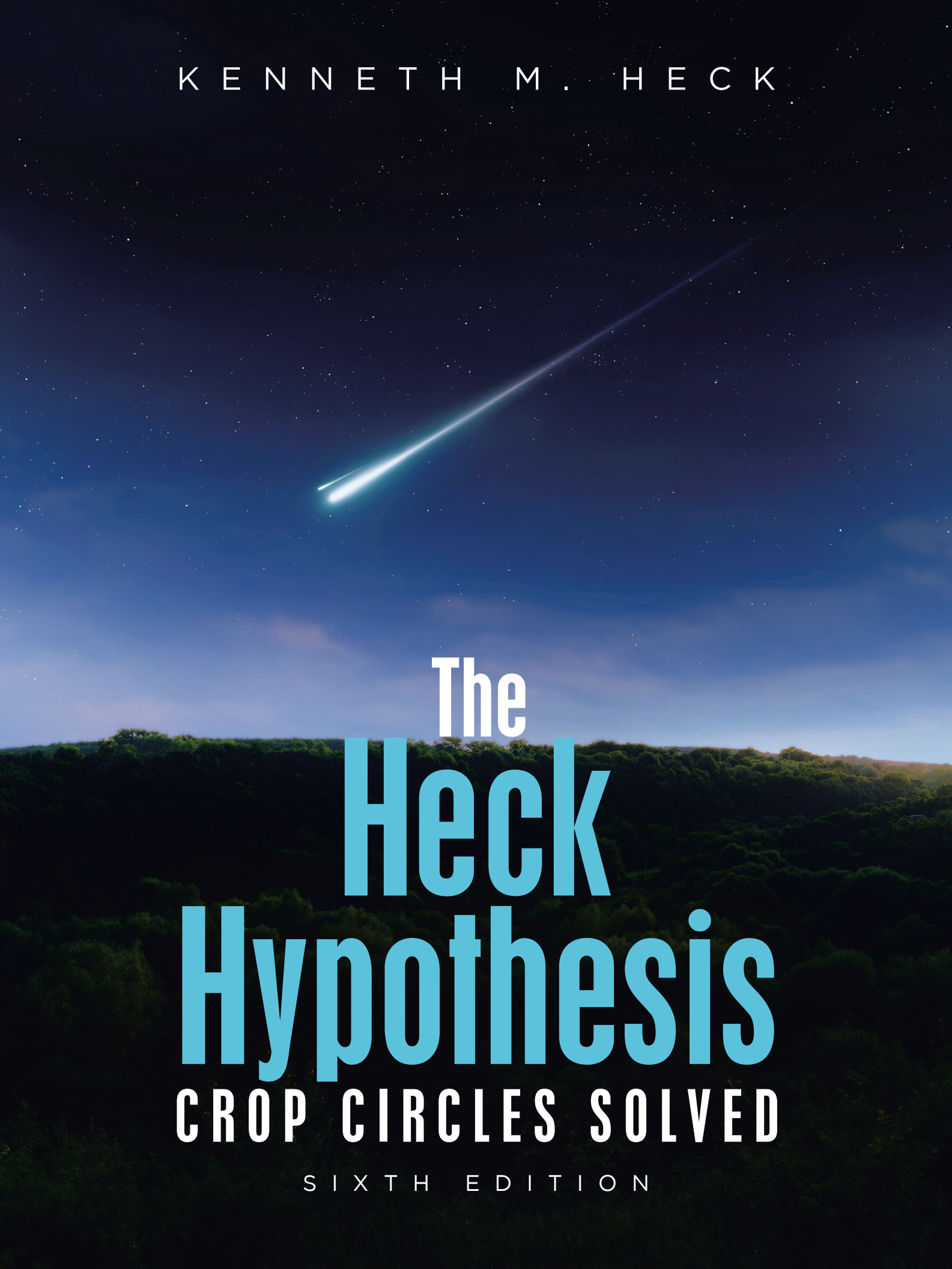
KENNETH M. HECK



The Heck Hypothesis

CROP CIRCLES SOLVED

SIXTH EDITION

THE HECK HYPOTHESIS

CROP CIRCLES SOLVED

Sixth Edition

Kenneth M. Heck

iUniverse®

THE HECK HYPOTHESIS
CROP CIRCLES SOLVED

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DEDICATION

This book is dedicated

To the Triune God Most High, the Holy Trinity,

whose words and works are beyond human imagination;

To the Crop Circle Creators, who have illustrated their superiority to mankind;

To the intrepid investigators, who obtain the appropriate information;

To the landowners, who bear the burden of new crop circles;

And lastly, to all those who believe crop circles originate from a higher intelligence.

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Preface –Sixth Edition

This sixth and final edition includes a considerable number of newly deciphered crop circles, now totalling over 2,900 through the 2025 season, with appropriate commentary. 2025 may be the last year for true crop circles, as the first comet of the Cometary Period striking in the Atlantic draws nearer. Manmade circles will continue as usual.

The fourth was the last completely new edition due to the inordinate time and energy a volume like this demands. The fifth and sixth editions are simply the fourth with a supplement at the back arranging the new circles according to chronological order, plus some corrections made in prior interpretations. Any errors or corrections found by my readers should be reported to me at kennethmheck@gmail.com

The book may give the impression that nothing more need be said about crop circles, but the truth is the opposite. Apart from the circles not appearing in this volume, the human mind isn't quite able to see everything the circle makers may want us to see from a cometary perspective. There is much more work that can be done, even with the early circles that at present seem so simple. If nothing else, the book will provide a solid foundation for future advances in interpretation, especially by professionals in astronomy.

Since data collection is the first step in formulating a theory or hypothesis, it might be a good idea to create a central repository of the world's crop circle data and interpretations, best located in the United Kingdom. The real obstacle for further research is, no surprise, money: money for recording photos and commentary, money for creating accurate diagrams, and money for the losses experienced by farmers. The potential of money for crop circles may be another reason why the true circle makers have concentrated their efforts on the UK.

All readers should realize that if the future held no hope, there would be no crop circles or other signs to help humanity along its way. We will not be experiencing any of the extinction level events imagined by scientists or Hollywood; whatever tragedies or catastrophes do happen, they will not be greater than our level of spiritual and technological development can bear. The future is always valuable for those willing to responsibly participate in it; no one need despair over coming events.

Section 1 -- Introduction

What if you, the reader have been given an interesting birthday gift by your spouse. It is a jigsaw puzzle of about a thousand pieces; the implication being that if it is too difficult you aren't really what you want everyone to believe. But there is a catch—the picture describing the puzzle is missing. The puzzle was purchased at a curiosity shop and is over forty years old. What do you do? You can move heaven and earth trying to find the picture, or a suitable approximation. You can sort the pieces into piles of similar color or design and work with each pile individually. You can ask others to help you out. Your ultimate success will depend upon your skill, patience, fortune, and stubborn refusal to quit.

Such is the situation of the hapless crop circle interpreter, but he is also faced with new circles appearing each year which can enlarge and modify previous concepts. He comes to realize that a progressive revelation is in effect. There is also the strange category of pseudo-circles which are only pseudo-helpful in interpreting the real ones. The good news is that once a crop circle has been photographed and diagrammed it is unlikely to be lost, unlike normal puzzle pieces. The bad news, if any, is that circles seem to become more complex and abstruse every year as the circle makers continually outdo themselves in artistry and imagination.

Over the years it has become painfully obvious to me that crop circle interpretation cannot be a one-man job. There are a number of formations which take me two or more years before understanding them. The reason? My mind doesn't stretch far enough in any particular season. Anyone who is able to interpret crop circles before 2019 not found in this edition will receive full credit (name and mail address if wanted) for each crop circle in future publications. Superior interpretations of circles already in the book will be treated likewise. Address email to kennethmheck@gmail.com

Back in the early nineties, when I first heard of crop circles, my explanation was that they resembled an extraterrestrial Rorschach test—symbol designed to elicit a response from human beings, but not meaningful otherwise. However, I was forced to abandon this idea as the circles grew much more complex. So, my final idea has become that they constitute a sign from extraterrestrials of some catastrophe in the future. As a general rule, signs are for bad events to come, not good ones. We don't need beings from outer space telling us about the floods, famines, freezes, volcanoes, earthquakes, etc. many say are just over the horizon. We have an ample supply of home-grown mediums, psychics and seers for that. Crop circles don't need to tell us what we already know, especially regarding present or future configurations of astronomical bodies. Logically speaking, space beings should be communicating about a threat originating from outer space, perhaps never experienced or recorded by civilized human beings. The most likely candidate of this nature would be a direct hit of this planet by a comet or series of comets or asteroids.

Colin Andrews has kindly permitted access to the 1273 images from the 2002 Andrews Crop Circle Catalogue as the starting point for my interpretive work. For this sixth edition Bertold Zugelder has provided additional images from his internet archive. There is a growing body of literature concerning crop circles the reader can peruse for a general overview of the topic. These books are highly recommended reading before reading this work.

The Heck Hypothesis

From prehistoric times circles in vegetation have been witnessed by those living nearby, whether true fairy rings, trampled grass, or burnt, missing vegetation. Folklore abounds on this subject. The circles then were, and still can be, evidence that some kind of change has occurred or will be occurring in the invisible realms. Crop circles are a relatively new phenomenon, no records of which are found in ancient cultures or even in modern times until the 17th century.

With the Copernican revolution in astronomy, scientists began to understand that comets were natural physical bodies existing in space. Previously, they were popularly thought of as signs composed of water vapor, and as a warning of impending disaster from God. Crop circles as we see them today originated at that time as a sign that the course and/or appearance of a future comet had been intentionally altered by higher beings. The original meanings of circles in vegetation are still in effect; crop circles constitute a particular variety of the general case. The crop circles of this generation are so numerous and detailed because they are describing the collision of a number of comets (or asteroids) with Earth in a progressive revelation. The comets will actually be directed to prechosen impact points by the circle creators. They don't use spoken human language or human intermediaries because they apparently don't want anything human implicated in their operation. They do seem to read human minds, grant mental requests, and influence human behavior. Crop circles aren't their personal idea or mission. They are employed by the highest spiritual authorities responsible for fulfilling Earth's predestined future, some of which is found in scriptures. Another name for this proposition would be the "directed comet hypothesis."

The book is organized to track the progress of comets from their origin to the final encounter with Earth, from the simplest circles to the most complex. The six comets involved are labeled Comet A, Comet B, Comet C, Comet D,

Comet E, and Comet F for simplicity. There is also evidence that a comet (the Sun Comet) will be directed to strike the Sun. Some of these may be properly called asteroids, but asteroids are effectively comets without the surface ices which create the comet tail and temporary atmosphere (called the coma) around the comet. Even an asteroid will exhibit a tail and coma when it is very near the Sun. Only fragments of the Warning Comet may hit the Earth; it is basically a warning of other comets to come.

Comet F is the smallest and possesses a fragment with a highly spherical glassy surface and unusual markings. It will be preserved as an object of scientific study. The Sun Comet will strike the Sun shortly after the Warning Comet, seemingly causing a tremendous coronal mass ejection. The dates given are approximations.

It isn't really possible to understand the later, more compelling, sections without some familiarity with the earlier ones. Each section lays the foundation the next, so to speak. All biblical quotations are taken from the King James Version.

Comets Predicted by Crop Circles

Name	Function	Relative Size	Impact Date	Location
A	Precursor	Small	c. 2026	Atlantic Ocean
Warning	Warns of Comet B	Smaller	c. 2029	Central Pacific
Sun	Sunburst	Unknown	c. 2028-9	Sun
B	Chastising	Largest	c. 2039	Arctic Ocean
C	Chastising	Larger	c. 2199	Arabian Sea
D	Chastising	Larger	c. 2205	Mediterranean Sea
E	Chastising	Largest	c. 2268	Black Sea
F	Replacement Stone	Smallest	c. 2271	Near Mecca

Heck Hypothesis Questions and Answers

What is a genuine crop circle? A genuine crop circle is found in a crop where the stems are bent nearly to the ground but not broken, mowed or pulled out of the soil. There are no obvious geometrical defects to the circle so obscurity won't be part of the communication. The objective interpretation of the circle will always involve astronomical intervention by higher powers that changes life on Earth for human beings. Other interpretations, objective or subjective, are possible to the extent the circle makers provide for them, and may even be more cogent than the cometary interpretation. Humans may construct genuine crop circles even with broken stems and all, if the meaning or interpretation involves a prediction which comes to pass, thus validating the circle.

What do crop circles generally mean? The short answer is that they predict cometary encounters will cause a shortage of crops in the future. The food supply is critical for humanity; without food, air and water continued survival is impossible. Famine conditions for food obtained from crops are planned for the future for certain areas of the globe (primarily the northern hemisphere). The positive side is that new forms and varieties of crops to permanently eliminate starvation and famine are also planned, according to the hypothesis. Crop circles are also a great sign that we are at the end of one age and preparing for the next one. Unfortunately, the changeover tends to be discontinuous and characterized by trauma and tragedy. It is as if we are traveling over a narrow bridge between two enormous cliffs, leaving the old age behind for the new age on the far side of the bridge.

Who are the circles intended for? I believe they are for people willing and able to think for themselves and act as rationally as possible. But those searching for the truth so often wind up saying "this isn't what we expected," or "this isn't what we wanted." Those given to wishful thinking should steer clear of crop circles and other paranormal phenomena.

Why are there seven or eight comets rather than just one? The destructive power of one large comet has much too great an effect on the planet's crust and on the human race and culture. Even if an atomic bomb disintegrated the large comet into smaller pieces, there might be too many to direct away from critical population centers. With seven impacts and a number of fragments, it is possible to make "surgical strikes," which optimize the physical and spiritual economics of the situation and also permit periods of recuperation and recovery. However, there is something to be said for Occam's razor, the notion that the simplest explanation is normally the best. So, I am offering $100,000 to anyone who can demonstrate that at least one comet in the above list is unnecessary by reinterpreting all the crop circles in this book.

What new kinds of species will we see? No new animals are indicated within crop circles, but new kinds of food crops will exist. One of the new plants is mentioned in the Bible in Ezekiel 34:29, the "plant of renown" that eliminates hunger. Then there is the new "resurrection body" for believers available after the final judgment of Revelation 20:11. It should be understood that man has been creating new varieties for thousands of years, first through crossbreeding and today through genetic manipulation. It doesn't matter if new species arise directly through higher beings or indirectly through higher influence on genetic scientists, if they satisfy the long-term plan for the future. Man's cooperation in establishing the organisms of the future is an implicit part of his spiritual progress and development. Much of the genetic work done today would certainly not qualify according to the higher standards of tomorrow. There is also the possibility of new human-hybrids,using alien DNA, but crop circles don't mention this..

How many will die prematurely because of the comets? The high percentages given in some prophecies, usually from one-half to two-thirds or more of the total population, are misleading. Since water covers 71 percent of the planet's surface, much of the threat from a comet strike relates to gigantic tidal waves or tsunamis. At most only about 10 percent should die directly from comet impacts in the countries affected and any resulting natural disasters. One-quarter to one-third may die in the aftermath from man-made violence. The remainder will expire due to hunger, thirst, and disease. These are global averages for this century. But, if man-made violence were minimized, the aggregate effect would be sharply reduced. Specific regions or areas of the globe may deviate substantially from the average at any given time.

Will directed comets continue on indefinitely for Earth? No. They are much too awkward for a planet inhabited by billions of sentient beings. Go to page 217 for further details.

How infallible are crop circles? Crop circles are mostly advisory in nature, not truly authoritative. They represent the detailed results of what we would think of as computer projections or modeling. But as interdimensional beings, the circle makers possess a far greater ability to anticipate and modify the future than we do. Once the higher powers approve the computer projections, the future becomes almost as certain as a computer program performing one instruction after another. Examples of such approvals are shown in Section 13.

Why have crop circles appeared in past centuries? In the past they have presaged the appearance of comets. The instances of crop circles described in published accounts in 1678 and 1686 correspond with a rich harvest of comets in the 1680s. These include the Great Comet of 1680, Halley's Comet in September 1682, plus others in July 1683, May 1684, and September 1688. Crop circle reports during and before the 1880s relate to the Great Comet of 1881, the Great September Comet of 1882, plus others in 1880 and 1887. Crop circles in the early 1900s correspond with the Great Daylight Comet of 1910 and the return of Halley's Comet also in 1910. Since the Miracle of Fatima in October 1917, crop circles have begun to accumulate independently of comet sightings because both relate to a major comet impact in the future.

What about sand, snow and ice circles? These are natural or man-made creations which can be quite beautiful but possess less prophetic value than crop circles. They could generally refer to disappearing beaches and snow or ice due to global warming rather than comet impacts.

Why does your hypothesis ignore crop circle measurements? Most crop circles resemble the rock art of primitive cultures. Objective measures, scales and proportions are absent in favor of depictions that are in line with the mental pictures normal people would use for astronomical topics. We would mistakenly think that higher beings would give us sophisticated pictures rather than ones even a primitive culture would employ. This may be one reason the circles seem so mysterious. Crop circle measurements and mathematical relationships can be interesting in themselves. For example, the diatonic ratios discovered by Dr. Gerald Hawkins among early circles suggest higher music, perhaps of the trumpet type found in Revelation 8:7-12. My hypothesis is involved only with the predictive nature of circle images or diagrams. If measurements, location, creation date, and type of crop could be readily understood in themselves, they would be a gold mine of predictive and/or non-predictive information, but so far no one has found the keys for these variables. What can be said is that the larger, more complex circles tend to focus on changes near to or on this planet; the early smaller ones focus on what will be occurring or has occurred beyond the Earth's orbit.

Why do some people and animals entering crop circles feel something strange? The energy released when a circle is created isn't simply electromagnetic in nature. There is also vital energy or the energy of life abundantly present to compensate the plants and soil for the damaging effect of the EM radiation. Depending on the vibration or frequency of the life energy (which depends on the type of crop, soil, and environmental conditions) people may feel much better (healings are reported), or in some cases much worse. Spiritual entities are attracted to the newly created circles for much the same reasons physical humans are. This is why so many photos of new circles show "orbs" of light in the vicinity.

Why does this effect sometimes appear outside of crop circles? Irregular, 'chaotic" lays of crop can graphically describe the extensive damage to fields from large and small fiery comet fragments. They can vary in size from small to very large. This type is not in this book since diagrams aren't yet available.

How do you explain the remaining odd occurrences? Some anomalies can be explained by the

intense energies needed to create the circle. These are the observed effects on the soil and plants, odd trilling sounds, erratic behavior of electronic devices and compasses, and time discrepancies. Other anomalies can be readily explained by the comet impact scenario:

1. The soil within a crop circle has been partially crystallized or baked as if intense heat were present. The intense heat of a comet impact would produce this effect.

2. Tiny spherules of glass, iron, shocked quartz, and other minerals have been discovered within crop circles. These spherules, etc., are known to form under intense heat and/or pressure and are considered scientific evidence of an impact.

3. Semi-molten meteoric iron or iron oxides have been found adhering to crop circle plants. Any asteroid or comet containing iron would produce the same effect due to heat vaporizing the iron or iron particles.

4. Very pure carbonate dust or powder and radioactive isotopes have been observed in crop circles. These particles would come from the tail of a comet filtering down through the atmosphere.

5. Carcasses of birds, insects, or wild animals sometimes occur in or near crop circles. Any impact will destroy wildlife near the scene.

Why does England lead in number of circles? If crop circles weren't intended to be recorded for use in centuries to come, England would not be the leader. England's political, economic, and social climates make it possible for private individuals to photograph circles from the air without raising undue concerns about national security. Traveling distances to the circles aren't prohibitive, and the proximity of crop fields to ancient structures such as Stonehenge heightens curiosity and human interest. As a result, most crop circles aren't immediately erased by farmers, giving the circle researchers a chance to collect needed data. The underlying chalk and groundwater in England also seem favorable to crop circle formation. Since Christianity is the only religion definitely prophesying comet strikes, it isn't surprising most circles have appeared in traditionally Christian counties, and the crop circle code seems to be oriented to Christianity. No "supernatural" intervention typically bodes well for any country; the circles may function as a sign of the times that serious disaster is over the horizon for England, Western Europe, and other countries.

Hasn't an African tribe been receiving crop circles for centuries? Crop circles are an intrinsic part of this tribe's religion. For them the circles may indicate changes in both the spiritual and physical realms. They realize that the circles refer to the Sun, Moon, and stars, but don't systematically interpret or record them. The tribe regards them as a blessing from their gods, unlike neighboring tribes, which have the opposite belief. There is no evidence that these circle makers also create the European circles; it is also unlikely the crop circles began appearing before AD 1600.

Are crop circles describing the appearance of Nibiru? A few man-made crop circles support the Nibiru or Planet X theory. See ZA ITA (12/06/17) (p. 235) for example.

What about the dispute between those believing circles are all man-made or alien-made? If almost all circles are man-made, it could be easy to prove. We need to fully publicize a request that all amateur and professional circle makers refrain for a certain period of time, perhaps during the first two weeks of July. If a marked decrease in the number of circles occurs during that period compared to historical expectation, then the case for man-made circles is statistically corroborated. The human circle makers who wish to be regarded as land artists will be willing to comply with the request. For convenience, it could be called "**The Heck Challenge.**"

How does your hypothesis relate to the Genesis creation account? The hypothesis is congruent with Genesis, but the scriptures are generally misunderstood. My personal opinion is that the Genesis account doesn't apply to all past and present species on the planet, only those relevant to the Adamic races. The word "creation" in the Bible doesn't refer to technical biochemical or physiological processes, only to the outward forms and behavior of these species. The six days began shortly after the destruction of the dinosaurs some 65 million years ago and are separated from each other by millions of years. Each occupied only a small span of time. The spiritual concept of "Earth" basically applies only to areas on the planet where the Adamic races can flourish; it doesn't include swamps, jungles, mountainous areas, polar regions, or islands vulnerable to tsunamis. Traditionally, the Earth was first physically located in Africa and the Middle East. The Genesis creation account has the objective of confirming the Mosaic revelation of divine law; if no law is inherent in creation, laws or commandments pertaining to humans would be difficult to justify. The six days arose out of the bitter legal disputes over the biological development of the biosphere; resolution came through six great divine judgments, resulting in great victories for the lords or gods we call good for humanity. Before each creation episode judgment was given by the Elohim six times, but Elohim didn't create the fish, reptiles or invertebrates.

Then who originally created life on this planet? Life itself isn't created; it is only imparted to created vehicles or creatures, which then become living, from higher beings that also have life given to them. Life arises from the highest possible realm, the uncreated supernatural realm, but we understand only the few examples here on this planet. We might say that God in the ultimate sense created all the living forms on the planet, but the gods worshipped in the human era aren't the ones existing many millions or billions of years ago when the first microscopic life forms appeared, and later during the dinosaur era.

What happened at Tunguska in 1908? I believe a small asteroid was artificially directed to strike the Siberian Plateau near the Stony Tunguska River as a herald of the 250 plus years of the Cometary Era. The purpose also was to test the aerial defense system of one or more space vehicles deployed by higher beings responsible for the region. The system barely passed since nothing seems to have occurred in geological terms. Crustal cracks tend to invite further earthquakes and volcanoes. In the long-term future, Siberia will become highly populated as the climate continues to warm. A relatively stable crust is desirable there.

What are interdimensional space vehicles? It is well-known that average distances between stars make travel of physical living beings not meaningful. Faster than light travel is possible only for the rarefied matter of higher dimensions. The higher powers have the capacity to transfer this higher matter from one point in higher dimensions to another and actualize it in our own space-time (something like a stargate). What we see is densely solid higher matter on a temporary basis, not the ordinary matter of physics and chemistry, when we see these vehicles or their inhabitants. Traditionally, they would be called phantoms or apparitions. Many vehicles can then fully materialize using the local matter in our space-time. This process and the reverse dematerialization are only relatively perfect. The substance called “angel hair” results from unneeded matter left over from a dematerialization. All UFOs aren't necessarily interdimensional, but their very high technology may give that impression. The human race will not progress technologically up to the interdimensional UFO level during its remaining stay on Earth.

Why do aliens Communicate through Crop Circles? These aliens don’t seek individuals to help explain themselves. I believe symbolically the field represents humanity, and each wheat stalk one human being. Some human beings (the downed stalks) will be negatively affected by the comet strikes, but not necessarily killed. The harvest represents the end of our age when the prophesied apocalyptic events will occur.

When will crop circles cease? My best guess is that there will be no more after 2025,or the year Comet A strikes. Phenomena this large are unlikely to be repeated in the future; for instance, shortly before Comet C. The fine detail of the formations implies they are given once and once only. Those with other questions may contact me at kennethmheck @gmail.com or write to the publisher.

Image Entries Explained

Either the T-number from the Andrews Catalogue or the letters ZA for the Zugelder Archive appear on the left for each crop circle entry. The country of origin and the date of first sighting appear next to the right. This information is useful in finding or checking the original photographs of the image within the various Internet archives. The date is expressed in the year-month-day form. If the month or day isn't known, then two zeroes appear in the month or day position. Sometimes both the month and day aren't known, so four zeroes appear. If the year isn't known, then the word "unknown" is entered. If the country is not known, then the three letters "UKN" appear. In a few instances, both the country and date are unknown, so the word "unknown" appears once for both items. The word "various" appears where the crop circle was created more than once (usually many times). The three-character abbreviation for countries comes from the Codes of the International Olympic Committee. The countries appearing in this book are as follows:

ARG	Argentina	DEN	Denmark	ISR	Israel	ROM	Romania
AUS	Australia	EGY	Egypt	ITA	Italy	RSA	South Africa
AUT	Austria	ESP	Spain	JPN	Japan	RUS	Russia
BEL	Belgium	FIN	Finland	KOR	South Korea	SCG	Serbia and Montenegro
BRA	Brazil	FRA	France	MKD	Macedonia	SLO	Slovenia
BUL	Bulgaria	GBR	Great Britain	MAS	Malaysia	SVK	Slovakia
CAN	Canada	GER	Germany	MEX	Mexico	SUI	Switzerland
CHN	China	HUN	Hungary	NED	The Netherlands	SWE	Sweden
CRO	Croatia	INA	Indonesia	NOR	Norway	UKR	Ukraine
CZE	Czech Republic	IND	India	NZL	New Zealand	URU	Uruguay
		IRI	Iran	POL	Poland	USA	United States of America

Section 2 – Geometric Forms

The simplest crop circles are by far the most numerous and most clearly comprehendible. They are still discovered across the globe with each crop circle season. The circle makers begin with the simplest possible pictures which any culture on Earth can comprehend, no matter how "primitive." Always check the available photos for any circle at the Crop Circle Connector web site for a clearer picture.



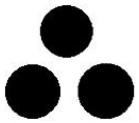
T1 GBR (various) This is the symbol for the nucleus of a comet or one of the fragments breaking away from the nucleus. More generally, it may represent both the comet and its fragments, or a period of time when one or more comets will impact the Earth. As a perfect circle, it may also represent an area chosen for cometary impact, or simply the dark side of Earth or another planet. The location of this crop circle will be a point on Earth where the comet can be seen in the sky



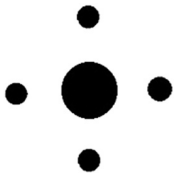
T2 GBR (various) A comet is gaining in size as it passes near an outer planet such as Neptune or Uranus.



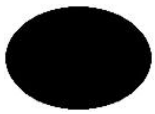
T3 GBR (various) This is the same as T4 below, but looking directly at the nearest comet.



T4 GBR (various) The triadic arrangement displayed refers to three comets or three different periods of comet impacts. The triangle also suggests that Christian regions may receive the most impacts.



T6 GBR (various) This formation appears almost as frequently as the single circle, T1. It refers to a single comet with four fragments, or four comets striking the Earth (the central circle) from four different trajectories.



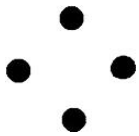
T149 AUS (various) The elliptical shape denotes a comet or fragment, nothing else. Every distinct shape or figure used in future formations is introduced by single circles of this kind, perhaps as an educational aid in interpretation, but they are not always recorded before destruction.



ZA CAN (74/08/31) This early circle is one of several over the years showing a sequence of seven comets encountering Earth. The smallest comet is either the first or last, or perhaps both.



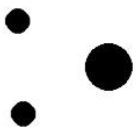
ZA AUS (75/09/00) Square or rectangular figures represent man-made objects in space orbiting Earth or other bodies. The rounded corners are caused by the trip through the atmosphere down to Earth's surface.



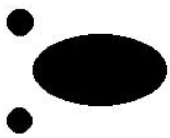
T15 GBR (81/07/00) Crop circles arranged in geometrical patterns suggest a common purpose or function for the circles. These four may refer to Comets B, C, D, and E, as implied in T6 above.



T16 AUS (81/12/08) Two comets will be passing the same planet, as in T2 above.



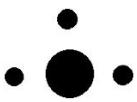
T14 GBR (81/00/00) This is another picture of T12 below with realism at a minimum. Realism begins after the symmetrical crop circles have occurred.



T12 GBR (87/08/02) Here is another comet with two fragments. Based on future formations, it may be Comet A or C. The black elliptical shape realistically suggests that comets aren't actually spherical. A black ellipse can only represent a comet since black normally indicates a solid material body.



ZA GBR (88/07/07) Comet B is shown in its final stage before separation into two halves on the right. On the left is the night side of Earth.



T5 GBR (88/07/20) This Comet has fragmented three times. Fragments are important in crop circles since they typically distinguish different comets.

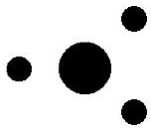


T166 GBR (88/08/26) The equilateral triangle is traditionally a symbol of the Divine Mind, especially appropriate in Christianity where it may represent the Holy Trinity.

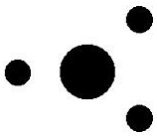
With crop circles, the dark triangle would be a physical vehicle from higher planes or outer space (probably both) containing the higher intelligences creating authentic circles. Since they never communicate with individual human beings as a rule, they should not be considered as one of the several known types of aliens. The true shape of the vehicle isn't necessarily revealed here, although numerous sightings of large triangular craft have been reported over the years.



T17 GBR (89/06/02) The comet is shown with four fragments on the left; on the right is the Earth, looking toward the Sun.



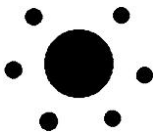
T52 GBR (90/06/10) Earth is in the center surrounded by the three comets directed to final impact. The Warning Comet will only leave a fragment to impact in the Pacific.



T51 GBR (90/07/31) T52 above is depicted again from a different angle.



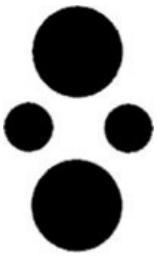
ZA GBR (90/08/02) This appears to be Comet B surrounded by ten fragments, from T681, (pg. 20). The nucleus has not begun to split in two. The symmetric arrangement of the fragments can't be taken literally, but can suggest the fragments originate from various parts of the comet.



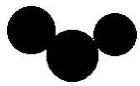
T43 GBR (90/08/20) This may be Comet E with its fully developed complement of six major fragments (from T681, pg. 20) or Earth with the six impacting comets surrounding it.



T108 GBR (91/06/18) Two comets are headed toward Earth shown in the center. They are coming from opposite directions.



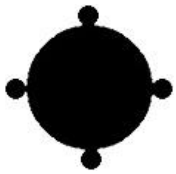
T200 CAN (91/00/00) B is on the bottom and E on the top, occurring last. The two smaller are C and D which strike within six or seven years of each other. These four are shown in trajectory location rather than geographical placement.



T93 GBR (92/06/26) This is the same as T4 (pg. 14), but viewed from a different perspective.



T81 GBR (92/08/06) The dark crescent is the standard sign for the Moon, or in some images Mercury, or perhaps a bow shock of a comet as it nears the Sun.



T227 GBR (93/06/25) This is the same as T6 (pg. 14) but perhaps shown more realistically in indicating that the fragments originate from the comet, or that the four comets are positioned to strike Earth at an early stage in their trajectory.



T324 GBR (94/07/10) Comet C is shown on the right. Comet D is on the left. Their close association implies little difference in the projected times of Earth impact.



ZA USA (95/05/00) This image depicts a trail of space debris falling to Earth just before final impact from a comet or fragment. It is also similar to AUS (75/09/00) (pg. 14), but the ablation from heated air has deformed this space junk so much as to make it more difficult to identify.



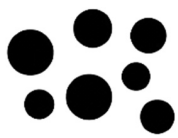
ZA GBR (95/05/00) The impending split of Comet B's nucleus is suggested here. On the right the Earth is waiting for impact, as with GBR (88/07/07) (pg. 14).



ZA GBR (95/07/01) Manmade space satellites are indicated by a square. This circle is a realistic depiction of such a satellite, after being hit by a comet or fragment, but before it begins its descent into the atmosphere and crashes on the Earth's surface.



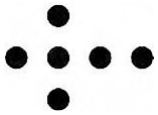
T414 GBR (95/00/00) Comet C is depicted in its final form with four fragments trailing. D and E are shown a great distance behind, bottom left.



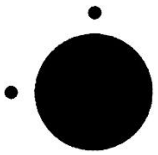
ZA GBR (96/08/12) Seven circles in either a geometric or grouped formation depict the seven comets the circle creators will pull from their orbits and redirect to encounter the Earth.



ZA NED (97/03/27) This is an educational formation depicting the dust tail of a comet. The other tail, the ion tail, is always seen as straight in space, but may be curved in crop circles. Educational circles are given as they are needed to indicate comet aspects which only develop as the comets approach the Sun or Earth.



ZA NED (97/03/27) Six comets will impact the Earth. The arrangement as a cross implies that traditional or organized Christianity will be changing as a result, and Christian prophecies will be fulfilled.



T530 CAN (97/08/07) This is one of the many realistic images of Comet A in its initial stage with two major fragments.



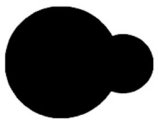
ZA NED (97/08/12) At a certain point in space Comet A with its two fragments will appear as large as the Earth on the right, looking toward the Sun.



T526 GBR (97/08/18) Comet C is shown again as in T17 (pg. 15), but more realistically depicting the four major fragments and the Earth on the top left.



T596 GBR (98/04/19) This comet is depicted with another 3-D view of its three fragments with Earth on the right.



T773 GBR (99/05/14) Here is a realistic depiction of the nucleus of Comet B beginning to break into two parts. Alternatively, Comet C also possesses a nucleus which will break in two, one half impacting the Sun, in addition to several fragments.



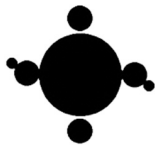
T868 GBR (99/06/19) Comet D is depicted here more realistically than in prior early crop circles with its three major fragments displayed close to the nucleus.



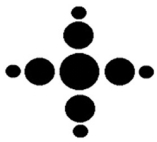
T861 CZE (99/06/25) This is Comet E indicating the dispersal of six major fragments into two tails.



T798 GBR (99/07/03) The three comets or comet periods are overlapping to suggest that the areas affected by the impacts will be overlapping.



T899 CAN (99/09/21) This is an early stage of Comet E before one of the four fragments is removed by an accompanying space vehicle.



T936 NED (00/04/21) Here is another stylized image of Comets B, C, D and E. showing one major fragment each and Earth in the center. The center circle should be larger. The image was based on a verbal report, not a photo.



T919 GBR (00/05/22) Three different sizes of vehicle are involved with directing the comets. The image is reminiscent of the pyramids in Egypt, perhaps implying that they will suffer some damage due to nearby impacts. Three different sizes may represent three different functions.



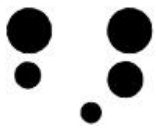
T924 GBR (00/06/08) Three comets are travelling toward Earth impact located in the center.



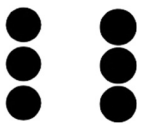
T987 NED (00/06/16) Comet A is shown on the right and the Warning Comet on the left.



T971 GBR (00/07/16) The comet has one fragment (which also has fragmented) and is creating a second. The odd shape of the fragment breaking off the largest circle will be encountered in other images.



T998 GBR (00/07/22) The image repeats T987 above.



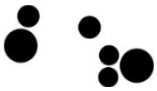
ZA GBR (00/08/05) The formation brings out the symmetry of the Earth's six comet strikes. On the left are A, B and C. On the right D, E and F in reverse order. A and F have a similar function and physically affect the Earth the least. B and E have the largest effect and are the largest comets. C and D have a lesser effect and are smaller than B or E.



