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Troubled Times, Inc.

Troubled Times, Inc. is a public benefit nonprofit corporation dedicated to educating the public on the likelihood of the pending pole shift, solutions on how to deal with such a cataclysm, and solutions for life afterwards. Troubled Times, Inc. conducts an outreach with educational materials on a number of different media forms.

Troubled Times, Inc. intends to have solution sets for:

- surviving the pole shift, whereby humans can escape injury to their person during earthquakes, tidal waves, fire storms, and high winds;
- surviving the pole shift, whereby supplies and technology emerge undamaged;
- living hand-to-mouth off the land temporarily, whereby safe water and atypical food sources are detailed;
- rebuilding settlements, whereby gardens and housing are quickly established;
- maintaining health and adequate nutrition, whereby atypical foods such as worms and algae are utilized;
- dealing with volcanic gloom, whereby indoor gardening and water distillation methods are detailed;
- re-establishing an Internet, whereby short wave or other means supports an Internet independent of satellites or land lines;
- generating electricity, whereby the methods for stand-alone installations such as windmills or hydroelectric are detailed.

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Pole Shifts

The geology of the Earth holds forth much evidence that pole shifts have occurred, and occurred regularly, in the past. Such global cataclysms seem to occur on a 3,600 year cycle, the last such catastrophe occurring during the Jewish Exodus. A sampling of the physical evidence for pole shifts, which involve a sliding of the Earth's crust, includes:

- flash frozen Mastodons and the recent Mastodon extinction
- a worldwide ocean level drop of 16-20 feet 3,600 years ago
- the Jewish Exodus scenarios 3,600 years ago
- an explanation for wandering poles and ice ages
- the disproportionate amount of ice in Greenland, a former pole
- and tropical fossils under Antarctica

A quote from Velikovsky's *Earth in Upheaval*, the chapter called Ivory Islands:

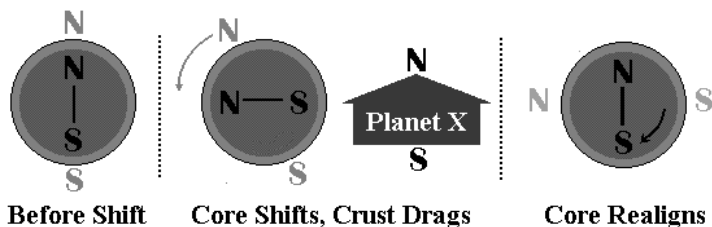
In 1797 the body of a mammoth, with flesh, skin, and hair, was found in northeastern Siberia. The flesh had the appearance of freshly frozen beef; it was edible, and wolves and sled dogs fed on it without harm.

The ground must have been frozen ever since the day of their entombment; had it not been frozen, the bodies of the mammoths would have putrefied in a single summer, but they remained unspoiled for some thousands of years. In some mammoths, when discovered, even the eyeballs were still preserved. In the stomachs and between the teeth of the mammoths were found plants and grasses that do not grow now in northern Siberia.



Charles Hapgood, in his book *The Path of the Pole*, first proposed the sliding crust theory to explain how pole shifts can happen. Zacharia Sitchin's books on *The 12th Planet* document that the ancient Summerian culture was aware of an additional rogue planet that returns to our solar system every 3,600 years. Such an inbound

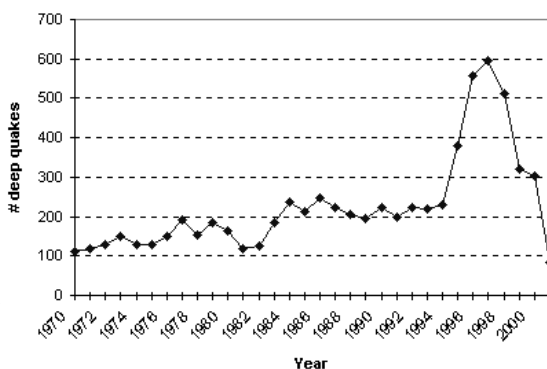
planet, dubbed Planet X, was discovered by an infrared sighting in 1983. The ZetaTalk site has explained how pole shifts can occur during the passage of such a rogue planet, due to a clash of magnetic fields.



