

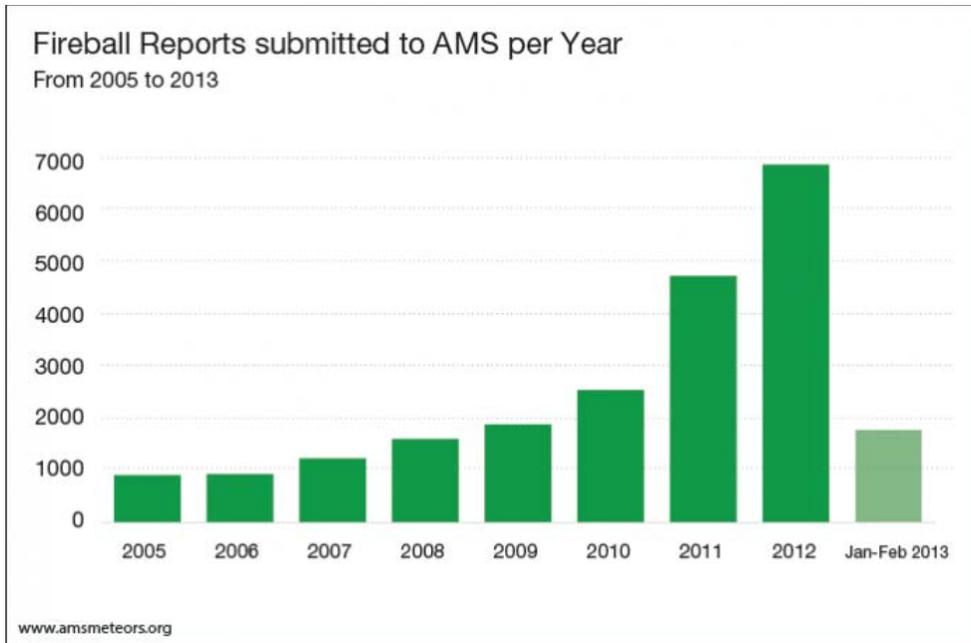


A quick look at our incoming asteroid situation –

I was recently asked what I thought about this, and it provoked a bit of research and some thoughts. While I personally believe that a large asteroid impact will be arriving in the next decade or less, this rarely affects my coverage of current events, since anything is capable of earth altering consequences, not just an asteroid strike.

Looking at the data however, I was a bit surprised at the trend. We have seen a similar trend in earthquake incidences as well, and in many cases this is attributed to increased reporting through social media and increased monitoring stations by official sources. Social media reporting has had an impact among smaller tremors not likely to be easily picked up by seismographs, but larger ones should have been detectable with existing stations and equipment. I wanted to see if similar data existing on asteroid reports.

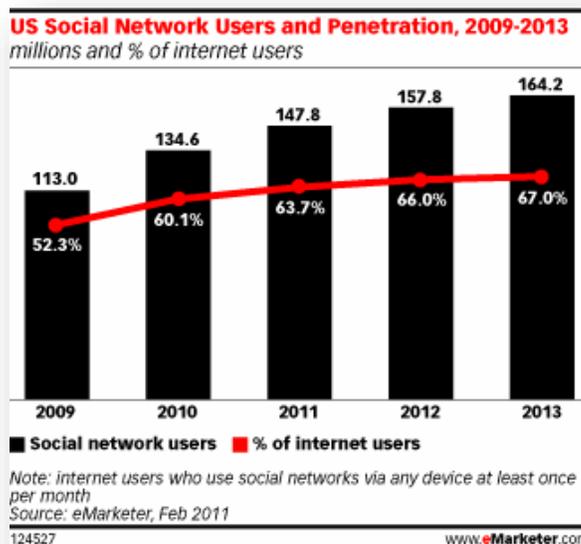
The A.M.S., the American Meteor Society, has been cataloging data for decades, and this data chart comes from that source.