T1029 CAN (00/08/10) This is another depiction of T4 (pg. 14).



T1048 NED (00/08/21) The comet on the lower left appears as a seed (an acorn) to fertilize the Earth on the right. The idea of the comet as "sperm" fertilizing the "egg" or “flower of life” to create a new Earth or new age is a recurrent theme running through many circles.



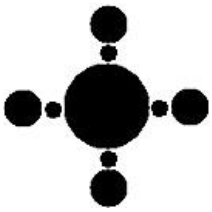
ZA CAN (01/09/06) Comet A on the right and the Warning comet on the left are displayed from a point in space where they appear larger than the Earth in the middle, looking toward the Sun.



T1242 GER (02/04/00) A comet with two fragments, probably A or C, is positioned to strike Earth on the bottom after passing around the Sun.



T1214 GBR (02/07/08) Looking toward the Sun we see the Earth and four comets, shown clumped together to suggest their common function—striking Earth.



T1228 (unknown) Again, a picture of Comet C, which indicates the accumulation of small fragments breaking off the nucleus of the comet will impact fairly close to the nucleus compared to the major fragments which have drifted away. Alternatively, the four chastising comets will develop fragments before striking Earth.



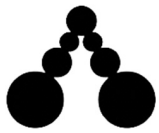
ZA CAN (02/10/10) Comet E will strike the Earth with six fragments, and perhaps the Moon, after passing around the Sun. The Earth and Moon are shown below.



ZA NED (03/06/29) The image shows the night side of Earth. On the left is the Warning Comet associated with its impact in the Pacific Ocean. On the right are Comets A through E. The two largest are B and E, the three smaller are A, C, and D.



ZA USA (05/07/05) If authentic, this “circle” resembles a piece of space junk deflected to the surface by a comet or its fragments. The space junk may be part of a working satellite struck by the comet before its final impact. See GBR (95/07/01) (pg. 15).



ZA ITA (06/06/00) This is one of many formations indicating the split of Comet B’s nucleus into two halves.



ZA GBR (06/07/06) Here is another one of many seven circle formations indicating the seven comets encountering the Earth during the cometary period of about 250 years.



ZA GBR (06/07/09) Comet D is depicted with its nine major fragments in three size categories. No photo of this circle was available, but the image was drawn from a verbal description. The center circle should be much larger.



ZA GER (07/06/24) Even before a comet develops a visible coma it will possess a bow shock of some size due to the solar wind.



ZA SUI (08/08/09) The relative sizes of Comets A through D are shown here. Only D displays fragments; it seems to be the comet with the largest and most significant fragments. Comet A on the left is too small for chastisement purposes. Its size seems to be not much larger than one of D’s fragments.



ZA GBR (10/07/12) Earth is in the center, shown as these three comets approach. B is on the bottom. A is at the top. Behind A is the Warning Comet. All three are shown before final impact at the opposite location on the Earth.



ZA NED (10/07/23) Before the four chastising comets strike Earth on the left, Comet A on the right with two major fragments will impact Earth.



ZA NOR (10/08/14) The comet here is shown with a developing dust tail and a large fragment trailing behind.



ZA GBR (10/08/23) The small top circle is the night side of Earth. Comet A with its two major fragments is headed toward Earth impact. Otherwise, Earth, Mars and Venus are shown in a particular configuration as the comet traverses the Asteroid Belt.

Section 2 – More Intricate Images



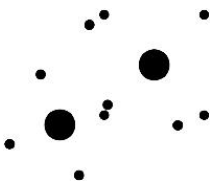
ZA GBR (unknown) This crop circle, actually created sometime between 1900 and 1910, shows two classes of comet strikes: the four chastising comets, B through E, and the smaller A and Comet F. The early date corroborates the highly predestined nature of these strikes.



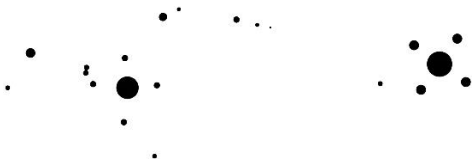
ZA AUS (66/01/19) Comet A (or a generalized comet with fragments) is approaching Earth for a night impact. On the left is a man-made satellite or junk which may be damaged or have its orbit disrupted when the comet finally strikes the planet.



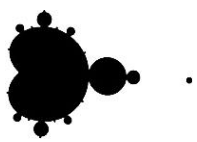
ZA GBR (82/07/01) A half circle normally is a timing indication of one quarter revolution, or about six hours for Earth. If this image, less than one half, is accurate, then it may also refer to one half of Comet B after the nucleus splits into two parts.



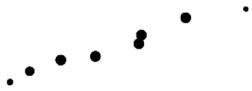
ZA GBR (89/05/10) Two large and ten small circles suggest that this is a fairly realistic depiction of Comet B from T681 (pg. 20). The equal sizes for the ten small and two large circles obscure their true sizes, but the relative distances from each other may be accurate from the vantage point of the observer. These early formations don't necessarily contain comas or other heat indications, so the actual distance from the Sun in this instance must be inferred from other, later formations.



ZA GBR (89/06/23) These seemingly random displays of numerous small circles seem to support the man-made explanation for most formations. But in this case, we have a before and after scenario where the comet on the left is plowing through the Asteroid Belt and on the right has finally cleared to emerge slightly larger than before (or the reverse, depending on the viewpoint).



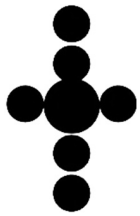
T100 GBR (91/08/12) The fragmentation process of Comets A through F are expressed here in a fractal form. Fractalized images apply to the complete sequence of comets. The small circle on the right is Earth looking toward the Sun.



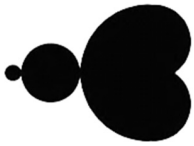
ZA GBR (92/06/11) All seven comets involving Earth are displayed, beginning with A on the right, then the Warning Comet, then B with its split nucleus, and the remaining four from C through F.



ZA GBR (92/06/12) These 12 circles invite identification with Comet B, especially with the double circle in left center. Comet fragments do realistically strike one after another, as implied in this formation. But it is unlikely any major fragments would strike ahead of the nucleus. Dust and small fragments could hit the atmosphere before the major fragments. Since differences in size are minimal for these circles, the angle of view in 3D terms could be the most important aspect of this formation.



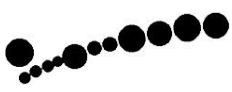
ZA GBR (92/07/14) The six impacting comets are shown from their approach in space to the night side of Earth in the middle. Only two actually impact at night. C and D are on the left and right. A and E are at the top, and B and F on the bottom.



ZA GER (93/07/22) The comet progresses in from the left to the fractal on the right. Fractals are a generalization for all the comets destined for Earth.



ZA CAN (93/10/00) The night side of Earth is on the extreme left. To the right are A, the Warning Comet, and the Sun Comet. Then follows B, and much further out in space, Mars.



T285 GBR (94/06/18) Comet B is depicted with its ten fragments and split nucleus. The string of eleven bodies seems to discriminate between the larger and smaller fragments. The two halves of the nucleus are the largest fragments on the left.



ZA GBR (94/06/21) The proportion of mass lost to fragments, dust, etc. for the comet on the right is shown on the left.



T332 GBR (94/08/02) Comet D displays three major and three minor fragments as it begins to develop its four tails. Earth and the Moon are shown in the distance at the top.



ZA GBR (94/08/18) This is another formation similar to T285 (pg. 19) indicating the distribution of the split nucleus of Comet B and its ten major fragments. Two small minor fragments also appear. The larger fragments tend to be further away from the nucleus. This formation might be of practical use if it is visualized in three dimensions. At this stage other crop circles indicate the nucleus possesses a well-developed coma. The two largest circles are the split nucleus.



T444 GBR (96/07/07) This stylistic image, popularly known as the “Julia Set” indicates the stylized trajectory of a comet (the nucleus), a short time before striking Earth at the impact area, shown here as the central circle as seen looking toward the Sun. Each circle may represent an hour, day or week, etc., as the comet, probably A, changes position in the sky overhead before final impact.



T451 GBR (96/07/28) Three comets (A, B and the Warning Comet, or C, D and E) will approach Earth from different angles and subsequently impact in different areas, but the trajectories will be basically similar; the maximum potential damage from a straight head-on collision will not occur. The caterpillar-like shapes suggest strikes approximately between the Arctic Circle and the Equator.



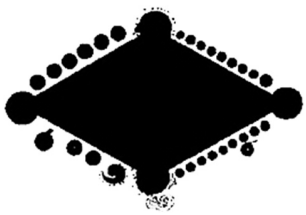
T520 GBR (97/07/31) The Earth is in the center. The 16 larger circles come from A (3), Warning Comet (1) and B (12). Minor fragments are also displayed. All these will strike the Earth during the 21st century.



T557 GBR (97/08/17) Six comets with their fragments will strike the Earth. Three are already moving. No place in the Northern Hemisphere will be completely free of the effects of these comet encounters.



T589 GBR (97/00/00) This is an important image of the relative sizes and importance of the four chastising comets. Earth is on the left, to be struck by B, then C, then D, and finally E. The image shows the comets in chronological order.



T681 GBR (98/08/17) T681 is one of the two most important images in the Andrews Catalogue. Two space vehicles are joined together (indicating a cooperative intention), surrounded by four comets and their major fragments destined to hit Earth. Shown here are Comet E with six fragments, Comet D with nine, Comet C with four, and Comet B with ten. The nucleus of B is odd; other upcoming images indicate it will split in two. The total number of bodies (7 + 10 + 5 + 11 = 33) turns out to be one of the "magic" numbers associated with crop circles.



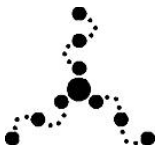
T703 FIN (98/08/19) One of the comets or one of the fragments is visible to the naked eye or space for thirteen days prior to impact. The small fourteenth circle on the right represents the actual impact area, not the whole planet Earth.



T693 CAN (98/08/28) Comet B is depicted with the relative size and position of its ten major fragments displayed in a realistic fashion.



T780 GBR (99/06/13) This is similar to T703 above, except that the body is visible for fourteen days, and the central circle is Earth's impact area. A few prophecies state that Comet B will be visible for about two weeks before impact.



T790 GBR (99/06/26) Here is Comet D again indicating increasing fragmentation beyond the nine major fragments.



ZA CZE (99/07/03) Comet A approaches Earth, the largest circle, on the left from the bottom right. Just above is the Sun Comet headed toward Sun impact. The Warning Comet at the top right is ahead of the Sun Comet and will be passing around the Sun and closely approaching the Earth before the Sun Comet impacts.



T813 GBR (99/07/21) The image is the next stage of development of Comet D after T790 (pg. 20).



T819 GBR (99/07/29) The image, if authentic, must be showing the dark side of a comet looking directly toward the Sun. The nine streamers imply an intensity that seems to conflict with the absence of activity on the dark side but may simply be a hint that this is Comet D.



T809 GBR (99/07/00) Comet D appears here at an early stage of development. The body on the right would be an outer planet such as Uranus or Jupiter



T881 CAN (99/09/03) The image illustrates a more accurate non-symmetric depiction of Comet D and its nine fragments.



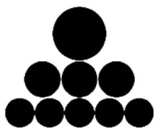
T917 GBR (00/04/18) Here is another trajectory image perhaps suggesting a twenty-day period of visibility for the naked eye before impact on Earth which is depicted on the left.



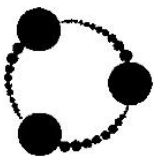
T922 GBR (00/05/31) The eleven circles seem to refer to Comet B, and the essential pattern of impacts on the planet. Also, the eight-figure may hint at the actual date of the strikes, such as 2038.



T946 GBR (00/06/13) The nucleus of Comet E, along with its six major fragments and numerous minor fragments, will approximate the shape of a hexagon shortly before final impact.



ZA GBR (00/06/18) The night side of Earth is at the top. Beneath are the eight comets on trajectory from outer space. The largest three may be the Sun Comet, B, and E.



T951 GBR (00/06/24) Three comets with their major and minor fragments will strike the Earth from three different directions, affecting the Northern Hemisphere.



T981 GBR (00/07/18) The ten circles suggest a stylistic reference to Comet B with its ten fragments seen shifting its position in the sky perhaps for 10 weeks or months in the outer solar system. The rightmost circle represents the Earth.



ZA USA (00/08/01) The formation is one of a number showing seven circles in line, representing the seven comets appearing one after another, or the change in a comet's position in the sky over seven weeks or months.



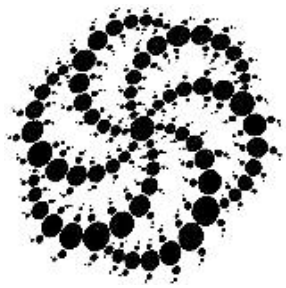
T1024 GBR (00/08/12) The four major fragments of C spread out far into the tail.



T1018 GBR (00/08/12) Here is a later, more physically accurate image of Comet B with Earth on the left compared to T693 (pg. 20)



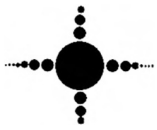
T1027 GBR (00/08/22) The six major and six minor fragments of Comet E are spread across the dark side of Earth, suggesting the approximate geographical extent of impacts. The direction of true north isn't indicated.



T1062 GBR (01/08/13) Comets A though E are depicted in their final trajectory to their impact point in water. No individual details for each comet are given here. The caterpillar or insect shapes of T444 and T451 (pg. 20) may also apply here.



T1149 GBR (01/08/28) This is perhaps one of the ten most important crop circles. Reading from right to left, it clearly shows the development of Comet A - first as one of three, then singled out, then with two major fragments, and finally visible from Earth for five days after passing around the Sun.



T1177 GBR (02/06/18) The most active areas of fragment formation for this comet are on the left and right, perhaps implying that the comet is travelling from the bottom of the image to the top.



T1251 GBR (02/07/18) This crop circle probably has the same meaning as T981 (pg. 21).



ZA ITA (03/06/08) First interpretation: This is Comet E with its six major fragments and a larger number of minor fragments displayed in symmetry. Second interpretation: The night side of Earth is indicated and Comets A through F are shown symmetrically, but not deviating substantially from their true trajectories.



ZA GBR (04/06/16) Each of the six impacting comets will have a dust cloud surrounding the nucleus. See BEL (05/06/27) below. The formation as a whole may also allude to a plant or animal adversely affected by the comet impact.



ZA GBR (04/07/11) The four developing tails of Comet D are indicated in this image. See T332 (pg. 20) and GBR (09/04/23) (pg. 45) for the prior stage.



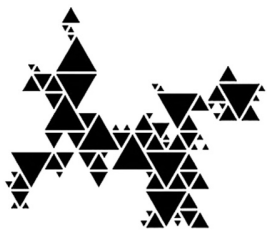
ZA GBR (04/07/20) This is the next stage of Comet D's four tails after GBR (04/07/11) shown above. (From the Crop Circle Connector photo, the small inner arcs seem to be spurious.)



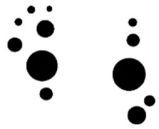
ZA CZE (04/07/22) The Earth is in the center. Four different comets will pass on the same side of Earth's orbit, travel around the Sun, and head for Earth impact on the opposite side of the planet.



ZA BEL (05/06/27) A cloud of dust revolves around a comet. The front and back of the comet are indicated by the circle maker's method of indicating rotation, similar to NASA's satellite orbital depictions.



ZA GBR (05/07/19) The three sizes of space vehicles are shown in their inter-relationships. How to divide the ten largest vehicles in the formation into eight parts for the eight comets isn't obvious.



ZA USA (06/07/30) The two halves of Comet B's nucleus plus the ten fragments are indicated here. Note that there are five larger and five smaller major fragments.



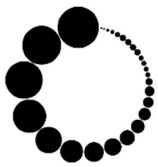
ZA FRA (08/07/11) The tail of this comet, probably A, will shift its position after it has passed around the Sun to head to Earth impact, actually detaching from the nucleus.



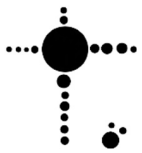
ZA GBR (08/07/27) The formation indicates the general trajectories of the six comets impacting the Earth. This is a little more explicit than GBR (06/06/29) (pg. 113). The center emphasizes the explosive nature of a comet impact.



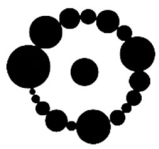
ZA NED (09/07/07) The formation indicates the relative positions of the 10 major fragments and split nucleus of Comet B right after the split. The other half of the nucleus is the largest fragment located on the left in the diagram.



ZA GBR (09/07/11) The progression of circles from small to large is the alien method of portraying a comet as its position changes in the sky. Each circle is separated from adjoining circles by a day, week, month, etc. A shorter time difference would apply to the larger circles. The trajectory of a comet striking the Earth will always be curved. This curve may seem to be accentuated from an Earth observer's perspective due to the relative movement of the planet (the point of this crop circle).



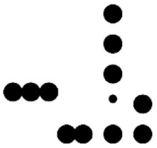
ZA NED (10/07/09) The formation displays the initial condition of Comet A at the bottom. The fourteen extra fragments on the cross-like figure are the sum of the major fragments of Comets A, B, the Warning Comet, plus the second portion of B's nucleus. We see the night side of Earth and the fragments displayed to suggest that Christianity or Christendom will be affected most by the three strikes.



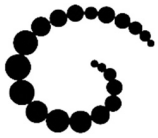
ZA GBR (10/07/17) Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet with their fragments (17 bodies in total) are displayed surrounding the night side of Earth. The Warning Comet doesn't impact but does leave a major fragment, minor fragments, and a debris trail behind



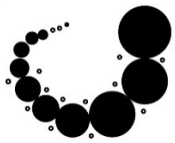
ZA BRA (11/11/06) Comet A progresses from two major fragments on the upper right to three extra minor fragments plus a tail as it enters the inner solar system.



ZA POL (12/06/12) The eight comets surround Earth, the smallest circle. The three connected are A and its two fragments. The two connected are B with its split nucleus.



ZA GBR (12/07/01) Here is another quasi-Julia set describing the last 21 days or hours (21 circles) before final Earth impact. The smaller sixth circle counting from the right may be caused by wind damage in the formation



ZA GBR (13/07/16) The course of Comet A is shown consisting of 13 positions or sightings. The corkscrew-like movement is caused by the Earth's gravity changing the trajectory as the comet heads for final impact.



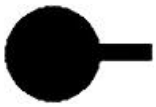
ZA GBR (13/07/22) Particles, large or very small, from this comet will be found in the air or on the surface over the entire Earth. Most of the larger particles and fragments will be found within the hemisphere surrounding the comet impact area.

Section 3 - Indications of Movement

The primary characteristic of comets is that they move in space in highly elliptical orbits. The lines of movement displayed in crop circles are almost always the result of space vehicle intervention. Other lines may represent logical relations between circles.



T28 GBR (various) The image depicts the movement of a comet from one point to another. Lines are shown because they always result from an intentional intervention by the circle creators at some earlier point. As this comet moves closer to Earth it becomes larger in appearance.



T53 GBR (various) The rectangular bar applied to a comet indicates that the circle makers in the space vehicle have used an energy device, probably a ray or beam controlling gravity, to increase or decrease the velocity of the comet. The new direction of the comet may be left or right.



T45 GBR (various) A fragment breaks off the main body during movement caused by circle maker intervention.



T18 GBR (89/06/23) This shows the path of one of the comets due to space vehicle intervention as in T28 above, and perhaps the beginning of a curved tail. Curved tails are composed of dust particles reflecting sunlight. The tail always points away from the Sun.



T21 GBR (90/05/23) There are seven "gravity rays" applied to this comet originating from one or more space vehicles to change speed and direction. Four are shown as rectangular bars; three are indicated by the line connecting the two circles. The line begins as one impulse and enlarges threefold. It is easy to see that the four bars are a shorthand method of indicating a line connecting to the comet which may slow or speed it up.



T65 GBR (90/07/09) The image emphasizes that all comet movement is on a curved trajectory basis. They will not move in a straight line like a bullet from their point of origin to their point of Earth impact.



T48 GBR (90/07/25) The second major fragment of Comet A or C emerges as it moves in response to the impetus from one of the space vehicles.



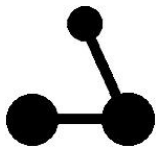
T176 GBR (90/08/02) Two fragments have left the nucleus of either Comet A or Comet C



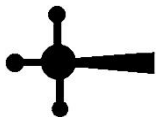
T39 GBR (90/08/04) Here we see a small tail forming plus a fragment breaking off the nucleus during movement.



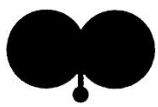
T73 GBR (90/08/09) As the comet moves nearer to Earth, it appears larger.



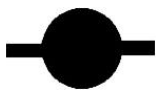
T75 GBR (90/08/16) As the comet moves from left to right, a fragment breaks away, as in T59 (pg. 27) (possibly the same as T59).



T76 GBR (90/08/00) Comet D is shown with a developing Type I tail composed of fluorescing ions.



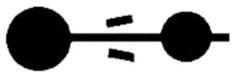
T574 CAN (90/08/00) Comet B's nucleus splits after it begins far out in space.



T62 GBR (90/00/00) The image depicts movement after the action indicated in T53 above. It isn't known if the comet is moving to the right or left.



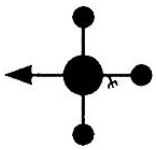
T110 GBR (91/06/09) This is a variation of T176 above, with the addition of two smaller fragments.



T111 GBR (91/06/14) The two "gravity rays" are not parallel to the main line to indicate both speed and direction have changed.



T109 GBR (91/06/28) This is a 3-D view of the curved trajectory of a comet, looking away from the Sun. Evidently, the circle creators must accomplish a preliminary move for each comet to position them in an exact location so they can later be directed through the solar system to strike Earth at a precise time and place.



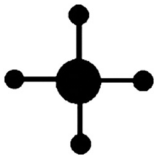
T570 GBR (91/07/00) A space vehicle is speeding up (or slowing down) Comet D; a small dust tail exists at this time.



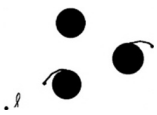
T197 GBR (91/08/03) The winding trajectory of this comet is shown disproportionately. A planet, perhaps Earth, is on the right.



T103 GBR (91/08/04) This is a variation of T53 (pg. 24), also depicting a planet on the left, perhaps Earth, seen looking toward the Sun



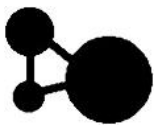
T148 GBR (91/00/00) Comet D is shown with its three major fragments plus the one which will be lost. This may also indicate the chemical formula for a substance such as CH4, frequently detected in comets.



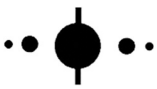
T79 GBR (92/06/04) These are Comets A, the Warning Comet, and the Sun Comet. The Warning and Sun Comets appear to be losing fragments. The small figure on the lower left is not known; the small dot may be Earth.



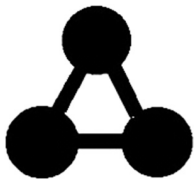
T150 GBR (92/06/10) Two fragments are breaking away from this comet; the larger seems to be rotating slowly as it moves behind the comet.



T181 GBR (92/06/28) The relative masses of Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet are depicted. Comet A is the smallest, B is the largest.



T282 GBR (92/07/03) The sizes and location of Comet A's fragments relative to the direction of the trajectory is depicted.



T86 GBR (92/07/24) The lines connecting these three circles, Comet A, the Warning Comet, and B (or C, D, and E), indicate a common purpose and function. Images of this kind may also allude to the chemical formula for some substances present in the comet, in this instance, C3.



T907 GBR (92/07/00) Here is another view of fragment creation similar to T45 (pg. 24).



T84 GBR (92/08/01) A fragment is moved from one side of the nucleus to the other. This is deliberately done by the circle creators, as evidenced from later crop circles. Only Comet A is involved.



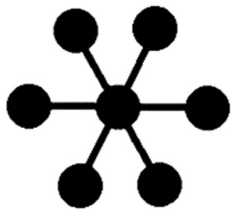
T280 CAN (92/08/15) A space vehicle is releasing a gravity ray to change the velocity and direction of a comet. The similarity to the astronomical symbol for Mars, if deliberately intended, may refer to the location of the adjustment.



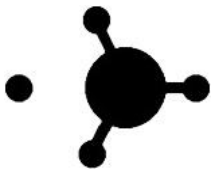
T278 GER (93/07/10) As the comet travels through space its fragments spread out to locations more distant from the nucleus.



T217 GBR (93/07/11) Three comets exhibit three different trajectories; they seem to be east to west, west to east, and south to north.



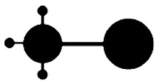
T221 GBR (93/07/20) Here is nominally Comet E due to the six surrounding fragments, but the point of the image seems to be its potential for further interpretation, perhaps as a chemical formula, or the stylistic trajectories of the six comets impacting the Earth.



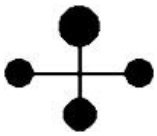
T237 NED (93/07/21) Here is Comet D again with its three new fragments and the Earth on the left.



T258 GBR (93/07/00) The image directly associates the movement of comets with space vehicles, implying an overseeing or supervisory function. Rather than an equilateral triangle, the space vehicle shape is shown more realistically.



T247 GBR (93/08/13) Looking toward the Sun, Comet D has begun to move and acquire its first three major fragments.



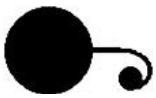
T261 GBR (93/00/00) Two comets have nearly perpendicular trajectories, suggesting that their approach to Earth may be of the same nature.



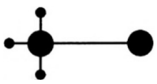
T354 GBR (94/05/06) The wavy line indicates two approaches to other planets, perhaps for the gravity boost, in addition to movement toward Earth. The lost fragment on the right may identify the comet as D.



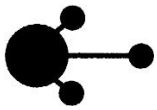
T371 GBR (95/07/07) Here is another example of the curved path chosen by the circle creators to bring each comet to its point of deployment into the solar system.



T418 GBR (95/07/25) This is another fragment breakaway image resembling T150 (pg. 25).



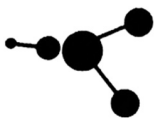
T587 CZE (96/07/29) This is a repeat of T247 above. The longer line is more realistic.



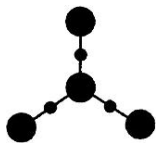
T481 NED (96/07/30) Comet A or C is shown from a side view compared to the top view of T282 (pg. 25).



T521 GBR (97/07/31) This is basically the same as T371 above.



T531 USA (97/08/00) At the time Comet D, moving right to left, gains its last two major fragments the first fragment changes its relative location to lie further away from the nucleus.



T623 USA (98/05/15) This image for Comet D is similar to T1228 (pg. 17) for Comet C. A continuing erosion of the nucleus creates minor fragments, bits and pieces, and dust.



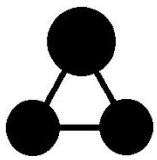
T629 GBR (98/06/30) This is also the same as T371 above.



T669 GBR (98/07/25) Looking away from the Sun, Comet C is moving and appears nearer and possibly larger than Comet D on the right.



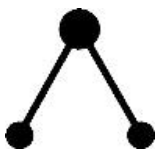
T715 GER (98/07/29) The comet showing a long tail has been positioned to pass by a planet. The viewpoint is in space, looking toward the Sun.



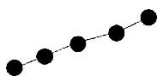
T726 CAN (98/09/28) This is another variation on T86 (pg. 25) and T181 (pg. 25). The top comet represents B, and the two below A and the Warning Comet.



T880 GBR (99/07/01) Here is the classic "barbell" circle, also T28, (pg. 24), indicating movement from one position to the next.



T879 GBR (99/07/06) Here is a basic image of a comet splitting in two or, more commonly, losing major fragments from the nucleus.



T874 GBR (99/08/03) As a comet moves, there are predetermined checkpoints along the way to determine if it is in line with the trajectory wanted.



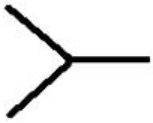
T891 GBR (99/08/22) Here is a view of Comet D showing the birth of its fourth major fragment.



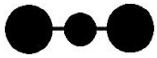
T873 GBR (99/00/00) The thick line indicates that this comet has received a major change in direction and a significant change in velocity at a certain point in its trajectory.



T931 GER (00/05/01) This seems to be Comet B shortly after the split in the nucleus. Four fragments already exist.



T935 MAS (00/05/14) Here is a good example of circle maker succinctness; a comet, probably B and/or perhaps C, will be splitting into two major halves.



T967 GER (00/07/02) This is the same as T109 (pg. 25), but may not be the same comet.



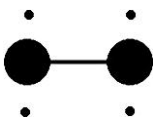
T1019 NED (00/08/04) Three positions of a comet are depicted as it moves nearer to the observer (probably on Earth).



T1102 GBR (01/07/05) The image may have spurious elements. It depicts the point where the three lines meet, but it isn't clear which circle is the smaller piece.



T1122 GBR (01/07/00) The movement of the indicated comet results in a fragment leaving the nucleus on the right.



T1143 NED (01/08/08) Comet A or C with its two initial fragments, is given an additional push into its trajectory.



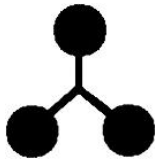
T1269 POL (02/06/27) Here is another example of frugality in making images. The comet, probably A, has generated two fragments while moving.



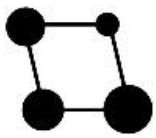
ZA GBR (02/07/01) If this formation is authentic, the tail of Comet B won't apply equally to both halves of the nucleus. The larger half will lead in developing the tail.



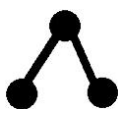
T1272 CAN (02/09/00) This is the same as T53 (pg. 24); the rectangular bar is about twice as long, perhaps meaning the comet has received twice the force of T53.



T1273 CAN (02/09/00) Here is another image similar to T924 (pg. 16).



ZA GBR (08/08/12) The logical connection between the four chastising comets is indicated. B is the largest, E is next, followed by C, and D is the smallest.



T59 (unknown) This is another example of T879 (pg. 26).

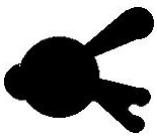
More Intricate Images



T70 GBR (89/06/00) If authentic, the circle creators may be giving us an estimate of the minimum number (thirty-two) of applications of the gravity ray they will be making to control comets. The grouping on the left probably represents activity in the inner solar system, particularly near Earth. The circular pattern represents two basic pathways or trajectories to Earth. Some bars are pointed at one end to perhaps indicate the direction the comet will take. It is possible that the thirty-two count doesn't include prior activity.



T47 GBR (90/07/25) Three space vehicles are shown with two bars. The bars seem to be indications of a "gravity ray" capability which changes simultaneously the speed and direction of a comet, plus an "electromagnetic ray" for changing rotation. The rectangular bars are apparently an extension of a smaller basic square figure sometimes shown near the much smaller fragments, as in T125 below.



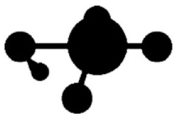
T77 USA (90/09/14) As a comet heats up approaching the Sun, gas located beneath the surface can be released suddenly as if it were a jet. The bulge on the left of the comet identifies it as B or C. The two jets may be instrumental in creating two more fragments.



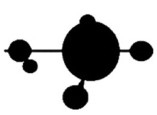
ZA GBR (90/00/00) Comet A in its initial stage is at the top left. After the force applied indicated by the straight line, Comet A has changed shape and possesses two fragments.



ZA CAN (91/06/00) The solid black bar is a 'gravity ray' used for changes in velocity or direction. This outline of a bar is one which is anticipated and may be needed in reserve but has not been actually implemented yet.



T269 GBR (91/07/08) One fragment of Comet B continues to break up, indicating that the total agglomeration of dust, small bits and pieces, and major and minor fragments arise from major fragments as well as the nucleus.



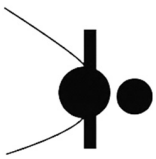
T760 GBR (91/07/08) One of the major fragments of Comet B is continuing to break up. This is probably a duplicate reporting of T269 above.



T99 GBR (91/08/18) This seems to be a depiction of the irregular movement of dust particles or granular matter caused by comet movement. Breaks in the lines represent points of rest. Two separate particle paths are indicated. A resemblance to nuclear matter or chromosomes in a cell has been noted (the breaks denoting chromosomal breakage). If so, the image implies that the comets will be causing an increase in the average number of chromosomal breaks per person, perhaps due to severe stress and strain.



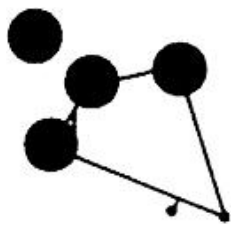
T125 GBR (91/08/00) This is a condensed history of Comet D. It begins with D at relative rest with one fragment on the left. Then the comet receives an initial impetus, going from left to right. Next, there is an operation which removes the fragment using an energy device shown as a square. Lastly, D is shown developing a curved tail and further on its distinctive three fragments drifting further from the nucleus.



ZA GBR (91/08/00) The trajectory of the circle on the left is altered by the velocity/direction bar to avoid collision or unwanted interaction with the circle on the right.



ZA GBR (92/06/00) The trajectories of two comets will cross each other. The wider trajectory suggests a larger comet than the other one. The night side of Earth is on the right, perhaps implying at least one comet, or both, will strike at night.



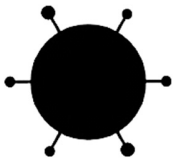
T243 GBR (93/08/06) The image indicates that Comets D on the left and E on the right have a basically common origin, perhaps in the Inner Oort Cloud. C is in the middle. The left-behind fragment of D is shown, along with an emphasized connection to C since they impact only a few years apart. Comet B, shown above C, has a separate origin but the same function as the other three. The emphasis on the later comets in the early images may be because they are so far away in the Inner Oort Cloud they must be started first for a journey lasting decades or centuries.



T248 GBR (93/08/22) A comet is passing the crescent of the Moon. The upper part of the Moon is missing, perhaps to indicate the time involved in completing the pass. The image may be alluding to its effect on Islam, or the hammer and sickle of the old Soviet Union, in which case, it predicts a change in the Russian government when the comet strikes the Earth.



ZA DEN (93/08/00) This formation, of dubious authenticity, indicates the relative trajectories of the first three comets on the opposite side of the Earth prior to their final trajectories and impact. On the left, Comet A heads from south to north. The diagonal track is for the Warning Comet, travelling from southeast to northwest. On the right, Comet B moves from north to south. True north isn't given in this formation.



ZA GBR (94/07/26) Comet E may be generating its six fragments, or we see the trajectories of Comets A through F impacting Earth. B and F are at the bottom, E and A at the top, and C and D are on the sides.



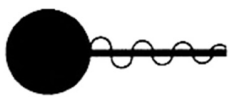
ZA GBR (96/07/00) Two highly elongated elliptical orbits are displayed, perhaps indicating that two comets come from similar regions of the solar system.



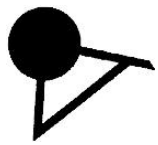
T507 GBR (97/07/13) The wavy line implies that the comet is rotating. The rotation rate is artificially induced.



T594 NED (98/02/12) Comet A is shown on the right with a thumbnail indication of its trajectory. The later three comets are on the left. The Warning Comet, the Sun Comet, and B are on the left. The smallest circle in the middle is the major fragment of the Warning Comet.



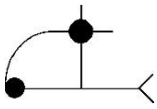
T610 GBR (98/05/19) The wavy line may indicate an electromagnetic emission or may simply depict rotational movement as the comet moves along its trajectory.



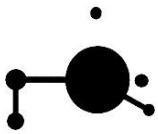
T613 USA (98/06/08) This strange image, shows two changes in direction of the comet—the first as a right angle below (in 3-D perspective) and the second as a right angle to the prior direction.



T661 USA (98/06/19) Comet B at the top splits in two giving the two large circles. The lower half then splits further, yielding two or three smaller fragments. The large lower left circle doesn't exhibit movement during this process. It may be the night side of a planet, perhaps Mars, or an asteroid.



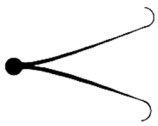
T842 CAN (99/07/22) Two comets will intersect Earth with trajectories at right angles to each other. The comet on the bottom left will split in two; retracing the curved line back, its original location was to the right of the comet at the top.



T872 GBR (99/08/19) This is another image of Comet A or C showing the birth of the second fragment as a result of the two changes in direction on the left. Earth is at the top.



