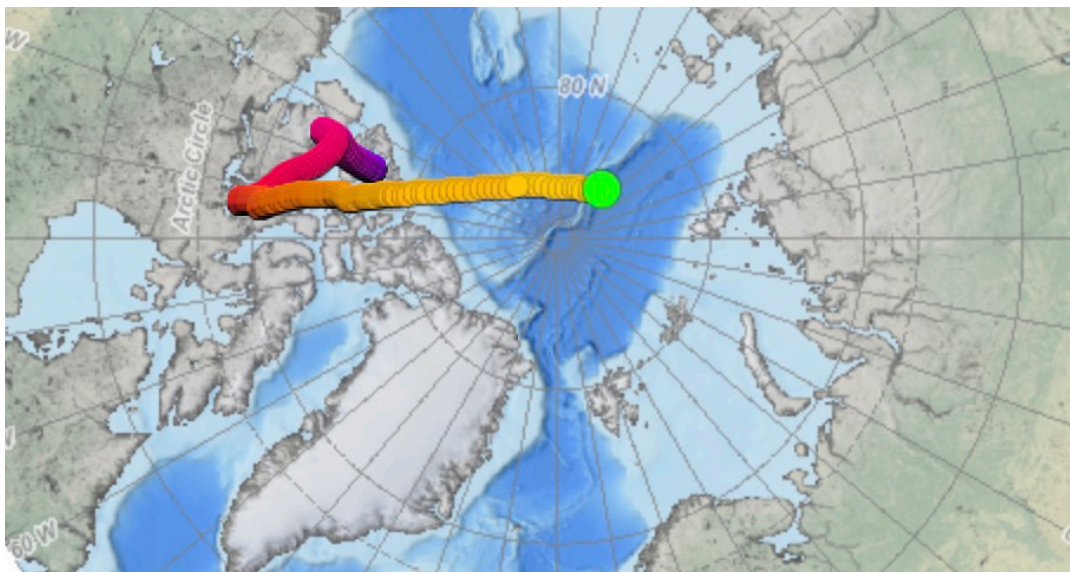
6. The Next Cycle

6.1 Earth's Magnetic Field Motion/Weakening

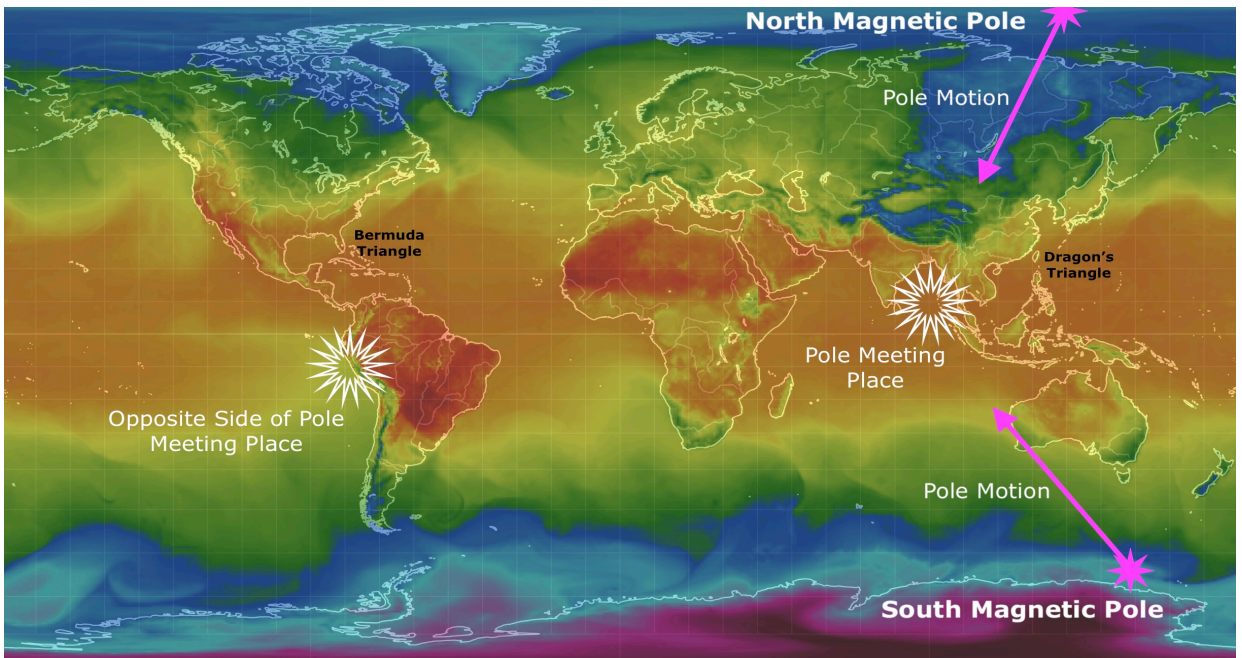
We have mentioned the ongoing magnetic shift of Earth numerous times already; here are the details.

Following the Gothenburg excursion ~12,000 years ago, the field of Earth peaked in strength ~3000 - 5000 years ago. It's peak led to more of a plateau than a downward slide, at least until 1859.

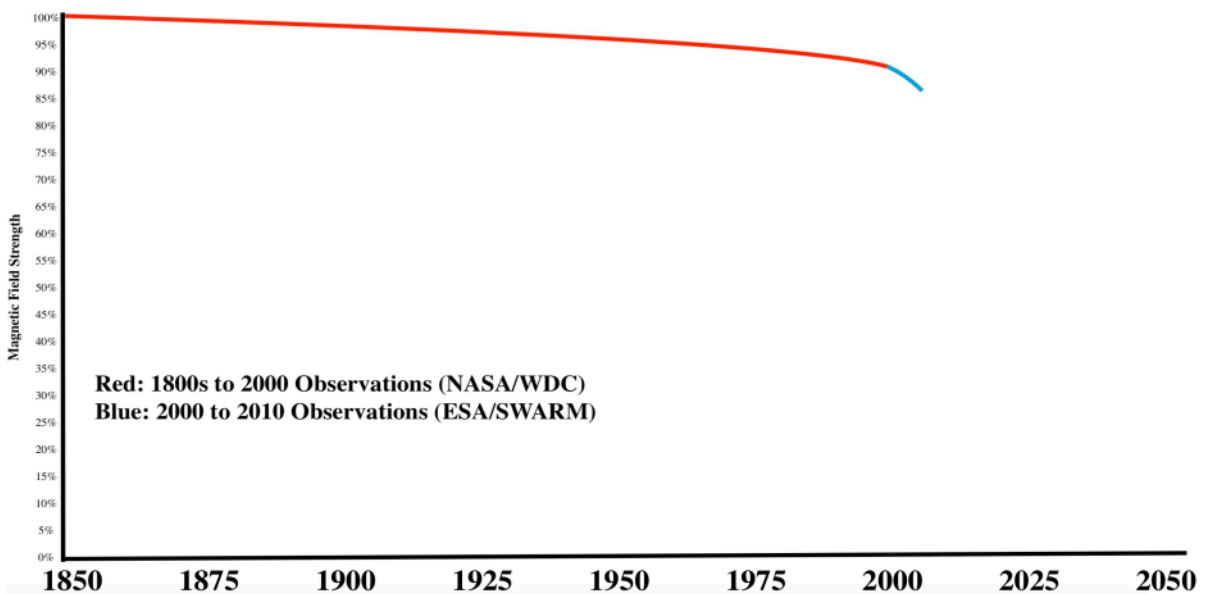
In 1859, the Earth's magnetism was still very strong, but the north magnetic pole took-off. The magnetic poles are expected to meander around the polar region a few kilometers each decade. Until 1859, that remained the case, even though the south pole had already appeared to lose its way, leaving the Antarctic continent and moving towards the Indian Ocean. While the south magnetic pole continues a slow march to the north, the north magnetic pole began racing faster and faster from northern Canada, across the arctic, to where now it has crossed the point where its track is no longer going north, but rather has gone "over the top" and is now heading south towards Siberia.



The north magnetic pole is blazing a path that has accelerated to dozens of kilometers per year, and which happens to be on a collision course with the south magnetic pole (pictured). Logic might suggest the poles should remain geographically opposite to each other as they flip, but that's simply not what is happening.



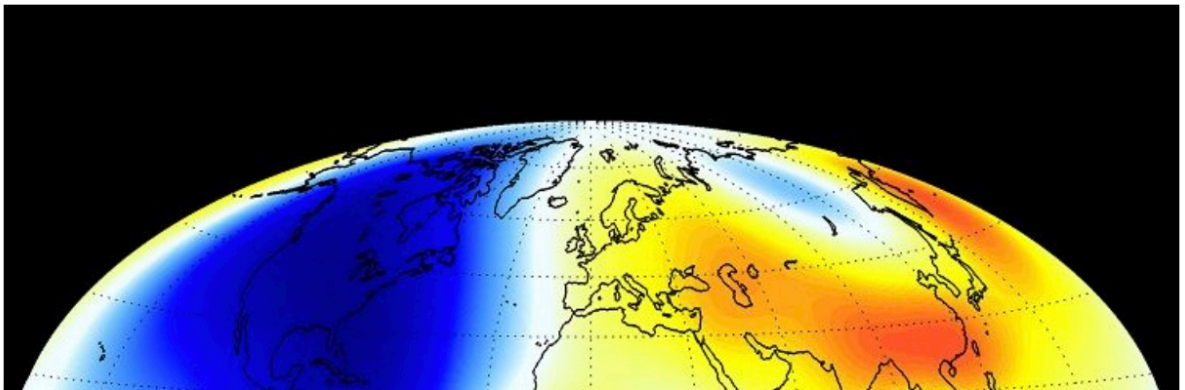
In addition to the hastening of the polar shift, the strength of the field has gone from a slight slope downward to a troublesome decline. Earth lost a few percentage points of its field in the thousands of years from its peak to the mid-1800s, but in the year 2000, an international team including members of NASA and the World Center for Geomagnetism concluded that the Earth had lost ~10% of its magnetic field since the mid-1800s. This number was updated to 15% in 2010 by the European Space Agency's SWARM mission to monitor the magnetic field.



