

The Hurricane Triangle

28 September 2017

Call such storm a cyclone, hurricane or typhoon, there have been severe effects lately from several. Two of the most destructive, Maria and Irma, followed similar paths, unusual. I ask The Committee about these storms in general.

Q: Esteemed Committee, tropical cyclones flare up in several regions, and seem to mostly move west. The rotating Earth and prevailing winds cause the effect, but the paths seem too coincidental, especially The Bermuda Triangle. Does it have effects on these tempests?

C: Yes.

Q: Two of the three corners, San Juan and Miami, both ended up in the crosshairs this year; coincidence? Bermuda, the third corner, came close as Hurricane José danced through the Bermuda Triangle but it didn't roar over that island.

C: No. The energy of the area itself attracted the storm more to the center of the triangle.

Q: Why don't hurricanes strike South America and Trinidad (really a part of it)? Why do they always veer north, but never far north?

C: The energy of the Bermuda Triangle attracts them.

Q: How so?

C: We refer to Puerto Rico, the trench just to its north, the deepest place in the Atlantic Ocean. The collapse, sinking and disappearance of Atlantis created it. There remain the components of Atlantis built devices which occasionally discharge accumulated energy haphazardly, however the build-up and ongoing storage of energy affects storms, to attract them.

Q: This area does not create such storms?

C: No. They occur just as human meteorology has determined.

Q: It's curious how meteor means a foreign object entering the earth's atmosphere, a meteorite once it's hit the surface. Meteorology means weather study. What's the coincidence or connection?

C: Energy, specifically gravity, a form of magnetism. Solid objects attract and are attracted, what draws a space borne object towards Earth, yet energetic phenomena also attract and are attracted.

Q: Do Pacific hurricanes, or typhoons I think they're called, also fall under the same effect?

C: Yes, but not as often and not from sub-seafloor devices. Lemuria did not leave behind remnants of human devices as did Atlantis.

Q: Will humans ever discover these devices?

C: Yes, in a way, Your alien extraterrestrial cousins will point to them, at the appropriate time. Humans will then know where and how to look. The current challenge, which makes doing this now inappropriate, is threefold: this step must come as part of human acknowledgement of alien extraterrestrial presence and trust. To offer this information will be a curiosity both opened and satisfied, which humans will experience, but there are far more important aspects of alien ET revelation and disclosure. Human trust will need to develop first, and will.

The second and third parts of the process will be to show how detection devices can be taken to the proper depths, which serve the functions necessary but also withstand the water pressure at the depths where such device remnants will need to be located.

As your scientific calculations have demonstrated, a concrete sphere would be pulverized at the depths to which the Puerto Rico trench descends; very thick iron or steel spheres, for example, can withstand the pressure.

Titanium is the material to be used, because of weight and compressive strength. The challenge is to manufacture devices from this material which shall enable successful subfloor exploration.

Q: Puerto Rico is nicknamed the Isle of Enchantment, and having been there more than a few times; I agree. There is something about the place I cannot describe, a feeling or sensation, which makes sense.

C: You are aligning with the energy of the region and of ancient Atlantis. This is what brought Christopher Columbus there and what drove Spanish development of the island, when other locations conquered could have served similar purposes.

Q: You've mentioned these devices in previous channelings; to refresh my memory and that of readers, these devices were for electricity?

C: Not precisely. The Atlanteans used crystals to generate intense light and projected it into deep holes. This light can be used to energize panels, used on Earth now to make electricity from sunlight, but the use at that time was to test it. It was understood how dangerous the intense light could be if directed anywhere other than into the Earth's surface but the danger of such testing was discovered only when too late. The effects were severe and negative and contributed to the demise of Atlantis. They attracted meteors, the impacts from which brought about the destruction of the land mass.

The remnants of these devices remain below what is now the ocean floor, and continue to re-energize. When they discharge, such release of stored power is set off by things such as sunspots, causing effects which have ensnared passing sea and aircraft.