T1000 GBR (00/07/27) The oddly shaped half circles are quite small fragments which will not entirely burn up in the atmosphere; they may cause numerous fires but not terrible damage due to impact. The wavy lines show additional fragments falling away from the nucleus. See T971 (pg. 16).



ZA NOR (01/06/07) The comet here has developed two distinct tails. Other images suggest this would be Comet C.



ZA GER (01/08/07) The image restates the redeployment of Comet A's two fragments. Here the additional detail is concerned with the size or strength of the three gravity rays.

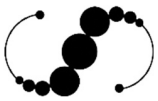


T1252 GBR (02/07/28) This image depicts the original location of a comet in the Kuiper Belt or Inner Oort Cloud. The wavy lines indicate the presence of rotation while the comet is moved away from nearby

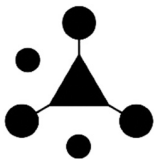
objects. At that point, the comet's rotation is considerably reduced and its velocity is considerably increased.



T1225 GBR (02/08/07) The correct count of fragments in this image is ten, five on each side. The lines emphasize that fragments tend to drift away from the parent body as the comet moves toward its final destination.



ZA GBR (03/05/25) The formation seems to be a further development of T922 (pg. 21). The eleven circles correspond to the eleven of T922, but the two smallest fragments are seen lagging far behind the rest of Comet B. Symmetry obscures the real relationships between fragments and the central nucleus, but since the nucleus hasn't split, the comet must be behind the Asteroid Belt.



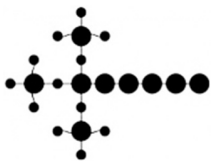
ZA USA (04/08/10) Each space vehicle will be concerned with three bodies, either nuclei or fragments. The three will come from at least two different comets.



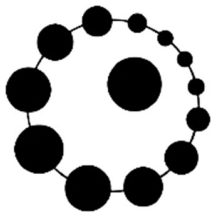
ZA POL (05/07/07) This image actually describes the trajectory of a comet before it strikes Earth. The comet, probably D, begins on the lower left where it loses one fragment and continues on into the solar system at the bottom point of the curve where it is given a change in direction. The comet continues on to round the Sun at the top. It then proceeds to encounter Earth on the right, the circle just below the comet.



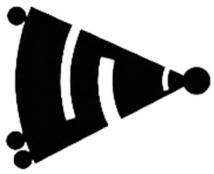
ZA GBR (05/07/18) The seven circles refer to the seven Earth comets. The nearest, Comet A, has already begun moving in response to the velocity adjustment by a space vehicle.



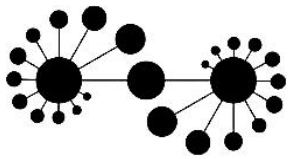
ZA GBR (08/09/28) This is Comet A again, showing that most of the fragmentation begins only when the two major fragments separate. There may be a suggestion of the Christian cross, implying an effect on a Christian country due to this comet. The curved lines may indicate the position on a circle of destruction



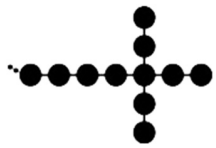
ZA GBR (09/05/09) This is Comet E with six major and six minor fragments within the coma. The larger major fragments have been artificially moved away from the central nucleus so that they will be easier to guide to their impact points. Only the nucleus and major fragments have pre-assigned impact points.



ZA CZE (09/07/13) The large tail of this comet shows three intrusions of three fragments as they are forced back from the nucleus by the developing tail.



ZA GBR (09/08/29) The 12 major parts of Comet B appear on the left and right with the middle circle counted twice. The Earth as the largest circle is also shown on the left and right. The two sequences of circles from smallest to largest are the typical trajectory curves to impact as shown earlier in T444 (pg. 20), T703 (pg. 20), and T917 (pg. 21). This beautiful crop circle indicates that the 12 major parts of Comet B are assigned their impact points very early in the trajectory of B. These are indicated by the straight lines connecting each part to the Earth seen from the dark side. It takes a number of years for B to traverse the solar system and travel around the Sun, reversing its direction before impacting Earth. A short time before Earth impact the impact points are recalibrated for any minor adjustments due to the time elapsed since the initial assignments. This is why the mirror image is displayed on the left. The next event (not shown here) is the actual comet strike of the split nucleus and 10 major fragments of B. The actual sequence of impact will have the nucleus first followed by the fragments. The formation as a whole may be alluding to a sea creature such as a sea horse.



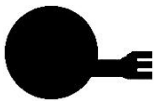
ZA CRO (10/06/29) At a certain point in its trajectory Comet A creates two large fragments. The original two on the left are only minor. The cross shape suggests Christianity or a Christian nation will be affected by this comet.

Section 4– Rotation Images

Almost all astronomical bodies rotate to some degree, including comets. After is comet is chosen, a space vehicle will reduce rotation to eliminate any extra stress or strain caused when the comet increases velocity to arrive at the right time and place in the outer solar system. Then the comet is slowed down, and rotation is reinstituted to distribute solar radiation in the best way for coma, tail and fragment formation. As the comet penetrates the solar system rotation will be further increased to distribute the Sun's rays more evenly across the comet.



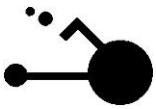
T58 GBR (83/00/00) The T square is the basic sign of rotational adjustment. Like most crop circle symbols, it serves a dual purpose by also indicating a ninety-degree change in trajectory. The comet's actual path would continue on as a curved line.



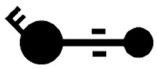
T57 GBR (90/07/12) The space aliens are able to change the speed and axis of rotation of a comet with a ray that may be electromagnetic in nature. The indication in images is a line ending in a right angle, but the angle may be otherwise if the axis of rotation isn't vertical in relation to the movement of the comet. The initial action may be to remove unwanted rotation so higher velocities through space are safer. Within the solar system, the comet would be slowed down and given more rotation to dissipate the Sun's heat more readily. This image shows a comet rotating much like the planet Uranus, which has had three small adjustments to remove as much of the rotation as needed.



T63 GBR (90/08/01) This is a space vehicle powering two rotational changes. Note that the ray emerges from a point, not an edge as with speed and direction changes. The vehicle may specialize in rotational changes only.



T115 GBR (91/00/00) We see one comet and the Earth and Moon. The comet has been moved and also given a rotational downgrade.



T281 GER (92/07/25) Starting from the right, this comet is given three velocity boosts and two rotational downgrades by the time it reaches the position on the left.



T163 GBR (92/08/05) From this viewpoint, the axis of rotation is forty-five degrees from vertical. The rotational downgrade is accomplished in two steps. This image should be considered as fundamentally three-dimensional.



T276 EGY (92/00/00) This is an example of two rotational adjustments near the beginning of this comet's trip from its original location.



T266 GBR (93/09/01) This may be Comet A. The vertical line is about twice as thick as the horizontal line, perhaps indicating two rotational adjustments one right after another.



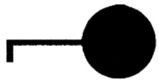
T335 GBR (94/00/00) This image indicates some deterioration of the nucleus on the left side when the rotational adjustments are applied. Some deterioration may be inevitable when a comet is subjected to significant outside forces of any sort.



T391 GBR (95/07/00) A space vehicle is changing the trajectory of a comet with one velocity/directional adjustment. The rotational adjustment has already been accomplished. The image may allude to the constellation Sagittarius as the location and/or timing of this event.



T441 GBR (96/06/25) One rotational adjustment has been made, probably before the comet is moved to its new position on the left.



T496 USA (96/07/14) This may be a ninety-degree change in direction, or a combination rotational and directional change. The circle makers prefer a minimum number of lines or objects in their images, and thousands of separate images.



T600 GBR (96/07/25) Comet A is depicted with at the top with a realistic rotational downgrade. The image also shows one fragment naturally moving away from the rest of the comet.



T551 NED (97/06/00) The image resembles T335 (pg. 31) in that some sort of emission from the nucleus has occurred, perhaps the beginning of a tail.



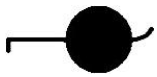
T731 NED (98/06/17) The image economically indicates the relative place where a rotational adjustment has occurred while the comet moves from one location to the next.



T717 GER (98/07/08) The left circle received two rotational adjustments. The right circle may be the night side of a gas planet, perhaps Neptune or Uranus, or another Kuiper Belt object.



T1097 GBR (01/07/16) This is a variation of T496 (pg. 31) but expressed more emphatically.

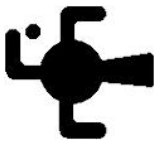


T1275 CAN (02/08/00) The image expresses the problem with outside forces applied to comets again; a certain amount of degradation or deterioration of the nucleus tends to be unavoidable.



T270 (unknown) The initial rotational adjustment has been reversed at the time the comet has acquired a tail—tails always develop within the solar system.

More Intricate Images



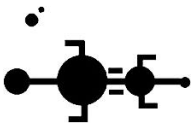
T66 GBR (90/08/01) The rounded edges in this image are odd and possibly spurious. The right angles on the top and bottom are two rotational adjustments. The left adjustment seems to indicate the future course of the comet as it heads toward Earth, perhaps the much smaller circle on the left. The comet's tail is on the right, suggesting it is well within the solar system.



T94 GBR (91/07/29) The image is basically T84 (pg. 25) with some additional detail. On the left, a fragment of Comet A is given a rotational adjustment by the circle makers before being moved in two steps to the other side of the comet. After the first step, the rotational adjustment seems to have been cancelled by an opposite adjustment on the other side of the fragment.



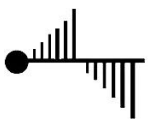
T271 GBR (91/08/01) This appears to be a comet with a curved tail on the left, a rotational adjustment on the right, a fragment on the left, and the original position at the top.



T124 GBR (91/08/15) The rotational adjustments on the second circle from the right are canceled by the ones on the next circle. Then two additional velocity boosts are implemented. The two velocity bars slow down the comet. Off in the distance is the Earth and Moon. The perspective suggests a change in direction on the left into the solar system.



T114 GBR (91/08/16) By combining T176 (pg. 24) and T1019 (pg. 27), we obtain the primary circles in this image. A rotational downgrade is accomplished before the comet's increasing momentum makes it difficult. The small circles stand for the Earth which grows larger as the comet comes closer. The angle of the T square is suspicious since it doesn't seem to pass through the center of the circle. We are looking toward the Sun to the left as the comet changes direction on the left to head into the solar system.



T98 GBR (92/06/22) The image indicates that directional and rotational changes, either positive or negative, are divided into six categories by the circle makers. Two fragments are seen on the right, perhaps suggesting Comet A.



T95 GBR (92/07/09) This is T94 above again but viewed from the opposite angle. The small circle is the night side of Earth.



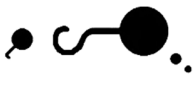
T139 GBR (92/07/16) This simple image takes a comet all the way from its initial location on the left, where it has a downgrade in rotation, through its exit from the Inner Oort Cloud (or maybe the Kuiper Belt) in a great arc to where it enters the solar system and passes close by one or two planets or the Sun before approaching Earth, the circle on the right, as we look toward the Sun. Along the way a fragment is generated in the middle, perhaps suggesting the Warning Comet.



T138 GBR (92/08/01) The tail and trajectory of this comet are combined together. The tail seems to develop only after the comet is forced to "turn the corner" by the circle makers with a rotational adjustment. The small circle may be the Earth, or a fragment, perhaps identifying this as the Warning Comet.



T155 GBR (92/08/05) Reading the image from right to left, the comet is given an additional velocity/ direction adjustment at the second stage of the image. It is nearest the observer at the third stage. As it travels away from the observer, heading toward Earth, it receives three rotational adjustments. Earth is at the top left.



T267 GBR (93/06/00) The "hook" attached to the largest circle is its intended course through the solar system, around the Sun, and into Earth's orbital path in a nutshell. Simultaneously, the circle makers are preparing another comet to follow it according to their intended schedule. The two small circles suggest the Earth and Moon.



T904 GBR (94/07/00) The image strongly resembles T351 (pg. 34). We see small pieces of solid matter leaving the nucleus, three fragments, and two rotational adjustments.



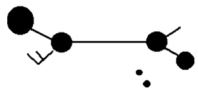
T351 GBR (94/00/00) The small white circle represents gas molecules; the line connecting the white circle to the comet depicts these molecules leaving the surface or interior of the comet. Three small fragments have already left the comet, perhaps due to the strain of velocity and rotational adjustments.



T382 GBR (95/07/18) The image shows three comets moving in three different trajectories. The one on the left may be T155 (pg. 33) since it indicates three small rotational adjustments. The two adjustments for the second comet suggest the two comets will cross paths. The third comet on the right has just begun to move out of its normal orbit.



T614 GER (98/05/00) This is another thumbnail depiction of the complete trajectory of one comet from beginning in the center to the time it is given its first rotational adjustment. In other crop circles the curved line would be represented by straight lines.



T979 USA (00/07/20) Here is a depiction of the track of one comet up to the point where it receives a change in direction and velocity as shown on the right. On the left, we see the two rotational adjustments also seen in many prior images. The two smallest circles are the Earth and Moon, more clearly drawn in other diagrams.

Section 5 – Coma Development

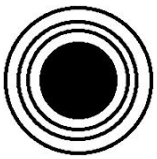
The circle makers pay much attention to comas as they first develop and grow in intensity. Comets are first detected by Earth observers due to their comas. A coma largely of methane can be seen near the orbit of Saturn. A coma of water ice will not begin to form until the comet has passed the Asteroid Belt and is nearing Mars.



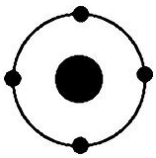
T9 GBR (various) The basic depiction of a comet with a coma is shown in this image. The coma is indicated by the rather thick ring around the comet which gives no further details.



T10 GBR (various) As a comet approaches the Sun, the ices near its surface begin to vaporize; the ices with the lowest melting point vaporize first to form the coma. This image shows two rings which represent the vaporization of two types of ices. The one with the lower vapor point forms the outer ring.



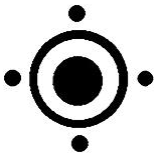
T19 GBR (various) Three types of ices have vaporized to form the coma of this comet.



T8 GBR (various) The coma is large enough to contain solid pieces or grains of matter and dust; the solid circles may even be the four fragments of T7 below.



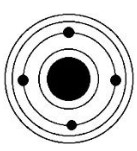
T178 GBR (various) Looking toward the Sun, we see a comet developing a coma as it approaches nearer to the Sun.



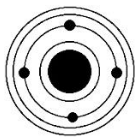
T7 GBR (86/08/24) The image is a straightforward depiction of a comet with a fully developing coma and four fragments located outside the coma, perhaps Comet C. The coma is composed mostly of gas with some dust particles.



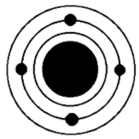
T11 GBR (88/06/21) This appears to be Comet D with a developing coma.



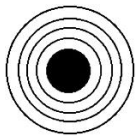
T23 GBR (90/06/01) Here is the next stage of T20 below, a fourth type of gas is added to the coma as the comet's surface heats up.



T23 GBR (90/06/01) Here is the next stage of T20 below, a fourth type of gas is added to the coma as the comet's surface heats up.



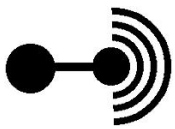
T20 GBR (90/06/02) This is a combination of T8 and T19 above, showing how comas can grow in complexity as a comet nears the Sun.



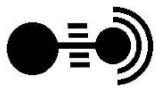
T24 GBR (90/06/02) The image is T23 above without a suggestion of solid matter in the coma.



T26 GBR (90/06/06) The two inner rings of the coma are forming as the comet approaches the Sun.



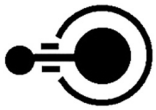
T27 GBR (90/06/16) The three-ring coma exists where the Sun is directly ahead of the comet. On the other side the coma isn't fully depicted, perhaps resembling T26 above, or more likely, due to the circle makers' frugality in construction.



T29 GBR (90/06/23) One velocity adjustment speeds up and four slow the comet down as the coma first begins to form. The coma is shown directly in front of the Sun in developing two rings.



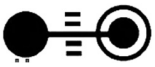
T30 GBR (90/06/29) The image is a combination of T178 and T29 above, with the extra indication of direction on the left.



T31 GBR (90/06/30) At the time the first two velocity adjustments are implemented, the coma isn't completely formed (one ring is normally a summary or general indication of a coma).



T32 GBR (90/07/07) This seems to be Comet A showing a developing coma.



T33 GBR (90/07/07) Here is a repetition of T30 (pg. 35).



T36 GBR (90/07/12) The image extends T31 (pg. 35), T33 above, etc., to the next stage or checkpoint where the coma has become larger compared to the nucleus.



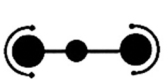
T46 GBR (90/07/31) A comet traveling between two planets exhibits a coma, perhaps Mars and Earth.



T341 JPN (90/09/17) Here is another before-and-after picture looking into the solar system. The comet appears smaller as it acquires a coma and approaches the Sun. The dark circle may also represent a planet such as Jupiter or Mars the comet is passing.



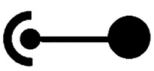
T64 AUS (90/12/00) The circle makers are willing to distinguish a maximum of six rings or gases in the coma of a comet. For most images, one or two rings will suffice.



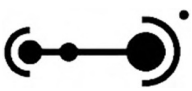
T112 GBR (90/00/00) Comet B is splitting apart when it has developed a partial coma. The two small circles on the right would be the Earth and Moon.



T577 GBR (91/06/20) The image suggests a connection between ices vaporizing for a partial coma and fragments breaking away from the nucleus, frequently occurring with comets.



T116 GBR (91/06/29) This is another variation of T27 (pg. 35), where the three rings are replaced with one thick ring.



T342 GBR (91/07/04) The image seems to be a repetition of T112 above with the small circle on the top right representing the Earth. The halves of B's split nucleus aren't equal in size.



T97 GBR (91/07/10) This is a simple depiction of a comet with a coma, a curved tail, and small pieces of solid matter flowing out into the tail.



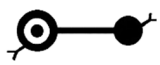
T177 GBR (91/07/18) Here is T178 (pg. 35) seen from the reverse angle and T341 above.



T576 UKN (91/00/00) The thick ring indicates a large, fully developed coma. The tail divides into two sections, at least temporarily.



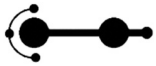
T579 UKN (91/00/00) This image is similar to T576 above. The two small lines shown on the left side of the coma represent small solid particles leaving the coma.



T83 GBR (92/08/09) The image depicts the passage of a comet from its original temperature to the stage where enough heat has been absorbed to melt or vaporize one or more of its ices, creating a pronounced coma.



T225 GBR (93/07/16) A space vehicle monitors the movement of a comet as it begins to heat up after receiving two additional velocity adjustments.



T236 GBR (93/07/31) Comet D develops from right to left; the curved lines connecting the fragments represent the coma, or cloud of gas surrounding the nucleus as it nears the Sun.



T214 GBR (93/07/00) A small fragment is leaving the coma. The rotational adjustment resembles the one of T480 (pg. 37).



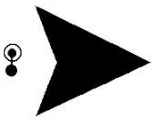
T218 GBR (93/07/00) The comet receives two rotational adjustments before it continues on to develop a coma. See T83 above.



T251 CAN (93/08/08) The three outer bars represent particles large and small flying away from the coma. The line connecting the inner circle to the ring represents continuing erosion of the nucleus into the coma.



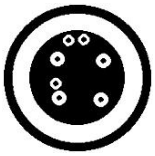
T223 GBR (93/00/00) Space vehicles are always present to monitor the condition of a comet both before and after the coma develops. The point at which a coma is unavoidable is critically important for timing the trajectory through the solar system. Note the realistic shape of the space vehicle.



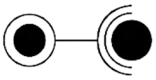
T224 GBR (93/00/00) This image is basically T223 above with an extra detail indicating continuous monitoring from the beginning to where the coma begins to form.



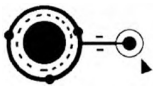
T317 GBR (94/07/23) Here is a very revealing image showing the order of appearance of four comets. The earliest comet is A, followed by B, then C, with its initial two fragments, and D, with its characteristic three.



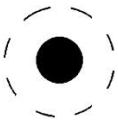
T336 GBR (94/08/07) Four major and three minor fragments have developed comas along with the comet itself, probably after passing Mars or the Asteroid Belt.



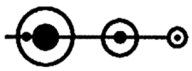
ZA GBR (94/08/13) This comet travels from left to right around the Sun so that its hottest portion is opposite the side facing the Earth as it heads toward final impact.



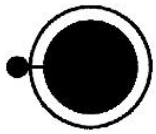
T394 GBR (95/07/25) A space vehicle monitors the progress of a comet, perhaps D, as its coma grows larger. The broken inner line indicates a ring that will be forming in the near future. The three solid circles on the outside ring are solid particles or fragments which haven't yet drifted away from the coma area. As the coma grows more intense, these solid objects will naturally fall behind into the region of the tail.



T439 GBR (96/06/24) The broken circle indicates the location where the coma (as one unbroken ring) will eventually acquire its full development.



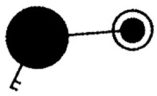
T482 NED (96/07/05) This three-part image shows the development of the coma as the comet heads into the inner solar system. The small solid circle inside the coma of the first circle is a particle or fragment breaking off the nucleus in the initial stages of coma formation.



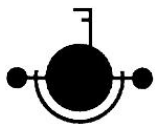
T495 USA (96/07/14) A solid piece, particle, or fragment is breaking away from the nucleus to drift outside the coma.



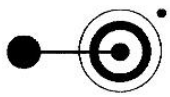
ZA GBR (96/07/22) Fragmentation will occur along with coma development. The five straight lines suggest Comet B. The symmetrical arrangement isn't literally accurate, but does indicate no part of the comet is completely free from fragmentation.



T568 GBR (96/07/00) The image is of the same type as T177 (pg. 36); the two rotational adjustments may identify the comet as A.



T480 NED (96/08/03) This is Comet A; only enough of the coma is displayed to indicate the direction of its trajectory.



T474 FIN (96/08/17) Looking downward at the comet, with the Earth on the top right, looking toward the Sun, we see it begin without heat from to progress to a point where a definite coma exists and much solar radiation has been absorbed.



T442 GBR (96/00/00) Here is Comet D shown after the time of T11 (pg. 35). Two additional fragments are present.



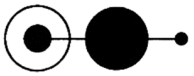
T492 GBR (97/06/14) Looking outward from the inner solar system, we see Comet A appearing larger as it approaches Earth and gains two fragments.



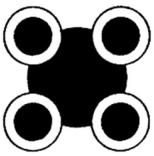
T493 GBR (97/06/14) The double line is the same as seen in T380 (pg. 42); this is almost certainly a different comet than the one indicated in T29 or T30 (pg. 35), T33 (pg. 36), etc.



T489 GBR (97/06/18) This stylistic image of Comet D shows three large and six smaller fragments for a total of nine major fragments at the time of its initial coma.



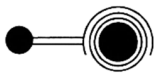
T548 NED (97/06/28) This 3-D image indicates three main stages of a comet's journey: the beginning; the point where it turns the corner to head into the solar system; and the point where the coma is fully developed.



T500 GBR (97/07/07) Four comets at the initial coma stage will be seen on the night side of Earth. These would be Comet A, the Sun Comet, the Warning Comet, and Comet B.



T736 USA (97/07/09) Another before-and-after picture; the initial condition with three fragments is on the right. Comet D with three fragments is shown on the left just before its coma completely surrounds the nucleus. The three fragments have also changed relative position compared to their prior positions on the right.



T546 NED (97/07/15) This is probably a continuation of T493 (pg. 37), showing continuing growth of the coma.



T547 NED (97/07/18) As in T1253 (pg. 40) and T102 (pg. 47), dynamic activity is associated with the coma in pushing fragments near the nucleus back behind to the tail region along with much smaller bits and pieces of solid matter. As usual a spiral-like motion is involved.



T549 NED (97/07/21) Here is another view of Comet A with its coma. See T480 (pg. 37).



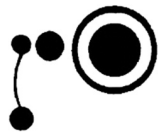
T735 NED (97/07/27) The coma of this comet grows from one ring to two rings as it nears the Sun.



T529 GBR (97/07/31) Here is another example of coma growth or development. With a full second ring in place, we also see a significant increase in small particles and fragments just outside the coma which will eventually wind up further behind the comet in the tail region.



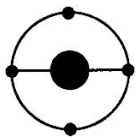
T509 GBR (97/07/00) There will be, or have been, rotational adjustments to distribute the Sun's heat more evenly over the comet as its coma begins to develop. Rotation should be speeded up.



T739 GBR (97/08/01) This is a view of Comet A. The second fragment has been moved to the left bottom to give the appearance as shown in GBR (06/07/11), (pg. 40), GBR (09/07/31), (pg. 40), etc.



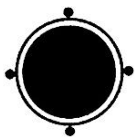
T590 AUT (97/08/14) This image shows a comet with a small tail after a change in course; it subsequently develops a coma and receives three small rotational adjustments, presumably to distribute the Sun's heat more evenly.



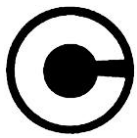
T607 GBR (97/00/00) The image shows the direction of movement of T8 (pg. 35).



T595 GBR (98/04/19) This odd image may depict the two main bodies of Comet B after separating enough to develop comas at different rates.



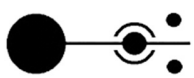
T606 GBR (98/05/17) The image may be a stylistic representation of Comet C, corresponding to T489 (pg. 37) for Comet D.



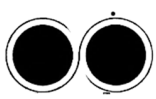
T630 GBR (98/06/30) This frugal depiction of the circle makers indicates the direction of the comet, plus a suggestion of a tail or jet.



T695 BEL (98/07/17) A comet begins to exhibit a partial coma or bow shock before passing three planets, perhaps Mars, Earth and Venus.



T768 USA (98/07/24) The location of the two fragments corresponds to Comet A. These two fragments are created as the coma is formed; if before then they would be on the left rather than the right.



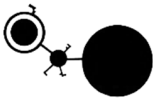
T667 GBR (98/07/31) The double head of Comet B is sharing its coma between the two nuclei. The small circle may be the night side of Earth.



T690 CAN (98/08/15) This three-part image is depicting a comet appearing larger and developing a coma as it approaches the inner solar system.



T618 GBR (98/00/00) The image seems to be a variation of T548 (pg. 38).



T747 GBR (99/04/11) This is another example of the familiar "arc" or "turning the corner" images. Rotational adjustments to anticipate higher temperatures in the solar system are seen with the middle circle, along with some type of erosion of solid particles. This is repeated in the coma of the left circle.



T771 GBR (99/05/27) If this were a before-and-after picture, a space would separate the circles. This is most likely the double nucleus of Comet B. Due to its different composition, one head acquires a coma more quickly than the other.



T871 GBR (99/06/13) Comet A is well along the way in vaporizing ices and developing a coma, in distinction to its major fragments.



T869 GBR (99/06/14) This stylized image of Comet C is the same as T7 (pg. 35) or T606 (pg. 38).



T850 GBR (99/06/29) This comet is viewed from the top down, or at a ninety-degree angle with the Sun. Six types of interior ices are distinguished along with the coma. The coma itself may contain up to six rings (T64, pg. 36)



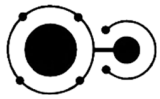
T860 CZE (99/07/08) The coma is continuing to grow as the comet passes through the solar system. The circle on the right may be the Earth.



T821 GBR (99/07/29) A small fragment of this comet is exhibiting its own small coma, probably outside the coma of the comet. Or, it may be a gas molecule.



T888 GBR (99/08/06) When Comet A, the Warning Comet and the Sun Comet respectively reach a certain distance from the Earth they will exhibit the three comas depicted.



T847 GBR (99/08/15) As Comet C passes around the Sun, the major fragments will increase from two to four. The partial ring implies that a quarter rotation of the comet occurs in gaining the new fragments.



T892 GBR (99/08/22) The space vehicle continues to monitor the comet, as in T223 (pg. 37), as the coma grows larger.



T900 GBR (99/09/09) These may the same four comets of T500 (pg. 38), with each coma at a more developed stage. Or, they are the four chastising comets, B, C, D, and E.



T934 USA (00/06/06) In this 3-D view of Comet A the fragments have drifted away from their placed positions and correspond to T739 (pg. 38) before the indicated relocation.



T968 GER (00/07/02) Since the nucleus of a comet is rotating, the dust and other particles thrown off the coma will also tend to rotate as they are forced back into the tail area, but the rotational momentum decays fairly rapidly. The two-dimensional spiral seen in this image should be regarded as three-dimensional.



T974 GBR (00/07/13) The circle makers do not deal with only one comet at a time. While one comet is directed into the solar system to begin coma formation, another one is being moved along its designated trajectory (nearly perpendicular to the other).



T997 GBR (00/07/21) Comet C is shown as in T869 above with a larger coma.



T1041 GBR (00/07/29) This is a repetition of T30 (pg. 35), T33, and T36 (pg. 36), with an indication of one large fragment leaving the nucleus.



T1039 USA (00/08/15) The image, also appearing in T736 (pg. 38), indicates a coma that doesn't completely exist at present but will exist in the future.



T1154 CAN (01/08/27) The second coma ring nearer the nucleus is forming even before the first ring is completely formed. On the lower right is the major fragment of the Warning Comet, or the night side of a planet, perhaps Earth.



T1132 GER (01/08/00) A fragment of some size breaks away from the comet after it has acquired a coma. This image may be a continuation of T495 (pg. 37).



T1167 GBR (02/04/12) Two particles of solid matter leave the nucleus for the coma, and later into the tail. This may be Comet A.



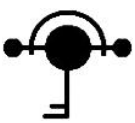
T1185 GBR (02/06/23) The image indicates the complex character of a coma as different ices vaporize, generating different kinds of gases and solid particles of various sizes eroding from the nucleus into the coma and eventually into the tail. The image suggests a significant spiraling action in this process, perhaps due primarily to the comet's rotation. The eight examples may imply this process applies to all eight comets.



T1268 GER (02/06/29) A comet is given a directional change on the right which seems to generate a major fragment. The coma develops later within the solar system



ZA GER (02/06/29) This unusual formation displays a comet with a coma and developing tail. The tail is in two parts – the first resembling the tail of T66 (pg. 33) and T270 (pg. 32), and the second part behind a new, realistic development.
The formation may be man-made.



T1192 USA (02/07/05) The image is virtually identical to T480 (pg. 37).



T1253 GER (02/07/23) A fragment of perhaps some size drifts away from its original position near the coma, probably caused by the solar wind and radiation and the retarding effect of coma and tail formation.



T1270 CAN (02/08/05) This is a simpler version of T1176 (pg. 44).



ZA GBR (04/05/09) The comas of the two halves of Comet B's nucleus will intermingle for a time before ultimate separation.



ZA GBR (06/07/11) The two largest fragments of A are vaporizing gases at a faster rate than A itself at this stage in coma development. This may explain why further formations show the comas of all three combined together.



ZA GBR (07/04/22) The two circles connected together in this formation stand for the connected purposes of two comets. The most obvious choice would be the two halves of Comet B. Comet C will also divide while passing around the Sun, but the coma will be much more intense than this image depicts.



ZA GBR (07/11/15) The two major fragments of Comet A appear to form between the time A's coma enlarges from one ring to two rings.



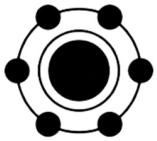
ZA BEL (09/07/02) This is A with its two fragments. Oddly, the two fragments have more intense comas than the nucleus due to their different composition.



ZA GBR (09/07/31) The two major fragments of Comet A have both developed comas. Comet A also has a larger coma which overlaps and interacts with the smaller comas of its major fragments.



ZA GBR (09/08/08) This is a repeat of the July 31, 2009 formation above, now showing a larger version of Comet A as moves eight days closer to the Earth. Four minor fragments can now be distinguished.



ZA ITA (10/05/02) The comet has two rings and therefor two types of gas in its coma. The outer ring contains six fragments. The comet could be E.



ZA ITA (10/06/03) Particles of dust and other matter will begin to form a tail as the coma grows more intense. Four tails are beginning to form as in GBR (04/07/11) (pg. 22), GBR (04/07/20) (pg. 22), and GBR (08/07/17) (pg. 114).



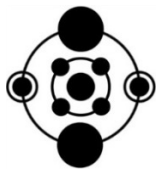
ZA GER (10/06/12) This simple formation appears to be Comet C with its four major fragments at the time it has generated a large coma after passing around the Sun. The point seems to be that the fragments won't line up in a straight line behind the comet in reality.



ZA ITA (10/06/29) The formation is probably an early stage of Comet A at the time its two major fragments have recently drifted away from the developing coma. The drifting is perhaps caused by rotation of the nucleus. The small fragment in the interior is evidence of continuing generation of smaller fragments.



ZA GBR (11/10/03) This comet first displays a coma between two planets. Jupiter and Mars are most likely. If the equality of the planet circles is taken literally, Neptune and Uranus would be the best choice. The volatility of the gases in the coma determines how quickly the coma appears.



ZA GBR (12/05/13) Comet A will display the developing comas of its two major fragments for about a half month before the coma of the nucleus appears. The top and bottom circles may represent the Moon in opposing positions of its orbit, but the broken lines suggest a possible man-made origin (See the original photo at Crop Circle Connector).

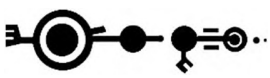
More Intricate Images



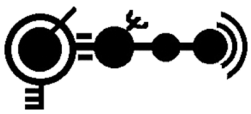
ZA GBR (90/07/01) Comet A is on the left. The Warning Comet is on the right. At this point both have developing comas.



T34 GBR (90/07/12) The image shows one comet on the extreme left with a coma and two to the right in the process of acquiring comas, suggesting these may be the Warning Comet, the Sun Comet, and B on the extreme right. The tiny circles on the extreme left may represent the Earth and Moon. These comets don't acquire their comas simultaneously but all will eventually be acquiring comas.



T54 GBR (90/07/27) The rotational adjustment on the circle second from the right appears inconsistent with the same analogous circle in T34 above. Perhaps the T34 figure includes all adjustments since the circle makers selected it. Comet A is on the left and the Warning Comet is on the right, with trajectories to pass around the Sun in opposite directions. The Earth and Moon are on the extreme right.



T143 GBR (92/05/24) Reading from right to left, this comet has begun to form a coma (two gases seem to be involved), suggesting it is about to enter the inner solar system. The rotational adjustment and the velocity bar located at the nucleus suggest it may be the same comet as in T34 above, T35 (pg. 54), and T54 above on the left. Its coma would include more than one type of gas. However, the two bars parallel to the trajectory weren't shown in these prior images and the original photo shows them as fragments leaving the circle with the tail.



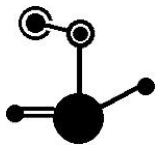
T170 GBR (92/06/00) This difficult image shows the stylized paths of two comets which begin fairly close together. On the right, the comet begins with two rotational adjustments and changes direction by ninety degrees. Further on, it receives another change in direction which can only be imagined in three-dimensional space. The comet on the left also has two rotational adjustments in the beginning and receives two ninety-degree changes in direction, which takes it close enough to the Sun for a tail and coma to form. The tail is formed from the three-dimensional spiral experienced by dust, gas and other particles as they leave the rotating nucleus. These two comets will strike Earth from distinctly different directions, as in T54 above.



T213 GBR (93/07/01) An application of a rotational adjustment on the right quickly results in a fragment falling away from the nucleus on the left. This image gives an idea of the time elapsing between the rotational adjustment and the newly created fragment. The presence of the coma indicates this event may take place near the Asteroid Belt.



T252 CAN (93/08/08) Here a comet or fragment has split into two parts, one part headed directly toward the Sun, with a developing coma, and the other part continuing on.



T380 GBR (95/07/21) The double line on the left is the same as if there were only one bar or rectangle shown in images T29 (pg. 35), T30 (pg. 35), etc., in addition to the trajectory line connecting the two circles. This image indicates a fragment will split off at the time the comet changes direction to enter deeply into the solar system. Two stages of coma formation are indicated. Interestingly, the last circle is larger than the middle one, suggesting it has passed around the Sun for final Earth impact.



T423 GBR (95/07/23) This difficult image depicts Comet B gaining its coma. Notice the very small line connecting the three prior comets to B before coma formation begins. The three are grouped together to indicate a logical or physical relationship.