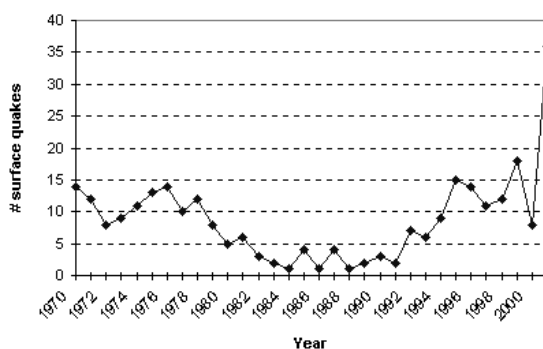
There is much evidence that another pole shift is pending. Physical evidence of a pending pole shift includes:

- the sighting of Planet X in 1983
- oceans heating up, primarily in deep ocean rifts
- rapid melting of Antarctica ice cap
- recent exponential rise in deep and high Richter earthquakes
- recent volcanic activity increases
- violent weather changes—droughts and deluges
- diffusion of the Earth's magnetic field
- increasing meteors showers
- increasing albinism in wildlife worldwide

Deep Quakes 1970-2001



Surface Quakes 7+ 1970-2001



Safety Measures

The pole shift cataclysms present those who would survive with several challenges. Hailstones, firestorms with a brief period of oxygen depletion, earthquakes of a magnitude mankind has never experienced, rapid mountain building, spewing volcanoes, winds of hurricane force, and tidal waves high enough to sweep over tall buildings. What to do?

Tidal Waves

As the exact position of the Earth when it stops rotation cannot be calculated, just which shore will experience the worst tidal waves cannot be predicted. This is more severe on the dark side of the Earth, as the waters are gripped by the passing comet on the side facing the Sun, and thus are not as free to flow. Practically speaking, to take no chances, one should calculate to a height of 200 feet and be at least 100 miles away from any shore.

Volcanoes

Clearly safety involves removing oneself from active or even relatively active volcanoes. Volcanoes, new and old, will present those living nearby with sudden activity during the cataclysms, with little warning. In addition to being positioned on light plates, being in the center of large land plates is a safety factor. Staying away from the edges of plates where very molten lava can seep and explode, during pressure of plate movement, is a significant safety factor.

Mountain Building

Remove yourselves from areas where mountain building is likely to occur. Flat plains or plateaus are safest. In this, geological analysis of plates should be your guide. Don't be above a subducting plate, as even if you are riding on top, the ground beneath you may be heated white hot, from friction.

Earthquakes

The earthquakes will essentially level all cities, and of course railways, landing strips, and highways and bridges will be unusable. Public power and water systems will break and remain broken, and the telephones will surely be permanently dead. Practically speaking, one should shield any mechanical or electrical devices one hopes to use after the cataclysms with extensive padding such as rubber mats. Wrap everything as though it were going to be dropped from a height of 500 feet. Independent power sources, such as windmills, need to be secured. Batteries may be handy, but won't last long and will not be replaceable. When the earthquakes are expected, lie flat. In this way you will skid and slide a few feet. Standing, or positioned at a height, you will be dashed. And by all means, do not be under a structure that will fall upon and crush you.

Hailstone and Firestorms

Metal roofs will deflect the firestorms and hailstones also, if sufficiently thick. The thickness of a protective metal plate is not as important as simply being metal, not bursting into flame. Thin metal can bend and crumble under pressure, where thick metal might shear or snap, having less flexibility. Where the metal is deemed to be protection from falling ash and rocks from exploding volcanoes, the thicker the better. For large meteors, which are few, there is no safety measure to be taken. Trust to luck, there. If the shelter you are in is not open to the outside, temporary depletion of oxygen will not affect you.