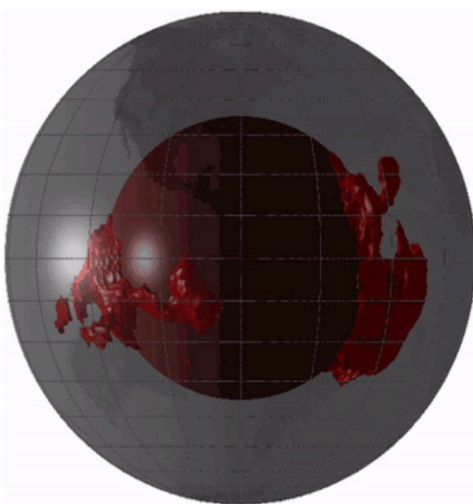
In 2014, the head of SWARM announced that these trends were continuing (even though new percentage numbers were not presented then or as of 2020) and that we had gone from losing about “5% of Earth’s field per century” (referring to the 1800s and 1900s) to “5% per decade” in the 2000s. The acceleration of the field loss matches the acceleration of the Earth’s magnetic pole motion.

Earth's Magnetic Field Is Weakening 10 Times Faster Now

By Kelly Dickerson July 08, 2014



Article from LiveScience.com with good detail and SWARM manager quotes on the ongoing shift and acceleration.



Much of the geomagnetic science surrounding the ongoing shift focuses on the South Atlantic Anomaly, which is the weakest and fastest changing segment of Earth’s field. However, in 2017, the other side of the world began to endure a shift as well. This acceleration of the field shift was detected at ground stations and satellites, occurring overtop the Pacific core-mantle boundary plume of density and conductivity differential (just as the South Atlantic Anomaly is above the African plume). This recent acceleration was not fully analyzed and reported in the journals until 2020.

The current rate of field loss leaves us until about 2030 or 2040 before the global grids have serious problems and the weather becomes significantly affected. The best estimate is 2040 to 2060 for the reversal moment. If Earth endures a more significant acceleration of the ongoing event, the timeline could become months to a few years until the collapse, and it would certainly be shorter than what it would take to make the peer-reviewed science literature.

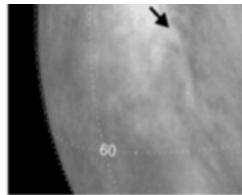
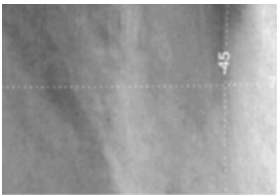
1859 was not merely the year the modern magnetic shift began, but it was also the year of the greatest solar storm in modern times- the only recent event strong enough to come close to the induction mechanisms described in Chapter 5. A coincidence? The only super flare from the sun in centuries happened at the same time the Earth began its magnetic downward spiral.

The 1859 solar storm is thought to be a 100 to 200-year event. Other super flare cycles are thought to be 1000, 3000 and 6000 years. These not only indicate a harmonic power output cycle, but the next harmonic (12,000 years) is precisely what we're watching for next.

I have concluded that the ongoing shift, since that 1859 superflare, coincides with the solar system entry into the galactic current sheet. Since then, we have seen changes on other planets of our solar system and the nearby stars ahead of us in line to take the sheet impact. This is important, because if the sheet is to explain the Earth changes ahead of the solar micronova, the other planets should be changing too.

6.2 Changing Planets & The Fall of Pluto

Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto all show signs of considerable recent change. What's more, each of the changes either directly or indirectly implicate a changing magnetic state of the planet. The indirect evidence comes in the form of atmospheric changes that are known to be modulated on Earth by space weather, therefore implying that a varying magnetic and solar wind interaction is underway on those planets.



On Venus, the fastest winds were recently reported to be 33% faster than normal. Compared to Earth, this is a tremendous change at the extreme weather level – imagine category 7 hurricanes. There were recently-reported phosphine signatures in Venus' upper atmosphere, never seen there before, possibly churned up from lower altitudes due to the atmospheric changes. There are numerous peer-reviewed works on the solar wind modulation of Earth's winds, especially near the top of the atmosphere and including the most

SCIENCE & EXPLORATION

The fast winds of Venus are getting faster

18/06/2013 25456 VIEWS 85 LIKES


ESA / Science & Exploration / Space Science / Venus Express

intense storms. This solar wind interaction couples with Earth's magnetic field, and it could do the same with induced fields for a changing Venus.

Moving out in the solar system, Mars has been warming faster than Earth, and recent Insight lander data shows an unexplainable uptick in seismic activity. There are hundreds of peer-reviewed works on the solar modulation of climate, but also of seismic triggering mechanisms, and they correspond with numerous pre-earthquake electromagnetic phenomena like ULF, atmospheric electricity, or geomagnetic changes. This science is becoming mature, with multiple textbooks existing on the subject of solar and electromagnetic forcing in seismicity. A magnetic change on Mars can help explain both the seismic activity and the temperature changes.




Jupiter is an easy one. The great red spot is changing, “Red Spot Jr.” was born, a stripe disappeared and reappeared, and strange radio emissions have been detected from its radiation belts (pictured).


SCIENTIFIC BLOGGING
SCIENCE 2.0

Now Broadcasting From Radio Jupiter

By News Staff | August 27th 2012 01:20 PM | [Print](#) | [E-mail](#)

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A project that investigated the planetary radio–frequency emissions of the Earth and Saturn also discovered a strange radio emission from the planet Jupiter.

The atmospheric changes on Jupiter are well explained by a magnetic shift that alters the interaction with the solar wind, but the strange radio signals of Jupiter come from charged particles trapped and accelerated in its magnetic fields. Therefore, strange or altered radio emissions are direct evidence of a change in the planet's magnetic field.

Saturn's Early Storm

Every saturnian year (~ every 30 Earth years) a storm erupts in the atmosphere of Saturn. Normally, it occurs after the summer solstice, but in December 2010 a storm was detected in Saturn's northern springtime hemisphere. This storm is the largest seen on Saturn to date and occurred about 20 years earlier than expected. **Fletcher et al.** (p. 1413, published online 19 May) determined its vertical structure using thermal-infrared images from the Very Large Telescope in Chile and infrared spectroscopy from the Cassini spacecraft. Atmospheric motions associated with

Science (2011): Vol. 332, Issue 6036, pp. 1355. DOI: 10.1126/science.332.6036.1355-e

Saturn is having atmospheric anomalies as well. Most notable is the cyclical 30-year superstorm (which correlates with Saturn's 30-year orbit) coming many years early in 2010. It is a perihelion storm, which means it happens when it's closest to the sun in orbit. A perihelion storm indicates an interaction with the sun, and the early arrival of the storm indicates an enhanced interaction, which is possibly due to a weakening magnetic shield. If its field weakens, the atmosphere could get tricked into thinking it's at perihelion. This may be what happened.

Uranus and Neptune have shown storm anomalies, but also auroral anomalies. The auroral anomalies are easily, and perhaps only, explained by a changing interaction between the planetary magnetism and the sun, pointing to an intrinsic magnetic change. Pluto has already begun the crescendo of its disaster; its atmosphere has collapsed. Pluto's atmosphere was expected to reduce beginning in 1989, after its perihelion. As it

moves further away from the sun the atmosphere was supposed to cool, condense and reduce itself. However, the pressure of the atmosphere increased until at least 2016.

When another measurement was taken in 2019 the atmospheric pressure had dropped by 20%. Data from 2018 seems to suggest it had not stopped increasing pressure yet, and so a rapid collapse is looking likely. This is an incredible change- even in three years- it doesn't fit the orbital variation timing or expected speed of change, and we must return to the best-known way to strip a planet's atmosphere- take away its magnetic protection.

Pluto's Weird Atmosphere Just Collapsed

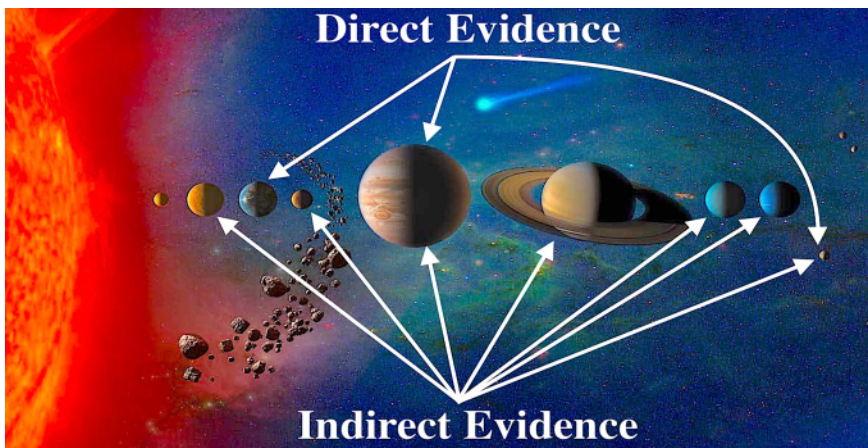
The dramatic fall in atmospheric pressure on Pluto is much larger than astronomers expected.

