

Planet Earth

November 8, 2019

The vast majority of these questions were asked by readers —as many of you might recognize— which address origins of our planet and related current questions.

Q: Is the upcoming slowdown in world trade and commerce as well as human populations declining is all of this intended to help ease some stress on the earth.

C: Among many effects, yes this is included but as always, stress relief will be a choice made when the opportunity is represented. Humans have learned well to increase stress because of economic effects. The choice to decrease this effect is far more often shunned, criticized, dismissed or generally taught to be viewed as capitulation, or giving up. The opportunity and challenge presented will be to re-adjust to one's benefit as a result of the changing economics and also to view differently, one's reaction to surrounding human reactions about adjustment to slower economic conditions.

Q1: How is possible to have a "fluid" below the crust?

C: Earth is liquid iron and steel. Steel is produced through injection of oxygen and other gases and materials into liquid iron, the higher temperatures and combustion producing carbon steel from the heat energy material called coke. Added chromium produces what humans have named stainless steel, resistant to chemical effect.

At some point in your future, information, evidence and demonstrations of the presence of these materials inside Earth, iron and also what humans have named steel including the stainless variety, will be given.

This liquid allows less dense solids above to move relative to it.

Q: Is this "fluid" denser or less dense with respect of crust rocks?

C: More dense; as humans have learned well, the mixture of stone and iron separates when liquefied; lighter stone floats above the heavier ferrous metal, thus easily drained off and disposed off, called slag.

Q: What is this fluid made of? water? Hydrocabons?

C: Ferrous metals, as have said.

Q: Where this fluid did go, after Atlantis took its place?

C: It is a permanent part of Earth.

Q: The fluid strata is also below other continents? How did it form in the past? Why it is still here, if it is there?

C: Yes, ferrous metal in mostly liquid form is everywhere below Earth surface. It is far too deep to be reached by humans, although it reaches the surface itself, the conduits called volcanoes. Little of the ferrous metal escapes; mostly it pushes residual stone and gas above it. You call this magma.

Q: Why we are not detecting fluids exiting from volcanoes and ocean rifts? (other than melted lava, I mean)

C: It is more dense, thus heavier and pushes the magma above it.

Q: Is the story of Pangaea true as in there was originally one large continent that split up and spread to form present continents.

C: There were two continents by current understanding, yet connected so the view of one is accurate, also. Yes, the existing hard, non-liquid surface continents on Earth's surface have been steadily spreading apart and closer.

Q: Or was Earth much smaller and expanded. Their comment seems to suggest this. I've always thought of it as a balloons expands and anything on it moves away from each other.

C: Earth was smaller, yes and has expanded. The subjective understandings of much, little or less you may judge yourselves; Earth's diameter and circumference have expanded approximately fifteen percent, since first formation long ago.

Q: Could The Committee please shed some light on origin of the Piri Reis map, which purports to show Antarctica without the ice cap.

C: We explain yes, ice caps are not permanent upon this land mass.

Q: If the final strike in the later part of Atlantis was an asteroid impact, why was this asteroid not diverted by aliens civilizations before impact? I was in the understanding that our alien friends watched and protected earth.

C: What you suggest is prohibited interference.

Q: Did they just watch and do nothing as all of this happened?

C: Yes, essentially.

Q: What was the reason for them to take the decision not to intervene?

C: This decision was collectively agreed long before Atlantis, when regular and constant observations increased, thus the probability of observing asteroid approach and collision. In general, planetary protective asteroid squadrons are far beyond the ability of any interstellar travel capable civilization. Would humans have sufficient resources to deploy cloud prevention teams above all land masses of Earth's surface? To do so for just Earth would create a special protection status avoided for many reasons.

Q: If the possible answer might be that Atlanteans attracted this asteroid, how did they even do this?

C: Your question is excellent and insightful, our congratulations to you. Indeed this describes what occurred; the energy release of the intense, directed light temporarily increased both reach and intensity of Earth's gravity to such level that the offending asteroid, which would have otherwise passed, bouncing off Earth's gravity field through attraction acceleration around and above it, an effect observed already by human astronomers, was drawn to and struck the planet's surface.

Q: Will our alien friends divert an asteroid heading for earth today, if one was heading for an earth collision?

C: Only if requested. The "do not interfere" directive remains paramount; nothing may be done to affect what human individual and collective decisions —actions and also reactions, if any— bring about or what natural forces cause. Earth planet physical changes and events, and those caused by & from above the atmosphere, in & of outer space.

Q: Since our alien friends monitor Earth all the time, is there also any recording or anything that they made of this terrible event that wiped out most life on earth during the Atlantis destruction?

C: Yes.

Q: If so, will they ever show us this if we asked?

C: Yes.

Q: Or show us any of the earth history if they have this?

C: Yes, and/or tell and explain also, if requested. Will humans listen? Not before and until acceptance of ET visitor presence and interaction.

Q: Is there somewhere on another planet a museum or something of the history from planet Earth?

C: Yes, you would call this an archive. Akashic records are common name currently popular.

Q: If the answer is yes, can they take me to it?

C: Yes. It would require what humans consider an encyclopedia to present an accurate, brief summary.

Q: Do souls "design" what a planet's physical features will be before it is formed?

C: Yes and as it develops. This does not imply complete control; often the design process involves allowing unmanaged development, for the joy of observance of the process.

Q: Can The Committee elaborate on the soul of Earth; does she have conscience thought / self awareness ?

C: Yes.

Q: Can she have / hold an opinion about what goes on her surface?

C: Yes.

ES: [ES = Earth's soul or consciousness] How does it feel having so many life forms on the surface?

C: The feeling of so many or so few is relative; overall it feels good, and in fact to be an honor. The life was not required seeded; visitors who did this were not required. To be heckled, loved, bothered, loathed or embraced is a great pleasure.

Q: How do you feel when cosmic events made these life forms to get nearly exterminated?

ES: It does not evoke much feeling; the effect is for the benefit of the life forms, not me.

Q: How do you feel when your surface was thriving with life in the past, full of lifeforms like never before (I mean, during the Cretaceous period, nearly 100 millions years ago, the plants and animals population variety and number reached its maximum)

ES: Much as it does now.

Q: Where was Lemuria located? How big was the place?

C: Both hemispheres, approximately half the size of South America today, mostly south of what is today called India and the Asian subcontinent.

Q: What was the time span of this civilization?

C: Development began approximately fifty centuries after *Homo Sapiens* were created, lasting until six hundred centuries ago.

Q: At its peak, what was the stage of its technological advancement. Did they have space travel, big cities, computers and communication technologies?

C: Similar to nowadays. Little space travel but yes it was developed, yes to the final three.

Q: Were there countries outside of Lemuria?

C: Yes, sub-regions of similar culture. The current ideas of a nation state were lesser and not emphasized.

Q: How much was the population of Lemuria?

C: It peaked at several hundred million.

Q: How did the civilization get destroyed? Was the destruction worldwide?

C: Unlike the abrupt end of Atlantis, it faded because of natural forces, climate events and changes and dispersion.

Q: Can we still find the remnants of that civilization?

C: Yes, Atlantis. Physical artifacts, no.