ZA GBR (95/07/29) A fragment breaks off the nucleus and falls behind the comet. The spiral suggests that the developing coma is affected by the rotation of the comet and the fragment leaving the nucleus.



ZA GBR (95/08/01) On the left Comet A progresses to the coma stage. On the right the next three comets are stacked and waiting to be activated – the Sun Comet, the Warning Comet, and Comet B.

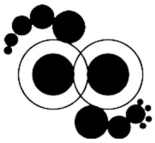


T486 GBR (96/07/03) The comet is shown emerging from a series of six stages (perhaps years) before it acquires a coma with surrounding gas molecules. The six

stages may also represent Comet A followed by the six Earth comets.



ZA GBR (96/00/00) The comet, probably C, is given two adjustments on the left before it is shown next with a coma and four fragments. Heat from the Sun stimulates both the coma and fragment formation. The crop circle resembles a Celtic cross to some extent, implying that the cross's traditional meaning will change after comet impact.



ZA GBR (97/07/00) The formation shows the position of major fragments from both halves of Comet B's split nucleus at the time each is beginning to exhibit a coma.



T558 GBR (97/07/00) This is a realistic depiction of the irregular shape of the coma as the comet begins to heat up. See T1043 (pg. 57) for the same depiction.



T671 GB (98/08/02) The nine major fragments of this comet identify it provisionally as D. If it were B, just before the tenth fragment appears, the nucleus should be split into two major bodies.



T766 GBR (99/05/30) The image is reminiscent of the displays used by NASA to show the location of a satellite or space shuttle as it revolves around Earth. One-fourth of a comet is shown here with both front and back views. There are three fragments plus a fourth shown at the point of rotation. The S-shape also resembles T1173 (pg. 44). This may be an interesting depiction of Comet C.



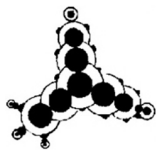
ZA USA (99/07/04) The coma of this comet will enlarge as it enters the inner solar system and passes around the Sun. As it travels away from the Sun the coma, on the left, will decrease, but three more fragments will be generated due to the strain of the Sun's gravity.



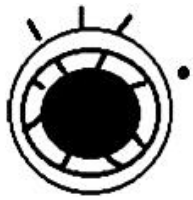
T864 USA (99/07/11) Both fragments of Comet A drift to new locations behind the coma.



T854 NED (99/07/28) The movement of one or more fragments of Comet A to their opposite side, as seen in T94 (p. 33), T95 (pg. 33), and T739 (pg. 38), is also the subject of this image. The fragment here is developing its own coma and apparently has received an additional push, placing it behind the comet. On the left the fragment is falling behind the nucleus.



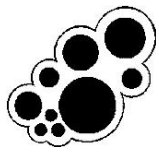
T884 GBR (99/07/28) This is one of many images showing a comet or fragment splitting in two. The original object is indicated at the top and continuing with at least three fragments.



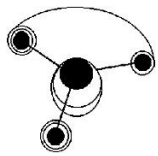
T886 GBR (99/07/29) The image indicates the intense process taking place as matter sublimates from the nucleus to the coma and subsequently leaves the coma for the tail. The dark circle on the right is a fragment or perhaps the Earth. The number of lines, 11, may allude to Comet B.



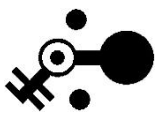
ZA NOR (99/08/11) Comet A with two rotational adjustments has acquired a large coma. The Warning Comet is above, and has been related to Earth, but not yet put into a trajectory for a direct encounter, or these circles may be the Earth and Moon.



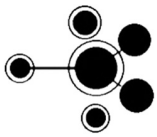
T916 GBR (00/05//17) This is a composite or conglomerate image of the six comets which will strike this planet according to the circle makers. The largest shown may be B; to the upper left is A, to the right F. The three fragments of D are shown next to D below, leaving C and E, the next largest, on the top. Each of these objects develops a separate coma according to the line surrounding the circles.



T948 RUS (00/06/24) The redeployment of one of Comet A's large fragments (at the top) is reminiscent of T739 (pg. 38). The comet's coma is seen in front where a second ring is developing since the Sun is directly below. The bottom circle is the second fragment.



T1044 NED (00/07/18) The two rotational adjustments on each side cancel out the ones on the other side. This appears to be Comet A showing the point at which the original removal of rotation is reversed to impart enough rotation to perhaps redistribute the Sun's heat more evenly over the nucleus.



T1042 GBR (00/07/27) Here is a stylized image of Comet A showing additional fragments breaking away from the nucleus while the major first two have acquired a coma.



T1021 GBR (00/08/16) The image obviously shows a comet splitting in two with its approach from the top left. One small fragment with a coma adheres to the half without the two comas.



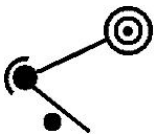
T1066 GBR (01/05/31) The small white circles denote molecules of gas, especially very light gas such as hydrogen, forming a cloud or envelope completely outside the coma.



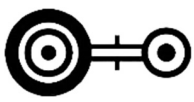
T1131 GER (01/07/18) The image shows the relative trajectories of two comets, one with a coma. They may be the Sun Comet and the Warning Comet with its one fragment. The small circle closest to the Sun Comet would be the Earth. On the right is B or perhaps Jupiter.



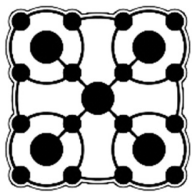
T1173 GBR (02/06/03) This is a surprisingly realistic image of Comet C showing two streams of dust and small grains emerging from the coma to form C's two tails.



T1176 GER (02/06/06) This comet receives a change in direction just when a coma begins to develop. The top right circle indicates a specific stage in coma development occurring before T192 (pg. 47) and after T178 (pg. 35). The bottom circle may be a gas planet, probably Jupiter.



ZA CAN (03/08/12) Two velocity/ directional adjustments plus rotational adjustments have been implemented as the coma of the comet continues to grow in size from right to left.



ZA GBR (05/07/27) Fragments created from larger fragments and their interactions are illustrated in the image. A coma surrounding the entire image explains the time the process takes place near the Asteroid Belt. The square shape may allude to the Chastising Comets.



ZA SUI (05/09/30) Fragments will tend to spiral outward from the nucleus as they are generated for all six comets striking Earth.



ZA GER (06/07/05) The coma here is analyzed into its constituents. The cut-out portion is shown with the relative proportions of four major volatiles. The major portion of the total coma, about four fifths, is most likely water in gaseous form.



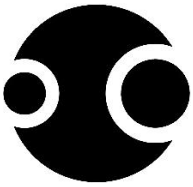
ZA GER (06/10/01) The seven comets are depicted here. Comet B is shown with its nucleus split into the two halves, as in many other formations. The triangle attached to Comet A is a space vehicle leading the comet, and by implication, all the other comets. Each comet will possess an observable coma, and perhaps an observable tail. At the bottom, one of the comets, probably Comet A, already has a partial coma or bow shock. As a whole, the formation may resemble a primitive multicellular life form adversely affected by the comet impacts.



ZA FRA (07/05/27) A cloud of gas molecules revolves around this comet as it passes a planet (possibly Earth) in its trajectory around the Sun to Earth impact. This cloud is probably a well-developed coma.



ZA GBR (07/07/17) On the right is Comet A with two fragments. Next to the left is the Warning Comet. To the left again is the Sun Comet, and B is to the further left. The ring or circle would be Neptune and the two on the extreme left are C and D, probably near the Kuiper Belt. Comet C has changed trajectory and temperature as indicated by the center white spot (not visible in the image)



ZA GER (07/07/28) At a certain time Comets A on the left and B on the right will be visible at night near the Equator. They will exhibit the same coma development, although they are coming in from opposite directions, and are not the same distance away.



ZA GBR (07/07/31) The white part of the coma indicates the proportion of gas within the coma, or about one-third gas to two-thirds dust or solid particles at this particular distance from the Sun. The gas is probably facing the Sun.



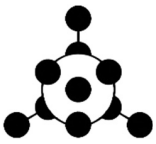
ZA GER (08/06/23) The tail of Comet B will extend to all ten fragments and the split nucleus at the time the comet acquires the coma depicted. There may be an organic species resembling the formation which will suffer from the cometary encounter.



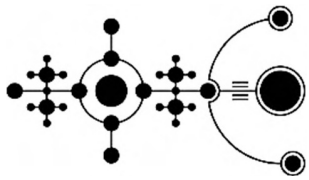
ZA GBR (08/07/26) The five largest fragments of Comet B will possess their own tails, apparently beginning when the coma of B has one ring.



ZA GBR (09/04/23) A number of major comets have been observed in the past with more than one tail. Comet D will have four tails, recently illustrated in a dramatic way with GBR (08/07/17) (pg. 114), where four tails are shown with 16 fragments. This formation shows the earliest stage of tail formation where four major proto-tails are indicated and twelve smaller ones. The 12 will exhaust themselves as the four grow to full size as the comet travels nearer the Sun. The hook-like figures at the end of the tails (not seen here) indicate that the tails are all physically behind the nucleus of the comet.



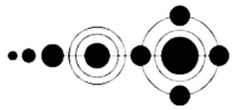
ZA GBR (09/04/24) The second three fragments of Comet D have been deliberately moved away from the first three, shown half-way within the circle denoting the coma. There is no attempt at a realistic depiction in this formation, so the only real information is the repositioning of the second three fragments. Symmetry is only for ease in comprehension.



ZA GBR (09/05/04) This crop circle shows in detail the movement and breakup of the fragments of the comet in the center. The ring represents the coma and four major fragments are shown. These major fragments all move away from their original positions. On the left side, a fragment continues to deteriorate as various size pieces fall away. On the right side the process goes even further in time as the major fragment acquires its own coma and two pieces also have a coma. The process is assisted by four extra boosts from a space vehicle (all straight lines ultimately originate from these vehicles). By this time the fragment as seen from Earth is larger than the comet was initially. The increase in fragments from four to ten indicates that the comet is probably B.



ZA GBR (09/05/10) The formation shows a phase in the development of the four tails of Comet D. The four tails will finally form around the four outside circles. The eight small ovoid shapes indicate the presence of a space vehicle operating in stealth or ghost mode. The number of these figures indicates that the shape of the four tails and the rest of the comet is being micro managed to achieve the desired effect.



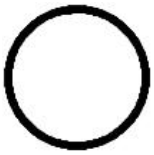
ZA USA (10/06/25) The comet is moving from left to right. As it nears the Sun it grows in size, develops a coma of at least two different gases, and generates fragments within the coma. The four fragments may suggest Comet C, but C has two fragments seemingly before the presence of a coma.



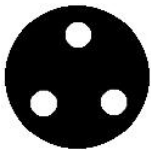
ZA INA (11/01/30) As the coma of a comet enlarges, fragments are thrown out in the direction of rotation. Two examples are shown on the left and right and also their drifting further away from the nucleus.

Section 6 – Temperature and Brightness

Logically, Section 6 might appear before Section 5 since a comet must receive solar radiation before a coma is formed. However, this Section takes comets beyond the coma phase to their final appearance just before impact. The circle makers seem to be quite concerned with encounters of comets with planets and the Sun due to their overwhelming effect on the trajectories of the comets. Of course, Earth scientists are also concerned to the same or similar degree.



T13 GBR (various) The white or blank circle is used in a variety of situations. It may refer to the Sun, the Earth, or one of the planets with an atmosphere, or a comet where the coma is so intense that the distinction between nucleus and coma disappears to the naked eye. It may also refer to a length of time such as a day, a half day, an unspecified number of days, an era such as "the comet era," etc. The smallest circles simply refer to gas molecules.



T279 URU (77/02/18) The comet has three areas of vaporizing ice due to solar radiation, a detail that implies it is more of a real comet rather than an educational image.



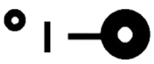
T50 GBR (90/07/19) This comet may be the same as in T49 below. The image is a 3-D perspective of the comet as it moves closer to the observer (from left to right) while passing a planet with two velocity adjustments.



T49 GBR (90/07/26) A comet is passing the orbit of a gas planet. Apparently, it is far enough away from the planet so that no increase in velocity is observed. The direction is from right to left (the left circle is larger than the right). No coma is depicted.



T55 GBR (90/07/30) The symmetrical arrangement of the rectangular bars shouldn't be taken literally as velocity adjustments (in the same way, fragments arranged symmetrically don't reveal their true locations). The bars serve a double purpose by indicating the loss of material from an intense coma into the surrounding area ultimately caused by the original velocity adjustments. The comet will eventually reach its ultimate visual stage as shown by the right circle.



T74 GBR (90/07/30) The small white circle in the middle of the comet is a general indication of the comet's temperature, especially underneath the surface or near the center and also indicates the amount of radiation the comet is absorbing from the Sun. Here the circle makers have applied an energy or gravity ray to the comet on the left to change its speed and direction as shown on the right, slowing it down. The comet is probably located in the outer part of the solar system.



T37 GBR (90/07/31) Outside the visible coma, nonvisible molecules of gas (mostly hydrogen gas) surround the comet. The curved line between the two circles indicates continual movement among the molecules.



T71 GBR (90/08/06) The curved line in the middle of this image may be a bow shock caused by the solar wind coming from the Sun encountering ionized particles originating in the coma. As the image indicates, the bow shock appears (at its weakest) before the time the coma comes into existence rather than at the much later stage indicated on the left.



T72 GBR (90/08/08) The blank or white ellipse in these diagrams represents one of the planets where the Van Allen belts are included in addition to the atmosphere. In a few formations it represents a fully developed comet or fragment. The comet on the right travels close enough to the Sun to exhibit an elliptical coma and a major fragment.



T40 GBR (90/08/11) A comet passes around the Sun. It has received two velocity adjustments and receives two more, probably to counteract the Sun's gravity, as it slowly rotates one half turn in its trajectory.



ZA CAN (90/11/02) A comet which has begun to warm from the Sun's radiation is passing an outer planet viewed looking toward the Sun.



T104 GBR (91/07/05) The image is the same or a variation of T49 (pg. 46).



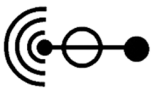
T113 GBR (91/07/11) This comet depicted with one fragment gains its coma before passing around the Sun on the right.



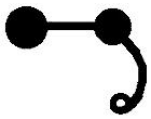
T206 USA (91/07/17) This dramatic image depicts the erosion of a comet from a center point up to the surface due to vaporized ices. In the next step, the comet will split into at least two parts. The material already ejected has formed objects as large as major fragments, along with smaller objects, gas, and dust.



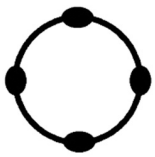
T107 GBR (91/07/23) The comet seems to be T74 (pg. 46) moving further into the solar system. The other two circles could be the Earth and Moon looking toward the Sun.



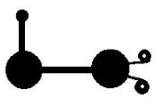
T187 GBR (91/08/02) This image is T27 (pg. 35) shown with the additional detail of a planet with an atmosphere being passed, perhaps Jupiter.



T189 GBR (91/08/02) The trajectory of this comet is divided into two parts—the first, relatively free of interference from gravitation and solar radiation, and the second, highly curved, as the comet penetrates deeply into the solar system and acquires an intense coma.



T203 AUS (91/11/21) The four ellipses are the four chastising comets destined to strike the Earth. The circle is the Earth. The location of the ellipses around the circle seems to be a hint to their angle of approach. C and D are on the left and right, B and E are at the bottom and top.



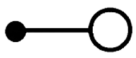
T106 GBR (91/00/00) The comet here begins at the top, changes direction, and loses two fragments on the right. The fragments display heat absorption, but the right circle doesn't, suggesting fragments are generated at the hotter spots on the nucleus.



T147 GBR (92/06/11) The coma of a comet is being adjusted by a space vehicle to allow a fragment to gain the proper distance between it and the comet.



T90 GBR (92/07/02) This is a before-and-after picture showing a comet too far away from the Sun to be influenced by its radiation, and then on the right is the same comet with a fully developed coma so intense the nucleus can't be distinguished by the naked eye. The left circle may also be the Earth as seen looking toward the Sun.



T192 GER (92/07/20) It seems as though the comet on the left is colliding with or traveling behind a planet, but the alternative interpretation is simply that the right circle is the end stage of development, as the left is the beginning stage of the comet.



T569 GBR (92/08/04) Here is a before-and-after picture where the two circles of vaporization within the right comet have resulted in a coma of two rings or gases on the left.



T92 GBR (92/08/05) The trajectory of this comet takes it past two outer planets. If the planets are Neptune and Uranus, the tiny circle might be Earth. It appears the circle makers might be taking advantage of the gravity boost a trajectory such as this could offer.



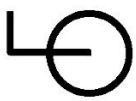
T168 GBR (92/00/00) This comet is at an advanced stage of coma development. The half facing the Sun is quite hot. The dark side (the side facing away from the Sun) is a little cooler. The thick ring indicates a very active coma, and the small dark circle represents one or more fragments. This type of representation is used in the final stage before a comet's impact.



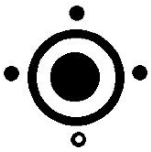
T102 GBR (93/07/12) The image shows gas molecules leaving the coma, eventually to form the cloud indicated in T37 (pg. 46).



T259 GBR (93/07/00) The image shows a comet with tail and coma; the temperature indication at the center has grown compared to T107 above.



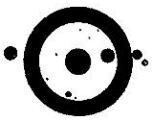
T239 SUI (93/00/00) This image suggests two things: first, the right angle indicates the trajectory of a comet before striking the Earth; second, the same right angle suggests that the circle makers may alter atmospheric conditions on Earth using a rotational or electromagnetic ray to obtain the weather needed at the time of the strike.



T296 USA (94/06/14) This may be Comet D; three large solid fragments are displayed, along with a small white ring representing hydrogen gas molecules.



T346 GBR (94/06/26) The image resembles T493 (pg. 37) with the added detail of a heat indication on the right circle before coma development.



T572 GBR (94/06/26) This appears to be T147 (pg. 47) with more realistic detail about both major and minor fragments. The four major fragments suggest C after rounding the Sun.



ZA GBR (94/06/26) The first four comets will pass around the Sun, the large ringed circle. The Sun comet, largest on the top right, will fall into the Sun. The Warning Comet with its major fragment is on the bottom right. The split nucleus of B is at the top left, and A is in between B and the Sun Comet.



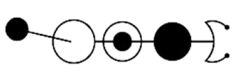
T325 GBR (94/07/10) The image is one of many depicting a comet with a fully developed coma and a number of trailing fragments.



ZA GBR (94/07/17) The comet here is shown in five different stages as it approaches a gas planet, perhaps Jupiter, on the left. The fifth stage indicates that a coma has begun to form. The fourth stage appears to be largest since the observer is closer to it than to the fifth stage.



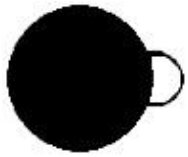
T316 GBR (94/07/29) One of the two major fragments of Comet C is destined to break up further before becoming intensely hot from the Sun's radiation and perhaps impact the Sun.



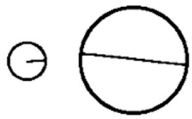
ZA GBR (94/07/29) On the right, some gaseous activity has caused two fragments to leave the nucleus (possibly initiated by a space vehicle). The next stage shows the comet with an initial coma and then fully developed on the left. At this point another fragment is depicted leaving the nucleus, possibly due to its extreme heat.



T329 GBR (94/07/29) This is quite similar to T49 (pg. 46) and probably is the same comet with a major fragment depicted.



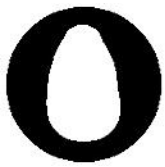
T305 GBR (94/00/00) Here is a view of a comet which partially hides or obscures a planet, looking away from the Sun, or perhaps the Sun.



T381 GBR (95/07/21) The relative rotational inclination of the comet on the left is compared to Earth's on the right. The inclination of the Earth is actually 23.5 degrees; obtaining the comet's inclination becomes a geometrical problem.



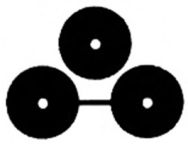
T417 GBR (95/07/25) Here is a clear picture of a comet passing relatively close to a planet, perhaps for a gravity boost.



T428 GBR (95/07/00) The image indicates how unevenly the vaporizing ices can be distributed throughout the comet.



T478 NED (96/07/25) The trajectory of the comet is from left to right, presuming the Sun is on the right. The comet has just received a velocity and/or direction adjustment as it passes an outer planet, perhaps Neptune.



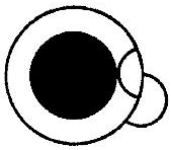
T602 GBR (96/07/00) This subtle image is a good example of economy in expression. It apparently shows a change in the relative position of one of the two fragments of Comet A. See T94 (pg. 33) and T95 (pg. 33).



T475 FIN (96/08/24) The two circles together imply Comet B before true separation of the two components of the nucleus. The smaller circles on the left and right are fragments or planets. The imperfect line representing the trajectory is a weakness of this image, suggesting human interference.



T536 GER (97/06/09) This image seems to be a picture of Comet D passing a planet on the left. The pull of the planet has created the third fragment. The two initial fragments are trailing behind.



T539 GER (97/06/00) The density of the coma is indicated here by the deflection of rays from the Sun or planet by about 50 percent.



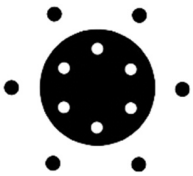
T540 GER (97/06/00) This is a graphic example of the complex distribution of vaporizing ices under the surface of a comet. It is probably not the same comet as T438 (pg. 55), and the image may be man-made since the circle itself is irregular.



T504 GBR (97/07/12) The viewpoint is from the dark side of the Earth. Two comets approach and strike the Earth during daylight from opposite directions, perhaps C and D.



T473 USA (97/09/14) The bar on the left is protecting a comet in its last stage of development before Earth impact. It is at this stage that a missile defense shield may make a last-gasp attempt to deflect the comet away from its destination.



ZA AUS (97/12/18) The six fragments of this comet, probably E, have resulted from the six different hot spots or heat indications on the nucleus. This may suggest that the fragments are given help to arrive at the right size and number.



T720 GER (98/06/04) The image depicts the split of the nucleus of Comet B and suggests that the smaller half is acquiring a coma.



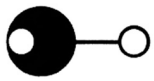
T640 GBR (98/06/16) The original rotational adjustment on the right has been cancelled. The shape of the second adjustment resembles that of Comet A (T480, pg. 37 and T1192, pg. 40). The tiny circle at top left with the heat indication would be a fragment.



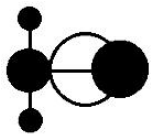
T632 BEL (98/06/16) This is another before-and-after picture indicating the increasing degree of heating and vaporization this comet experiences as it nears the Sun and the Earth.



T732 NED (98/06/18) This may be Comet D, shining almost like the Sun, with an intensely hot nucleus and coma.



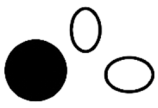
T642 GBR (98/06/00) A comet is passing behind and later in front of the Earth after passing around the Sun. See T72 (pg. 46) for a similar situation.



T743 USA (98/07/10) Two more fragments are created as this comet passes by a planet, perhaps to gain a gravity assist.



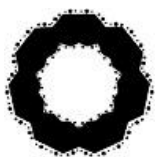
T684 GBR (98/07/25) The image seems to be depicting the close approach of Comet D to the Sun. Astronomers call comets, whose orbits carry them very close to the Sun, “sun grazers.” The Sun and the comet may actually appear close together to observers on Earth.



ZA CZE (98/08/03) Two comets with comas supposedly expressing the full range of electromagnetic radiations will impact Earth (seen from the night side) from two different directions. This formation is one of the few depicting comets as ellipses.



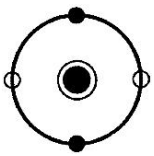
T701 BEL (98/08/04) The comet, moving from left to right, receives two velocity/directional adjustments to reach the second stage where coma development will occur, culminating in the final stage where nucleus and coma aren't distinguished.



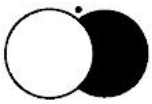
T677 GBR (98/08/09) This image has been fractalized into a seven-sided figure representing a comet heated by sunlight with small fragments surrounding it. Fractals extend an image to the whole time period from Comet A to F. All these comets will absorb solar radiation with small fragments at least to the extent indicated in this image. For more image clarity see the photograph page (pg. 132).



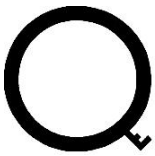
T678 GBR (98/08/10) The image suggests that each space vehicle will be concerned with three comets each possessing a heat indication. The tiny circle at the top may be Earth.



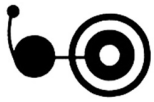
T617 GBR (98/00/00) Beyond the coma visible to Earth observers, a nonvisible cloud of gas and dust exists, extending a great distance from the nucleus.



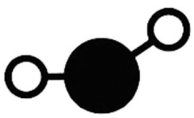
T749 GBR (99/04/18) The comet will partially circle the Earth before impact. The path will cover about three quarters of the night side before impact on the day side.



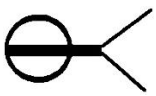
T763 GBR (99/05/24) The image may show the final stage of Comet A, judging from its rotational adjustment.



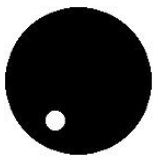
T770 GBR (99/06/08) Here is a thumbnail illustration of the course of a comet from its beginning on the left to its change in direction and development of a coma and temperature indication on the right.



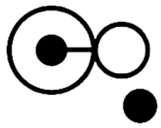
ZA NOR (99/07/27) The comet is between two gas planets, perhaps Neptune and Uranus, since no hint of warming due to solar radiation is indicated. There is a suggestion of a gravity boost from one of these outer planets due to the curved nature of the trajectory.



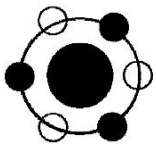
T836 GBR (99/08/17) The image indicates the course of a comet which splits into two parts while passing a planet, possibly Jupiter or Saturn, or the Sun.



T901 CAN (99/09/26) This image suggests that the angle of rotation of a comet won't always be ninety degrees, so the initial area of vaporizing ice won't be in the center of the circle. Also, the first patches of ice to vaporize may not be in the center even if the axis of rotation is ninety degrees.



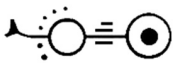
T915 GBR (00/05/15) The bottom right circle is the dark side of Earth. The left circle indicates the heating and vaporization of underlying ices leading to a coma (the horizontal line shows direction imparted by the circle makers). The third circle indicates the final situation where both nucleus and coma are intensely hot and easily seen from Earth.



T972 CZE (00/07/07) The image says that the coma is composed of solid and gaseous matter. The solid matter is apparently dust, small grains (as small as sand), and larger particles.



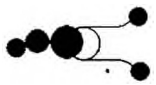
T978 GBR (00/07/16) The seven Earth comets with their respective trajectories will pass around the Sun. Five major fragments are displayed, perhaps one for the Warning Comet, one for F, and three for D.



T1047 NED (00/08/20) This comet, after passing behind a planet, has grown a fairly long tail (millions of miles) Six fragments are shown, suggesting Comet E.



T1108 ISR (01/03/14) This may be an image of Comet C just before passing around the Sun to gain two more major fragments.



T1079 NED (01/05/06) The image falls into the same category as T836 abpve; a comet (perhaps B) approaching a planet splits into two parts. The tiny circle on the bottom may represent the Earth from a great distance.



T1078 SCG (01/05/30) This image confirms the breakup of a comet (most likely B) where the material from the center to the surface has been ejected (also in T206, pg. 47). The line above the comet explicitly depicts the breakup.



T1105 GBR (01/07/02) The image is a further development of T1271 (pg. 51) and T279 (pg. 46), stylistically depicting the three major fragments of Comet D drifting further behind the nucleus.



T612 NED (01/08/09) This image appears to have suffered man-made interference in the center of the circle. Without interference, it would function as an educational image, providing the basis for T74 (pg. 46) and T107 (pg. 47).



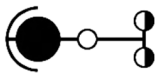
T1155 CAN (01/08/27) This image is nearly identical to T168 (pg. 47). It also indicates that the coma is less active on the night side of the comet than on the Sun side.



T1168 GBR (02/05/06) The ellipse represents both the atmosphere and the Van Allen radiation belts of a planet. The comet is emerging from behind a planet (looking away from the Sun) as it continues on its trajectory around the Sun before final impact. The three fragments may identify the comet as D.



T1196 FRA (02/06/14) The comet begins movement on the lower left and changes direction before penetrating close enough for coma formation. The final phase is at the right where heat absorption is at a maximum.



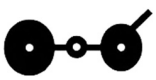
ZA USA (02/08/12) The circle shows a comet passing behind a gas planet and afterward splitting in two. The Sun would be somewhere to the extreme left since the Sun side of the two fragments and the partial coma is the left. The comet must be B.



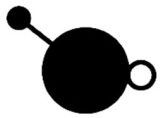
T1255 CAN (02/08/17) The image seems to be a before-and-after picture where Comet A with two fragments passes the planet from right to left; the before stage with two fragments is shown at the upper right of the image. The distance between the nucleus and fragments has increased by the time it has passed around the Sun and is positioned for final impact.



T1271 CAN (02/08/28) Here, T279 (pg. 46) is associated with Comet D; the implication may be that each area of vaporization generates a major fragment.



ZA ITA (03/04/25) This comet has just begun to absorb solar radiation and is given a velocity push which results in a fragment following the nucleus.



ZA ITA (03/06/21) This comet is shown moving from its original position. The Sun or an outer planet is on the right.



ZA AUS (04/03/28) The formation illustrates the unequal heating occurring between a comet, possibly D, and its fragments due to differences in composition and because the fragments arose out of heated areas of the nucleus.



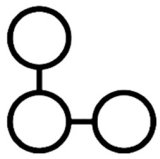
ZA POL (04/05/15) The Warning Comet on the left with one fragment is passing a planet, perhaps Jupiter, without a coma. Comet A passes the same planet but possesses a coma at that time.



ZA NED (04/06/12) The comet on the right has passed behind one of the gas planets, perhaps Neptune, and is headed toward another one nearer the Sun.



ZA BEL (04/06/22) Two comets will pass around the Sun and impact Earth from opposite directions.



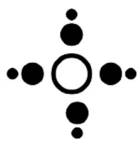
ZA ITA (06/06/16) A comet with a completely developed coma passes around the Sun as it heads for Earth impact.



ZA GBR (06/06/21) Three gas jets seem to help generate the coma for this comet, perhaps identified as D from the three fragments initially located on the surface



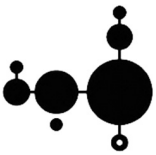
ZA NOR (07/06/27) The Sun appears smaller, as it would be at the distance and time the nucleus of Comet B first begins to separate into two parts.



ZA USA (07/06/29) Three comets will pass around the Sun before Earth impact. The fourth comet, the Sun Comet, will strike the Sun. Alternatively, these are the four chastising comets, B, C, D, and E.



ZA FRA (08/06/07) A comet passes two outer planets (or their orbits) on the left before developing a partial coma and passing a third, perhaps Jupiter.



ZA ITA (08/06/12) The crop circle shows the development of the Warning Comet as it approaches the Earth. On the left the major fragment first leaves the nucleus. Next, the fragment locates on the other side of the comet. Last, the fragment is on the opposite side with a fragment of its own. At the same time a new smaller fragment has left the nucleus as a result of solar radiation affecting the area where the fragment separated.



ZA POL (08/07/03) Three comets develop their comas as they head toward Earth. The night side of Earth is visible as the comets pass to travel around the Sun before final impact.



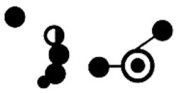
ZA GBR (08/09/14) Two comets will take two and a half rotations to leave the depicted outer planet behind, probably Neptune or Uranus from the tiny heat indication of both comets.



ZA GBR (09/06/23) Counting the two halves of Comet B, we have nine comets which will pass around the Sun, or in the case of the Sun Comet, strike the Sun. All have reached their maximum brightness as they come closest to the Sun.



ZA SLO (10/06/28) The progression in size indicates the comet is coming nearer to Earth. The last circle includes a bow shock and complete heating of the side facing the Sun.



ZA UKR (11/06/18) The night side of Earth is on the left. In the middle a comet is visible and has a fully developed coma. On the right much further away from Earth, another comet is beginning to fragment due to solar radiation. and has a distinguishable coma around the moving nucleus. As a result, the fragment makes a spiraling figure as it revolves rather than a simple ellipse. The nucleus has heated up substantially as it nears the Sun.



ZA CZE (11/07/19) A fragment revolves around the moving nucleus. As a result, the fragment makes a spiraling figure as it revolves rather than a simple ellipse. The nucleus has heated up substantially as it nears the Sun.

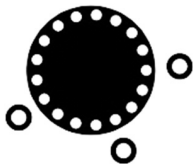




ZA GBR (11/07/20) Aliens will be observing Comet A (the tiny ring in the triad) as it heads towards Earth impact in 2024-5, plus the two succeeding comets.



ZA GBR (11/07/25) When a comet has absorbed enough solar radiation it begins to release gas bubbles and small solid particles which will leave the surface to form the coma, the outside ring shown in this image.



ZA GBR (11/07/26) The 17 hotspots on this comet show where the next fragments are coming from. The regular arrangement suggests that fragment formation isn't left to chance but is deliberately induced by the circle creators to obtain the result they want. The three outside comets seem to have had this method applied to create the right number of major and minor fragments.



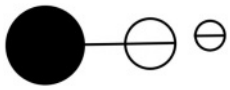
ZA GBR (11/08/02) The radiation absorption circle in the center indicates the comet has just begun to develop a coma on the side facing the Sun. At this point the coma hasn't quite separated from the surface of the nucleus.



ZA GBR (12/08/12) The white spot in the center is a heat indication. Rather than the heat being concentrated in one spot, it radiates throughout the comet so that the heat gradually becomes evenly distributed. The subtle shading in the original photo showing ray-like extensions from the center isn't visible in this image.

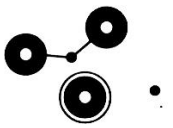


ZA NED (13/05/04) Looking toward the Sun on the right, we see a comet on the left passing a planet, perhaps Jupiter or Uranus.

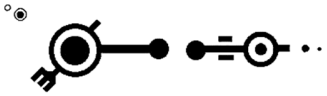


ZA RUS (13/08/08) Looking away from the Sun, a comet has passed two planets, perhaps Neptune and Uranus, since Saturn should be shown with rings.

More Intricate Images



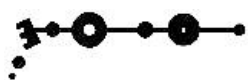
T175 GBR (90/07/01) The double nucleus of Comet B is above; the comet below seems to be further along so it must be the Warning Comet. The two small circles on the right may be the Earth and Moon.



T35 GBR (90/07/12) This is the same as T34 (pg. 42) but viewed from a different angle. The tiny circle on the extreme left is the Sun, with Comet A approaching. The Sun Comet and the Warning Comet are moving in opposite trajectories and will develop comas. The Earth and Moon are on the right. In T34, we were looking at the dark side of the Earth.



T41 GBR (90/08/04) We are looking at a gas planet, perhaps Jupiter. The left comet is passing with the aid of two velocity adjustments. The partial two-ring coma indicates a partial development facing the Sun. The coma of the middle comet has broken lines, indicating that it doesn't exist at this time, but will when the comet comes closer to the planet. The trajectory of the middle comet isn't depicted, but the coma suggests it is moving opposite to the left comet and right comets. The right comet is too far away to possess a coma, but the original rotational and velocity/directional adjustments are shown. The comets may be A, the Sun Comet and the Warning Comet, all intended to pass by the same planet.



T130 GBR (91/07/17) From right to left, the comet gains warmth and a second fragment where three rotational adjustments are imposed. The Earth and Moon are below.



T129 GBR (91/07/19) The image is analogous to T590 (pg. 38) in showing three rotational adjustments after absorbing more radiation from the Sun. This is probably Comet A since it corresponds to the old and new distribution of the two fragments. The Earth and Moon are shown below.



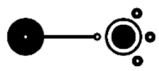
T140 GER (91/07/22) This image may be one of the three or four most significant in the Andrews Catalogue. Reading from left to right, the four circles connected together signify four comets with a common purpose. These would be A, B, the Warning Comet and the Sun Comet. The partial coma indicates A. The Sun Comet passes the Earth but doesn't hit. B and the Warning Comet are perpendicular to each other as they strike. The final four circles indicate the directions these comets will be approaching Earth from; they are congruent with the middle diagram. Those with the comas are A and the Warning Comet. The Sun Comet and B follow with the Sun Comet on the upper right and B below with a perpendicular trajectory.