The Physics arXiv Blog | By The Physics arXiv Blog | May 21, 2020 4:00 AM

From DiscoverMagazine.com

Of course, we are not intimately monitoring the magnetic fields of the other planets like we do the Earth, and no definitive statements can be made about those planets' magnetism or the causation of their planetary changes. However, this is a lot more coincidences to add to that list of ours. If the sheet is here, and is causing the magnetic changes on Earth, then as we wait for the sun to succumb as well, we should see the sort of changes on other planets that we'd expect from a changing magnetic interaction with the solar winds. **This is exactly what we do see.**

It is notable that not only is Pluto the furthest studied atmosphere in the solar system, but it's position is directly in line with the center of the galaxy from the sun; it is smaller, weaker, and slightly further into the sheet than the rest of the solar system.



6.3 Ominous Signs at Nearby Stars

In late 2019 a professor at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (who wishes to remain anonymous) was challenging the entire paradigm of catastrophism. We had pretty-much managed to get up to here, through the 'other planets' evidence, with him not being able to crush this narrowly-focused version of catastrophism.

When Pluto was announced to have undergone such a change, it surprised and invigorated him, and he was the first to ask me, "Why have we not identified the other nearby stars reacting to the galactic sheet? In particular, should we not be looking to the closest stars in line with the center of the galaxy?" He had a great point, but was it even possible? Had they gone off in merely the last few decades of good astronomical science, or did we miss them? Would they react at all? Just like our impetus to search the other planets for signs of change, we must do so with the nearby stars.

The main challenge is that none of our neighboring stars are like the sun, as most are dwarf stars, or in the case of Alpha Centauri A and B, they are locked in a close binary and doubled magnetic protective system. It was difficult for astronomers to observe slight changes in light towards the center of the galaxy until the maturation of modern radio telescope data and optical/IR/UV satellites. The window is small.

Despite the challenges, the red dwarf stars nearby are providing the terrifying evidence. Barnard's star is 6 light years away towards the general center of the galaxy, and until ~20 years ago was believed to be a non-flaring star. It is old and had no previous instances of flaring, but it not only roared to life with a powerful outburst, but it did so with the energy seen commonly in much younger stars. It has remained active, defying previous decades of observation.

About a decade later it was Proxima Centauri, the closest star at just 4 light years away and also in the general direction of the galactic center. It has long been known to be a flare star, with detailed analysis of its flaring activity extending back decades. The largest and most powerful flare on record came in 2012, at about 10 times stronger than any other; this was the first official "super-flare" witnessed from Proxima. Even with modern astronomical technology, there is no way to tell if these were super-flare or a micronova events on the Proxima and Barnard stars, but we just know they both had unprecedented outburst activity and did so in order from the galactic center, with the sun following next in line. But, the sun doesn't stand next in line all by itself.

Similar activity was noted in 2020 at AD Leonis, which is north of our sun in the galaxy and about the same distance from the center, meaning it is not much ahead or behind in terms of the galactic current sheet impact timeline. AD Leo is smaller and weaker- in this instance think of it like a toddler standing next you amidst an increasingly strong wind. You may last longer than the toddler next to you, but those in front of you are falling in line right at you, and they are starting to fall by your side as well.

These three stars (Barnard's Star, Proxima, and AD Leo) are even less open to conclusive statements than the other planets, but the point was answering a legitimate charge from a respected professor who was asking if we see the stars behaving differently in a line towards us. We do indeed. A weaker star in line with us has fallen already as well, and the sheet progresses onward. Given the size and strength of both Alpha Centauri A and B, and their shared magnetic protection, I do not expect an outburst from them at all.

So, we have evidence of a cycle of varying magnitudes of disaster, including a magnetic shift of the Earth, great floods, rapid freezing of some areas, and isotopes that demand a nova-level answer. The next shift is here, evidenced by Earth's changing magnetism, by the changes on the other planets and stars and by their match-up with the timeline- we're due. The solar micronova happens to be the only way to explain all the evidence, including the impactors. Stars can and do micronova, recurrently, and do not need anything but a change in space environment or output power to do so.

The trigger for a cyclical event on the sun can occur in at least two ways by crossing the galactic current sheet (accretion and electrical disruption of outflow), it would be on a fairly regular cycle, and the sheet does indeed exist at the galactic level as it does at the solar level.

Looking at the situation in reverse: this galactic cycle should clearly be imprinted in geological evidence in some form, and there is not another direction of evidence in the field that could qualify, let alone have the wide and encompassing congruence presented by the current theory. The sun is next.

So... now what?

6.4 What is the Best Way to Judge the Current Timeline?

With the next event ongoing already, with minimal ability to constantly monitor the strength of Earth's magnetic field, and no way to directly monitor the galactic current sheet, the issue comes down to "what to watch for in the coming years."

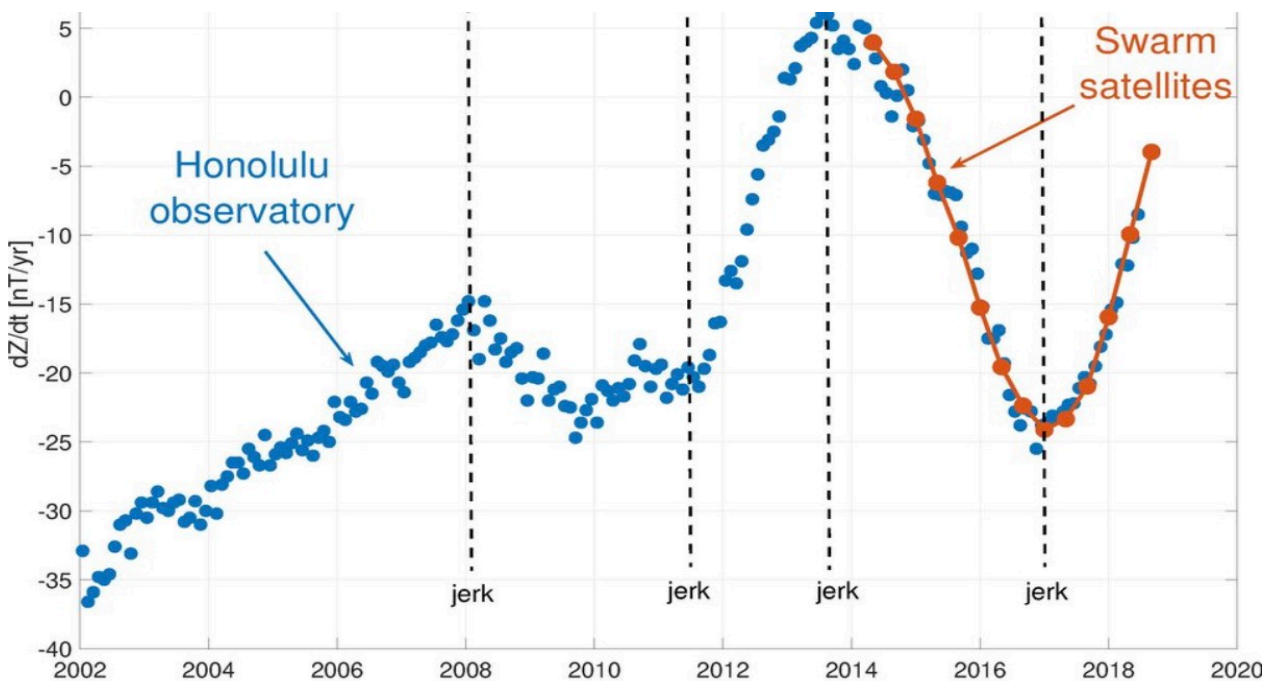
How do we gauge the timeline and how close we are to various stages of the cycle? How close is the micronova? How long will Earth's power grids last with the weakening magnetic field? Will the weather become unmanageable as the geo-electric dynamics change? There are a number of geophysical phenomena that can be easily monitored, and one of them is lightning.

I lived in Albuquerque, New Mexico from 2015 to 2019. Almost immediately upon moving there I noticed that lightning was different in the dry high desert. There was plenty of cloud to cloud lightning, plenty of cloud to ground lightning, but the 'return strokes' were amazing; when lightning struck the ground, the ground often struck back. The lightning would strike upwards numerous times. Scientists have recently discovered how charge in thunderclouds can stir the capacitized energy in the ground to create these return strikes.



This is not a new phenomenon, but it is relegated to the biggest bolts and the highest elevations, at least the ones that get thunderstorms. Scratch that- it WAS relegated. The lightning in the northern summer of 2020 was off the charts, more return strokes of greater magnitude and in lower elevations and in weaker storms than expected.

We had been expecting a geomagnetic jerk in 2020 based on data from ESA's SWARM mission (pictured), and it appears a significant geo-electric event indeed took place. When you remember that 2017 began a significant change in the Pacific fields as well, the widespread changes begin to make sense. We came to term this uptick in return stroke lightning activity as an "Earth discharge event", due to its geo-electrically accurate description.



