The ZetaTalk Newsletter

Issue 273, Sunday December 25, 2011

Weekly news and views from around the world and beyond.

Java Cockpit View

How much sinking has occurred in Java since December, 2010 as the Zetas predicted? Videos taken from airplanes taking off and landing in Jakarta and Semarang (both on the north Java coastline) show definitively that there has been sinking! Where the Indonesian government might suppress reporting in the press, insisting the de rigor mention of rain and subsidence due to ground water extraction always be included, these videos taken by private individuals have not been suppressed. These are apples to apples comparison shots taken in 2008 and 2011 posted. These videos were just waiting to be discovered as was noted by a hard working Pole Shift ning researcher.

VIDEO: March 10, 2008 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7soiZl_wJY
VIDEO: July 22, 2011 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lMf3e0MSWI0
IMAGE: Jakarta Views

There are two views where landmarks allow a direct comparison. The first is where a straight canal empties into the sea. Here there is a portion of land that would not be under water with a loss of 7 foot, but there is also flooding *around* this point, showing that such sinking has occurred since 2008.

IMAGE: Straight Canal

The second view is below the plane as it makes a perpendicular turn to descend. This is over land that *would* be under water with a loss of 7 feet in elevation. A twisting canal can be seen in both videos, the view taken looking to the east as the plane descends to the landing strip.

IMAGE: Twisting Canal

Semarang, to the east of Jakarta on the north coast of Java, also shows sinking in comparisons between 2008 and 2011.

VIDEO: February 26, 2008 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9r1GdMB9SUk
VIDEO: April 11, 2011 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lcbuOagY_UM
IMAGE: Semarang Views

Sinking can be seen when comparing views to the east as a plane lands or takes off.

IMAGE: Airport East

The coastline to the west of Semarang does not have the flooding in 2008 that can be seen in 2011. As with Jakarta, this is apparent when compared to a map showing a 7 foot drop in elevation. Jakarta and Semarang are predicted, by the Zetas, to lose 80 feet when the 7 of 10 sinking of the Sunda Plate completes. As of April and July, 2011 it clearly had a long way to go. Nevertheless, views from the airplane windows provide irrefutable proof of sinking!

IMAGE: Coastline West

North Sea Hurricanes

The coastlines of the UK have been battered recently by North Sea hurricanes, though this is nothing unusual. What is unusual is the pace, which seems to be picking up and unrelenting. It's clear from reports elsewhere around the world that the wobble has picked up, the globe flinging back and forth violently on a daily basis.

ZetaTalk Explanation **1/20/2007:** *For Europe, which is tipped to the left, the north-west, during the wobble, and then back again to the right, to the north-east, the wobble acts like a pump, first pushing air down toward the Equator and then sucking it back up. Combined with the Coriolis effect, this creates swirls, drawing the cold air from the Arctic down into the center, thus the hurricane formation.*

IMAGE: Wobble Effect

Scotland Shut Down By Icy 165mph Blasts

December 8, 2011
http://news.sky.com/home/uk-news/article/16125967

> *A fierce storm with winds of up to 165mph has battered northern parts of Britain, with people warned to stay indoors, schools forced to close and flights and rail links cancelled.*

String of Storm Systems Equivalent to a Category Four Hurricane to Strike UK
December 11, 2011
http://www.theweatherspace.com/news/TWS-121111-uk

> *A storm system last week produced very damaging winds across the area and if you can believe it or not, a string of storms stronger than the last one will smack the area this next week. The storm pattern is very dangerous this next week across the United Kingdom as storm systems approach the area from the west. These storm systems have central surface low pressure readings that of major hurricanes, including one by the end of the week being equivalent to a category four hurricane.*

Waves in Dublin Bay as High Winds Swept Across the Country
December 14, 2011
http://uk.news.yahoo.com/monster-wave-hits-irish-shores-191149204.html

> *The biggest wave ever to hit Irish shores has been recorded. The monster 67-footer was measured at a special buoy off the Donegal coast as a force 10 storm raged across the north coast.*

IMAGE: European Storms

Will Europe's lowlands suffer from inundation prior to the 7 of 10 European tsunami? Denmark, the Netherlands, and the lowlands of Germany are vulnerable. London has a storm surge door at the Thames River, and the Netherlands likewise closes their rivers with storm surge doors, such as the Oosterscheldekering, which are only closed during storms. But per the Zetas, such lowlands in Europe will begin to be evacuated before the 7 of 10 European tsunami.

IMAGE: Storm Doors

ZetaTalk Prediction **12/17/2011:** *Will this mean continuous hurricane activity along the European coast? This will be the minor effect, as with an increased wobble the storm surge will likewise increase, sending unprecedented high tides into the lowlands of Europe. Well before the 7 of 10 European tsunami Europe will be faced with having to evacuate vulnerable lowlands. The UK obviously takes the brunt of these storms, as has Norway, but it is where the elevation will drive the storm surge over the sea walls that evacuation will begin. London is vulnerable. The Netherlands and Denmark are very vulnerable.*

Civil defense exercises by emergency teams to evacuate and rescue people when the surge is in process are only the first step. It is clear that many countries within Europe intend to partner with each other during such a crisis, sending in rescue teams with boats and choppers. But what then? If the lowlands have become unlivable, what then? Cooperation within Europe will be challenged, as no one wants refugees. The welcome that many immigrants have received in the past, when the economy supported job growth, will be withdrawn, often suddenly and rather brutally. If the debt carried by Italy and Greece have become a headache for the European Union, just imagine what drowning refugees from many member countries will entail!