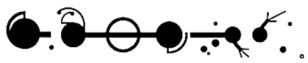
T193 CAN (91/08/21) Three comets are shown with their trajectories near the Sun. The large rotational adjustment on the left pertains to the comet passing behind and around the Sun which would be A. The two perpendiculars would be the Sun and Warning Comets. The circle with no lines would represent Comet B. The right-angle figure immediately below the Sun may be a partial representation of a protective square, intended to protect the comet from human interference.



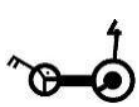
T171 GBR (92/06/26) The image shows the kinds of matter involved with the coma. The small white circles represent gas molecules, plus there is one large fragment. The very small circle may be the Earth.



ZA GBR (92/08/04) By the time that C on the left has travelled the long distance indicated to become a fully developed comet, D, travelling in the opposite direction around the Sun, has acquired a coma and its three largest fragments are warming.

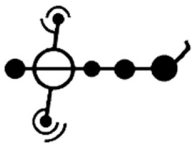


ZA GBR (92/08/09) The course of the comet begins on the right where it exhibits rotational/velocity adjustments. The small circles in the background suggest the comet's origin may be in the Kuiper Belt or the Inner Oort Cloud. The tiny ring on the bottom right may be Neptune. Next, the comet receives another velocity increase. The third phase involves passing one of the outer planets. Before passing it appears that something of a coma has developed. After passing some fragmentation occurs. In the final phase the comet has received an extra velocity adjustment, perhaps decreasing velocity.

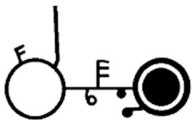


T240 GER (93/07/02) The comet begins with a rotational adjustment on the top right and changes direction on the bottom right. The line from the nucleus is the beginning of a

small fragment. The comet progresses to a greater coma development on the left with extra rotational adjustments. The three lines in the left circle suggest beginning fragmentation. The tiny dark circle is the fragment created in the prior circle.



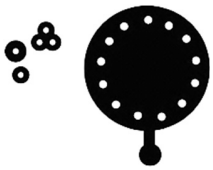
T263 GBR (93/07/07) This informative image depicts two comets passing a planet at nearly right angles to each other. Due to differences in composition only one comet has a partial coma. The view may be from a pole of the planet.



T244 GBR (93/08/05) This comet is given five rotational adjustments as it becomes intensely hot and gains three fragments. The vertical line seems to be man-made but may simply indicate the location of the tail.



T573 GBR (94/06/25) Here is a highly realistic image of a comet, perhaps A, with a full coma surrounded by many small fragments and two larger ones with heat indications.



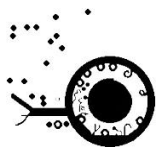
ZA GBR (94/07/02) The white dots are hotspots where fragments are most likely to form due to solar radiation. Their circular arrangement suggests they are not quite natural, but assisted or caused by the space vehicles. On the left small or large fragments have already separated from the parent body. The three together suggest Comet D. The initial state of the comet is indicated at the bottom, before the comet has travelled enough to be affected by the Sun's radiation.



T301 GBR (94/07/06) The image indicates the surprising amount of gas molecules and/or hydrogen ions generated while the comet shown below on the left is still rather cool on average. The irregular lines represent movement of these particles or the presence of dust.



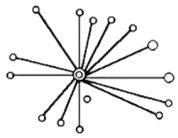
T312 GBR (94/07/19) This is a stylized depiction of a comet approaching the Sun as in the manner of the Shoemaker-Levy comet which hit Jupiter in 1994. The actual number of circles, fifteen, may also relate to the number of days the comet will take to round the Sun and head toward Earth impact.



T343 GBR (94/07/21) The image is a realistic depiction of the large number of small fragments and hydrogen gas associated with a comet with a large coma. The formation seems to have been obscured by weather and human activity.



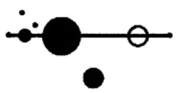
T330 GBR (94/07/29) Three comets will hit Earth in this image. The first is Comet C on the right, shown with two major fragments and a velocity adjustment before passing around the Sun. Comet D is on the left, shown with a coma. The third comet, E, is shown before it begins to move into the solar system; its trajectory, according to T140 (pg. 54) and T193 (pg. 54), will be nearly perpendicular to C and D.



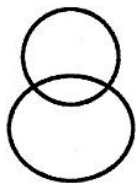
T427 USA (96/03/00) The white circles are gas molecules, probably mostly hydrogen, energetically leaving the coma to form a thin cloud around the nucleus and tail. The Sun is seen below. The solid nucleus isn't depicted.



T438 GBR (96/06/20) Here is a graphic depiction of vaporizing ices beneath the surface of a comet, escaping to form or add to the tail. This may be an example of what astronomers call a "jet."



T479 NED (96/08/11) The image seems to be T417 (pg. 48) with additional details concerning fragments and other objects in this region of the solar system. If this is an early stage of Comet D, then the three circles not in line are fragments.

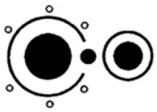


T586 USA (96/09/09) The white circle and ellipse are linked, implying they are logically associated together or have a common purpose. The white ellipse, also a planet, includes the Van Allen radiation belts in addition to the gas in the atmosphere. The circle would be the final stage of a comet before striking the Earth from the north. As a whole, the image may indicate a date ending in eight for the impact.



T476 NED (96/00/00) A standard theme of crop circles is the nucleus of a comet splitting into two parts. The comet in this image passes a planet or the Sun and receives two velocity adjustments indicated by the lines three times thicker than where the comet begins. The circle for the

planet (or possibly the Sun) isn't complete, so as to suggest that the event takes about one-third of a day (a day being one-half of a rotation) to happen, or about two to three hours for the gas planets. If it is the Sun, the comet would be C.



T499 GBR (97/06/14) The Warning Comet, followed by the Sun Comet, shows the growth of gas molecules outside the coma and its major fragment as the comet nears the Sun.



ZA DEN (97/07/23) This comet is in a heated condition as indicated by the white interior circle, along with the coma, the outer circle. The sliver at the bottom shows the amount of matter which will form major and minor fragments. The shape of the sliver also suggests that fragment formation is artificially induced, supporting the interpretation of other images.



ZA GBR (97/07/26) The split nucleus and nine major fragments of B are displayed here, indicating both halves of the nucleus and five fragments have absorbed enough heat to raise their temperatures noticeably. This 3D formation may obscure the fact that all twelve bodies are actually positioned one after another, not unlike the comet and fragments that hit Jupiter in 1994. B must pass around the Sun before striking Earth, the circle with the central dot.



T537 GBR (97/08/16) This image seems to show the three stages in the appearance of a comet: first, as a cold body; second, as with a coma; and third when the whole comet is so hot that the difference between coma and nucleus disappears.



T556 UKN (97/08/00) The image is reminiscent of T170 (pg. 42), in that two changes of direction are indicated for the comet on the right; the velocity adjustment is shown for the second adjustment. The second circle on the bottom left seems to be the Sun.



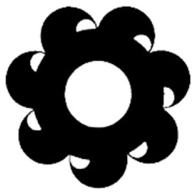
T582 GBR (97/00/00) The night side of Earth is on the right. On the left, Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet are shown in full development with their respective trajectories. A and B are in the same plane, but moving in opposite directions, and the Warning Comet moves in a perpendicular trajectory.



T706 GER (98/05/26) The two largest circles seem to be the two halves of B separating. On the left is a fragment developing a bow shock; the smallest circles on the right are other fragments. The small heat indication suggests the outer solar system.



T626 GBR (98/05/31) The "bump" on Comet C (see T77 (pg. 28)) is heating disproportionately to the rest of the comet, just prior to the split of the nucleus.



T651 GBR (98/07/02) This striking image, like T819 (pg. 21), depicts the intense activity occurring in the coma and tail as the comet approaches ever nearer the Sun. If the number of tails or streamers, seven, has meaning, it might refer to Comet E, which has six major fragments for a total of seven impact areas, or alternatively the seven comets A through F plus the Warning Comet.



T657 GBR (98/07/10) This is another view of T626 above, emphasizing the unequal heating of the nucleus. The tail seems to be composed of warm and colder particles and gas.



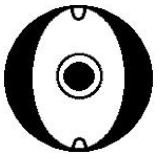
T755 GBR (99/05/03) The comet here is on a course taking it behind a planet; once it has emerged it becomes enough nearer to the Sun to develop a coma. The planet is one of the gas giants in the outer solar system, perhaps Jupiter.



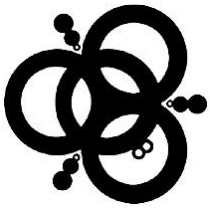
T783 GBR (99/06/25) This difficult image seems to involve Comet C; the middle part shows the comet's progress from outside the solar system to full fragmentation and brightness, perhaps almost as bright as the Sun when closest to the Sun, or involved with partial collision with the Sun. The right and left circles represent the Sun for a number of days, represented by the distance between the two circles. The half-dark and half-light circle is an alternative ninety-degree view of a comet compared to images such as T192 or T203 (pg. 47), which are viewed looking directly away from the Sun.



T822 GER (99/06/26) The four tails on the right are for Comet D on the left. At top right, E with two fragments is beginning to develop its four other major fragments. The ring is the Earth. See T440 (pg. 107).



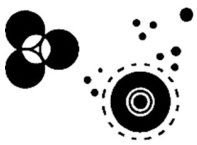
T849 GBR (99/06/29) The capital O probably stands for orbit, an elongated orbit of the type shown on the inner part of the capital letter. The two white half-circles represent two bodies in the solar system with atmospheres. The comet is in the middle, suggesting it possesses an orbit before it encounters Earth. The Warning Comet may actually be an asteroid deflected from its former orbit before passing Earth, and rounding the Sun prior to striking Earth.



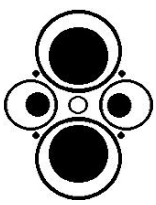
T834 GBR (99/07/12) The four large circles are chastising comets. In the center is Comet B. The three behind are C, D, and E. The small dark circles are fragments also impacting the Sun or Earth, along with the gas molecules in front. The comets are in order of historical effect or importance for Earth.



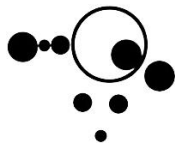
T807 GBR (99/07/17) The large comet at bottom left is Comet A. The crowded nature of this image suggests that the Warning Comet, top right, may be traveling through the Asteroid Belt or even originate as an asteroid with an eccentric orbit. The other small circles are fragments, except for the lower right which may be the Earth and Moon.



T820 GBR (99/07/25) The three circles together are C, D, and E. Comet B is shown with ten fragments and a coma which is almost ready to appear. The light areas within C, D, and E are sunlight indicating the relative trajectories of these three comets are all on the same side the Sun.



T905 GBR (99/08/09) Earth is the center circle. Displayed chronologically, Comets B and E are on the top and bottom. C and D are on the left and right. Four fragments are stylistically included to represent fragment impact. The comets are drawn to resemble eyeballs, implying that all eyes will be watching the skies when the comets strike, possibly even alien eyes. See T200 (pg. 15) for a similar arrangement of the comets.



T945 GBR (00/06/18) The dark circles form three size classes—three large, three medium-sized, and two small. If T916 (pg. 43) can be a guide, then we are seeing Comet C with two fragments, Comet D with three fragments, and Comet E, all in process of passing an outer planet, perhaps Jupiter, the white circle, at different times.



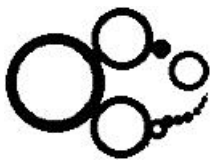
T1043 GBR (00/07/15) The irregularity of the right circle gives us an idea of the true shape of this comet's coma. Fragments break away as the comet continues to heat up and generate a coma. The left circle indicates two velocity adjustments, which may retard the increasing fragmentation and climbing temperature. The partially formed second stage of the coma in the middle circle is missing on the left, perhaps because the comet has already passed around the Sun.



T1110 GBR (01/07/09) In this dramatic image of Comet B the central dark circle represents the second part of the split nucleus, around which are five major fragments. Six impact sites are indicated inside. Fifteen minor fragments are also stylistically depicted. Here, half the nucleus of Comet B has developed to its final stage before Earth impact.



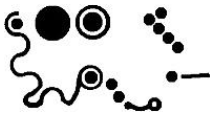
T1130 GER (01/07/18) The image shows two comets near the beginning of their trajectories into the solar system. They must be visualized in 3-D to understand there is no danger of collision. The two small circles on the left may be a hint that the left comet is A. The Warning Comet is then perpendicular. The small circle on the right may be the night side of Earth. The wavy line represents the path of some molecules of vaporized ices. The line attached to the white circle is difficult to interpret, unless it represents the path of some free gas molecules formerly associated with the comet; the figure is unlikely as a planet or as Comet B due to line-of-sight inconsistencies.



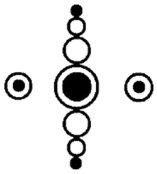
T1140 GBR (01/07/27) This image seems to depict five comets seen from the Earth, with some recognition of their subjective importance and effectiveness. The largest is B on the left. The Warning Comet is above, identified by its impacting fragment. C is below, with D on its right with a number of fragments. E is on the extreme right. D is so small because it follows C so closely in time and is easily anticipated. B is so large because it may fulfill so many visions and prophecies over the centuries.



T1135 GBR (01/08/03) Here are two stages of heating simultaneously in one comet. The last stage is indicated by the center circle, which is half dark and half-light. The light side faces the Sun as the comet rotates. The first stage is shown by the two half rings representing initial vaporization of ices. The two lower, light spots are small individual patches of vaporizing ice, or perhaps an identification of this comet as A with two major fragments. The two horizontal lines connected to the central circle represent matter eroding from the nucleus into the tail (perhaps implying two tails).



T1243 GER (02/06/08) This may be Comet B with two halves shown initially at the top with one fragment on the left and five on the right. The wavy line is the most important feature of the image; it should be visualized as extending over millions of miles. Each partial wave represents the close approach to a planet or ultimately the Sun. There are six fragments in the beginning, growing to a total of ten at the end of the wavy line where the fragment possesses a coma. Interestingly, a velocity/directional adjustment seems to apply to one fragment on the right.



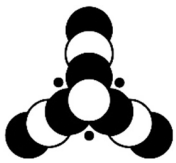
T1227 USA (02/08/10) This difficult image is most likely Comet A, shown with two major fragments generating their own comas. On the top and bottom are planetary bodies the comet has crossed or will cross. From the bottom are Pluto or a Kuiper belt object, then then two gas planets, possibly Saturn and Jupiter. On the top, after passing around the Sun, are Mercury, then Venus and finally Earth for impact.



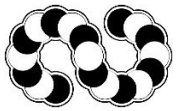
ZA CZE (03/07/30) Looking from behind a planet such as Mars or Jupiter in the center directly toward the Sun, we see on the left a comet at the bottom, closing in on the Sun above and the Earth at the top left. After the comet has passed around the Sun we see the Sun on the top right. The comet is much closer to the Earth on the bottom right. The Earth has moved out of the direct line of the Sun with Jupiter at this time.



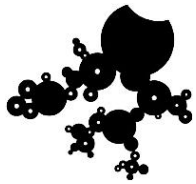
ZA GBR (04/07/29) The wavy line represents the whole or partial trajectory of five comets. Each wave represents the close encounter with a planet before final Earth impact. Any of the five comets may have from one to four encounters, giving each a gravity boost. The three with heat indications may provide a clue to the comets' identities.



ZA BEL (06/07/23) This circle is similar to the initial stage of GBR (03/08/10) (pg. 160) where three stages of fragmentation were depicted. Here three fragments are created within two rotations of the nucleus.



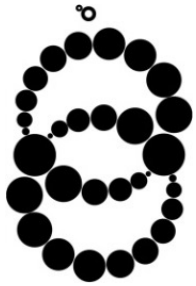
ZA GBR (07/06/14) The formation shows a comet in what is called retrogression for nine and a half rotations. Retrogression occurs when an object such as a planet further from the Sun than the Earth appears to be moving backwards in the sky for a short period of time. The phenomenon is caused by the faster movement of the Earth in its orbit compared to the object observed. Since a specific number of rotations is shown the comet is probably B. The small coma indicates it is probably in or nearing the asteroid belt. As the comet continues on its trajectory into the solar system the circle creators may increase the comet's rotational speed to modulate the effect of the Sun's radiation according to some prior circles.



ZA GBR (07/07/16) The image displays the fragmentation process of a comet as it begins to absorb solar radiation. The incomplete large circle was created next to a hill, so the missing portion may represent the loss due to fragmentation.



ZA BEL (09/07/05) On the right are the Warning Comet with one fragment (located inside the Earth's orbit) and the Sun Comet with a less developed coma. The Warning Comet will pass around the Sun to appear on the left at the same distance from the Sun as on the right. Meanwhile the Sun Comet will be striking the Sun after the Warning Comet's fragment strikes the Earth.



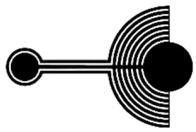
ZA GBR (09/08/03) Comets B and E arrive from opposite directions and also C and D. In this formation all four are combined together, B and E on the bottom and top respectively, beginning with the smallest circles and progressing to the largest as the comets approach the Earth, and C and D in the middle. C and D are the smallest comets and affect less area on the Earth than B and E. Because of the symmetry less information is displayed than expected in this formation. The fully developed comet at the extreme right top one fragment, the Warning Comet, is warning of these four. The figure 8 may be alluded to here as the anticipated date for Comet B.



ZA CAN (09/09/19) This formation shows a comet, perhaps Comet D, with three major fragments and a partially developed coma composed of three gases headed toward the inner solar system. The ring on the right connected to the comet represents the comet at a later stage much nearer the Earth or Sun. The perpendicular line connecting the second and last arcs may be erroneous according to other diagrams.



ZA GER (10/06/29) After generating an initial coma, this comet splits as it heads toward Earth impact after finally traveling around the Sun. The second half of the nucleus becomes hot quite quickly, suggesting a direct trajectory to a Sun impact. The two initial fragments imply that the Comet may be C, which agrees with other images.



ZA GBR (10/08/13) The coma of this comet has expanded from one gas to six, perhaps after rounding the Sun. The question is why only half of the expanded coma is displayed. Since the whole circle brings to mind a wine glass, the image is indicating that wine and other alcoholic beverage consumption may be in decline at the time of this comet, probably B.



ZA ITA (13/06/08) Looking down from the top we see the bow shock of a rotating comet on the right. The comet's rotation is clockwise or the reverse. In front the comet is fully hot; in the back, partial gas rings indicate a lower temperature. A tail is also shown.

Section 7 – Spiraling Fragments

Between an impacting comet's large objects and the comet material which escapes Earth's gravity is the class of smaller fragments, dust, and debris which may take days or weeks to settle down to Earth. The coma and tail are their primary locations. Due to their momentum these typically descend in a spiral and some will burn up in the atmosphere before reaching Earth's surface. They can cause considerable damage, especially in starting wildfires in crop fields.



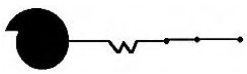
T157 USA (92/05/17) This is the generalized shape of a fragment which will be spiraling down to Earth. The shape itself resembles a brief spiral.



T145 GBR (92/06/02) Here is the spiraling descent of a smaller fragment as it strikes the planet. The larger the body, the less spiraling will occur; lightweight gas molecules from a comet may remain permanently in the atmosphere or eventually return to outer space.



T152 GBR (92/06/22) A small heated particle on the right is spiraling away from the nucleus and coma of a comet, probably due primarily to the comet's rotation as opposed to its gravity. The particle, also shown in the middle, later is trapped by the Earth's gravitation and spirals downward to the surface. The spiral should be thought of as more elliptical than circular as shown.



T219 GBR (93/07/11) The image depicts the journey of a fragment from its initial location in deep space on the right (as a part of a comet) through entry into the solar system where it closely passes by two planets or a planet and the Sun. As a result, the fragment definitely becomes small enough to unavoidably spiral to the Earth.



T315 GBR (94/07/27) The small circle on the right will spiral to the Earth's surface. The circle creators usually indicate spirals in the briefest possible way. Here, the spiral actually has three winds before ending in the impact point in the center. The straight lines connecting winds or orbits together indicate a decrease in altitude of the fragment.



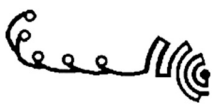
T373 GBR (95/05/28) The spiraling path of a small particle or molecule is shown as it either leaves the nucleus and drifts back to the tail of a comet or it is drawn to the night side of the Earth by gravitation and descends to the surface.



T361 GBR (95/06/17) The fragment shown in the impact circle has actually spiraled around at least seven times before final impact. Its potential orbit around the Earth is rapidly degraded by atmospheric resistance.



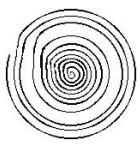
T384 GBR (95/07/21) The dark figure is a fragment which will spiral to the Earth in eight windings or orbits. The spiral is indicated on the outline of the fragment. Also, the eight tiny circles around the Earth suggest that pieces of the fragment will be lost with each wind of the spiral as the fragment drifts through the atmosphere to its final impact point.



T395 GBR (95/07/00) This is probably the most important spiral image. As a comet fragment approaches the Earth, it is seen high in the sky. With each passing day, it comes closer and appears lower in the sky. As a six-orbit spiral begins, the fragment appears even lower as it enters and leaves the atmosphere. The impact point is shown on the extreme right.



T396 GBR (95/07/28) The image, similar to T315 above, shows a fragment on the left beginning a three-orbit spiral into the center impact area. The white circle also on the left indicates a comet or the comet's impact area. The small lines at the bottom of the Earth, if authentic, may indicate some activity in the atmosphere caused by the comet and its fragments.



T436 GBR (96/06/01) This uneven spiral, if not man-made, is a reminder that the actual course of a spiraling particle isn't a perfect spiral.



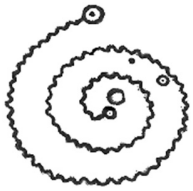
T435 GBR (96/06/20) The comet begins on the right. Due to velocity/direction and rotation adjustments it generates two fragments, one of which will spiral. The circle at the top is the Earth.



T704 GER (98/07/02) The image is similar to T152 (pg. 60) except that it shows five orbits or winds outward and six orbits to Earth impact. T152 had two and three respectively.



T710 GER (98/07/03) This is basically the same as T373 (pg. 60). Since the particle shown here is larger than in T373, the number of winds or orbits is smaller.



T823 GER (99/06/26) It isn't clear from this image how small the rotating particle, spiraling outward from the center actually is. It is apparently associated with the body in the center before breaking away. The Earth and Moon may be depicted within the last spiral.



T838 GBR (99/08/14) For a fairly large fragment, the spiral may indicate a rapidly decaying orbit around a planet, leading to an eventual collision. Otherwise, the spiral would proceed outwardly from the rotating comet. The topmost circle is the fragment looking toward the Sun. The small circle would be the Earth. The fragment strikes the Sun.



T910 GBR (00/04/10) The image shows that spiraling fragments do heat up substantially before final impact. The small velocity adjustment probably slows down the fragment to reduce spiraling time.



T973 GER (00/07/10) This image indicates that all particles spiraling off a comet will not be captured by the Earth. Taking the image literally, the proportion of those that do to those that don't would be about one to one.



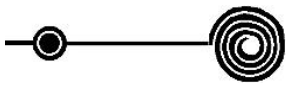
T1162 GER (01/08/11) The three-orbit spiral culminates in the impact point in the center. The dark area indicates the area of most damage and destruction from the fragment's collision, perhaps due to the angle of descent and prevailing winds.



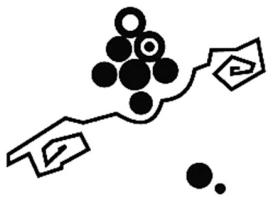
ZA GER (01/08/11) A gas molecule (or very hot fragment) spirals down to its final Earth impact point. The four turns correspond to the four of GBR (07/05/30) (pg. 62).



T1181 GBR (02/06/23) This image shows two fragments of some size breaking off the nucleus in the center and spiraling out into the tail region as they lose some forward velocity in the process.



T1266 GBR (02/06/29) The comet or fragment on the left enters into a four-orbit spiral before final impact. The intermediate spiral shape of T157 (pg. 60) isn't indicated. The image implies that the circle creators anticipate spiraling at an early stage of coma generation.



ZA NED (02/07/30) The top cluster of circles includes Comets A through F plus the Warning Comet. On the lower right are the Earth and Moon. Additionally, two examples of fragments spiraling to Earth in opposite directions are indicated to suggest a large number of small fragments for all seven comets. The topmost circle would be Comet A. The next lower on the right would be the Warning Comet.



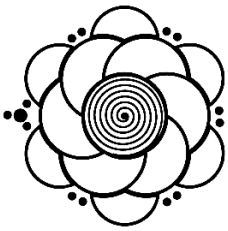
T1230 GBR (02/08/18) The small fragments and pieces spiraling in one direction within the tail or coma as a comet hits the Earth may spiral down to the surface in the opposite direction as in T704 above.



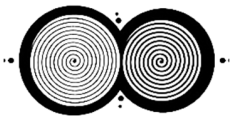
ZA SUI (03/07/11) The spiraling path of both dust (in black) and gas (in white) is indicated in this economically drawn crop circle.



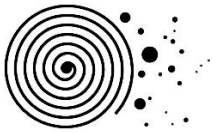
ZA NED (03/07/14) The inner figure here is the symbol for a spiraling fragment. The comet or fragment is warming up in a way to inevitably create one or more hot spiraling fragments before Earth impact.



ZA GBR (03/07/15) The six comets impacting the planet are separated from each other by a length of time indicated by the six outer arcs. The formation shows Comet D heading for impact with its three largest fragments on the left. Otherwise, two fragments for the other five comets, indicating multiplicity fall outside the primary circles of destruction surrounding the formation. Spiraling fragments are depicted in the center.



ZA GBR (04/06/10) Both halves of Comet B's nucleus will generate small particles or gas spiraling away from the comet and spiraling down to Earth.



ZA ESP (04/06/14) The small dust particles and other particulate matter which will spiral down to Earth as it rotates are displayed on the right.



ZA GER (04/06/26) A fragment is spiraling to Earth in the center. The six surrounding figures are also spirals viewed horizontally as they first come under the influence of Earth's gravity and then begin to fall in a spiraling manner to strike the surface. Six of these may imply that all six comets plus the central comet will display spiraling particles or fragments during their strikes.



ZA GBR (04/07/30) Islamic countries (symbolized by the octagon) will be subject to the four spiraling fragments shown in the formation for Comets B through E. These four indicate numerous fragments falling in the north, south, east, and west.



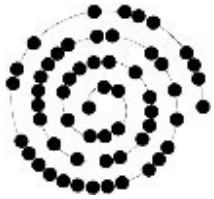
ZA GBR (05/04/17) Fragments spiraling around the Earth in opposite directions will originate from any comet. The direction depends only on the place where the spiral begins. Impacts in water at night seem to be the subject here.



ZA ITA (06/06/08) A fragment with a fully developed coma is shown on the right. After passing around the Sun (the middle circle) the fragment loses enough material to be turned into a spiraling fragment when it encounters Earth.



ZA GBR (06/08/04) Fiery hot small fragments and dust (depicted rotating on the lower right) will spiral down from both directions for all six impacting comets (as shown in the hexagram).



ZA GBR (07/05/30) This formation indicates the number of smaller fragments spiraling down to Earth and their temporal distribution. It isn't clear how many comets will be involved, but it appears to be Comet A or Comet B only. Some prior formations have shown more spirals than the four turns displayed here, so this crop circle may only refer to the larger spiraling objects taking no more than four turns to hit the Earth. Where these fragments will land or the actual size isn't shown. There may be a code in the distribution and spacing of the fragments.



ZA GBR (08/06/01) This crop circle recreates the number pi to ten digits. Three small fragments spiral down to Earth impact points tracing a spiral of ten turns.



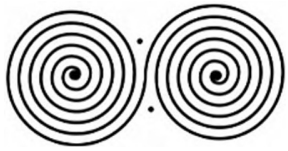
ZA GER (08/07/30) A comet fragment is depicted here spiraling to Earth. The Moon phase and what may be stars may give an approximate date for the event. Stars as radiating bodies don't appear as black circles in diagrams, raising credibility concerns with this formation.



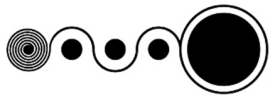
ZA GER (08/11/15) A more realistic spiral of descent is depicted here for the small hot fragment on the top left.



ZA SVK (09/07/11) The image shows five comets around the inner circle each with an associated flash at impact. For the sixth, instead of a comet we see part of the impact area which resembles the Earth with lines of latitude looking down at the North Pole. The flash is black, suggesting a night impact for the comet. On the left the comet and fragment suggest the Warning Comet. The sixth comet is B, and the remaining four are C, D, E and F. Only B impacts at night, the other five strike during the day. The center depicts spiraling fragments of four turns.



ZA GER (09/07/12) The double spiral formation refers to the separation of a small piece from the nucleus which continues to rotate as the nucleus does. However, the dust and gas eroding from the nucleus into the tail results in an ever widening and slower orbit for the small piece. The second part of the spiral results from the force of Earth's gravity. The trajectory of the small piece is substantially different from the comet, so a direct hit won't occur, rather a spiral somewhat like the spiral a man-made satellite makes before final impact when it is slowed down by the Earth's atmosphere.



ZA RUS (10/06/16) Between the time this comet fragment first acquires a coma and begins to spiral down to Earth, the fragment will have passed three planets and perhaps gained a gravity boost. The planets are shown as black circles since they appear that way when looking toward the Sun. They may include Mercury and/or Venus after the comet has rounded the Sun.



ZA GBR (12/07/31) The spiraling figure contains a computer code for the word PEACE. The black and white circles represent solid and gas particles respectively.

Section 7 – Velocity Indications

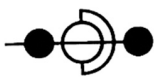
Velocity is the most technically demanding subject in crop circle interpretation**.** These formations tend to be concerned with planetary, Sun and Earth approach situations, since these are generally the most critical for any comet. The circle makers' depiction of these situations demonstrates their undeniable creativity.



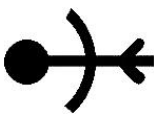
ZA AUS (69/02/22) A full circle indicates a half rotation of a rotating body. A half circle corresponds to a quarter rotation. The four fragments leaving this comet are given an indication of one quarter rotation of the comet for the distance shown. The difference in distances may be due in part to the trajectory of the comet.



T67 GBR (90/07/23) The opening in the circle indicates the time window for the comet (not seen in this image) to strike the Earth as intended. For this image, it would be about three or four hours (out of twelve). The broken lines indicate that the image refers to a time other than now. The two small dark circles may be the two large fragments of Comet A. The nucleus, the two fragments, and the tail will impact within three or four hours.



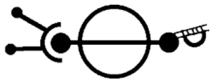
T174 GBR (90/07/25) Here a comet is passing by a planet. The event as shown takes place from the left to the end of the line on the right and occupies one quarter of a full rotation of the planet. If Jupiter or Saturn, the time would be about two or three hours, including the tail and all fragments.



T68 GBR (90/08/00) The arc gives an indication of the time elapsing in this image. As the arc is a little less than ninety degrees, the time is a little less than three hours. The distance traveled during this time is the straight line between the comet and its intersection with the arc. Two rotational adjustments are shown on the right. If these early images were reduced to a uniform scale, timing could perhaps be uniformly applied.



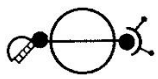
T196 GBR (91/05/27) The time required for the complete separation of the fragments from the main body during the comet's close encounter with a planet is about one-twenty-fourth of a full rotation of the planet.



T190 GBR (91/06/05) A partially developed coma is indicated with two fragments on the left after the close approach to a gas planet. On the right the five small rotational adjustments occur within a quarter rotation of the planet being passed in the middle, or about two and a quarter to three hours. The planet may be Jupiter. The formation as a whole may allude to a decrease in snails due to the coming comet impact.



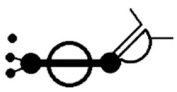
T191 GBR (91/06/17) This image is a general estimate of the time taken in all the planet passing images (T96, T120 below, and T190, above). The total time is one quarter of a full rotation of the planet.



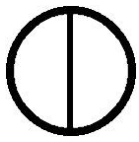
T199 GBR (91/07/10) This image is a copy of T190 above.



T96 GBR (91/07/10) This comet, after passing close to a planet (or even the Sun), generates two major fragments The whole process in this formation takes about six hours, as shown by the half lower left circles which apply only to Earth. On the right are numerous (eight) small rotational adjustments occurring over the course of one quarter of the planet's rotation just before the comet makes its closest approach. This may be the first instance of a gravity-assisted velocity increase. The passage includes all fragments and the tail.



T120 GBR (91/07/00) This image is a variation of T96 above, if authentic. On the top right, the line with the right angle indicates the previous trajectory of the comet. The line below, intersecting the half circle, indicates an adjustment to the upper atmosphere of the planet. Timing takes a quarter rotation as in T191 above. The dark circle on the upper left would be the Earth.

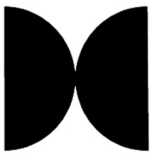


T188 GBR (91/08/02) The same idea for timing applies here, as in T85 (pg. 65) or T159 below. If the line is vertical, it always indicates one quarter of a full rotation, just as a simple circle may indicate one-half of a full rotation or sometimes a full rotation.



T159 GBR (91/00/00) One quarter of a comet's rotation is indicated here to establish

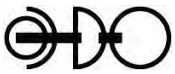
timing parameters for subsequent images, involving absorption of solar radiation. See T107 (pg. 47).



ZA GBR (92/07/12) A half circle is one-quarter of a rotation of a planet or comet. The two quarter rotations in this formation depict one half of a full rotation. For a black circle, this is the definitive way to indicate one half of a rotation, especially looking toward the Sun.



T91 GBR (92/07/22) The image is composed of two parts. On the right, a comet, probably C, is indicated passing the Sun and splitting within a quarter rotation. This event seems to have been depicted in T836 (pg. 50) and T85 below, among others. On the left, Comet D simultaneously passes a gas planet in the opposite direction with the help of two velocity adjustments. The small crescent-shaped figure is a partial coma growing larger as shown on the left as it is nearer to the Sun.



ZA GER (92/08/02) Six hours before entering Earth's atmosphere the comet will appear as on the left, fully developed with a bow shock. The velocity bars may suggest a slowdown in descent velocity.



T85 GBR (92/08/00) The image shows the track or trajectory of a comet, possibly B, as it passes a planet and splits in two or loses two fragments. The whole process takes one quarter of a revolution.



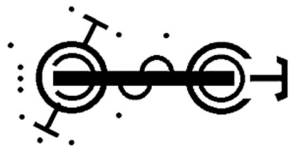
T347 USA (92/00/00) This is the general image showing a timing indication of one-tenth of a full rotation of a comet. The comet is in an early stage corresponding to T74 (pg. 46) and T107 (pg. 47).



T245 GBR (93/08/08) This difficult image, reading left to right, indicates that at the time one of the comets is in its final stage, a fragment will exist for two quarter rotations of the Earth, or about twelve hours, before becoming trapped as a spiraling fragment.



T297 GBR (94/06/00) A small portion of the fragment on the right, (indicated on the extreme left) will escape Earth's gravity to avoid ultimate impact. See also T291 below.



T304 CAN (94/07/12) This is Earth prior to an impact. The eleven fragments suggest Comet B. It takes a quarter of a rotation on the right to implement the two rotational adjustments seen on the extreme right. It takes another quarter rotation to complete the weather adjustments shown on the left (and their reversals). On the left, various pieces of comet material are arriving along with the comet itself. The distance between the two large circles implies at least one full day's difference in time. The two half circles represent two quarter rotations identical to the missing arcs on the large right and left circles.



T337 GBR (94/07/18) Reading from left to right, from the time a comet, probably the Warning Comet, has passed by one planet (the wavy line) to the point where it has acquired its major fragment, takes a quarter rotation of the comet with a two-ringed coma, a quarter of a rotation with a one-ringed coma, a quarter of a rotation of the next planet, and two quarters of a rotation of the Earth.



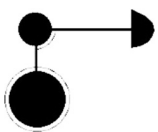
T319 GBR (94/07/19) It requires one-tenth of the planet's full rotation for a comet to pass behind it before continuing on to passing in front of the next planet (probably gas planets).