Why is this a sign of the weakening of the magnetic field? As Earth's magnetic field weakens, more particle energy from cosmic rays can enter Earth's system. The Earth and space maintain a certain electromagnetic equilibrium, and this is normally maintained via subtle magnetospheric and ionospheric processes, with help from strong lightning in the global electric circuit of the atmosphere and ground. When Earth is taking in more energy due to a weaker magnetic field, we have more to discharge, and this is occurring in an increasingly energy-deficient space environment. Both of those changes mean the Earth has to do a lot more in the discharge phase to maintain the electrodynamic equilibrium with near-Earth space. In December 2020, the Arctic was announced to have undergone a similar spike in lightning.

An enormous part of our textbook, *Weatherman's Guide to the Sun*, is the evidence of cosmic ray triggering of lightning and other geophysical phenomena. A weakening magnetic field lets in more of these cosmic rays. This is why we should monitor the lightning severity during this event.

This electrodynamic change brings up another point. Our technological way of life will not be sustainable when the field drops below a certain level; literally any event in the solar wind would induce tremendous ground currents and atmospheric changes. The global power grids will be lost, and that means no heat, AC, gasoline, ATM, phone, water, refrigeration, etc. No stores, no banks, no government, no police, no 911, no hospital facilities. It's just you and everyone else, hungry, thirsty, trying to survive, practicing for the *real* test to come from the sun and the Earth.

Is that when the field is 50% down? 60%? 75%? Nobody knows, but it largely depends on solar activity. It is definitely well before we actually hit the magnetic minimum. If Earth took the same level storm today as the 5 or 6 largest of the 1900s, we could already see continents go dark due to the weaker protection of the planetary magnetism. If the sun does very little, it could still be years away to a few decades away.

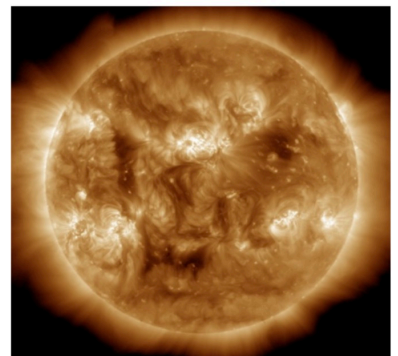
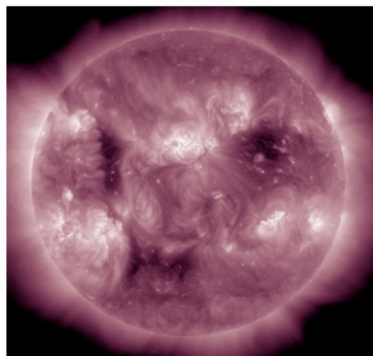
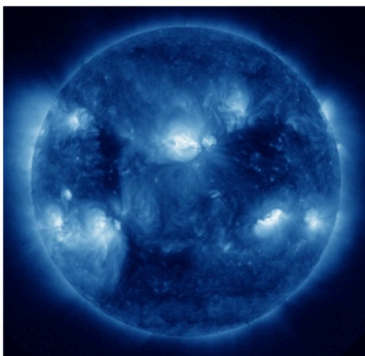
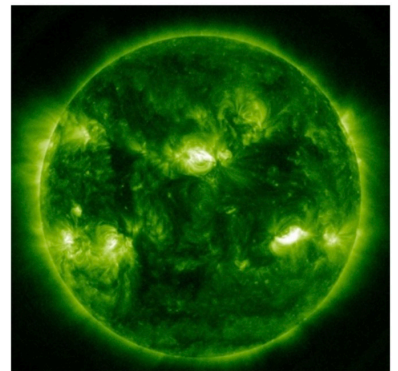
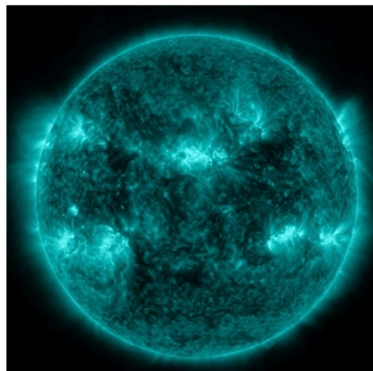
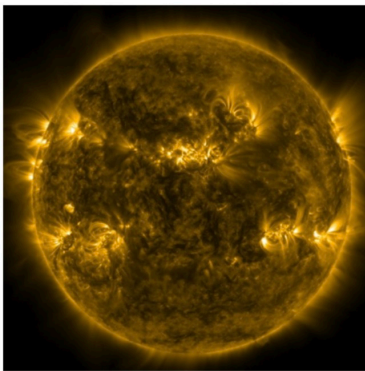
At 5% lost per decade (last ESA estimate, 2014/2015), Earth is currently down 20-25%, therefore, solar activity becomes another great thing to monitor. We have excellent expectations of how significantly certain solar activity will act upon the planet. For example, a strong solar wind shockwave at 600 km/sec might be expected to cause a level 1 or 2 geomagnetic storm (scale 1-5, 5 is worst) if it impacted in isolation. If such an event were to produce a level 4 or 5 geomagnetic storm we might have to further question the integrity of the magnetic field.

While lightning is a local and multi-component geophysical phenomenon, gauging space weather observations vs expected effects is easy and global. The data streams are very robust

Lightning and space weather are two of the things we track and monitor as part of the core coverage of our daily program updating the science and observational data pertaining to this event. **The tracking of daily data is one of the only ways we will notice the major changes before the world goes dark.** Having a head start will make or break survival for some people- it's just a fact.

If we get more information on the other planets, other stars, specific data on the magnetic field strength... great, but I'm not counting on it. Luckily, all the journals, observatories and university news pages where such science would be announced are on our list of daily checks for the show as well.

We also monitor seismic activity to a considerable degree. The state of science is excellent in pinpointing depth of fracture, and when the low velocity zone endures an earthquake, it is known. Significant activity (10x increase from normal) at the crust-mantle boundary, near 50-200 km depth, might signal the unlocking of the crust is beginning, and again, that won't sneak by our daily checks either. This one is very easy to monitor, for now, but I question whether the world will lose electricity before the crust unlocks.



On the sun, we have excellent expectations of what different light wavelengths should show and how the solar phenomena like sunspots and coronal holes should appear. Any change in the outer structure or visible density in the well-studied wavelengths will signal that the sun is succumbing to the galactic sheet, and that the time is nearing for the micronova. We monitor the sun in detail every day as well. Please be aware, I do not believe one bit that we will have our electrified way of life when the sun sheds its outer layer like a snake, and there will be no global monitoring of lightning, no news, no satellite images of the sun, and no solar wind or geomagnetic activity data. What we are

watching for is the time when the Earth's changes take away the ability to have an electrified way of life. The next day, the chaos begins and you will need to understand how to make it at the moment, what it means when the sun goes red or black, what it means when the stars and moon move the wrong way in the sky, and you will need to have your short and long-term plans in place. There is a lot of surviving to do between the loss of civilization and the solar micronova, crustal displacement, and the next era of Earth.

Our daily show appears at:

SpaceWeatherNews.com,
SuspiciousObservers.org,
ObservatoryProject.com,
YouTube: SuspiciousObservers
Facebook.com/ObservatoryProject

6.5 Planning: A Collection of Advice and Ideas

So again, now what? We have a good idea of what to watch for, but you cannot fully prepare with just your eyes and your mind. There is no question that having a good location and preparations can go a long way to helping you survive, even if it is only until the great wave forces a relocation. There are a number of critical questions to ask yourself, especially since we are all likely to be in that survival mode prior to the solar micronova, and the answers to each question necessitate different survival strategies.

Where do you live? Do you live in a big city or a rural area? Near a beach or on a mountain? In tropical latitudes or somewhere in line with Alaska? First, big cities will be death traps. Getting out is a nightmare in a crisis (potentially impossible), and you can only take so much with you. Your chances of survival drop to nearly zero if you have to evacuate your home without a plan, and in big cities, you **MUST** evacuate or play the no-food-but-lots-of-hungry-people game.

As I just implied, cannibalism is expected to occur to some degree, out of sheer survival necessity, in the big cities. An interesting part of Thomas' work was the study of eliminating magnetic field exposure to mice, a potential simulation of the magnetic minimum of the field reversal. The mice became violent, and engaged in rape and cannibalism. You either need to be out of the cities before society collapses, or be aware-enough of the current situation to get a few hours to days head-start on everyone else.

If you are in Alaska, are you prepared to potentially wind up on the equator and deal with hurricanes? If you live in Costa Rica, are you prepared to endure 8 months of snow a year? If you live in the perfect place today, do you have the supplies or know-how to travel 100s of miles on foot to a safe space if the crustal shift puts you in a bad place?

Let's start with the basics of material prepping. To survive, you need food, water, and to shield from the elements of nature. Even in the friendliest climate you experience some extreme temperatures and storms. Since nobody knows for sure where crustal shift will tilt the world (although we offer some ideas in the back material of this book), it makes sense to prepare for as much as possible.

When it comes to storing food, the important things to consider are calories, nutrition, and longevity (expiration date). While I cannot and do not openly advocate for eating

expired food, when survival is on the line, a smell/look/taste test usually tells the human senses if something is safe to eat. Again, this is a survival move, not a general rule.

Do not underestimate the usefulness of spices and certain liquids. Iodized salt can not only preserve meats for considerably longer than they otherwise would be preserved, but the iodine helps protect your body from certain radiation* exposures. Apple cider vinegar is an amazing multi-function drink, and in a pinch, it can be a disinfectant as well. Vinegar has numerous uses too. Garlic can help your immune system, which will be under great stress for numerous reasons, from the nutritional changes, to radiation, to the emotional strain of the event. Learn about what common household products were available and used in pre-industrial times.