IRIS 7 of 10 Revelation

The USGS Incorporated Research Institutions Seismology site, known as IRIS, shows at a glance where earthquakes have occurred as well as the most recent quakes over magnitude 4. This newsletter frequently makes use of IRIS charts to show where plate movement has been occurring. But more has been revealed. The IRIS charts also show quakes over the past 5 years with little purple dots, which cluster along plate borders and fault lines. A ZetaTalk fan has noted that the frequency of quakes has dramatically increased! This increase in quake frequency was noted and mentioned on August 14, 2011 in Issue 254 of this newsletter and a year earlier in August 15, 2010 in Issue 198 of this newsletter.

IMAGE: 2004-2009 Chart
IMAGE: 2009-2011 Chart

Compare the historical 5-year chart showing all quakes from January 20, 2004 to January 20, 2009 to a chart showing the two years since. Clearly the pace has picked up. In particular, the plate edges involved in the early 7 of 10 scenarios show this dramatic increase. If one could peer beneath the outline of the Sunda Plate and the eastern border of the Indo-Australian Plate, they are fat with purple quake dots as is the region above India in the Himalayas. The Philippine Plate is heavily outlined. The Andes are fat with dots. And the eastern border of the Caribbean Plate is likewise thick with dots. Compared to the West Coast of the US, the borders of the African Plate, and the Atlantic Ridge borders, it is obvious the increased quakes are due to the 7 of 10 plate movements.

ZetaTalk Prediction **10/16/2010:** *The sequence of events is, thus a tipping Indo-Australia Plate with Indonesia sinking, a folding Pacific allowing S America to roll, a tearing of the south Atlantic Rift allowing Africa to roll and the floor of the Mediterranean to drop.*

Fracking Earthquake Excuses

Desperate to explain the increase in earthquakes, the establishment is reaching, these days. One excuse is to claim that fracking, a technique used to open rock pockets to extract oil or gas, causes earthquakes. Fracking has been in use since 1903 in the US, but this claim that it causes quakes has only been made since 2009.

Hydraulic Fracturing
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydraulic_fracturing

> *A report in the UK concluded that fracking was the likely cause of some small earth tremors that happened during shale gas drilling.[50][51] In addition the United States Geological Survey (USGS) reports that "Earthquakes induced by human activity have been documented in a few locations" in the United States, Japan, and Canada; "the cause was injection of fluids into deep wells for waste disposal and secondary recovery of oil, and the use of reservoirs for water supplies."[52]*
> [50] http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-lancashire-15550458
> *Fracking tests near Blackpool 'likely cause' of tremors. November 11, 2011.*
> [52] http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/faq/?categoryID=1&faqID=1Q
> *"FAQs - Earthquakes, Faults, Plate Tectonics, Earth Structure: Can we cause earthquakes? Is there any way to prevent earthquakes?" USGS. October 27, 2009.*

Clearly a recently invented excuse. The New Madrid Fault line runs through Ohio, and the spreading Seaway is causing sinkholes, but the increase in earthquakes is now being blamed on fracking. And in Iceland, where the spreading Atlantic Rift is tearing Iceland apart, quakes are now being blamed on fracking.

Add Quakes to Rumblings Over Gas Rush
December 12, 2011
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/13/science/some-blame-hydraulic

> *Nine quakes in eight months in a seismically inactive area is unusual. But Ohio seismologists found another surprise when they plotted the quakes' epicenters: most coincided with the location of a 9,000-foot well in an industrial lot along the Mahoning River, just two miles from downtown Youngstown. Scientists say the likelihood of that link is extremely remote, that thousands of fracking and disposal wells operate nationwide without causing earthquakes, and that the relatively shallow depths of these wells mean that any earthquakes that are triggered would be minor.*

Short Note on Hengill Volcano Man-Made Earthquake Swarm
October 17, 2011
http://www.jonfr.com/volcano/?p=1655

> *The earthquake swarms that have been taking place in Hengill volcano are man made due to Orkuveita Reykjavíkur pumping*

down water at the depth of 2500 meters or more. They have been doing this for some time now. But when they started using new drilling holes to pump down water the earthquake swarms started to happen.

Per the Zetas earthquakes cannot be caused by fracking, which does not have the scope required to trigger a quake.

ZetaTalk Prediction **12/17/2011:** *Where it is known that mining accidents, explosions, can cause buildings in the vicinity to shake and windows to rattle, such activity on the surface does not cause earthquakes. Earthquakes are caused by an adjustment in the entire rock strata, over a wide and deep area. The epicenter is merely the point where the adjustment, or movement, is greatest. The pressure that caused that adjustment spreads for hundreds of miles, in all directions. Fracking cannot accomplish this.*

The establishment has proffered silly excuses before. In 2003 twice daily shuddering, the global quakes, showed up on the live seismographs at 1:00 UTC and 12:00 UTC. As for an explanation, the USGS first claimed this was caused by nearby thunderstorms and then by nearby traffic. The establishment is again reaching into the land of the ridiculous. Had rain anytime in the last few months? That explains your recent earthquake! Into the land of the loopy we go.

Heavy Rainfall Can Cause Huge Earthquakes
December 15, 2011
http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2011/11/111215-rainfall

Rain-induced erosion loosens faults, scientist says. Shimon Wdowinski, of the University of Miami in Florida, first noticed a connection between storms and earthquakes last year. The devastating magnitude 7.0 earthquake that hit Haiti in early 2010 came only 18 months after Haiti had been deluged by several hurricanes and tropical storms. And another large earthquake, a magnitude 6.4 temblor that rocked Taiwan in 2009, occurred only seven months after the area had been hit by Typhoon Morakot, which dropped 9.5 feet (2.9 meters) of rain in five days.