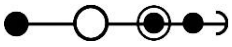
T349 AUS (94/12/09) The rotational adjustments shown in this image are curved to indicate the time required to make them. Using Earth rotation time, the adjustments seem to take between fifteen and thirty minutes each.



T291 GBR (94/00/00) During a three-hour period, a fragment becomes trapped by Earth's gravity into becoming a spiraling fragment. The spiral will apparently be highly elliptical. The small circle located at the bottom of the Earth's circle represents other fragments behind the spiraling fragment.



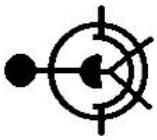
T424 GBR (95/07/09) From the half circle on the right to the location where the comet changes direction, ninety degrees is a distance of one quarter of a rotation of the comet. The image seems to imply that the coma develops to the one-ringed stage with considerably less than a quarter of a rotation. Comets can and do rotate slowly.



ZA GBR (95/07/00) It takes half a year, or half a sunspot cycle of 5.5 years, for this comet to pass Jupiter (the left circle), acquire a coma, and pass Earth (the ring) to round the Sun.



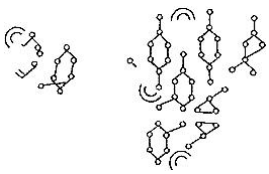
T390 GBR (95/00/00) The scale of movement for this comet is two quarter rotations of the Earth for the distance between the beginning and end of the portion of the trajectory shown in the image. This may not apply when the comet begins to generate a coma.



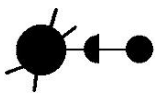
T1052 NED (96/08/18) The time required for the comet on the left to pass the planet and split in two is one quarter of the planet's rotation. The comet rotates one quarter from the time beginning at the top of the half circle to the indicated split. The two rotational adjustments are apparently intended for the deeper atmosphere to influence weather conditions.



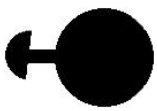
ZA GBR (96/08/00) During the time window for impact of about three hours (the uncompleted part of the circle) the comet is given one final velocity adjustment. During this period, perhaps actually extending over several days according to other images, the circle makers will influence the weather for optimal impact conditions, indicated by the right angle at the bottom representing an electromagnetic intervention.



T583 USA (96/09/03) The four double semicircles are distinct six-hour periods for four comets during which the organic molecules shown here enter Earth's atmosphere in gaseous form. The fourth double semicircle on the left may be for Comet B; the other three would then be C, D, and E. The gases may subsequently prove to be poisonous after leaching out of the atmosphere to contaminate the water supply.



T734 NED (97/07/18) The distance from the circle on the right to the half circle entails a quarter rotation of the comet. The second large circle is likely the point where fragmentation begins. This is a particular comet, not a general situation.



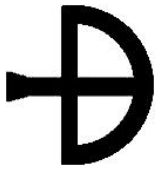
T740 GBR (97/07/20) Authentic half circles are always perpendicular or parallel to the line of trajectory. This image, perhaps with a curved trajectory, indicates the distance traveled during a quarter rotation of the comet, perhaps the same distance as in T653 below.



T550 NED (97/07/31) Major fragments break away from a highly energized comet on the side facing away from the Sun during a quarter rotation.



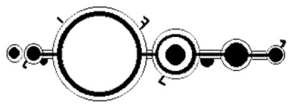
T533 USA (97/07/00) The force of gravity from a nearby planet tends to increase the speed of a comet. The trajectory line on the left of the comet is traveled in a little less than one quarter of a rotation, probably of the planet indicated on the bottom right. The trajectory line on the right of the comet is traveled in one-eighth of a rotation, a significant increase in velocity. The view is toward the inner solar system so all planets are seen on the night side.



T712 ISR (98/04/16) The horizontal line is the tail, probably the straight ion tail, of a comet. It takes a quarter rotation of the Sun for this tail, fairly large, to pass around and leave the Sun behind.



T653 GBR (98/07/05) The distance from the half dark circle to the large full circle is the distance traveled during a quarter rotation of the comet as it moves from right to left.



T751 GBR (99/04/19) The image shows a comet from right to left as it grows in size and brightness from Earth's perspective. Two large fragments are on the left with their own comas, implying this is Comet A. The small half circle implies a quarter rotation for the nearest fragment for its separation. A quarter rotation half circle exists between the second and third circles, giving an estimate of the elapsed time. Rotation must be quite slow.



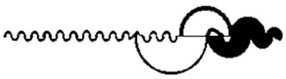
T756 GBR (99/05/02) At the time two fragments of this comet have begun to absorb radiation the number of smaller fragments has increased, perhaps due to the velocity adjustment on the right. It is accomplished in about one quarter of a rotation of one of the gas planets. The three large fragments for this comet suggest it is D. One fragment seems to be losing its own fragment. Comet D is depicted with a high number of lesser fragments. See T790 (pg. 20) and T813 (pg. 21).



T933 NED (00/06/01) For a quarter rotation of this comet, the two fragments seem to be warmer and perhaps shining more brightly than the nucleus. The comet displays two black circular areas where the two fragments were perhaps ejected. This seems to be Comet A after repositioning its fragments.



T986 NED (00/06/01) This image is a repeat of T933 above or may be the same one. Both were found on the same date at the same place.



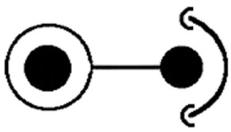
T965 GER (00/06/25) The wavy line indicates the number of rotations of a comet from the point on the left to the final impact. There are two-and-one-half rotations during the time the Earth makes one quarter rotation, plus one quarter rotation for the circle of destruction for a total of twelve hours. The dark area on the right is the dust cloud left in the atmosphere from the nucleus and tail.



T1033 USA (00/08/28) This subtle image indicates how a comet will speed up at its closest approach to a planet. The time indicated for the line, or trajectory, on the left outside the circle is about one-fifth a rotation of Earth. The time within the circle is also one-fifth a rotation of Earth, adding the two arcs together. The time on the right is one-fourth of a rotation, which, by measuring the line, is a little higher velocity than the velocity on the left. The highest velocity is within the circle itself.



T1090 NED (01/06/21) The ring figure most probably represents the rings of Saturn. Three comets are shown passing by, each taking about a quarter rotation of the planet (shown below).



T1112 GBR (01/06/30) A twelve-hour period elapses between the partially developed coma on the right and the full coma on the left. The two quarter rotations on the right add up to one-half rotation of the Earth.



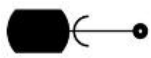
T1265 CAN (02/08/17) The distance from the half circle to the small circle involves one quarter of a rotation of the comet. From the small circle to the large circle involves over a half rotation. Rotation appears to be nearly absent at the initial stages of the comet's trajectory.



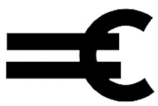
T1274 CAN (02/09/30) The two bars on either side of this comet imply protected status by the space vehicle. The comet receives a third velocity adjustment indicated by the thicker trajectory line on the left. The distance traveled during a quarter rotation is shown on the top left.



T615 UKN (unknown) The comet on the right, probably the Warning Comet, takes a quarter of a rotation of the planet indicated on the left to pass by, perhaps for a gravity assist.



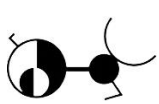
ZA ITA (03/06/21) The crop circle on the left indicates the total amount of matter eroding from this comet from the beginning when the Sun first changes its temperature on the right. The half arc is a measure of time of half a month, year, or possibly half the Sunspot cycle of 11 or 22 years.



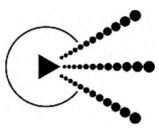
ZA CZE (04/07/28) Two comet impacts on the Sun are indicated. These are provisionally from the Sun Comet and part of the nucleus of Comet D. The window for impact of each is about one-third of the Sun's rotation time of about 8 days at the equator. The image somewhat resembles the symbol for the euro, perhaps to predict important changes for the currency.



ZA GBR (04/08/02) This complicated image seems to indicate the projected debris trail or dust tail for the two halves of Comet B and ten fragments at the time the two halves have just split. The line at the top seems to be spurious, that is, man-made. Four rotational adjustments for B are also shown next to the trail but in a unique fashion. The sequence of four small dark half-circles is also unique. Credibility is lacking also in the placement of the ten fragments. Man-made status is probable for this formation.



ZA GER (04/08/03) The time between the original position of this comet and the location with a fully developed coma is half a cycle, perhaps 11 or 5.5 years. The one fragment suggests the Warning Comet.



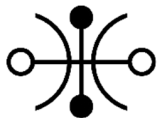
ZA GBR (05/07/10) Each space vehicle is involved with three different comets. The time window for the final approach is about three hours, or a quarter of a half day. There are twelve different checkpoints for the final impact trajectory, as shown for each of the three comets.



ZA GER (05/08/01) From right to left, the Warning Comet crosses the Earth's orbit in about 19 hours before returning later to encounter the Earth and leave behind a fragment to impact. (The 19 hours would include the tail.)



ZA BEL (07/07/01) Two comets pass on either side of Jupiter as it completes one and a half rotations, but not necessarily at the same time. See T288 pg. 71 and USA (07/05/29) pg. 74.



ZA GBR (09/08/15) A comet is brightest as it crosses the Sun to head back toward Earth. The half circles represent the portion of the Earth's rotation needed for the comet to pass around the Sun, or about 12 hours. Either simultaneously or sometime later a second comet begins to move on a trajectory perpendicular to the first comet. The second comet may be E from prior crop circles.



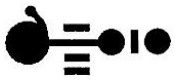
ZA CZE (10/07/14) Before this comet passes the Earth on its trajectory around the Sun it will be seen with the naked eye for four and a half nights. As it nears, or after it passes the Sun, it will be seen for three and a half days.

Section 7 - Reversals

Comet trajectories are so technically precise that the circle makers must anticipate all potential problems long before they occur. These may include unwanted fragmentation, asteroids too near the intended trajectory, and premature heating of the comet from solar radiation.



T69 GBR (90/08/09) The vertical bar across the trajectory line indicates a complete or partial reversal of the consequences of otherwise continuing on. In this image, if the reversal bar were not employed to slow down the comet, it would develop a coma and fragment the nucleus much too quickly.



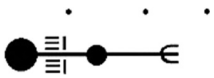
T195 GBR (91/05/27) A reversal bar is applied to the comet on the right so that when it is speeded up, shown on the left, it won't be losing fragments unnecessarily (as pictured).



T198 GBR (91/07/09) A space object is crossing the path of the comet with the coma. Two reversal bars are applied to decrease the comet's velocity. The half circle, suspiciously large, indicates the distance traveled during a quarter rotation of the comet.



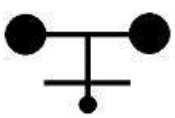
T183 GER (91/07/23) A space object is crossing the path of the comet on the left. To avoid collision or change in course (pictured here), the comet is slowed down by the two reversal bars.



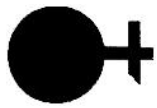
T210 GBR (91/07/23) The comet is moving from right to left. Between the two large circles six velocity adjustments and two reversal bars have been applied. The image shows a tail and three other space objects in the vicinity of the comet, perhaps suggesting that the reversal bars were needed due to the three objects. They may be planets in a line.



T578 UKN (91/07/00) In this image, the comet is moving from right to left. The reversal bar prevents the comet from changing its axis of rotation, so its orientation to the Sun remains unchanged. In this instance, the reversal bar actually performs a rotational adjustment in effect.



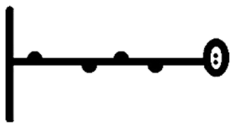
T202 CAN (91/08/31) The comet's movement will generate a fragment. The large reversal bar on the bottom prevents the fragment from leaving the nucleus.



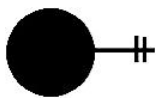
T208 GBR (91/00/00) This is a general image of a comet or space object given an initial velocity adjustment, which is then removed later by a reversal bar when it achieves the desired position or location. The cut-off part of the bar is unexplained.



ZA GBR (92/06/00) The normal course of this comet has been altered by a reversal bar so that the coma will not either grow or dissipate too quickly. It isn't clear if this occurs before or after the comet travels around the Sun.



T89 GBR (92/00/00) The two impacts within the ellipse suggest Comet B. The amount of undesirable fragmentation of B is controlled by stopping or suppressing the process (denoted by the vertical bar), so that the double impact of the nucleus will accomplish the intended effect.



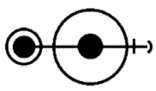
T153 GBR (92/00/00) The double vertical bars reverse the comet's velocity in a two-step process. A one-step application would perhaps subject the comet to unacceptable stress or strain.



T212 USA (93/05/29) The two reversal bars for this comet slow it down to prevent too much coma, tail, and fragmentation development, as in T69 above.



T277 GER (93/06/20) The image describes the unusual trajectory for Comet D in a 3-D viewpoint from right to left. Along the way, Comet D loses one fragment and is prevented from losing another by the reversal bar at the bottom of the image.

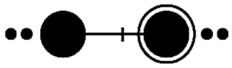


T300 GBR (94/07/07) The small reversal bar on the right slows the comet down as it gains a larger coma traveling from left to right. The small arc indicates the time traveled after the

reversal bar. Using the Earth's rotation, the arc would be nearly a quarter of a circle, or about three hours.



T326 GBR (94/07/25) The reversal bar in this image prevents the comet, moving from left to right, from veering off the intended trajectory. The increased thickness of the trajectory line between the first and second circles implies a velocity adjustment occurred at the position of the first circle.



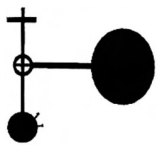
ZA GBR (95/07/00) The comet with two trailing fragments on the left is C. Comet A is normally depicted with the fragments side by side. Comet C will not be allowed to pass around the Sun (from left to right) and maintain its two original fragments. Other images indicate that C will lose part of its nucleus and gain two more fragments as it passes around the Sun.



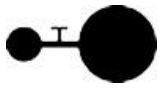
T603 GBR (96/07/26) The time needed to apply the reversal bar at the beginning of the trajectory is shown by the arc. The arc is about one-twelfth of a circle, implying one hour of Earth's rotational period.



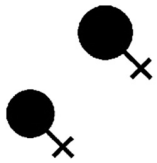
T702 FIN (98/08/24) The comet is moving from left to right. The velocity/directional adjustment applied between the two circles has been substantially reduced or eliminated by the reversal bar. This adjustment may have primarily been directional since it was reversed later when the comet was presumably on course. The movement of one fragment to the other side of the comet suggests Comet A, as in T94 (pg. 33) and T95 (pg. 33). The strange figure on the partial coma of the second circle seems to be a rotational adjustment.



T852 USA (99/06/18) The two objects here have perpendicular trajectories in passing the gas planet or perhaps the Sun. The vertical trajectory contains a reversal bar, slowing down the object or comet on the bottom so that both may cross the planet or Sun without collision or other adverse effect.



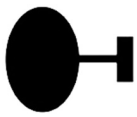
T833 GBR (99/07/29) This image is quite similar to but much simpler than T702 above. The adjustment in the trajectory of the comet is eliminated afterward by the reversal bar.



T894 CAN (99/09/09) Two space objects have perhaps been moved out of the way of one of the comets; and afterward, the velocity adjustments have been eliminated by the reversal bars.



T1038 USA (00/08/15) A reversal bar is slowing down the left comet so the rotational adjustment indicated can be applied. The short line between the two circles indicates the slower speed. Afterward, the comet resumes the prior velocity according to the adjustment on the extreme right.



T1160 NED (01/08/21) The image moves an asteroid out of the trajectory of a comet and then removes the initial thrust, placing the asteroid in a new orbit.



ZA SUI (04/06/27) As the Warning Comet first passes Earth or other planets, further fragmentation will not be permitted.



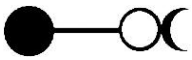
ZA NED (07/07/01) This comet is prevented from heating up too quickly by decreasing its velocity as it heads toward the Sun.

Section 7 – Crescents and Bow Shocks

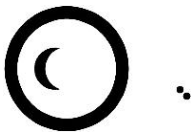
In these images white crescents depict Van Allen radiation belts and provide more detailed information about the actual trajectories of comets through the solar system. Earth and the gas planets possess Van Allen belts and Mercury has a quasi-belt existing only during close approaches to the Sun and strong episodes of the solar wind. These factors also strongly affect the real belts. Relative sizes of the belts displayed in these images can depend upon perspective. Black crescents can represent the Moon, perhaps Mercury, or the bow shock of a comet as it travels into the solar wind. This section requires the most astronomical expertise, something the author makes no claim to.



T80 GBR (92/08/03) Dark crescents indicate the Moon or perhaps a planet exhibiting phases without a visible atmosphere (only Mercury falls into this category). Thin dark crescents may also indicate a bow shock arising from the solar wind. In this image the conjunction of the Sun and Mercury or the Moon could be the time when a comet approaches Earth impact.



T82 GBR (92/08/03) The comet on the left moves in its trajectory to appear close to the Moon in the sky. At that time, it is largest in size as viewed from Earth.



ZA GBR (92/08/03) During the encounter of the comet on the right, the Moon or Mercury will pass between the Earth and the Sun. The most likely comet on the right is B with its split nucleus.



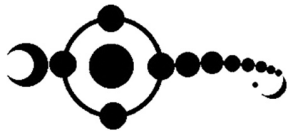
T580 GBR (92/08/04) This is another image of Comet B, with five fragments before splitting. The crescent is of a gas planet, perhaps Jupiter, meaning that the nucleus, coma, bow shock, or tail has affected Jupiter's belts.



T241 GBR (93/07/28) The crescent represents the Van Allen belt, implying that the comet has passed the planet's orbit, perhaps Saturn, or gained a gravity boost from the planet, and affected the belt (T459 pg. 72). The circle on the left would be another planet, perhaps Earth, looking toward the Sun.



T294 GBR (94/05/14) The comet has closely passed or will be passing a planet with the Van Allen Belt indicated, probably Jupiter, perhaps closely enough to affect the belt on even a miniscule basis.



T284 GBR (94/05/23) The comet in this stylized image will be appearing with this coma between the phase of the Moon or Mercury on the extreme right and the waxing Moon or Mercury shown on the extreme left. The comet displays four main fragments with seven within the tail, suggesting Comet B or C. The scorpion-like image may suggest that the impact of the comet may be as painful as the bite of a scorpion. Earth appears as the smallest dot below.



T290 GBR (94/05/27) The Moon is on the left of the Warning Comet when it heads toward Earth and passes through the Van Allen belt, the white crescent, at night. The four points of light may be stars or planets with atmospheres.



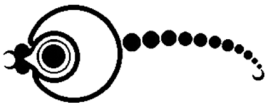
T288 GBR (94/05/00) White crescents depict the Van Allen radiation belts of the Earth or other planets. This image shows two comets closely related (perhaps Comet B and the Warning Comet) which have passed on either side of an outer planet with much greater Van Allen belts than Earth, probably Jupiter. The passages may affect the belts to a very small degree or be simply close to the planet.



T292 GBR (94/06/08) This image is a variation of T284 above involving Comet A. It shows seven prior positions of the comet. The two major fragments are seemingly ahead of the nucleus, but the comet and coma are actually headed more downward rather than to the left.



T293 GBR (94/06/20) This comet, possibly the Warning Comet, passes through the orbit of Mercury (indicated by the dark crescent) and continues around the back side of the Sun, creating a fragment which ultimately spirals down to the Earth's surface



T303 GBR (94/07/15) The image is similar to T284 (pg. 71) and T292 (pg. 71). Between two depictions of Mercury on the extreme right and left, the comet appears with 11 prior positions. The large circle is the Earth with the Sun behind the viewer. Comet A travels around the day side to approach impact at night. Interestingly, the shape of the coma is similar to T22 (pg. 224).



T321 GBR (94/07/23) The comet with its fragments will be passing through the Earth's outer Van Allen belt before final impact. The four fragments suggest Comet C.



T338 GBR (94/07/26) The comet in this image will encounter three planets. The largest crescent (thickly drawn from the photo) is the outer belt of Earth. The smaller two may be for Neptune and Uranus when both are closer to the Sun than average.



T322 GBR (94/07/00) A comet is near the vicinity of the Sun with a bow shock in front (or a phase of Mercury). The eight black circles may represent eight days or weeks for observing the comet at this position.



T345 GBR (94/08/14) The thirteen circles of this comet fit best with Comet E. The outer circle is the Earth. The Moon is probably shown because E may also hit it, according to other circles. The impression of a snake biting his own tail, the Ouroboros, is a well-known symbol for completion and beginning anew.



T353 GBR (94/08/00) This image is similar to T321 above, but the radiation belt is for a different planet. The planet is also indicated in T288 (pg. 71) and T294 (pg. 71). Jupiter is the most likely candidate.



T420 GBR (95/05/08) Two related comets encounter the Earth from different directions. The left comet travels through the outer Van Allen belt. The right comet comes in from the north through the aurora borealis. The two comets are likely B and the Warning Comet respectively.



T355 GBR (95/05/12) A comet, perhaps C, passes Jupiter, indicated on the left, and then passes the night side of Earth with two large fragments trailing behind, but perhaps not from a 3-D perspective. After passing Earth the coma is significantly enlarged.



T357 GBR (95/05/12) At a certain time in the trajectory of the comet on the right, the Moon or Mercury will be on the left and a planet, perhaps Mars, will be in between. Since they touch each other, the distance in the night sky between them, according to the naked eye, will be small.



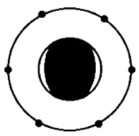
T409 GBR (95/07/08) Three comets pass closely to the radiation belt of the same planet or cross its orbit. The crescents, exaggerated in this image, may be for Neptune or Uranus. The three dots would denote three passages around the Sun.



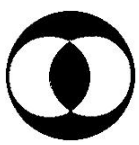
T389 GBR (95/07/21) This is a very important image, depicting the Earth's Van Allen belts, that establishes the use of radiation belts to identify different planets. The belts are thinner here than shown in other images. The image itself implies that comets will affect in some small degree the belts before final impact. The Warning Comet is shown at the top.



T566 GBR (96/07/16) The Van Allen belt shown here is either the Earth's outer radiation belt, or perhaps the large belt indicated in T338 above for one of the gas planets, possibly Uranus.



T462 AUT (96/07/21) This comet with six fragments depicted may be E. The two small radiation belts resemble those of T448 (pg. 73), suggesting two encounters of Mercury's quasi-belts at their strongest by the tail of E during its pass around the Sun.



T459 GBR (96/07/27) The radiation belts here are only smaller than Jupiter's. By elimination these must be for Saturn. The nucleus will pass on one side of Saturn, and the tail or at least one fragment, on the other side, perhaps after a half rotation of the planet.



T448 GBR (96/07/00) Four comets are displayed, along with three days or time periods, as in T1091 (pg. 83) The back three are A, the Warning Comet, and the Sun Comet. B is in front. Three of the four will affect Mercury's quasi-belt, perhaps A, B, and the Warning Comet.



T456 GBR (96/08/02) Two comets will pass behind the Sun and approach the Earth from opposite directions. They will penetrate the depicted outer Van Allen belt on opposite sides of the Earth. The large circle is the Earth at night. The central lens-like figure is the extra light in the sky caused by the comets. For the time each comet is visible, more light than normal will exist, both day and night, due to the comets, probably B and the Warning Comet.



T559 GBR (97/07/31) The comet, composed of two halves, apparently passes near Saturn's belt, circles the Sun in the center, and penetrates the inner belt of Earth. The top figure may be an indication of the aurora borealis shown in T420 (pg. 72).



T699 BEL (98/07/24) The comet, probably the same as T566 (pg. 72), will circle around the Sun and pass Earth's outer belt before impacting Earth, shown at night as the dark circle on the bottom.



T673 GBR (98/08/02) The inner crescent shown here is the Earth's outer radiation belt. The other two crescents perhaps correspond to Neptune at the top and Uranus at the bottom.
.0.



T680 GBR (98/08/21) The comet is headed toward or has now passed the belt of Jupiter on top and is heading toward Earth's outer belt (somewhat too thick compared to other images). The three small circles may be a hint that the comet is D, or that three planets are in a straight line. See T210 (pg. 69).



T748 GBR (99/04/03) Jupiter is shown on the extreme right. The Sun is on the extreme left. The ring is the Earth. Comet A, depicted behind the Earth, will strike at night; the crescent indicates a close passage of Saturn. The Warning Comet seems to be in the vicinity of Earth on the left. Comet B is on the right with an Earth Van Allen Belt indication before it splits in two.



T764 GBR (99/05/23) The comet passes by Jupiter's belts and heads toward the inner belt of Earth.



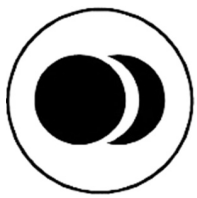
T870 GBR (99/06/13) The radiation belts shown here may actually be the same as shown in T448 above and T462 (pg. 72), depending on the intensity of the solar wind and the distance from the Sun. The comet will pass by or affect Mercury's belt twice.



811 GBR (99/07/23) Three comets, perhaps C, D and E, will pass through the Earth's inner radiation belt before impact, implying they will hit below the Arctic Circle. The night side of Earth may imply that the three begin at night, but only two actually impact during night, A and B - GBR (91/07/00) (pg. 76).



ZA GBR (99/08/13) This distinctive crescent may be the belt of Uranus or Neptune. The comet will pass the planet fairly closely to slightly affect the belt, or simply pass its orbit, according to the image.



T846 GBR (99/08/15) The comet will pass the Moon fairly closely before its final impact. The large circle suggests impact will be in the daytime, with the crescent Moon shining when the comet arrives in a trajectory not far from a line connecting the Moon and the impact area.



T996 GBR (00/07/23) This odd image is the same as T849 (pg. 57) except that the colors are reversed. It is the capital letter O with a dark interior as in T870 above. The exterior belts may be for Mercury at a close distance from the Sun. The two interior radiation belts are from the inner belt for the Earth, indicated perhaps more accurately than in prior images. A comet and/or its fragments and tail will affect the Mercury quasi-belts twice and the inner belt of Earth twice, possibly due to the B's split nucleus.



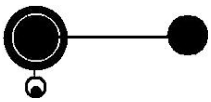
T1065 GBR (01/05/31) This image suggests that a comet will closely pass the Moon at this phase. The Moon may be hit, according to images in Section 8. The six fragments are a standard indication of Comet E, perhaps indicating that a fragment of E will strike the Moon. The white crescent would be the inner belt of Earth.



T1107 GER (01/06/30) Here there are one large circle, probably indicating the Earth, and two bow shocks crossing each other. This image may depict the bow shocks for B and the Warning Comet. The comet at the bottom is one half of B with five fragments



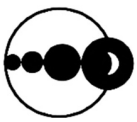
ZA GBR (01/07/27) The nine major fragments of Comet D arrive successively after the nucleus. The first fragment indicates the trajectory will pass through the outer Van Allen Belt, implying a strike within the non-polar latitudes. The nucleus shows three fragments large and hot enough to be seen with the naked eye, plus the nucleus, before daytime impact.



T1241 CAN (02/07/23) The comet begins on the right and changes trajectory ninety degrees at the point when it is just beginning to warm up. From there, it passes by a planet, probably Jupiter, from the shape of the belt.



ZA CZE (02/07/30) The bow shock of any comet will be the greatest when it is closest to the Sun. Here it is passing around the Sun.



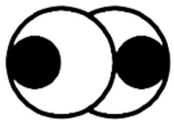
ZA CAN (03/08/20) Earth will be struck by Comet A on the extreme left, next the Warning Fragment, and last the two halves of Comet B's nucleus. The crescent figure indicates that B will travel through the Inner Van Allen belt.



ZA CZE (06/08/04) The major fragments of Comet A are shown moving away from their initial locations. The partial rings around the fragments and nucleus are the beginnings of comas. The Van Allen belt shown here suggests that the comet has passed or will pass Jupiter.



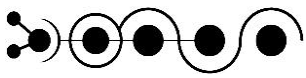
ZA SUI (07/05/20) This figure of a spiraling fragment passes through the Inner Van Allen Belt. The six scallops may indicate that six additional smaller fragments are created from this one object.



ZA USA (07/05/29) Two comets, or perhaps the split nucleus of B, may pass on opposite sides of the planet with this Van Allen belt. If one comet is ahead of the other by five or six hours, then both would pass on the same side of the planet, but through the opposite side of the radiation belt. Jupiter is the most likely planet.



ZA GBR (07/06/10) Three comets will pass through the quasi-belt of Mercury and the inner Van Allen belt of Earth before impact.



ZA RUS (09/05/31) Reading from right to left, the rightmost circle is one of the outer planets. The curved line wending its way to the left represents the trajectory of a comet as it approaches at least two of these planets perhaps obtaining a gravity boost. The circle second from the right is the comet as it moves closer to the Sun until it acquires a coma, perhaps near the Asteroid Belt. The last circle on the left shows the comet with a bow shock from the solar wind and fragmenting due to the Sun's radiation after passing around the Sun.



ZA GBR (10/07/10) The six very thin crescents stand for the quasi-radiation belt of Mercury. Mercury's magnetosphere is too weak for a full radiation belt to form, but strong enough to partially protect the planet's surface from the solar wind. Three comets will affect Mercury's magnetosphere twice to some small degree as they pass around the Sun before heading toward Earth. The six-petaled flower in the center (not quite visible in the diagram) represents the vegetation damaged or destroyed near the impact area of each of the three comets.



ZA GBR (11/06/18) Of the six impacting comets, three will pass through the belts of an outer planet, either Uranus or Neptune.



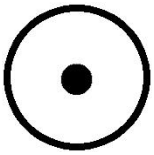
ZA GBR (11/07/02) This circle is quite similar to T673 (pg. 73) and bears the same interpretation. The two larger crescents may stand for the van Allen belts of Neptune and Uranus. The smallest one stands for Earth's outer radiation belt. The comet is shown at the top with a fragment following on the lower left.



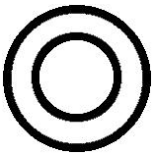
ZA NED (13/07/29) This image looks forward to one of B's half nuclei from the viewpoint of the last trailing fragment. The moon shape indicates that at least this fragment will pass through the outer Van Allen Belt before striking.

Section 8 – Comet Impact Images

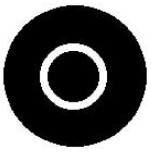
As would be expected, except for Section 12, crop circles deal with comet impacts more than any other topic in this book. As an impact example, the Shoemaker-Levy Comet of 1994 struck Jupiter in 1994 with at least 21 separate fragments, some ranging up to 2 kilometers in diameter. The whole process took about 7 days from July 16 to July 22, 1994. None of Earth's colliding comets will approach this size. Our planet is too small and frail for Jupiter-size impacts. The Tunguska Explosion of June 30, 1908 devastated over 2,000 square kilometers and seems to have been caused by an asteroid or comet a few tens of meters across. No scientific theory has yet successfully explained all the evidence found in the devastated area. Small meteor falls and near flybys are always interesting to scientists.



T38 GBR (various) A small dark circle in the middle of a large empty circle denotes an intended impact point of a comet or comet fragment. It corresponds to the bull's eye of a shooting target and will frequently be surrounded by one or more rings in other images, indicating levels of damage or destruction.



T44 GBR (various) The outer circle represents the Earth viewed as if the impact area is the center of the circle. The inner circle represents the area expected to be most directly affected by the comet's impact.



T25 GBR (90/05/18) The dark side of the Earth is shown here with a circle of destruction in place, anticipating the impact of an incoming comet.



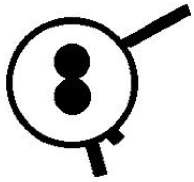
ZA BUL (90/07/22) The approximate impact points of A and the Warning Comet are on the left and right respectively. B or a fragment of B will travel from SE to NW to impact in the northern polar region during nighttime.



T42 GBR (90/07/23) A comet or comet fragment is closing in on an impact area. The image is three-dimensional—the comet should be visualized as almost directly above the target.



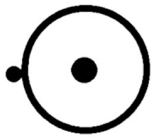
T205 USA (90/08/25) The white circles on the left and right are the daylight hours for planet Earth. The black middle circle represents a comet. The image suggests that even at this very early stage the date of impact has been narrowed down to one of several days, and it is possibly at night, also the middle circle.



T126 GBR (91/07/11) The two impact areas suggest the two halves of Comet B's nucleus. The top bar may have applied as a weather adjustment some time before impact. The bottom two would apply to the velocity of Comet B. These final adjustments make a difference in atmospheric conditions prevailing over the impact sites and in the distribution of the gas, dust, and debris of the impact.



ZA GBR (91/07/14) The Earth is on the right. Not all the fragments of the seven comets will necessarily strike the Earth. The image shows the fragment after it has cleared the Earth. Beforehand, the Earth would be depicted inside the fragment's trajectory (it is moving from left to right) rather than outside due to a day or more of revolution around the Sun. This fragment may ultimately impact due the Earth's gravity and spiral around several times before its final fall.



T204 GBR (91/07/00) The image shows a comet on the left within Earth's atmosphere before final impact. The angle of impact will be appreciably less than ninety degrees.



ZA GBR (91/07/00) Here the top three circles in a row signify Comet A hitting at night, the Warning Comet appearing in daytime, and Comet B's impact at night. The bottom four represent the impacts of C through F, all during daytime. The first three occur within about a 20-year period. About 160 years separate the first three from the last four. The last four occur within about a 70-year period.



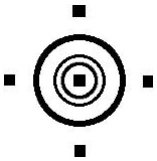
T275 GER (91/08/03) Here is a stylized depiction of the trajectories of Comets A on the top left, the Warning Comet on the top right, and B on the bottom before striking their respective impact areas.



T172 GBR (91/00/00) The circle makers regularly place comets in front of the Earth or Sun to signify an eventual strike caused by them. This image is a progress report, showing the stage a comet has reached on its way to Earth impact.



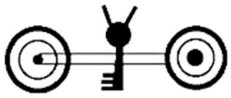
ZA GBR (92/05/10) Comet A on the left is oriented for Earth impact (on the right) at an early stage of its journey through the solar system.



T146 GBR (92/06/11) Five general locations for man-made satellites or space junk over an impact site are indicated. Comets may strike and cause these objects to fall to Earth.



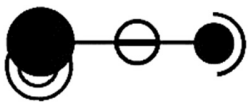
ZA GBR (92/06/19) Comet B approaches from the south (the bottom). Comet A and the Warning Comet approach from the north. No fragments are depicted. The rotational adjustment for the Warning Comet differs slightly from the one for A. A and B actually impact at night.



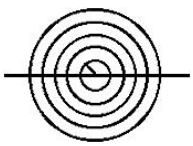
T151 GBR (92/06/22) As the comet in the center is adjusted, the impact point becomes more definitive on the left with new emerging data. The comet is apparently located in the outer solar system in this image.



ZA GBR (92/07/05) The left comet, perhaps A, strikes during the night. Later, the right comet, perhaps the Warning Comet, is positioned to strike during the day.



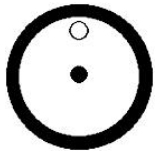
T87 GBR (92/07/27) The comet on the left is between the Earth and the Sun, obscuring the Earth. As it moves further into the solar system on the right past Venus to generate a substantial bow shock, it travels around the Sun back toward final Earth impact. The circle of destruction has been placed long in advance.



T211 ESP (92/09/27) The concentric circles are the sound waves (or possibly the seismic shock) caused by the comet's impact. The horizontal line is the trajectory, and the short line indicates the angle of descent of the comet from the left.



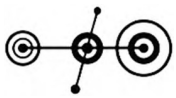
T184 USA (92/00/00) The innermost circle contains the area most affected by the impact. The other two circles are the same as in T44 (pg. 76).



T745 GBR (92/00/00) The small light circle at the top is a comet in its final stage before impact. The thick ring may indicate the Sun rather than the Earth. This would be a depiction of the Sun Comet.



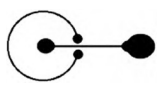
T154 GBR (92/00/00) The comet on the right closely passes two planets and rounds the Sun before finally striking the Earth at the prescribed impact area on the left. The vertical scale is greatly exaggerated.



ZA GBR (93/07/01) Comet C on the left with a well-developed coma gains two fragments (passing the Sun) before final Earth impact on the right.



T273 MEX (93/07/18) This is a refinement of T184 above. The second largest circle has been added to indicate lesser direct and indirect physical affect by the comet's impact.