*On the topic of radiation, the nuclear plants are a considerable problem in any no-electricity analysis; will they all melt down? One should take comfort in knowing that people have returned near Fukushima, and a great many exposures in Chernobyl did not result in extreme reactions. If you can find the online videos by Galen Windsor, you will be further eased by the words of a man who was in the thick of nuclear history of America. As the former plutonium guru of the USA, who then began calling-out the government over unrealistic risk evaluations, he gave evidence that they are wanting the spent fuel for themselves as a free energy source. Most people do not know that it is usable- not waste- it produces electricity right through the nuclear decay processes, and can be harnessed without the intermediate step of heating water to spin a turbine.

In the great wave, most nuclear plants will be washed to the bottom of the sea and/or covered with unfathomable amounts of mud and muck. The remainder that is exposed is bad, but not the nightmare many have imagined. The dust, ash, and snow in the atmosphere will be an excellent trapping agent for radioactive particles as well. Again, that name was Galen Windsor: "The Nuclear Scare Scam".

Storing large amounts of water can be challenging, and keeping it fresh is another matter. For this reason, I consider the optimal land choice to also have either flowing water nearby, an existing well, or well-researched springs. In the case of a well, remember that electricity will be a thing of the past, and you will need a manual option to operate it.

Even if you think you are situated in the middle of nowhere, personal protection will be paramount. Not only will everyone who survives the event be in desperation mode, but you may be hunted- you may need to hunt, and you can address both of these with one tool. Gun, cross-bow... something.

Speaking of tools, there will be no need for a phone, computer, etc., but pre-industrial tools will be very useful. First aid kits should be considered essential for every home already- get one if you don't have one. If you have pets, get a pet first aid kit as well. Other items that are helpful are a compass, binoculars, something to make fire (I recommend a Fresnel lens), and tools like a hammer, saw, clamp, etc. Ropes and heavy-duty wires have innumerable uses from shelter construction to rescue/recovery operations. If you live by the ocean, a net helps to fish, especially in the period of survival between the societal blackout and the micronova, but if you live in forested mountains, perhaps traps and snares are a better investment. In the mountains, a sled may be worth your life, and on the beach, that may be a knife.

Then, you consider the big event.

Living away from people on a desert island won't help if the sea rises dozens of feet above your head, or the fault line under you splits-open the world. Atmospheric conditions and impactors may necessitate Earth shelter, and yet to be underground when the crust shifts or the ocean comes may be a disaster as well. I have long believed that caves, mines and bunkers in high elevation areas (preferably rural mountains) provide the greatest protection from many of the expected events and are less vulnerable to inundation. As I mentioned, the highest peaks can't be touched by the waves, even if the waves can make it across the continents.

The Big 5 Land Checklist:

- 1) Rural location,
- 2) Mountainous terrain,
- 3) Caves or mines,
- 4) Reliable water source,
- 5) No danger (volcanos, faults)

One thing about the worst case global wave scenario that I have found is greatly misunderstood is the character of that wave. Some people are scared a wave hundreds of feet high is going to come rushing over them- it's not. The math on this is quite simple, and it helps if we just take the shocking (and NOT AT ALL expected) scenario where the Earth's rotation stops entirely in 1 hour and the oceans keep going:

Even at the equator, where rotation is nearly 1000 MPH, this requires a deceleration of only 17 MPH each minute to stop in one hour. Every time you have ever been in a car

you have likely hit those decelerations in only a few seconds. This is not going to send anyone flying or the atmosphere or oceans into a violent massive towering wave, but it will instead send both on a fluid-dynamic super high tide. Instead of a huge cresting wave, imagine that the water level rises by a foot every minute, and it lasts for a day. Water is an incompressible liquid unless under industrial pressures, which are no-where near what will be unleashed on the planetary scale, and the inertia of the oceans will be allowed to push and push. The winds we've discussed may help here as well.

This means that the water WILL be able to rise high and break through the valleys of the mountain ranges to access inland regions and cover the continents. It also means that mountain ranges must be judged based on the surrounding lands, NOT on overall elevation from sea level. This is because of wave height during run-up- just like you see on the beach. **At a beach, the wave may begin running uphill at one inch tall, but feet up the hill it remains nearly as tall, and continues until it finally breaks much higher than the ocean wave is tall. This momentum and incompressibility is why the waves can run over the world; it is not about the wave height, it is about the momentum of the oceans.**

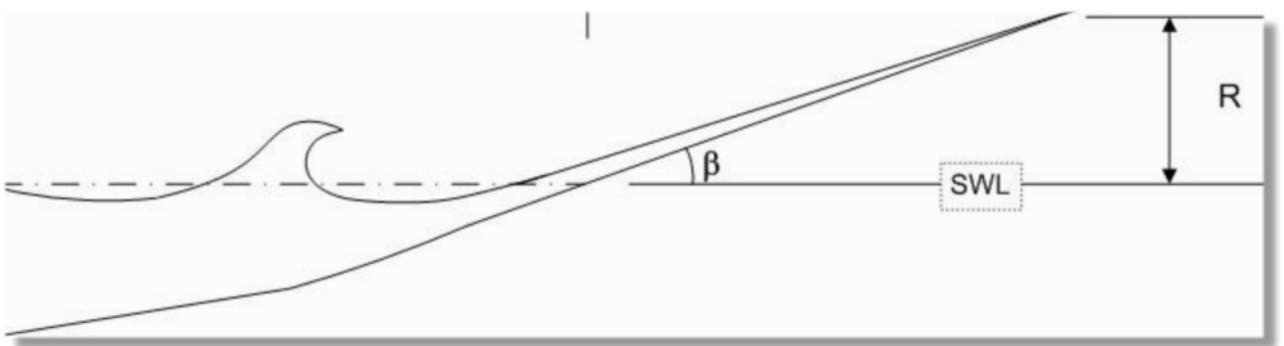


Image from University of Wisconsin-Madison

For example, If the wave is coming from the California coastline eastward, I'd rather be 1500 feet up in California than 50 feet above the Colorado plains, even if that Colorado Location is 6000 feet above sea level. These continental waves do not need to be 1000s of feet high to climb a mountain range - they just need the push behind them. Elevation relative to sea level vs relative to the surroundings- it matters.

One thing that should immediately come to mind is how impossible this would be to survive in antiquity, but how easy it might be with a bit of preparation. Unlike our ancestors living inland, who had no reason to have flotation devices, we can foresee this event, and use even a simple make-shift craft to float away on the rising waters. We can even take things with us if it is large and sturdy enough. I found that a version using plastic

barrels, wood, and rafting ropes can make for a sizable floatation structure for very little money. If you have a boat you pull on a truck, it is basically already set up to meet rising waters and float away. With as much debris as I expect, a life-vest may even let you get to something that floats, but a planned craft can take supplies, so that is vastly better. Inflatables are not recommended due to that same debris likely to exist in the water and even the wind. They will shred the soft plastic; hard plastic and wood are the best bet for a make-shift version of this craft.

If the Earth tilts 90 degrees as Thomas, White and the Pentagon suggested, the wave will NOT come from the west everywhere, but come from the south in the Americas and South Africa, and from the north towards Australia and Siberia. The sloshing-back of the oceans would run well north into the Indian subcontinent and also south of the normal reaches of the Baltic and North Seas.

Not only do Thomas' new pole positions match the current tracks observable today (which he couldn't have known), but the event where the internal core-mantle boundary plumes break down and new ones emerge at the poles (like a rare cosmological event) would tilt the earth 90 degrees and relatively back each alternating cycle. I support this scenario most of all. The new poles should be the Bay of Bengal and Ecuador, and the equator would run through Greenland, Western Canada, New Zealand, Antarctica, Northeastern Africa, and Southwestern Europe. The axis of tilt would be in East Africa and the Pacific- exactly where the current core-mantle plumes are found. However, since this is truly unpredictable and we are only humans doing our best...

I do NOT recommend trying to gauge the wave direction for your location, just prepare to float if you have to, or get to a high elevation. We also have no idea what land will rise or fall - there could be an Atlantis waiting to sink somewhere right now. It is possible your location may wind up 1000s of feet higher than it is now.

Clothing is also key. You can always take clothes off, but if you don't have them to put on it could be a problem. Socks are as important as your boots- that part of the movie *Forrest Gump* was true. Be ready to endure freezing conditions, wind-burning gusts, and difficult foot travel. If you have the means to have cross-country ski or snow-shoe supplies, these could help.

I would not suggest that a scuba suit would be useless, but a life-vest will probably be better and much less expensive. If you have never lived in a warm climate, you may not know that short sleeves or a tank top may not be the best for your exposure level. If there

is low humidity, Arabic desert gear protects from sunlight while allowing natural body cooling. A very light long sleeve t-shirt works as well. I have a sun-hat and a winter hat, and I think that is about fine for most people. Sunglasses are also important for your eyes since the solar luminosity will be different, and potential snow reflectivity is known to be able to burn corneal tissue. Consider any growth children may have left to go, and either prepare those supplies (including shoes) or be VERY confident in your tailoring skills. This sort of long-term planning becomes life and death when you consider medications and/or potential medicine-replacements when the world goes away. At some point the supplies run out, then it's all on you.