This static energy is also what attracts storms along the route. The storms are also subject to other atmospheric effects, such as air currents, however the historical routes of strong storms, when viewed together, generally cover the area of influence of these deep, long lost devices.

Q: If the device remnants were not there, what storm routes would there be?

C: A more widespread distribution.

Q: Why don't we detect them now?

C: The effect is too subtle to affect something as small as a human aircraft or sea vessel. The energy is attracted to an object or other energy mass in proportion to its size. Hurricanes are large. Moreover, the subtle nature requires detection devices and meters to be placed close to or upon the ocean floor. The cost of this is prohibitive, since no return would come. Humans act for money; drilling for oil below the ocean floor is essentially the only activity humans deem worthy of such expense and effort.

Q: What else can be found below the ocean floor?

C: What humans consider valuable minerals, unable to be detected currently. Materials such as gold, platinum, copper and many other not precious but in large volumes also found on dry land.

Q: Can alien ETs locate these?

C: They have. Extraction is the issue and scavengers who might do this, are kept away from Earth, to avoid a level of disclosure detrimental to humans.

Q: There are alien ET civilization capable of mining Earth's ocean floor?

C: There have been for millions of Earth years. Other planets also contain these substances with far lesser impediments to extraction. The Sirians, Arcturans and Pleidians are among the more developed civilizations of the galaxy. They have long since explained to other visitors, where such materials can be found on planets where no large population of living beings would be disturbed. They also possess the ability to halt any scavenger visitors from attempting it.

Q: There is a lot of gold under the oceans?

C: Related to what exists under dry land surface, yes but as we have explained, the majority was taken away by the creators of the humanoid race on Earth now. If the bulk of what remains were extracted, gold would become as valuable as aluminum to humans. It is abundant to human possible uses.

Q: How about diamonds? Are there many?

C: Even more, given the huge volumes of carbon, what humans call coal. Especially the more pure deposits, what you call anthracite. If diamonds were extracted in a significant way related to the volumes which still exist, they would become as commonplace as quartz.

Q: I've digressed from the hurricane energy topic of the post.

C: Your readers will not object.

Q: Are our alien extraterrestrial friends going to mine these materials for us?

C: No, the effects and benefits are minimal and possibly detrimental. Industrial uses of diamonds are minimal and will shrink. As adornments and jewelry, they would fall from favor quickly. Gold's attraction is great resistance to most chemical reaction, and color.

Q: What about emeralds?

C: These are also abundant on Earth. The value of many minerals is application in technologies as yet unknown on Earth, and the materials best suited to these, are already abundant and widely available now. No assistance is necessary. The uses are what will become known gradually.

Q: Can we use these materials to better our lives in any way?

C: Yes, and you shall. Erratic weather events will be greatly diminished.

Q: Like eliminating thunderstorms, lightning and tornadoes?

C: Yes, these can be reduced significantly.

Q: Tsunamis?

C: The solution to these is to maintain safe distances from seashores. Earthquakes and plate movements in the surface crust are a permanent feature of Earth.

Q: Seaside resorts are no good?

C: It is possible to construct such buildings as to be nearly impervious to water flows and enact plans to evacuate humans into the higher floors of such structures, until seawater recedes. Many seaside installations can be modified or built to not be seriously affected, however changes to ship traffic and commerce will make such modifications unnecessary. Over time.

Q: Have alien ET civilizations faced these natural forces on their home planets?

C: Of course.

Q: Can we eliminate hurricanes?

C: Humans cannot, not yet. Eventually yes, this will become possible. Rainfall will not be stopped and it should not. Devastating amounts not resulting from hurricane and typhoon type storms can be reduced. This will come to be several lifetimes beyond that of any reader of these words. For now, they will continue as they have always occurred on Earth.

Q: Esteemed Committee, thank you.

C: You are all welcome, as you wish to be. Be happy and calm, we wish you all.