T758 GBR (93/07/00) Here a comet is striking Earth. The uncompleted part of the circle represents the time "window" of about half an hour or less during which the comet proceeds from the right to the impact on the left. The small fragments represented by the two circles will also impact after the window closes. The distinctive nucleus suggests Comets C or B.



T262 GBR (93/00/00) This image is the same as T758 above, except that it doesn't display the distinctive nucleus of Comet C. The likely comet is A. The open portion of the circle is greater, suggesting that the entire impact window for nucleus lasts for about an hour, after which the two fragments commence impact.



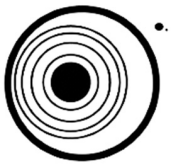
T289 GBR (94/05/23) This may appear to show the coma of a comet, but it is more likely to represent the comet placed against the Earth. The idea is that all problems or difficulties have been solved up to this point. The tiny circles on the left are the actual comet and one fragment, probably the Warning Comet.



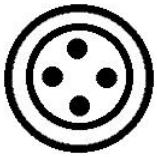
T287 GBR (94/05/29 Any comet passing closely around the Sun will leave particles and fragments behind and even a small debris trail. The tiny circles are the split nucleus of B on the bottom, the nucleus and fragment of the Warning Comet on the left, and the nucleus of A on the right. Each of these will lose material to the Sun as depicted.



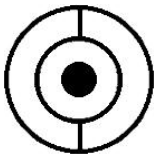
T344 GBR (94/05/29) The comet is shown here ready to impact with the phase of the Moon or Mercury shown on the left. The progress of the comet from T336 (pg. 37) to T978 (pg. 50) identifies it as probably E.



ZA GBR (94/06/26) A comet with four types of gases in the coma is lined up to an impact point on Earth. The outer ring represents the Earth. The comet with one fragment suggesting the Warning Comet is indicated on the upper right. Only the fragment will actually impact.



T350 CZE (94/08/00) The four dark circles are four impacts from the four chastising comets striking within the combined circle of destruction for all four.



T313 GBR (94/00/00) The division of the area free of damage into halves refers to the trajectory of the comet positioned here for Earth impact. See T607 (pg. 38).



T358 GBR (95/06/01) Four tails arise from Comet D as also suggested in T822 (pg. 57). Otherwise, the image depicts the impact circle seen in other images and a comet with two coma rings in the center. This may indicate the next stage after T575 (pg. 81).



T359 GBR (95/06/11) This may be Comet C with four major and sixteen minor fragments in line with the Sun, implying that a part of C will collide with the Sun.



T363 GBR (95/06/27) Part of Comet C will collide with the Sun before the comet collides with the Earth. The comet is at its initial stage in this image.



T362 GBR (95/06/00) This is another image of the impacts positioned for Comet B. See T126 (pg. 76), T574 (pg. 24), and T747 (pg. 39).



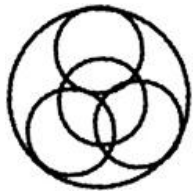
T369 GBR (95/07/02) Atmospheric adjustments will be applied one or more days before the actual impact occurs. It is not a matter of waiting until the last day or last hour to accomplish everything simultaneously.



T370 GBR (95/07/07) This is an actual depiction of the impact ejecta and sound or seismic vibrations caused by a comet fragment striking land or water. Apparently, the fragment descends at an angle from the top where the dust cloud is virtually absent.



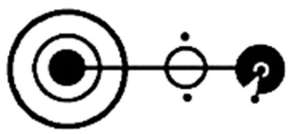
T393 GBR (95/07/15) Earth tremors or shakings won't be equal in all directions but depend on the direction and angle of impact of the comet. In this image, the comet seems to come down and impact from the top.



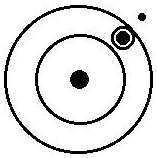
T379 GBR (95/07/21) The areas of damage from four major comets will be overlapping, as suggested in this image. B is at the top, C and D are below, and E is in the center. No area of Earth will suffer damage from all four comets, and only one relatively small area will suffer from three comets.



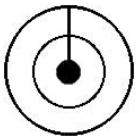
T388 GBR (95/07/23) The close association of these two circles suggests that the comet above will impact the circle below, probably the Sun, due to the thick ring indicating a large active atmosphere.



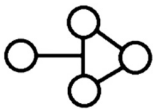
T406 GBR (95/07/25) The pie-shaped sector cut out of the dark circle on the right indicates the portion of the comet lost to fragments at that stage. As the comet passes around the Sun it gains two fragments. The third stage corresponds to T313 above, where it has resolved any problems up to the point of a one-ring coma and is heading directly for impact.



T415 GBR (95/07/25) The image is in the same category as T42 (pg. 76); the comet is shown at a later stage, and the inner circle suggests that a preliminary estimate of the damaged area now exists. The tiny circle represents a fragment, perhaps of the Warning Comet.



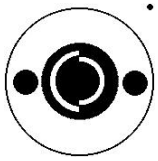
T416 GBR (95/07/25) The straight line represents the anticipated path of the comet just before impact.



T398 GBR (95/08/02) These four circles represent comets or different days on Earth. The three connected together A, B, and the Warning Comet, imply a common purpose or function. The Sun Comet is also connected but not as directly, since its purpose is not quite identical to the other three.



ZA CZE (95/09/07) The crop circle describes the debris trail of the Warning Comet as it as it skims the Earth's atmosphere travelling from northeast to southwest.



T377 GBR (95/00/00) An early stage of Comet A is shown positioned in front of the Earth, indicating its predestined mission is to strike the planet. The tiny circle on the top right left may represent the comet, or the Earth at the distance from the comet.



T404 GBR (95/00/00) The image is the same as T377 above, but showing Comet C with four major fragments.



T405 USA (95/00/00) This is a later stage of Comet C also indicating it will be striking the Earth. Alternatively, the four chastising comets will travel around the Sun before striking Earth.



T399 GBR (95/00/00) Mercury is apparently on the left with the Sun in the middle, prepared for an impact by a fragment. The fragment moving on the right to or behind the Sun appears to collide on the other side of the Sun after it has completed a half rotation.



T425 USA (96/03/09) These concentric circles represent the loud sound wave or sonic boom produced by a comet's course through the atmosphere and final impact.



T426 USA (96/03/00) Here is another instance of the sound wave images such as T211 (pg. 77) and T425 above.



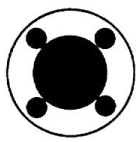
T432 GBR (96/05/26) The Sun Comet has already been positioned for impact at the time it has begun to sublimate ices.



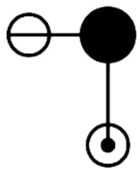
T446 GBR (96/07/13) The image shows an impact on the Sun without showing the comet. The large crescent is a bow shock. The small bottom figure may represent the comet's final velocity adjustments.



T563 CZE (96/07/28) Three days and two comets are depicted; the left and right comets, perhaps A and B, seem to be moving in opposite directions toward the impact area. The comets actually impact at night when the middle circle has rotated for twelve hours, after final approach during the day. The image may also apply to C and D, or E and F.



T445 GBR (96/07/00) Comet C has been lined up by the circle makers to strike the Earth, the large outer circle, before any heat indication exists. Or, four comets will strike Earth within the combined target area in the center.



ZA NED (96/08/04) This comet has passed around the Sun and is headed toward Earth impact. The right angle is a rough approximation to the curve of the comet's trajectory, which will apparently place the comet over the North Pole. Comet A is the most likely candidate.



T564 CZE (96/08/10) Any problems for Comet D (shown a little after T279 (pg. 46)) are resolved up to this point. The three white circles

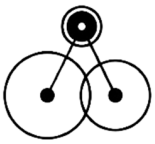
are areas of vaporization which will release the three largest fragments.



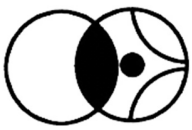
ZA GBR (96/08/30) This image relates together a comet, a space vehicle, and the intended impact area within the circle of destruction. The comet is missing mass, perhaps as a measure of fragmentation. The triangle is irregular, but perhaps due to a few extra days of wind and weather.



T523 CZE (97/04/23) The two circles are touching, implying two closely related but separate impact events. These are the two halves of Comet B's nucleus. The image resembles an eight, perhaps hinting at a year in the future ending in eight.



ZA DEN (97/06/25) At an early point in time when Comet B has recently warmed enough to generate a coma, the impact points of the two halves of its nucleus are locked in to the predetermined trajectory. One half is larger than the other and together they seem to form the number "8," perhaps a dating implication.



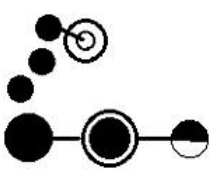
T501 GBR (97/07/09) The two large circles are two twenty-four-hour days; the right circle contains two circles of destruction for the approaching comet in the center. The dark area where the two days overlap indicates that the comet is perhaps intended to strike during the early morning hours before sunup. This is probably Comet A with two major fragments.



T553 NED (97/07/18) Here is the trajectory of a comet from the beginning through coma formation to the point of impact on Earth. The line through the center of the middle circle may imply a pass around the Sun.



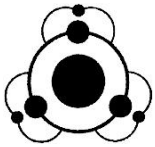
ZA GBR (97/08/02) During the night the Warning Comet will leave a debris trail traveling south to north before striking in on the day side of Earth going in the opposite direction.



T733 NED (97/08/05) Three comets are in line to strike Earth at the top. The lower circles indicate the standard development stages of a comet as it nears the Sun. The third stage shows the comet facing the Sun in the same way as a rotating planet.



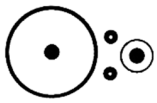
T528 GBR (97/08/14) This is Comet C again occurring shortly before T405 (pg. 79); The short horizontal lines indicate the trajectory of the comet.



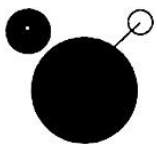
T585 GBR (98/05/10) One comet with three large and three smaller fragments is displayed, and one primary impact area plus six partial circles, representing six smaller impact areas. The comet would be E.



T611 GBR (98/05/17) Comets C, D, and E are shown heading for Earth impact. Comet C may be recognizable from the distinctive shape of its nucleus. See T773 (pg. 16) and T626 (pg. 56).



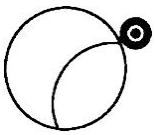
T620 GBR (98/06/01) This interesting image shows Comet A and its two major fragments heading to Earth impact. It will first pass around the Sun and then the two fragments will appear to be behind the nucleus on the right.



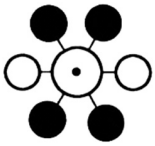
T619 GBR (98/06/06) The Warning Comet with its major fragment is headed to a near collision with Earth. Only the fragment will impact. The tiny heat indication for the fragment implies it is far out in the solar system.



T634 GBR (98/06/16) The image shows three partial circles within an impact area. The image seems to be saying that the three large fragments of Comet D will impact close to the area for the nucleus.

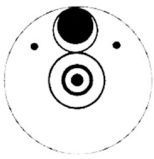


T647 GBR (98/06/29) The circle of destruction is shown from the comet's perspective at the top right a few days or hours before impact. The large coma isn't as bright as when the comet was nearer the Sun.

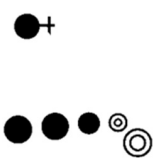


T687 GBR (98/07/04) Four comets are shown headed for their impact areas during a period of Earth time perhaps called the "comet period." These are probably the

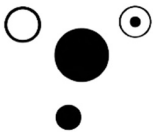
chastising comets. Before and after normality prevails.



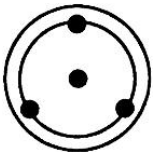
T655 GBR (98/07/05) A comet with two large fragments, this would be A, is in its final approach to its impact area. The radiation belt indicated is larger than the smallest, as in T462 (pg. 72), but smaller than Earth's belts shown in T389 (pg. 72). The planet may be Uranus or Neptune.



ZA CAN (98/08/11) Comet A, the Warning Comet, plus the Sun Comet are headed toward impacts on the Sun and Earth. Above, a body, perhaps Comet B, seems to have been moved out of the way of these comets. T202 (pg. 69) also has the cut-off reversal bar.



ZA NED (98/08/12) The Warning Comet is seen at a point in space where the Earth is on the right and the Sun or Venus on the left (not according to scale).



T616 GBR (98/00/00) Comet D will be impacting in the same way as the other comets, but the fragments will be larger than normal.



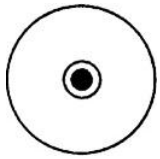
T705 GER (98/00/00) The thickness of the circles suggests the Sun, or less likely, the Earth. The dark circle is an impact area of a comet. The distance between the circles indicates that the Sun Comet will take a sixth of a full rotation to trigger the coronal mass ejection at the point of impact.



T754 GER (99/05/01) A comet with a large coma is positioned for impact. The second circle around the coma is the circle of damage or destruction. The comet or a fragment is beginning to travel downward on the left, perhaps indicating the trajectory just prior to impact.



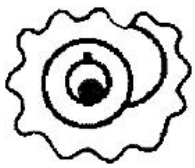
T765 GBR (99/05/30) The image is a continuation of T680 (pg. 73) and a variation of T338 (pg. 72). The outer belt is Earth's outer radiation belt. The inner two would be Jupiter and Uranus, the smallest. The small circle in the center is Earth with its impact area.



T575 GBR (99/06/12) One or more, perhaps all, comets have resolved any and all problems up to the initial coma stage on their way to Earth impact.



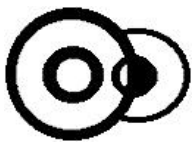
T791 GBR (99/06/13) This stylistic image depicts the seven comets the Earth will encounter during its cometary period. The center circle is Comet F; the surrounding six strike in water. The thick ring may imply that all seven will be visible passing around the Sun.



T896 GER (99/06/20) This image depicts the trajectory and rotation of a fragment as it heads for impact. The final descent ignores rotation because of its speed. The impact area is immediately above the comet figure, which has passed through the inner Van Allen Belt, according to the crescent located within the comet. See T444 (pg. 20), etc.



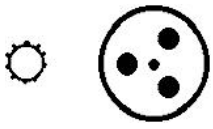
T878 GBR (99/07/07) The right circle is a comet on trajectory to impact Earth; the second circle behind the comet is Earth showing two impact circles. The dark circle on the left is a second comet, indicating impact only after the first strikes. The most likely candidates are C and D coming from opposite directions.



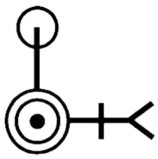
T909 CZE (99/07/10) The circle on the left represents the Sun, with two separate impact areas. At the time of the Sun Comet on the right, a major fragment may also impact.



T814 GBR (99/07/23) The three largest fragments of Comet D on the right will cross the inner Van Allen Belts which are identified by the three crescents. Three impact flashes from the fragments occur after D's nucleus hits.



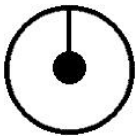
T856 CZE (99/07/25) Comet D is fully developed on the left before it strikes Earth on the right. Curiously, the central impact area is depicted as smaller than the three impact areas for the three major fragments.



T877 GBR (99/07/25) The comet with the large two-ringed coma is headed for Earth impact at the top. The tendency for fragments to leave the comet and split without impacting the Earth has been suppressed by the reversal bar.



T859 CZE (99/07/00) The comet on the right is shown before it begins to absorb solar radiation. The Earth is shown on the left with its two circles of destruction already in place. The implication is that the circles are easily approximated from a very early time, perhaps for some as soon as the comet is chosen for its mission.



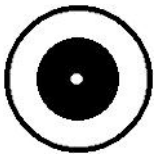
T906 USA (99/09/00) This image is a simpler version of T416 (pg. 79).



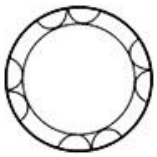
T932 ESP (00/03/11) These may be the circles of destruction for the two parts of Comet B's nucleus. The image could also apply to the Warning Comet striking the Earth and the Sun Comet striking the Sun a short time later.



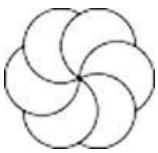
T937 GER (00/05/20) The four interior circles (actually craters) are C, D, E and F in the center. The three large circles resemble impact craters. The image suggests a telescope or camera with telescopic lenses, looking to the sky for the comets to come.



T928 GER (00/05/24) Any trajectory or other problems for this comet or comets have been resolved up to the time solar radiation begins to affect the comets.



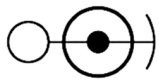
T930 GBR (00/05/27) The image shows one large impact circle and eight small ones. The comet seems to be C with four large and four small fragments.



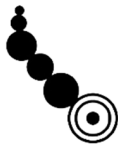
T957 GBR (00/05/00) These six circles suggest a cycle of six days, or the six impact areas of Comets A to F.



T949 GBR (00/06/22) The comet in T647 (pg. 80) sees a larger night side of Earth as it is positioned for daytime impact. The three fragments may identify the comet as D.



ZA CZE (00/07/24) The comet on the left will impact Earth at the impact area. Part of the comet's coma will at least temporarily escape the Earth's gravity. This part will perhaps spiral down through the atmosphere due to the Earth's rotation.



ZA GBR (00/07/29) The Earth will be targeted by four chastising comets, first B, then C, then D, and last. Comet F trails behind.



T1005 GBR (00/08/02) This is the Sun Comet again with a central impact point and flash. On the perimeter six tiny fragments and six gas molecules (not correctly shown as rings in the original photo) are beginning to erode from the nucleus to form a coma and eventually a tail.



T1007 GBR (00/08/13) The primary area for this comet is in the center and two major fragmentation areas are on the left and right. The black and white suggest a time near dawn or dusk. Four minor areas are associated with each. The image may suggest a lower plant or animal species noticeably affected by the collision.



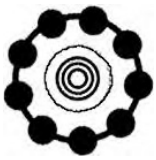
T1030 USA (00/08/15) Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet are shown striking the Earth from their different trajectories. See T287 (pg. 78).



T1046 NED (00/08/18) A comet, probably A, passes the Sun on the right and heads toward the impact point on Earth on the left but travels around the North Polar region to finally impact in the Atlantic at night.



T1072 GBR (01/05/13) This image of the Earth at night is the second stage following T25 (pg. 76).



T1082 GBR (01/06/20) The nine dark circles seem to refer to Comet D's fragments. This image is in line with T365 (pg. 89) in suggesting that these fragments will impact outside the primary impact area. The primary impact area is shown in the center with three impact circles



T1091 GBR (01/06/23) The four dark circles represent the four chastising comets. The three large empty circles represent three time periods. See T687, pg. 80, for a similar grouping.



T1088 GBR (01/06/24) The three crescents represent three crossings of the Earth's outer radiation belt, possibly A, B, and the Warning Comet. The central triangular figure is a shield against cometary impacts which apparently won't succeed as intended. The central comet may indicate the amount of time made available by the shield, as it represents a comet in the first stage of temperature gain from solar radiation.



T1092 GBR (01/06/25) This appears to be Comet D. The image perhaps indicates that the nine fragments will fall one at a time rather than all at once and may cause as much or more destruction as the nucleus and first three fragments.



ZA GBR (01/06/25) This mysterious circle may be showing an impact in the Pacific Ocean for the Warning Comet. The two double lines simplistically indicate the shore lines of the Americas on the right and East Asia and Australia on the left.



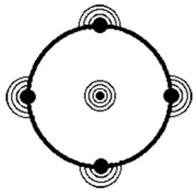
T1111 GBR (01/07/07) The dark triangle represents a space vehicle, which is directly involved in three separate cometary impacts, as shown by the circles displayed on the triangle and the three sets of comets and fragments.



T1106 GBR (01/07/21) The white circle represents the area where the flash of a cometary impact (the comet is the small dark circle) will be seen during a strike at night. The tiny white circle at the top is the comet seen in the sky before impact. The impact area, the small black circle, is centered, suggesting the comet is A.



ZA DEN (01/07/23) Seven comets are associated with the Sun that lose a little mass while passing around the Sun. The eighth, the Sun Comet, will strike the Sun.



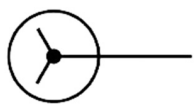
T1115 GBR (01/07/00) Five comets are arranged as in T721 (pg. 91), adding weight to the six-comet hypothesis. The four on the periphery are B through E). Significantly, the center comet, Comet F, is the smallest, suggesting it causes the least amount of damage.



T1169 GER (02/05/01) The image, suggests that the "safe zone" outside the circle of damage/ destruction will suffer from many miscellaneous falls of small hot objects, not destructive enough to cause more than very localized damage, and perhaps dangerous fires. The two small circles on the right impact on the left.



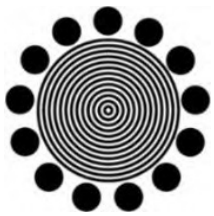
T1178 GBR (02/06/17) Note that the three impact areas are on the right, indicating that night is about to fall. Comet A is on the extreme left striking at night. The Warning Comet follows, but impacts during the day. Later, on the right, Comet B with its implied split nucleus, is posed to strike at night. The fragments seem to represent the four legs and a tail of a small animal, but which one isn't quite clear.



ZA GER (02/06/26) As this comet descends into the atmosphere toward final impact it generates at least two minor fragments.



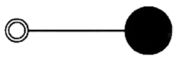
T1257 GBR (02/06/28) These five equal circles overlapping each other refer to the impact points of the five comets of A through E striking in succession in water.



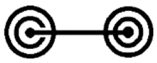
T1261 SUI (02/07/02) The thirteen circles - (Comet E plus 6 major and 6 minor fragments) in this image cause the sound waves or seismic shocks from the center thirteen times.



ZA SUI (02/07/09) A comet passes the Earth to head around the Sun with the circle of destruction in place. On the return trajectory it approaches the circle of destruction from the opposite direction.



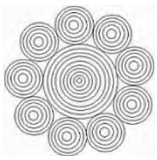
T1245 GBR (02/07/12) The outer circle of destruction is already estimated before this comet has any heat indication.



T142 (unknown) In this image, the central impact area on the left is adjusted over time to become larger, perhaps because the data has become more definitive as the comet progresses to its final stage on the right (as in T151, pg. 77)



T1224 GBR (02/08/07) A comet, which has already crossed the belts of Jupiter, is now positioned to impact Earth near the indicated region.



T466 IND (unknown) The central sound wave image is surrounded by nine smaller ones, suggesting the impacts of Comet D and its nine major fragments.



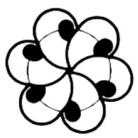
ZA NOR (02/08/07) The ellipse indicates the atmosphere of a planet plus the Van Allen Belts. The extra line at the top is the ionized gas and dust tail for a comet starting with the Van Allen Belts of Earth and ending at impact. The comet may be A as it travels over the North Polar Region to impact in the Atlantic.



ZA NOR (02/08/08) A comet is oriented to Earth impact at the time it has received some warming solar radiation and as a result has a growing dust tail.



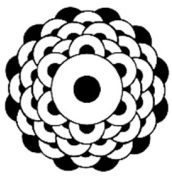
ZA GBR (02/09/17) The circle is basically the same as T1257, pg. 83 but instead of impact points it is concerned more with the actual Comets A to E. These five comets all impact in water.



ZA GBR (03/06/14) The six comets are shown each with its particular day. The curved lines connecting each comet to the center represent the trajectories of the comets before impact. The circle containing the comets represents both the Earth and the logical connection existing between all six comets. The flower-like appearance may allude to the "flower of life" dealt with in Section 13.



ZA GER (03/06/19) This formation is similar to T370 (p. 78), displaying a dark mass of mud or solid matter arising from a comet impact. Here the intended point of impact is shown and also the comet at the bottom. The irregular figure surrounding the impact point would be the flash occurring at impact. The comet would be E, if the six fragments are literally depicted.



ZA GBR (03/06/21) Comet E is depicted as one body composed of the nucleus in front, then six major fragments, then six plus twelve plus twelve more, or thirty minor fragments in the background. These are the bodies which will create craters of various sizes as they impact in the order they appear in the image.



ZA GER (03/06/23) The image indicates the approximate impact areas of the Warning Comet's fragment in the Central Pacific and Comet A near Africa. The view is directly over the North Pole down to near the Equator.



ZA NED (03/07/22) This comet, possibly the Warning Comet, will pass through the outer Van Allen Belt before an impact of the nucleus or its major fragment occurs



ZA CAN (03/08/08) The comet on the left passes behind the Earth which is ready for impact. The comet continues on to acquire more of a coma and pass around the Sun before final impact. The vertical lines on the coma refer to the movement of small particles or fragments from the nucleus to outside the coma.



ZA USA (04/06/27) Two impacts on the Sun are indicated. The Sun Comet is on the left. Comet C on the lower right splits so that half impacts on the Sun and the other half with evidence of four fragments continues on to Earth impact.



ZA ITA (04/07/04) As indicated in other images, one comet will impact in water at either dusk or dawn, according to the circle of destruction positioned half on the Sun side and half on the night side of Earth. Cues from

the site of the crop circle might reveal the actual time of day of the impact.



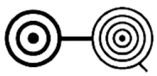
ZA POL (04/07/07) During the time of Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet, a distinctive ring of smaller particles will circle the Earth before ultimately spiraling down due to mutual collisions and friction with the atmosphere.



ZA GBR (04/07/31) Six comets will impact before Comet F in the center. The impact site should be near Mecca, T372 (pg. 107).



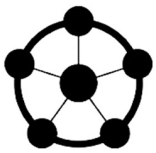
ZA GBR (05/05/01) Seven comets will pass around the Sun before striking the Earth. The seventh, Comet F, is distinguished since it impacts on land rather than water. The thick outer line is used to depict the Sun in other crop circles



ZA CAN (05/06/03) As the cometary impact date comes closer the anticipated circles of destruction are refined from one to three. Also, the circle makers give the atmosphere near the trajectory an adjustment to obtain the appropriate weather for impact.



ZA USA (05/06/23) The Warning Comet's fragment on the left will impact in the Central Pacific. Comet A on the right will impact off Africa near the equator and, and displays substantial warming.



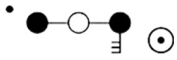
ZA ITA (05/06/24) The five outer circles seem to refer to the five largest fragments of Comet B. The inner circle would then be the larger half of B's nucleus. The ring is the outer limit of the destructive potential of B's half-nucleus.



ZA GBR (05/08/14) Comet A is on the top left. The Warning Comet is to the right. Comet B is at the bottom. All three show their trajectories by their tails and implied impact areas.



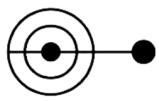
ZA GBR (06/06/21) The first half of Comet B's nucleus has impacted on the right within the impact circle, and has created a crater. The second half on the right will impact in the second impact circle on the left. Both impact circles are shown at night.



ZA BEL (06/07/21) This comet, perhaps the Warning Comet due to the small fragment on the left, is moving from left to right as it passes behind a gas planet before passing around the Sun to strike Earth on the right. The target on Earth is fully defined even at this time.



ZA GBR (06/07/00) This educational image shows the impact crater of a comet or comet fragment. Since the trajectory is at an angle rather than vertical, the wall of the crater is more pronounced on one side (indicated by the dark crescent).



ZA BEL (06/08/03) The target area and circle of destruction are known as this comet passes the Earth's orbit before passing around the Sun and heading for final Earth impact.



ZA SUI (06/08/31) The comet's bow shock affects Earth before it passes round the Sun. It returns with its bow shock moving in the opposite direction to affect Earth before final impact. In the center is the impact area of Earth.



ZA USA (07/06/13) Both the Warning Fragment on the left and A on the right will impact near the equator. Later, B or a major fragment will also impact near the North Pole in water, probably in the Arctic. We are looking upward from the equator to the North Pole.



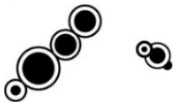
ZA BEL (07/07/25) Impacts of the numerous fragments of the comets will cause craters to intersect and contain smaller craters. The large and smaller craters in this image come from two comets traveling in opposite directions.



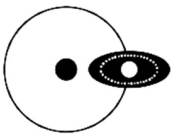
ZA NOR (07/07/30) The Warning Comet with one major fragment is entering the Earth's atmosphere. Only one circle of destruction is depicted.



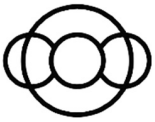
ZA GBR (07/07/00) The formation depicts the normal position of a comet or fragment after it has created an impact crater. The direction of descent is from the top to the bottom.



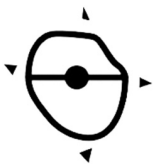
ZA GBR (08/06/25) On the left are Comet A and its two major fragments approaching the impact circle of the Earth on the bottom from the northeast. On the right the Warning Comet with its one major fragment is passing Earth's orbit to continue around the Sun before striking during the day from the northwest.



ZA GBR (08/07/08) This is one of the most important realistic circles. A comet is headed toward the impact area at the center of the large ring. Surrounding the hot comet (it is also depicted as a ring) are dust and many small pieces or fragments. In fact, these may begin to fall even before the comet actually strikes, according to some visionaries (Veronica Leuken, p. 200, for example). The large fragments trailing the comet aren't shown here. Although this formation could apply to any of the seven comets, it probably refers to Comet A or the Warning Comet in particular.



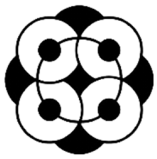
ZA CZE (08/07/11) Looking down at the Earth near the North Pole, A fragment of Comet B's impact in the center. A's impact is on the right and the Warning Comet's is on the left.



ZA GBR (08/08/25) Four space vehicles are present at a realistically drawn circle of destruction. The direction of the impact is indicated but it isn't clear whether it is from right to left or the reverse.



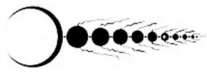
ZA CAN (08/08/30) Fragments from this comet will hit the Sun before and after it passes around the Sun.



ZA GBR (09/05/03) The four rings with small circles in the center are four impact sites for the four comets hiding in the background, or B, C, D and E. These are the four chastising comets destined to strike the Earth. Comets A and F will be too small for this function.



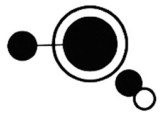
ZA ITA (09/06/05) This formation shows a central impact point surrounded by four craters caused by the impact of four fragments. The angle of impact is suggested by the depth of the crescents. This formation may represent a portion of the final conclusion for the very early crop circles showing an interior circle surrounded by four outer circles, often arranged around a ring, depicting Comet C or the four chastising comets.



ZA GBR (09/06/25) We see a comet on the right grow larger in nine or ten stages as it moves toward the Earth, with its two tails also increasing in size. On the left is the impact crater created after the comet circles around the Earth. As a whole this formation resembles an insect or water creature about to be adversely affected by the incoming comet. The two tails suggest Comet C, perhaps visible for nine nights before impact.



ZA BEL (09/07/01) The impact area and two circles of destruction are indicated for the night side of Earth for two nights. The comet in the middle has only just begun to warm and form a coma, but it is directed to strike on one of the two nights.



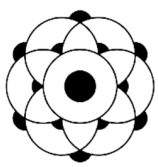
ZA SVK (09/07/09) At the time that the Warning Comet has generated its coma and major fragment, the Sun Comet is positioned early to impact the Sun, before it possesses a coma.



ZA GBR (09/07/19) This formation is a variation of the beautiful Julia Set circle (01/08/13), pg. 21. Here, six major fragments of Comet E, the center circle, descend to their impact circles. The two barely visible minor fragments associated with each major fragment also impact on the frontier of the major impacts. The series of eight increasing circles may mean that the impacts take eight days to complete from first sighting on Earth. The missing elements will not be visible.



ZA SUI (09/07/26) The paths of three comets around the Sun are briefly indicated. On the left the three impact areas for Earth are shown in a succinct manner.



ZA GBR (09/07/31) This crop circle shows evidence for the seventh comet impact. The first six (including the Warning Comet) are already planned (the impact points are shown) but not yet executed (the comets are

outside the circles of destruction). The seventh seems to be up to the point where it develops the large coma shown in the center.



ZA ITA (10/04/00) The impact areas of Comet A and its two fragments are depicted here. The trajectory of the Warning Comet appears on the other side of the globe before passing around the Sun for final impact. The ring isn't necessarily the entire globe.



ZA GER (10/05/23) The square in the center of the circle indicates that objects orbiting the Earth of human origin will be deliberately or inadvertently hit by incoming comets and/or their fragments. They will also impact within the comet's circle of damage or destruction.



ZA ITA (10/05/28) This impact and the resulting crater will occur at the dividing line between daylight and nightfall, or dawn or dusk, or perhaps the International Dateline. The Warning Fragment is the most probable object. See ITA (04/07/04) (pg. 85).



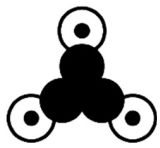
ZA GBR (10/05/31) A spiraling fragment is moving toward the predestined impact point on the night side of Earth. The shape of the trajectory suggests a sperm cell moving to the egg or ovum for fertilization. Both fragments and nucleus of the comets will contribute to this mystical process for starting a New Era with new species in the vegetable kingdom.



ZA ITA (10/06/05) Comet D has been initially positioned to strike the Earth, but not necessarily at night, as it seems here. The three vaporization areas indicate the time when this positioning is performed. Further refinement in the trajectory will occur later. The Earth always appears black against the Sun for comets at these remote distances.



ZA ITA (10/06/10) The inside of a comet's nucleus is composed of both gas and solid particles, but the two are mixed together rather than separated. The Taoist symbol implies neither are perfectly pure.



ZA BEL (10/06/15) Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet are related to each other and their impact areas are defined or predetermined. Or C, D and E are indicated.



ZA GBR (10/07/05) This comet possessing one thick and one thin coma ring has been locked in to create the crater indicated here. The final determination of cometary impact time and location happens a few days before the strike.



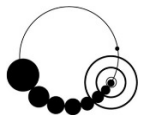
ZA GER (10/07/08) As prior circles indicate, one impact will be in water at the time of dusk or dawn, perhaps the Warning Fragment near the International Date Line.



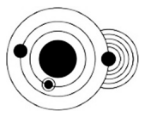
ZA GBR (11/06/18) Comet A with its two major and three minor fragments is depicted along with the intended impact area for a fragment of Comet B on the right.



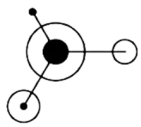
ZA GBR (11/06/21) This circle indicates that only the major fragment of the Warning Comet will strike, not the comet itself. The fragment shows the impact crater plus the trajectory of the fragment as it strikes. The actual impact will be during daylight.



ZA GBR (11/06/26) We are looking from space to the Earth as a comet heads toward the impact point. The circles of destruction are shown at the horizon and beyond. A fragment above will impact outside of the comet's impact area. The comet's lineup with the Earth's circle indicates how much of the Earth may be affected by the debris trail.



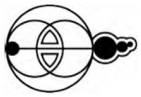
ZA GBR (11/06/28) The sound waves on the right are created by the comet on the left. The formation is too geometrically defective not to be man-made.



ZA ITA (11/07/09) This must be Comet C which leaves a part of its nucleus as it travels around the Sun. It also gains new fragments in the process. Its final impact point on Earth is shown on the bottom left.



ZA GBR (11/07/20) A dust cloud or tail is revolving around the nucleus of the Warning Comet which will blanket the Earth along the debris trail of the comet before the impact of its one major fragment. See GBR (08/07/08), pg. 86.



ZA GBR (11/08/04) A impacts first on the right. The Warning Fragment impacts next on the left. Both circles of damage or destruction contain a double line indicating land near the sea or ocean. In this case the most likely land would be the northern part of South America near the equator. The line connecting the comets implies both impact on the equator, contradicting prior circles, and suggesting a man-made effort



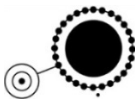
ZA GBR (12/04/28) This comet strikes in water (due to the indicated diffraction) and at night (white rather than black rings). The white crescent could indicate the comet arrives through the Inner Van Allen Belt and that the strike is near the dawn of the next day. It is quite probably the Warning Fragment.



ZA ITA (12/06/14) A comet will strike at the break of dawn or dusk, perhaps near the International Dateline where a discontinuity in days according to the calendar occurs. Other formations suggest the comet is the Warning Comet.



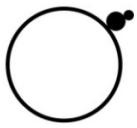
ZA ITA (12/07/01) Three comets and their major fragments will create craters within the crust, or perhaps more accurately from the image, the lithosphere. The center suggests the core of the Earth may be affected also.