Remember, humans managed to survive this every time, and we all descend from survivors; it's in our blood. To execute survival plans you must know what to do and how to do it. Which supplies to use for shelter, cooking, tool-making, etc., are largely going to be based on your location, supplies, economic means, and environment; it is a much more complex equation than planning the water vessel- floating is floating. **This is where books or experience needs to play a role, and this is also where the mental aspect of prepping comes in.**

Mental prepping has two parts: the information/experience, and the emotional toughness. You cannot learn everything you need to survive without neglecting your current life... unless you want to start "surviving" sooner than you have to. I am learning some things, but I am heavily relying on books. Local plants, bugs, animals, uses for local trees or flowers, how to farm, how to hunt, how to build shelter, how to survive in the wild alone with a knife and broken ankle... there's a book for each of these things. The potential volume of knowledge for the blackout periods (before the micronova and great wave) is very large, containing pretty much everything and anything that can help in that period. You can't learn it all, but you can buy as many useful books as you can.

You will also want to identify just a few key books that are critical for your bug-out or water escape, because you will not be able to take much with you. These would be books essential to survival. The subject of recommending specific guides, books, tools, etc., is an entire book itself, and even those would need to be screened for applicability to your region, the expected challenges, and your budget. Take this example: If you live in Nebraska, buy some extra books on farming in colder weather, if you live in the Blue Ridge mountains, buy some books on animal traps and building a shelter in a forest.

Mental toughness can be a powerful advantage in this event. The majority of people will be like deer in headlights, and will be relatively unprepared. Simply reading this book has

given you a shield against mental breakdown in this event; you will already be at least one step further from the cliff than someone taking this information in for the first time. There will not be time to go buy supplies or books or maps or to figure out a plan or bug-out route... it's already too late when the event begins. Take that step now, even if it is a can of food at a time.

Generators can save lives but they might as well be loud, smelly billboards telling the world you have supplies, so it may be better to focus on pre-electricity survival items (which are less expensive). Also, in a solar storm, most electric products will be destroyed by induction anyway. Even if you have the knowledge and money, it only buys you so much time until you need to enter a more pre-industrial survival mode.

It is possible that many of us will need to employ these procedures before nature says so. Cultural unrest, wars, political turmoil, and periods of societal break-down appear ready to occur on a global scale, and at the worst time imaginable. Interestingly, this is how many ancient stories and religions claim it will occur, with the people divided before the heavens command our attention. It is likely that as the energy of our solar system is changing, so are we, as electromagnetic beings within it. We exist every day within the atmospheric electricity connected to the core of the Earth and the ionosphere at the top of the sky. This is connected to the sun through the interplanetary magnetic fields and to the galaxy via the sun's heliospheric magnetic field interaction with the galactic magnetic fields, interstellar plasma, and the galactic current sheet. You should expect to get short test runs of chaos before the Earth and sun demand we begin *their* evaluation.

As for shelter, an Earth-sheltered home is an amazing thing to aim for. It basically is like a hobbit house, built into the Earth, covered by it, such that in both summer and winter, you are insulated. Hail cannot touch you. Lightning is easily deflected in proper construction; there is no reason a faraday cage could not surround the entire enclosure as well. Tornados? No problem. Shelter from cosmic rays and UV? Definitely.

It is also worth considering that a lot of preparations may be being made for us. The secrecy of catastrophism suggests a plan, and the underground facilities on Earth now dwarf the known ancient cave and tunnel systems 10 to 1. In the United States, the underground facilities can likely house ten million people or more, including the space to store months of food. Did you hear about the \$21 trillion the US government cannot account for, the strange unexplained sounds underground, and the fortification of tunnels in the eastern world? There may be more readiness than we realize. To pull off the greatest engineering feat imaginable, it would need to be kept secret, and I cannot find

a way around that fact, despite my dislike for it. This was one of the best points made in the movie "2012", that to pull off the project to save people it had to be kept secret.

If you do not think you will live to see this, will your children? It may be sooner than you think. If it seems like there is too much uncertainty and a million options, then make the choices to focus on a few key things for survival.

There WILL be a tremendous amount of luck involved in this, but can you imagine fate, god or blind luck giving you that gift of survival... and you waste it because you can't handle the challenge, or because you didn't prepare even after having the eyes to see what the evidence has to say? What if you are meant to start the next age?

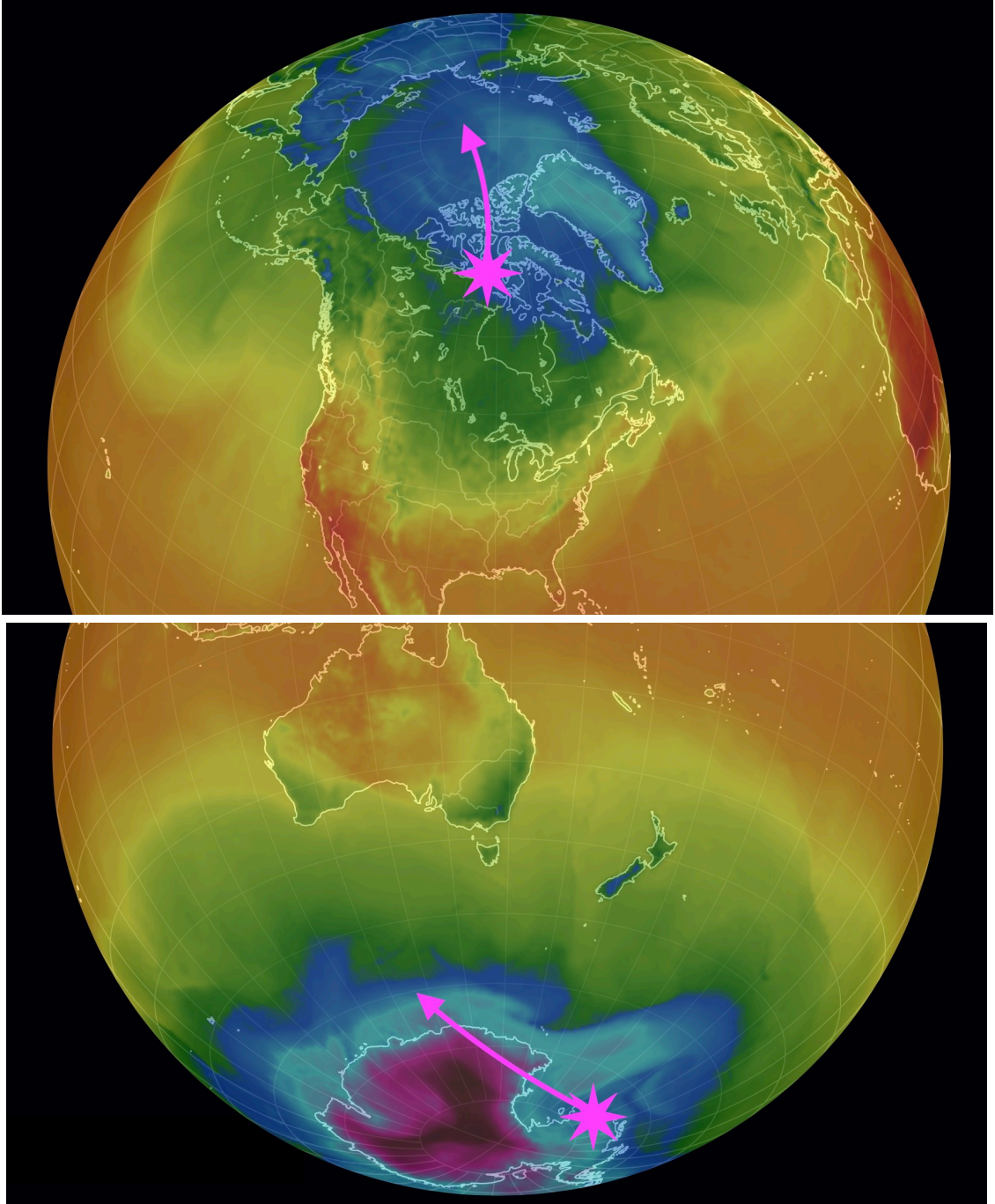
I'll be battling nature for my children. Won't you join me?

We all come from survivors. Survival is in your DNA.

Diagrams and Extra Material

Earth's North & South Magnetic Pole Motion

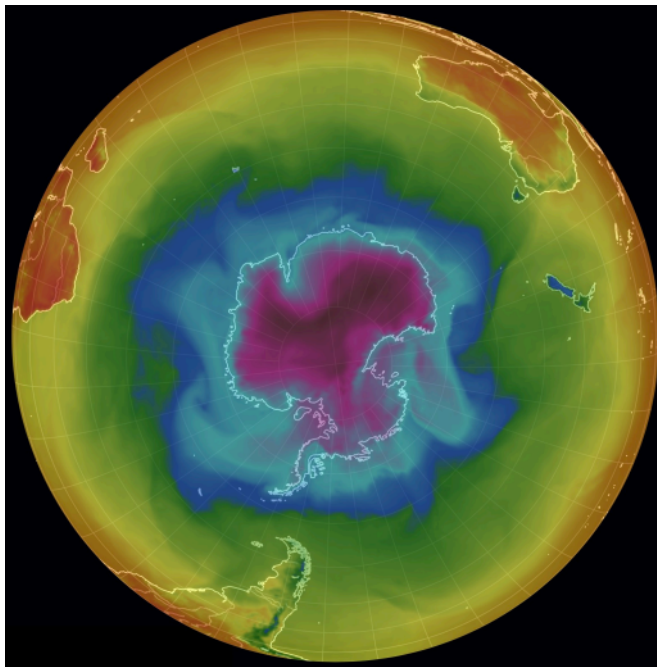
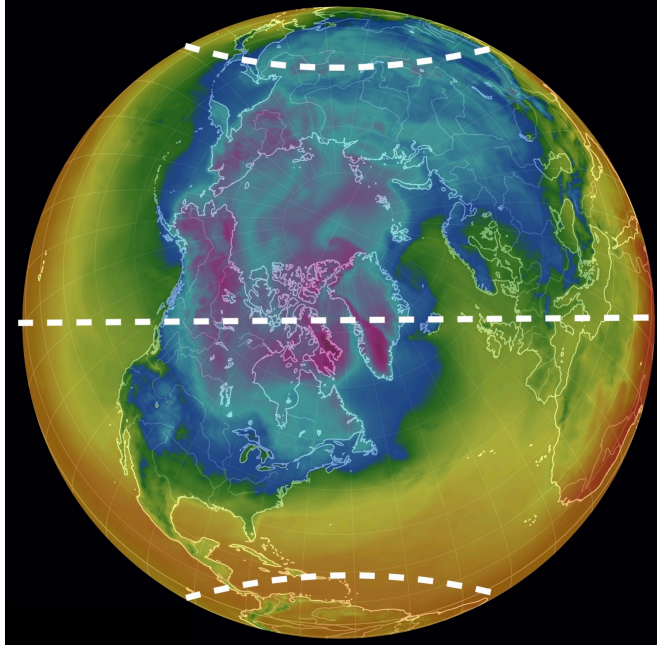
[Since Modern Shift Began in 1859]