The steep rise to 2012 cannot simply be explained by an increase in social media, since this should have been a steady ongoing increase since 2005. Social media saturation was surely reached by 2010, and the increases up to that point seem to bear this out.

In October 2013, FaceBook admitted that activity among teenagers was in decline. ^[1] While the article continues to advocate that there is room for continued growth, they blame the declines on the saturation of individual platforms, not interest in general.

The actual graph shows a different story. ^[2]



There has clearly been a leveling off in the past few years, with only 3% gains from 2010 through 2012, and only 1% in 2013.

I think we can safely rule out social media reporting as a contributing factor to both earthquake and asteroid surges.

Between July 16th and July 22nd of 1994 the world witnessed something for the very first time ever. A normal, documented comet was pulled off course as it swung around the Sun, and its newly altered trajectory targeted a planet. Fortunately it was not Earth.

As it broke into 21 fragments, each became a dedicated missile, each with its own target area as the planet turned beneath it.

Each piece hit the planet at 37 miles per second, or 134,000 mph. The fireball plume after impact reached 186 miles high, creating a crater 3,700 miles wide. When the seventh piece struck the planet it had a measured energy of 6 million megatons. ^[3]

An impact like this would have literally destroyed Earth. In its place would be an asteroid belt of broken fragments, which very possibly could be the cause of the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter as well.

Since 1994, the various governments of Earth have been more or less attentive to this possible fate, mostly for self-preservation I suspect, but it matters not as long as some attention is paid.

Partly due to the rapidly fizzling interest governments paid the issue, the B612 Foundation began private research into this area in 2012. The "Sentinel Mission" has been launched with the goal of detecting dangerous asteroids farther out in space than is currently possible. ^[4]

So, we see that asteroid sightings are certainly increasing, and we are aware of recent impacts causing massive damage as seen in Russia on February 13, 2013. The Chelyabinsk Meteor hit the ground travelling at 40,000 mph, delivering ½ Megaton of TNT. 1,500 people were injured, 7,200 buildings were badly damaged.