Magnetic north is racing across the Arctic sea and the magnetic south is moving into the Indian Ocean.

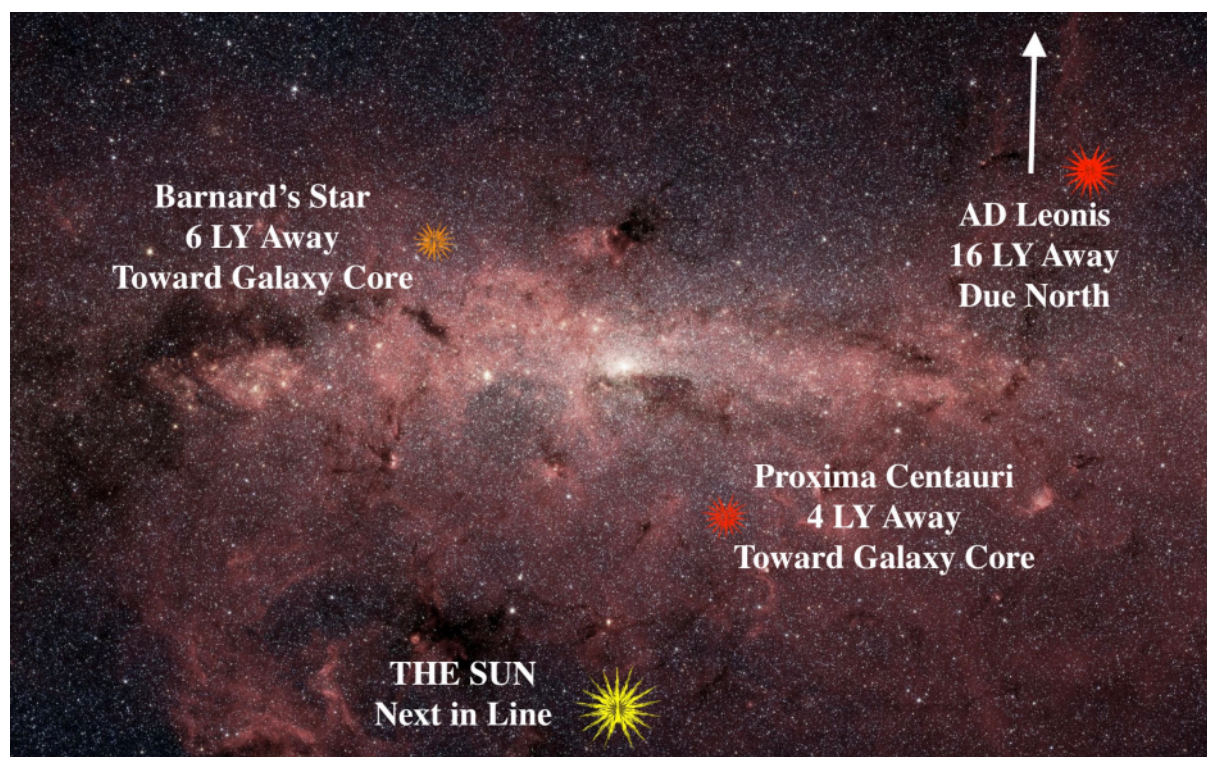
Tilt Scenario According to Chan Thomas (& B. Davidson)

New Poles: Bay of Bengal & Ecuador/Peru



In this scenario, as Einstein calculated, the Greenland and East Antarctic ice weight want to pull the un-locked crust to have each be at the equator. The same finishing point was determined based on paleomagnetic and fossil evidence by Thomas, without the science of Einstein

Nearby Stars Recently Activated



Proxima Centauri and Barnard's Star represent the closest stars in the direction of the galactic core; these are the ones we'd expect to go off right before the sun. Barnard went off in the 1990s, then Proxima in 2012, and the Sun and AD Leonis are next in line at similar distances from the galactic core. AD Leonis is smaller and weaker, would be expected to be more vulnerable to the sheet crossing, and has indeed succumbed to an outburst. The galactic sheet runs 70-160 parsecs up and down in the galactic sheet; this local grouping takes up less than 10 parsecs of galactic latitude.

How Fast is the Magnetic Field Weakening?

At ~50% Down the Electric Grids Likely Cannot Survive

Observations:

1800 – 2000 10% Lost (10% Total) ~5%/Century (0.05%/year)
 2000 – 2010 5% Lost (15% Total) ~5%/Decade (0.5%/year)

Forecast/Parameters:

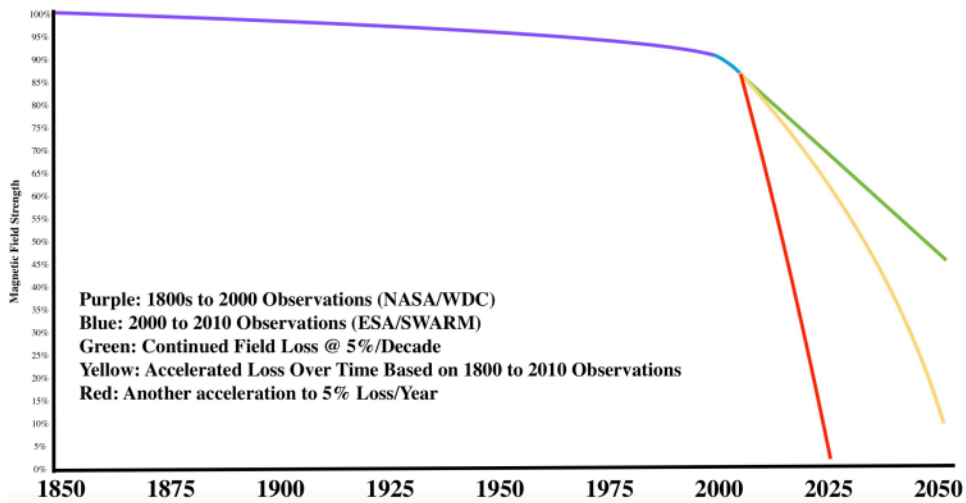
At the 2000-2010 loss rate, Earth is down ~20% in magnetic protection.

At the 2000-2010 loss rate, Earth will be down ~50% by ~2060-2080. [Green]

A similar acceleration brings field loss to 5%/year. [Red]

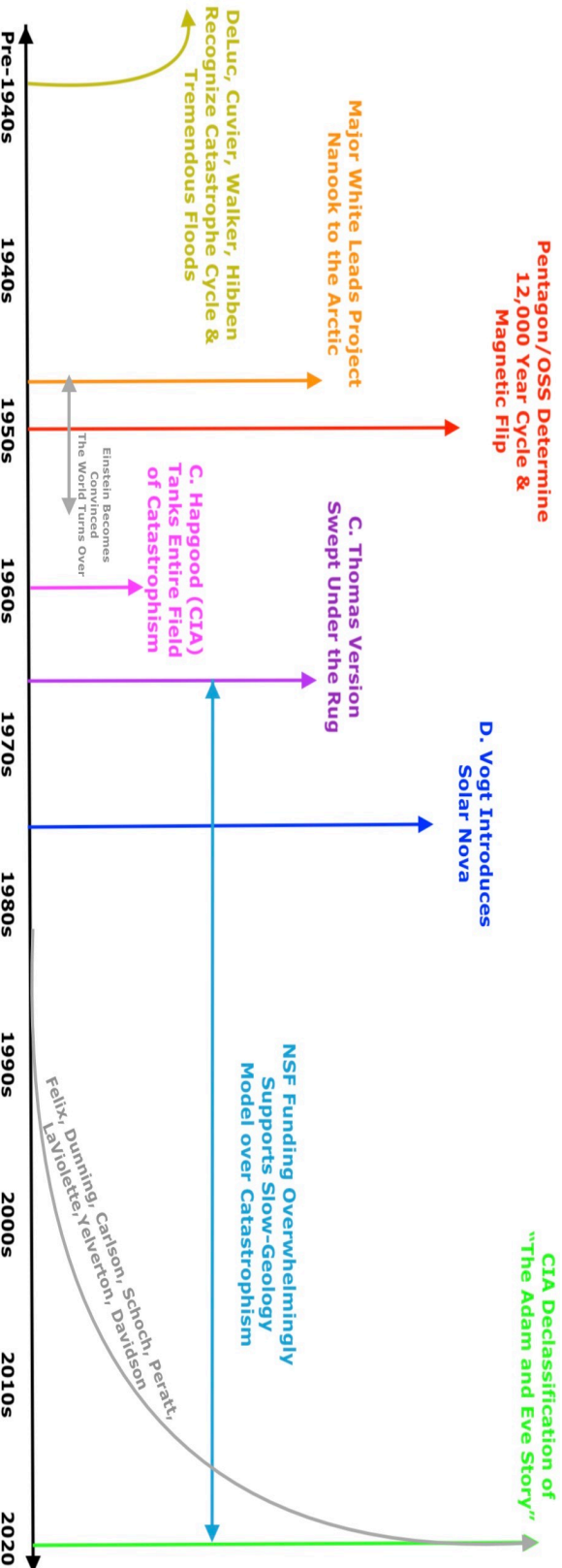
At 5%/year lost, Earth will be down ~50% in a maximum of 6 years.

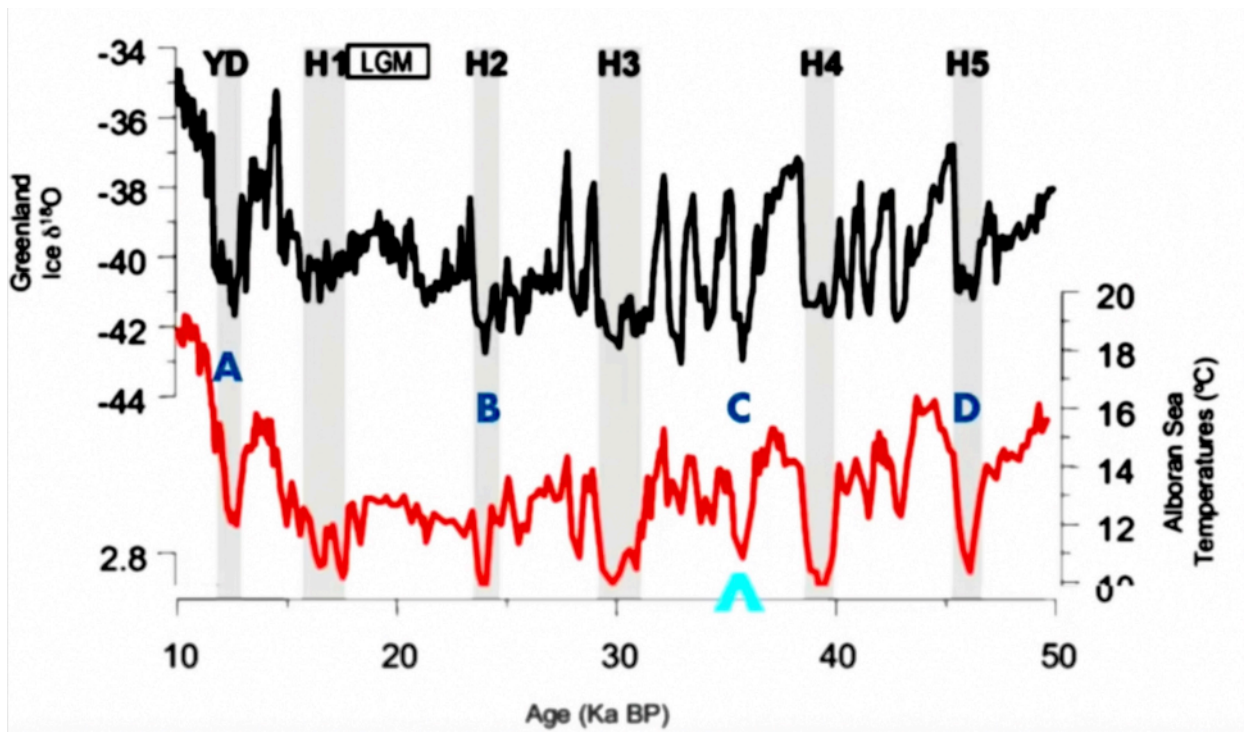
Assuming a curve to the acceleration, applied to the spread from 1800 to 2000, and 2000 to 2010, in 2020 Earth is losing ~1%/year. Bringing Earth down to ~50% magnetic protection between 2035 and 2045. [Yellow]



* No New % or rate shift has been given for the 2017 acceleration of the field.

Catastrophist	Cycle (Years)	Cause	Crustal Shift?	End Date Notes
August Dunning	~12,000	Solar Outburst, Possible Galactic Trigger	Crustal Disruption (General)	The Coming Decades
Robert Schoch	1000s	Solar Outburst	?????	?????
Paul LaViolette	12,000 - 13,000	Galactic Superwave	?????	The Coming Centuries
Douglas Vogt	12,068	Solar Outburst, Universal Clock Cycle	Rotation Reversal (Whole Earth), No Tilt	~October 2046 A.D.
Maynard White/Pentagon	10,000 - 12,000	Magnetic Excursion/Reversal	90° Tilt and Tilt Back	The Coming Centuries
Charles Hapgood	25,000 - 30,000	Ice Weight Distribution	Small (7°) Tilts	1000s of Years Away
Robert Felix	12,000	Magnetic Excursion/Reversal	??????	The Coming Decades
Chan Thomas	Changing	Galactic Magnetic Reversal	90° Tilt and Tilt Back	The Coming Decades
Anthony Peratt	1000s	Solar Outburst	??????	??????
Impactor Theorists	Various	Impactors	No Change	None, No Solid Cycle
Ben Davidson	~12,000	Solar Outburst, Galactic Magnetic Reversal	90° Tilt and Tilt Back	The Coming Decades





The gray vertical bars are the recognized cold events and resulting ice releases upon re-warming. They are listed as Younger Dryas (YD), and the Heinrich Events H1 – H5. Recent literature suggest H1 may be later, around 18,000 years ago. “A-D” are the last four geomagnetic excursion events, with C falling on a temperature drop, but not an ‘officially recognized’ Heinrich Event.

FULL 12,000 YEAR MAGENTIC CYCLE	Gothenburg Excursion ~12,000 Years ago	Lake Mungo Excursion ~24,000 Years Ago	Mono Lake Excursion ~36,000 Years Ago	Laschamp Excursion ~47,000 Years Ago	Vostok/Greenland Excursion ~60,000 Years Ago	Toba Event ~72,000 Years Ago
Climate Event	Younger Dryas H0 Heinrich Event	Last Glacial Maximum H2 Heinrich Event	Cold Epoch Hypothetical H3a (above)	Cold Epoch H5 Heinrich Event	Cold Epoch H6 Heinrich Event	Cold Epoch
Volcanos	Eifel Complex (German), Phlegraean Fields (Italy)	Aira Caldera (Japan), Taupo (New Zealand)	Campi Flegrei (Italy), Gorley (Russia)	Kulje Lake (Russia), Lake Shikotsu (Japan)	(None VEI 7 or Greater)	Toba (Indonesia), Santorini (Greece)
Biosphere Stress	Mega-Faunal Extinction, Global	Mega-Faunal Extinction, Australal/Eurasia, W/Africa Human Abandonment	Mega-Faunal Extinction, North America	Mega-Faunal Extinction, Global, Neanderthal Extinction	(No Major Discoveries)	Largest Human Bottleneck, <5000 Humans Survived
6000-YEAR HALF CYCLES	~6000 Years Ago	~18,000 Years Ago	~30,000 Years Ago	~41,000 Years Ago		
Notes	Noah, Sumerians, Hindu, etc. Describe A Deluge	Hilia Pail Minor Magnetic Excursion H1 Heinrich Event	Cold Epoch H3 Heinrich Event	H4 Heinrich Event? **Laschamp Recovery Still Ongoing		

My Best Estimates:

Earth's Magnetic Field Will Decrease to The Point Where Modern Society Breaks Down Between 2030 and 2050.

In the Model Presented in This Book: The Solar Micronova, Magnetic Excursion and Great Waves are Due to Occur within 10-40 years.

I Expect a Reduction of 20-50% of the Earth's Biology, Spread Between Extinctions and Non-Extinction Population Reductions. I Expect Human Losses Will Be 75-95%, Mainly Due to Our Lack of Survival Awareness.

Nearly Every Country Has Mountain Peaks That Will Stay Dry in a Great Wave, Even a Wave That Exceeds My Expectation by 300%. My Expectation is Already "High" Based on a "Better Safe Than Sorry" Policy. Humans Survive Every One of These Events. It's in Our Blood, We Are Survivors. The Appropriate Reaction to this Information is Mindful Consideration, Contemplation and Action. The Inappropriate Reaction is Fear. Fear is a Thief of Time and Focus.

The Time Between Societal Breakdown and Micronova/Great Wave Could Be Months to Years; Long Enough That Storing Supplies Might Not Be Enough- You Need Seeds, Equipment, and Knowledge or Books.

I Expect the Earth to Tilt ~90 Degrees, as Chan Thomas Describes, along the Core-Mantle LLSVP Axis. The Fact That Thomas Came to These Conclusions, and Decades Later We Are Seeing That the Magnetic Poles Agree, is Probably the Most Amazing Coincidence in Catastrophism- He Had No Access to Major White's Information.

Of Those Who Get Lucky at First, Those Who Survive Long-Term Will Surely Have Been Prepared to Do So.

~ Ben Davidson