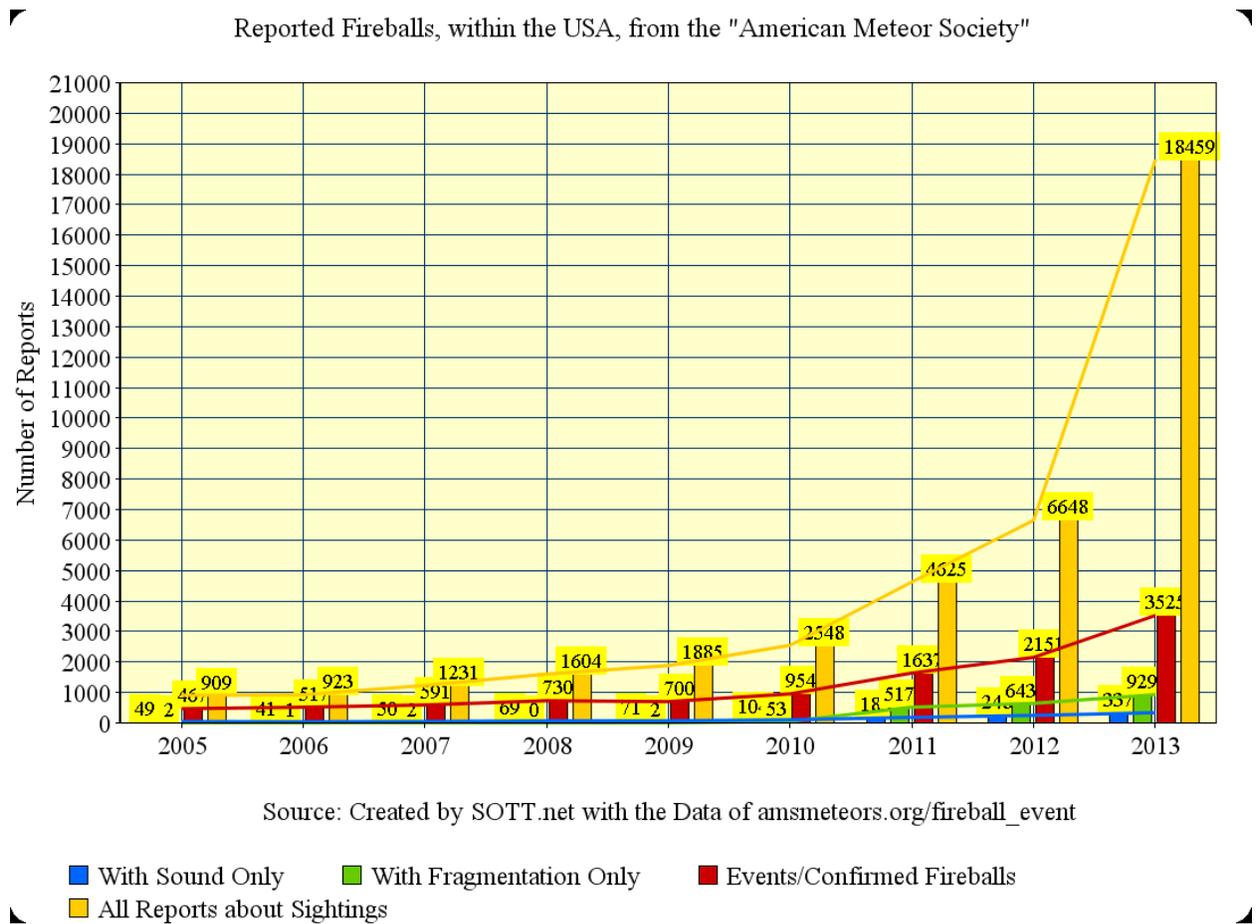
It was just over 60 feet in diameter. ^[6]



The AMS graph only shows the first two months of 2013. This is because it was produced in reaction to the event we just described on February 13. Interest had certainly peaked.

Notice a few things though. The amount reported in those first two months equaled the amount seen in 2008, and exceeded all previous years. It appears to show about 1,500 reports, so at that rate, the yearly total should have been 9,000 reports.

2012 appears to have about 6,500 reports. That's a 38% jump year over year. I needed to dig a bit more. There was more.



Well, it seems I was a bit conservative with 9,000 projected reports for 2013!

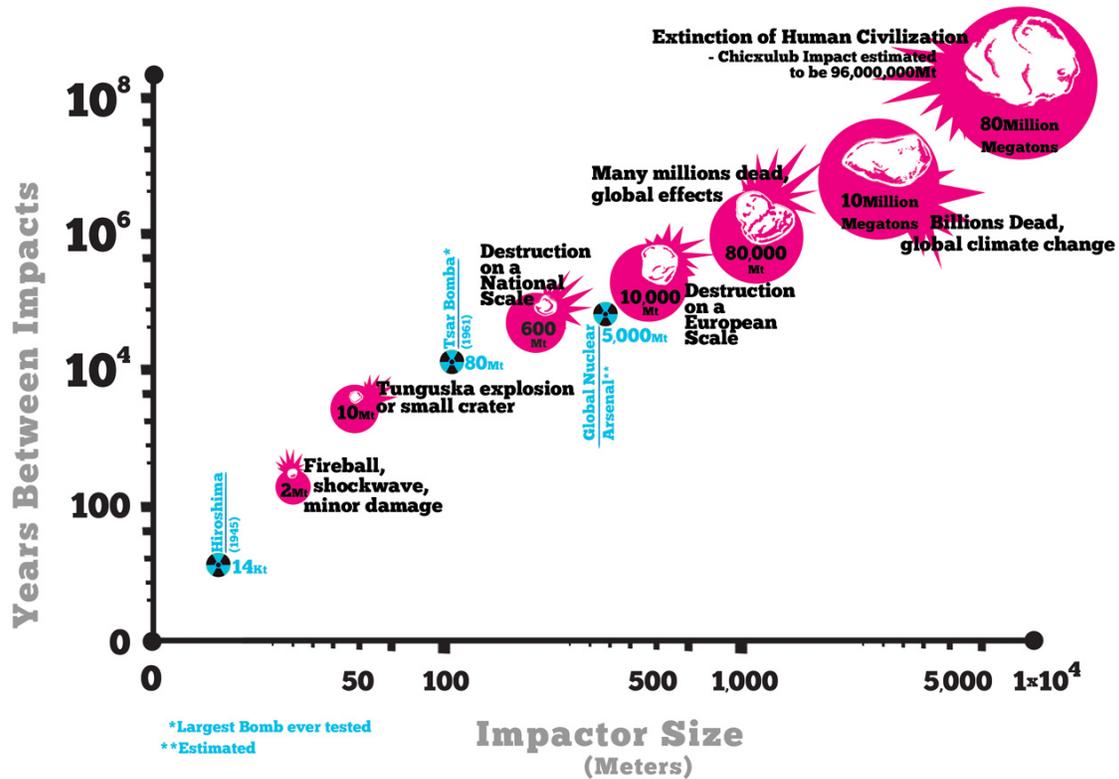
Reports for 2013 were 3 times the amount in 2012. Well off the charts. I could not find any information for the 2014 year, maybe it is just not available yet.

So in summary, the very short answer is yes.

Fireball incidents have been increasing exponentially in the past several years. I will also go out on a limb here and say that the sizes, and the makeup, are increasing as well, since we have reports of

meteorites actually impacting the ground far more than I ever remember seeing. (I never remember seeing any)!

There is one more relevant chart –



[7]

This chart is basically a “survivability” graph. At the lower left we see the Hiroshima bomb weighing in at 14 kilotons. At the far right we see an Earth decimating 80 million megaton blast. In theory, the recurrence in years is given on the left side. According to this, we shouldn’t see another recurrence of the Russian blast for another 10,000 years. Unfortunately, a chart with two data points is not much of a reliable chart, so it is presented for your amusement only.

What does the future hold?

We could do this exercise several ways.

- A projection of the Fireball Chart would give a parabolic curve reading of 51,000 for the next year (2014). That seems a bit high, so maybe we have leveled off or peaked.

Prophecy

- The Book of Revelation describe three separate asteroid strikes, beginning in chapter 8, verse 10.
- Nostradamus indicates several asteroid strikes, the major one in Century 10, Quatrain 72 and Century 1, Quatrain 69.

The Mayans

- There is a belief that the Mayan Calendar (you know, the one that ended), was tracking the 5,125 year cycle of Comet Enke. The spike in the 2012-2013 readings would provide some substantiation for this theory, especially if there is a decrease in the 2014 readings.

Whichever theory you choose (even Random Theory), there is abundant evidence that asteroid impacts and sightings are on the rise, at least for the time being, and all we can hope to do is stay out of the way.

Footnotes:

[1] www.alleywatch.com/2014/01/has-social-media-reached-its-saturation-point/

[2] www.emarketer.com thru www.amppmusicmarketing.com/social-media/saturation-point-in-social-media-what-comes-next-is-most-interesting/

[3] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comet_Shoemaker%E2%80%93Levy_9

[4] <http://sentinelmission.org/our-story/>

[5] "Цинковый завод Челябинска" by Pospel A - Own work. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Commons

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https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%D0%A6%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B4_%D0%A7%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8F%D0%B1%D0%B8%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0.jpg#/media/File:%D0%A6%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B4_%D0%A7%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8F%D0%B1%D0%B8%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0.jpg

[6] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chelyabinsk_meteor

[7] <http://newparadigm.schillerinstitute.com/our-campaign/sde/>