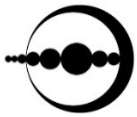
ZA BRA (12/10/12) The comet is surrounded by many small fragments, perhaps even as small as dust particles, which will enter the atmosphere and impact before the main body does. See GBR (08/07/08) (pg. 86) for a more revealing image.



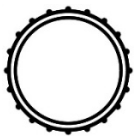
ZA USA (13/05/13) The impact point on the Sun of the Sun Comet is pre-specified along with the time window of 3 to 4+ days. As the Sun moves in space and rotates, the area of the time window also rotates.



ZA ITA (13/06/06) The Warning Comet crosses the Northern Polar Regions before the major fragment finally strikes in the Central Pacific during daylight.



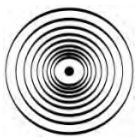
ZA ITA (13/06/09) A crater of a comet or comet fragment impact will also contain smaller fragments and some material located just outside the crater.



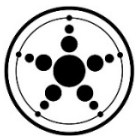
ZA ITA (13/06/20) Even outside the circle of damage or destruction small dust particles or molecules will be scattered across the hemisphere surrounding the strike and possibly the entire Earth.



ZA RUS (13/06/28) At the time this comet has the coma depicted, the date of the strike of the Sun is determined to within one quarter of a half rotation, or about 3 to 4.5 days.

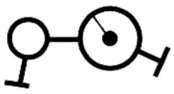


ZA GBR (13/07/06) The nine rings surrounding the impact of the comet or fragment represent sound waves generated at the instant of impact. Nine may suggest an unusually loud sound.

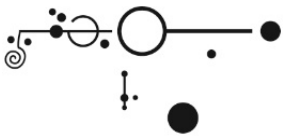


ZA GER (13/07/27) One half of B's nucleus will generate five major fragments and at least ten minor fragments. The star arrangement may refer to the country where the comet strikes, perhaps the USA, China, or Russia.

More Intricate Images



ZA GBR (91/00/00) The formation indicates a weather adjustment for the Earth at least 34 hours before impact as shown in the left circle. As the Earth rotates, the adjustment changes position from bottom left to bottom right. The actual trajectory of the comet connects the right circle with the central dot. The weather adjustment isn't directly over the impact area in this case because it takes into account the anticipated movement of weather fronts one or more days plus ten hours before impact. The adjustment is subsequently reversed during or after impact.



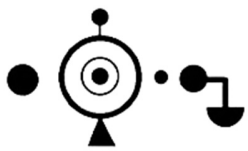
T215 GBR (93/06/30) On the right, the extra velocity needed to pass the planet (perhaps Uranus) for a gravity boost which veers the comet into the solar system is estimated. The Earth is in the distance. On the left, the comet has passed the planet and enters the inner solar system at the right angle. The approximate time to cross is indicated by the incomplete portion of the circle, or about one-twelfth of a full rotation. The trajectory indicates a pass around the Sun at the bottom before a short spiral into Earth impact. The number of fragments has grown to two after the pass on the left, perhaps referring to Comet A. At right angles below is the Warning Comet. At the bottom may be the Sun Comet



T234 GBR (93/07/11) On the left the Sun is ready for impact by the Sun Comet, trailing behind the elliptical Warning Comet, which is now near enough to distinguish its real shape. The large right circle would be Earth or one of the gas planets, perhaps Jupiter at night.



T229 GBR (93/07/21) This is a further detail of T234 above. The Sun Comet actually has a coma, implying it has traveled beyond the orbit of Jupiter.



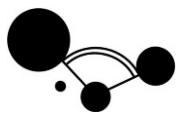
T238 NED (93/07/23) The half black circle indicates one-quarter of a full rotation of the Warning Comet which changes direction by ninety degrees before rounding the Sun to final impact. Comet B, the larger circle on the left, hasn't been positioned for Earth impact. At this time, Comet A, at the top, is directly positioned for impact in the center and has a direct path indicated. Comet A's progress is monitored by the space vehicle below.



ZA GBR (94/06/25) This interesting formation shows Comets A through F in relative size, taking into account their estimated significance. The smallest, Comet F, is separated from the other five, suggesting a difference in quality as well as size, since it impacts on land. The thick ring represents the Sun, suggesting all six will travel around the Sun near their indicated positions.



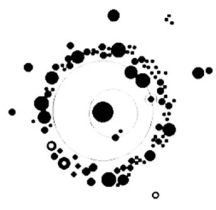
T302 GBR (94/07/14) A comet, probably A, is passing behind the Sun with an increase in speed, shown by the longer line on the left occupying the same time (one-eighth of a full rotation) as the shorter line on the right. Comet B on the left is shown before beginning its trajectory toward rounding the Sun. The two small black circles touching the Sun (the Sun Comet and the Warning Comet) will pass by after A's pass as shown in the crop circle. The one in the center depicts an impact by the Sun Comet.



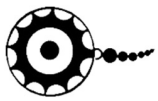
ZA GBR (94/07/28) The double curved line represents an area of coastline and the extent of the impact of the split nucleus of B. On the lower left the Earth's size in the distance indicates the point where the details of this image have been finalized.



ZA GBR (94/07/30) The night before the Warning Comet strikes (on the bottom) there will be an adjustment in the atmosphere. The white circle is located near the equator in the Central Pacific. On the top the Warning Comet enters the atmosphere as seen from the extreme north, probably at dawn.



T365 GBR (95/06/18) Judging by the nine larger circles around the outer circle and the combined three circles on the right, this is a very realistic description of the impact of Comet D. The largest body is in the center with many of the fragments left temporarily above the Earth to impact later.

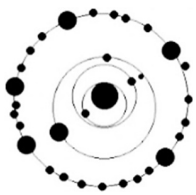


T360 GBR (95/06/19) The six dark circles are the six fragments of Comet E. The nucleus of E is the small ring on the right of the large circle. It appears smaller than some of the fragments due to the distance between the comet and its fragments. The large circle is Earth with the impact area in the center. The dark fringe figure suggests the crater created when an object traveling at high-speed splashes into water. The twelve parts

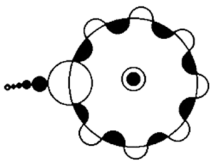
of the figure suggest the six major and six minor fragments of E.



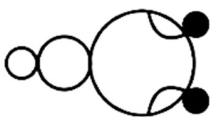
ZA GBR (95/06/20) The original photo indicates faint rings intersecting the inner and outer circles. This is another formation suggesting the impact pattern of larger and smaller fragments around the central nucleus. It is almost identical to the crop circle the day after, T366, below. The six major fragments suggest E as the most likely comet.



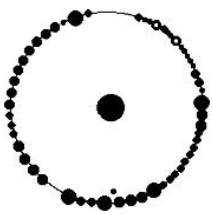
T366 GBR (95/06/21) This comet with six major fragments must be E. The impact pattern is quite realistic, since the impact circles are not evenly aligned. This is the real idea in contrast to the theoretical expressions of T184 and T273 (pg. 77).



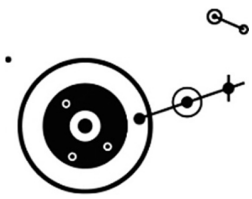
T368 GBR (95/07/04) The five small dark circles on the left resemble Comet C with its four major fragments. The larger white circle on the left represents the Earth right before impact. On the right, as a result of the impact, a tremendous sound wave or tsunami is generated, reaching far beyond the immediate impact area in the center. The general shape of this image, like that of T360 (pg. 89), may allude to some lower plant or animal which will suffer adversely from the impact.



ZA GER (95/07/15) During the time these two comets are headed for Earth impact there will be an astronomical alignment of the Earth, Mercury or Venus, and the Sun on the left. The two comets may be Comet B on the top and the Warning Comet on the bottom.



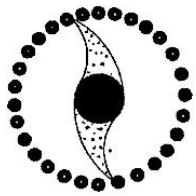
T387 GBR (95/07/25) Besides the central target area, there will be damage caused by the numerous minor fragments and small pieces falling near and more frequently far away from the central impact point. This image shows five larger fragments, perhaps implying Comet B. Each of these fragments will have its own impact point and circles of destruction.



ZA CZE (96/05/00) At the top right a comet is ready to strike the Earth. Another comet with three fragments is directly positioned for Earth impact within the large circle. The comet is given two adjustments and then acquires a large coma before entering the Earth's atmosphere. The lone circle on the upper left may be Earth at the time this comet is positioned. C above and D below are most likely.



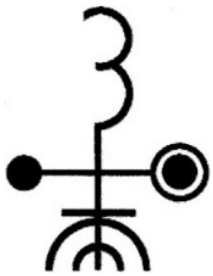
T461 GBR (96/08/13) The image emphasizes that all comet movement is curvilinear. Also, the geographical extent of impacts on the globe is suggested (about a third). If the number of circles is intrinsically meaningful, this might be Comet A (two major and six minor fragments).



T503 GBR (97/06/20) The image indicates the general distribution of comet material around the nucleus at impact. A rotating band of very small particles, dust and gas surrounds the nucleus. The larger circle of small fragments will generally lie outside the area of major damage. See GBR (08/07/08) (pg. 86) and T1169 (pg. 83).



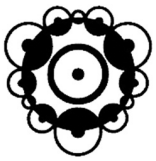
T511 GBR (97/07/23) Two large bow shocks are shown on either side of the Earth. A large and small impact circle exists, indicating that the bow shocks apply to two comets striking the Earth from opposite directions. The small double comet on the left resembles B; the two small circles on the bottom right are most likely the Warning Comet with its single impacting fragment.



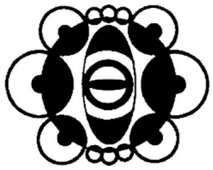
T532 USA (97/07/00) The reversal bar on the vertical line prevents interference from this object (probably space junk or a satellite) with the comet passing through before rounding the Sun. On the bottom, the double semicircle indicates a duration of about six hours for the passage of the comet. On the top, the two half circles suggest twelve hours before, when the reversal bar is applied, so the whole image covers an eighteen-hour period. The semi-circle indicates that the circle of destruction is in place long before the comet has circled the Sun.



T633 GBR (98/06/14) The crescent shown with the nucleus indicates that the passage of the comet through Saturn's belts will take about six hours, according to the double half circle on the right. (This includes the tail). The second crescent on the first large fragment resembles Earth's inner belt, according to the original photograph. This is probably Comet D with passage by Saturn before impacting Earth. The bump in the front hasn't been revealed before.



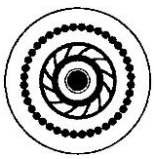
T635 GBR (98/06/19) The primary impact area of Comet D is shown surrounded by impact areas for three large, six smaller, and three smallest fragments. An impact flash is depicted for D's nucleus.



T686 GBR (98/06/22) The formation connects Comet B with the Warning Comet. The figure inside may resemble an African shield, perhaps implying a marked decline in ethnic African cultures, but it also suggests the elliptical orbit of the Warning Comet. The Warning Comet's fragment impacts off the west coast of Africa. The central circle would be the Sun with a lens of darkness caused by the impact of the Warning Comet and B. The distribution of outside circles for Comet B is the same as for T1089 (pg. 93).



T721 GBR (98/06/23) The four comets connected together are the four Chastising Comets. The center comet, F, isn't connected with the other four because it isn't a chastisement comet. The hexagons imply that the image applies to the entire six-comet period from A to F.



T646 GBR (98/06/00) This image combines the circle of small fragments in T503 (pg. 90) with the wind and weather depiction in T993 (pg. 168) to give an overall idea of what happens after a major impact.



T666 GBR (98/07/09) The image shows one central impact area—five areas for large fragments and five for smaller fragments. The comet would be B; the star composed of curved lines (from circles of destruction for fragments) inside the large circle is the flash occurring at impact.



T723 GBR (98/08/16) This comet is probably the same as in T655 (pg. 81). After passing an outer planet (the Van Allen belt) the comet prepares to cross Earth on the right with the circle of destruction in place on the night side. After passing around the Sun the comet will strike the Earth in the manner shown on the left. The one fragment also on the left suggests the Warning Comet.



T713 FIN (98/08/31) A comet is approaching the Earth from the right. The impact circle first appears on the right circle. The comet acquires a coma as it progresses from the first to the second circle. The incomplete portion of the circle representing Earth indicates how long the strike takes (about a half an hour). The debris line within the Earth comes immediately before impact. The drooping line near the bottom, if not man-made, may be the incomplete path of a fragment spiraling down to the surface.



T778 GBR (99/06/19) Here is another depiction of Comet B's impact. See T666 above. Twenty-five fragments are displayed, falling into four size groups. It seems that the smaller objects can fall the furthest from the impact area, although a ring of the smallest objects circles the primary impact point.



T799 GBR (99/06/19) Besides the primary impacts during the three comet periods, much damage will be done by their major and minor fragments over extensive areas of the planet.



T786 GBR (99/06/20) Two comets approach and impact Earth from opposite directions. Also, the circles within the impact area suggest that the comets came from opposite sides of the Sun. The distribution of fragments agrees with T778 above.

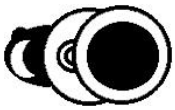


T792 GBR (99/06/21) After A, B, and the Warning Comet strike as implied here, there will be another impact on the Sun as depicted by the center circle. Part of the nucleus and three fragments will be left behind by Comet C.

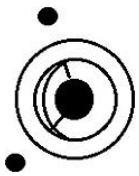


ZA NED (99/07/07) The actual effect of an impact as shown here extends beyond the atmosphere. The partial curves on the left and right represent electromagnetic radiation and gas molecules left behind in space by the comet, and not

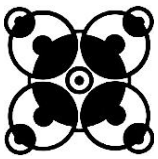
entering into the atmosphere and impact area. The image should be considered as three-dimensional.



T883 GBR (99/07/07) The image is a variation of T878 (pg. 81) with an addition of the Earth's inner radiation belt. The front and back comets arrive from opposite directions. The front comet arrives first and appears to strike during daylight hours. It would be the opposite for the comet on the left.



T885 GBR (99/07/25) The comet here seems to have developed a partial ring on the left. The comet has just been aligned for Earth impact. The two small straight lines suggest that material from the nucleus is eroding away into the coma to create the partial ring. The two fragments suggest Comet A.



T827 GBR (99/08/01) This is a stylistic image of Comet C, showing the primary impact point and the impacts of the four major and four minor fragments, also the flash. See T794 (pg. 169).



T895 CAN (99/09/06) As Comet A approaches Earth, the impact circles are already in place for the comet and both fragments. The two extra lines shown at the top of the Earth may be debris trails.



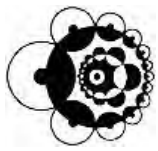
T966 GER (00/06/27) On the right, Earth is shown in approaching impact mode. The comet is shown partly facing the Sun to indicate that the Sun's effect on the comet, even at this final stage, is irregular due to the irregular composition of the comet. The one fragment may represent the Warning Comet or stand for all large fragments. The wavy line indicates intense gas activity in the coma on the night side of the comet due to its nearness to the Sun. According to the original photo the barely discernible leftmost figure may be a stray gas molecule



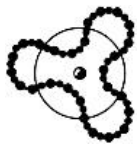
T954 GBR (00/07/02) The twelve fragment impact areas of Comet E are distinctively arranged as equals in this image. Inside are 4 large and 8 small fragments and a center impact point. The impression of a Greek cross may refer to the geographical area of the Greek Orthodox Church. The comet will be striking in the Black Sea.



ZA CZE (00/07/10) The Sun is at the bottom. These are the Chastising Comets. E is at the top; B is at the bottom. C and D are on the left and right. Inside we see two composite circles of



damage/destruction.T962 GBR (00/07/15) The twelve impact areas outside and the twelve fragments inside plus an additional impact area and large body indicates this is Comet E. The meaning of the image derives from the relative sizes of the impact areas; at present, the basis for this isn't known, but the decreasing size may imply a wide distribution over the globe.



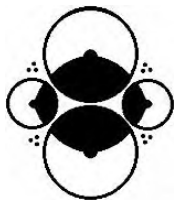
T999 GBR (00/07/23) This image is in line with T365 (pg. 89) in indicating a belt of dust or very small fragments orbiting the Earth during the impacts of A, B, and the Warning Comet. They all eventually come down as friction with the atmosphere causes degradation of their orbits. The impact point in the center should be for Comet A, at this point showing two hotspots for two potential fragments in the original photo.



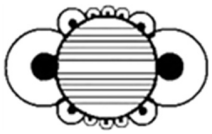
T994 GBR (00/07/26) The five circles indicate the impact points of the five comets: (1) Comet E is in front, (2) C and D are connected by the curved line, (3) Comet B is on the right, (4) Comet A is behind on the left. The image suggests that Comet E will be a smaller impact (perhaps because C and D are so closely linked together in time and meaning. T243 (pg. 28) displays a similar link.



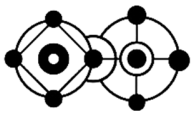
T920 GBR (00/08/03) The impact areas of C, D, and E are in the background and F in front. The incomplete circle for F should be complete, according to original photos of the crop circle. F's impact will cause the circles of destruction for C and D to extend outward in a non-circular manner up nearly to the circle for E.



T1087 GBR (01/05/00) The two largest circles are the impact areas for B and E. D is on the left and C on the right. The dark areas indicate that each impact will contribute to blocking the Sun's rays from reaching Earth's surface; on the average, about one-third of the radiation will be blocked, according to this image. Each possesses at least 3 major fragments.



T1089 GBR (01/06/25) The impact pattern for Comet B involves two nuclear bodies and ten fragments for a total of twelve impact areas. This image associates these impacts with what seems to be the latitude lines of the planet. However, the view may be looking downward to the North Polar Region rather than to the Equator.



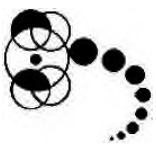
ZA POL (01/06/27) Comet C, one of the last four comets, is positioned to impact Earth on the right circle. In the middle D has gained a trajectory and a coma to strike shortly later. On the left, Comet F has a heat signature but is far from impact. The outer four represent B, C, D, and E.



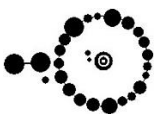
T1104 GBR (01/07/01) Two comets with tails arrive on either side of an impact point which is near the North Pole. The three small circles near the top right may be A, B, and the Warning Comet, making the two inside the circle A and the Warning Comet. The impact point is for B.



T1126 GER (01/07/14) The original location of the fragments on this comet (perhaps C) are shown in terms of their impact effect on Earth. The actual impacts of these fragments will be many miles apart. The white curved line on the left suggests fragment formation was artificially induced by the circle makers. The two small white dots may be artificial hot spots which lead to further fragment formation.



T1124 NED (01/08/01) Four impact circles for fragments are associated with the primary impact area, suggesting Comet C. Eight dark circles in line also occur in T325 (pg. 48), perhaps indicating C will be visible for eight days or nights. The dark areas in the fragment circles imply that two impacts may occur at night. This image seems to resemble a life form, but it isn't obvious which one.



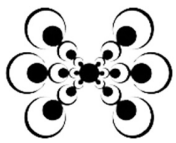
T1202 GBR (02/07/19) This interesting figure hints that the impact area will be located among a number of prior large and smaller impacts. The left comet, perhaps F, creates a fragment and passes though the circle of fragments toward final impact in the center. The number of circles, 23, is one over the total for Comets C, D and E, perhaps including one for F.



ZA GER (02/07/23) Comets C, D and E are on the lower left headed toward impact. The Earth displays an impact point plus circle of destruction, and four other circles. The four are for C's major fragments.



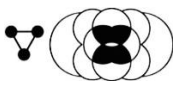
ZA GER (03/06/13) The comet approaches from the left and acquires a heat signature. Next, the circle makers estimate the nature of the impact crater, and lastly the circle of destruction on the right. The seven-fold Earth circle means that all seven impacting comets will follow this pattern.



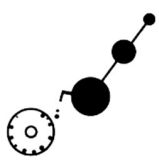
ZA GBR (03/06/15) The largest impact craters of fragments for Comet E will be the furthest away from the central impact point of the nucleus. This seems to be a normal physical pattern for comet impacts.



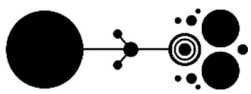
ZA ITA (03/06/20) On the night side of Earth we see predictions of the circle of destruction, the impact crater and the impact comet or comet fragment. It isn't clear if the impact actually occurs at night or if the prediction is made while the comet is moving in the outer solar system. This may constitute the next step after T1072 (pg. 82).



ZA POL (03/06/27) The triangle indicates A, B, and the Warning Comet, as in T86, pg. 25. Comet B's fragments are divided up into the largest two at the back, then four, then two more, and then the final two at night. These are in order of appearance and impact following the impact of the double nucleus.



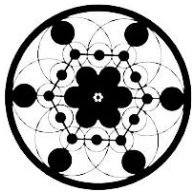
ZA ITA (03/06/27) Comet B heads toward Earth impact. The initial circle of destruction is surrounded by eleven small circles representing dust and very small particles located far away from the impact site, as in ITA (13/06/20), pg. 88. The small two halves of the split nucleus are depicted just before impact outside the ring of the Earth.



ZA USA (03/06/28) Comet A on the left acquires two fragments before it acquires its coma. Then on the right we see B and the Warning Comet and its major fragment on schedule for later impact.



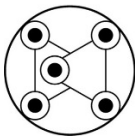
ZA GER (03/07/18) A comet, perhaps the Warning Comet, is passing the Earth to pass around the Sun. Two circles of destruction are already in place. The timing indication below suggests the passing takes about 6 hours.



ZA GBR (03/07/22) This beautiful crop circle is another composite involving all the Earth comets. In the center six combined black circles surround a seventh, not discernible in the image. These represent the seven comets, the central one being Comet F. The tiny white circles in the center may represent gas molecules closely associated with the comet tails, especially after entering the atmosphere. The general plan of the crop circle illustrates the expected impact pattern for the six comets. Surrounding the impact area are numerous minor fragments; outside, the major fragments strike much further from the central impact area. These outer six also suggest the impact areas for the six comets in the lines connecting them to the center (see GBR (06/06/29, pg. 113). As a whole, the image may suggest a flower with large petals.



ZA GBR (03/08/08) The direction of impact for Comets B through E are indicated on the right. Comet E (the small ring on the left) approaches from the north, the horizontal line on the extreme right. Comet B with the split nucleus just to the left of the latitude lines approaches from the south, the other horizontal line. Comet C approaches from the west, the topmost vertical line. Comet D comes from the east, the other vertical line at the center.



ZA ITA (04/06/20) Comets A and B on the left intersect with the triangle of E, C and D on the right, illustrating the relationship between the five comets.



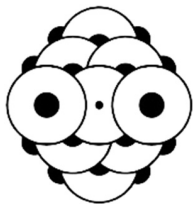
ZA GBR (04/08/01) This comet is rotating shortly before impact. The rotation, interpreted literally, is at about 90 degrees to the Earth's axis, looking like a spinning motion with the Sun behind the observer. A dust band surrounds the comet and two fragments are contained within it, suggesting A. See GBR (08/07/08) (pg. 86).



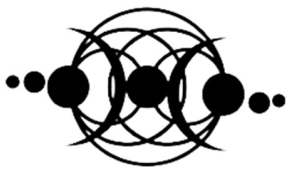
ZA GBR (04/08/15) On the right a space vehicle in ghost mode is monitoring a comet which is heading toward the impact point within the left circle. The time the comet will take to strike is indicated by two incomplete circles. The smallest may be about three quarters of a year and the larger about a third of a Sun cycle of 11 years. Adding together, the space vehicle monitors the comet for about four+ years. At the time of the strike the vehicle is indicated on the extreme left.



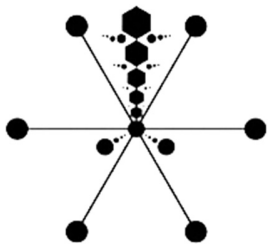
ZA GBR (05/06/05) From left to right, a comet passes the Earth with its circle of destruction in effect within four quarter rotations of the planet. The comet itself passes Earth during 6 hours of day, 12 hours of night, and 6 more hours of day. After the comet has passed around the Sun it returns on the other side of the Earth for a little less than four similar quarter rotations before final impact.



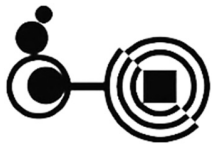
ZA GBR (05/06/18) The formation gives an indication of the relative importance of the fragments of Comet A. The first two are most important, followed by the next four with the last two least important. Interestingly, Comet A's impact isn't indicated, only the fragments.



ZA GBR (05/06/28) Two comets approach Earth from opposite sides, each with a bow shock and two circles of destruction for each in place. The third comet, perhaps E, in the center is being oriented for eventual Earth impact. The comets on the left and right are C and D; E is in the middle.



ZA GBR (05/07/17) Comet E and its six major fragments are indicated here. From the top to the center are five previous comets shown in order of size. The fragments on each side of the impact area may relate to those falling outside the impact area. The size order seems to be B, D, C, A, and F. The two extra below Comet E are the Sun Comet and the Warning Comet, neither part of the hexagon.



ZA GER (05/07/26) A comet is positioned to strike Earth through the Outer Van Allen Belt. The alternating lines of the circles of destruction indicate the comet will impact in water. The square in the center implies that a man-made object (satellite or space junk) will be

unavoidably affected and wind up in water. The two smaller circles next to the comet suggest its trajectory before impact.



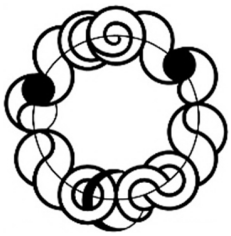
ZA CZE (05/08/08) The comet in the center will be coming through the outer Van Allen Belt. The five circles of destruction are depicted realistically where the comet impacts from right to left.



ZA NED (05/08/28) The central figure of seven circles implies all seven Earth comets will lose some material to the Sun as they round it. The six-comet cycle is indicated outside the thick ring depicting the Sun. The four small black circles on the outer rim are B through E. See DEN (01/07/23) (pg. 83).



ZA GBR (06/05/30) A fragment of B will impact at night between the impact sites of A and the Warning Comet with bow shocks which are also shown at night.



ZA GBR (06/06/09) This circle is really a straight line beginning and ending at the top. First is the depiction of a rotating ring of gas (the coma), top right, for the comet or fragment shown next within the circle of Earth (bottom part not drawn). Then there is a second day on the right with another coma, probably larger than the last. Third we see the circle of destruction for one and a fraction days. Next comes the day when the crater is created by the impact of the comet. What looks to be a spiraling fragment with a coma takes two days (coma increasing) before the day a circle of destruction is in place and the spiraling fragment completes its spiral to the ground with possibly four full spirals (four days to fall to the Earth).



ZA GBR (06/06/30) This formation illustrates the shock of impact of a comet either in water or to a lesser extent on land. Both illustrations imply an acute angle of descent, but coming from opposite directions. The nested crescents represent shock waves. In the larger illustration the comet or comet fragment is located at the bottom in the middle of the depiction. On land, and on the sea floor, craters resembling these illustrations would result from the impacts.



ZA GBR (06/07/08) The formation depicts two comets or fragments with the circles of destruction impacting and causing the splashes and/or craters at the top and bottom at night.



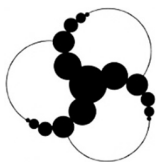
ZA GBR (06/07/11) The impact crater here is classified as a small complex crater with a central peak. They are commonly found on the Moon and other planets. Without the central peak the impact would produce what is called a simple crater.



ZA GBR (06/07/22) Minor fragments from each of the first three comets will wind up within the larger craters created by the major fragments and nuclei of the three comets.



ZA GBR (07/06/29) This formation is concerned with two impact craters. Looking at the diagram, the two crescents describe two craters, one inside the other. In the center is the area of impact of the smaller crater with a triangular space vehicle observing the event high in the sky. The straight line from outside to the center of the impact area is the trajectory of the comet or meteor as it falls to Earth. The two short straight lines describe the path of two pieces of the meteor when it partially disintegrates upon impact. The black and white quarter circles are timing indications, each indicating about three hours out of the 12 of night and day. Here, the timing window is three hours before and three hours after dawn, or sunup, for a total of six hours. On the left the trajectory line with two velocity adjustments applies to the larger crater, probably created some time earlier.



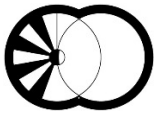
ZA GBR (07/07/05) The distribution of debris around the Earth before impact for A, B, and the Warning Comet is suggested here on a relative basis. Each debris path is at an angle to the others. See T799, pg. 91.



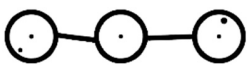
ZA SUI (07/07/27) In the center is a crater caused by cometary impact, probably created in water. The circles surrounding it are comets and fragments of various sizes indicating that these craters will occur around the globe, almost completely circling it



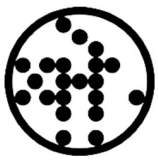
ZA GBR (07/08/09) The six figures are impact craters caused by the comet fragments shown next to each crater. Six fragments might identify this as Comet E, and each little fragment has a tiny heat indication in the center, indicating that the approximate location of the strikes has been selected at that time. The symmetry of the formation is misleading. All we really know is that six fragments will be creating craters, either on land or more likely water, since the optical refraction effect suggests water.



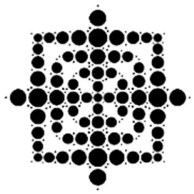
ZA GBR (08/06/06) The Sun Comet is shown striking the Sun, giving off brighter sunlight. The two large rings indicate that the Sun has turned one quarter of a full rotation at the time of the strike for the coronal mass ejection to hit Earth. Two fully separated rings would indicate a complete rotation. The vertical line shows the trajectory of the comet just before impact.



ZA USA (08/06/30) This comet passes the Earth's orbit on the right, continues on to the right to travel around the Sun, and finally impacts Earth from the left. The impact point is known long before the comet first crosses the Earth's orbit. This may be the Warning Comet.



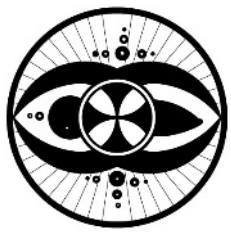
ZA GBR (08/07/23) The formation shows the impact points of one or more comets with major and minor fragments. We do not know at which angle we are viewing the Earth from or the actual sizes of the 21 impacts. One likely comet is B and the most likely observation point is somewhere near the North Pole. Also, see T1202 (pg. 93).



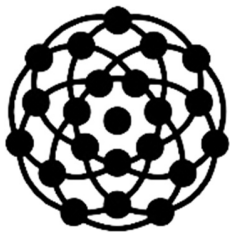
ZA GBR (08/07/27) The formation indicates the geographical distribution of impacts to a certain degree. The four sides here imply we are dealing with the four Comets B through E. The outer square represents the extent of the area subject to Comet B. This includes most of the Northern Hemisphere. The four circles lying outside this box are outside Comet B's area. Comets C and D's area comprises Europe and western Africa on over to Pakistan. Comet E's area lies in the Middle East, including the Black Sea and the Arabian Peninsula. The center of the Greek Cross may be near Istanbul, predicted to be the location of a revised version of the United Nations, and the final fulfillment of "Babylon" in Rev. 17, or the fourth Rome. The 32 circles associated with the outer square won't all necessarily come from Comet B, but the emphasis for the outer square will come from B. The same is true for the inner squares. No part of the global areas subject to impact will be safe from any given comet. The formation does give a realistic idea of the total number of impacts expected in each area.



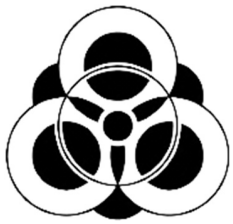
ZA GBR (08/07/27) The Sun Comet enters the Sun's atmosphere at the top, and then proceeds to the impact 'crater' area. By then it is completely vaporized, but part of the comet enters more deeply into the Sun below the crater area. The whole process results in a brief, small decrease in radiation from the Sun according to the black lens at the bottom, before the CME. The whole internal figure resembles an angel hurling the comet into the Sun, perhaps alluding to the prophecies of the Great Warning.



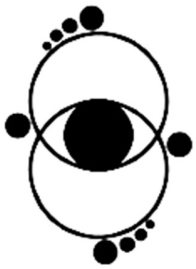
ZA GBR (09/04/21) The interior of B is shown here just before the nucleus separates into two parts. The front circle of destruction doesn't discriminate between the two halves, but the total count of fragments is 10. The large ice or gas portion of B depicted here seems to be the main reason for the separation. The straight lines signify brighter light at the time of separation.



ZA GBR (09/05/24) This conglomerate formation shows the complicated activity of small particles outside the rotating nucleus and within the tail. The nucleus is a long distance away in the center. True orbits aren't possible since the particles are quite numerous. The formation applies to all seven comets.



ZA GBR (09/06/05) The center circle and the large ring represent the Earth and the impact area of a comet in the center. The impact area is larger than normal since apparently the three surrounding circles with rings (actually comets with comas) will be striking in or near the central impact area. These three and the three in the background may actually be the six fragments of Comet E. Prior formations have indicated that the first three are different from the next three. The three lens-like figures represent the dust and larger particles coming off the fragments before and during impact obscuring sunlight to some degree around the impact areas. They are shown symmetrically, but the dust accumulates in the atmosphere quickly and dissipates over a matter of days, weeks or months.



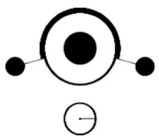
ZA FRA (09/06/08) The impact of a comet, probably Comet A (the center black circle) will occur during the night. Also, two major fragments (the right and left circles) will impact with the nucleus. Smaller fragments will be widely distributed across the Atlantic area (the two groups of four on the extreme top and bottom).



ZA GBR (09/06/21) As the Sun Comet impacts, the Sun continues to rotate. A flare is generated (the outside nested arcs) which changes location in space as the Sun rotates, perhaps bringing it into direct line with Earth.



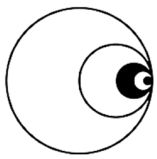
ZA GBR (09/07/14) Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet will give rise to dust and gas that will spiral around the impact area immediately after impact. All three are shown here surrounded by dust tails. Three circles of destruction are present.



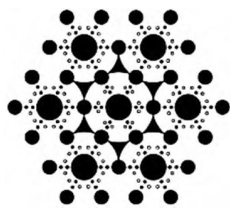
ZA CAN (09/08/25) This relatively simple crop circle shows a comet which has acquired a coma, resulting in two major fragments separating from the nucleus. This is a common theme among earlier crop circles. Below, the Earth with the intended trajectory and impact point illustrates the circle makers' early anticipation of the final outcome of the comet strike. More than one gas is indicated in the coma by the thicker part of the top of the ring. The two major fragments suggest Comet A as a most likely candidate.



ZA GBR (10/06/02) The image shows the relative sizes of Comet A and its two fragments, along with Comet B. The distinctive refracted light rays indicate impacts in water.



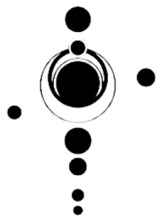
ZA ITA (10/06/09) It is quite possible that an impact will be located at the edge of the circle of destruction. This comet has affected the Van Allen Belt of an outer planet such as Jupiter as shown in T1224 (pg. 84) and earlier images.



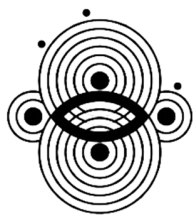
ZA GBR (10/06/25) The large central circle is surrounded by six of the same size. These are the comets which our planet will encounter in the coming "cometary period." The central comet, F, is the last and will impact on land somewhere near Mecca. The curved triangular figures suggest the creation of an impact crater and perhaps the presence of space vehicles over the impact site. The six surrounding comets impact in water. Only fragments of the Warning Comet impact in water. The formation clearly distinguishes between major and minor fragments plus dust. The symmetry precludes more precise information.



ZA CZE (10/06/28) Here are the effects of a comet impact. First, at the bottom, is a light display on the right and sound and/or seismic waves on the left. Above, as fragments, from right to left, are spiraling fragments, then dust and gas, and last fractures in the crust. The largest circle enclosing them is an impact crater. The relative sizes of the circles may be an indication of their relative importance from an observational perspective.



ZA GBR (10/07/12) The largest ring represents the Earth. At the top the Warning Comet with the coma is passing through the circle of destruction for its fragment, also with a coma. E is at the extreme top and comes from the north. B with its split nucleus comes from the south and strikes in the far north. C and D are the left and right comets. Comet F with its one fragment is at the extreme bottom and comes from the south to impact near Mecca. True north may be several degrees to the right of the image. The image may allude to the Christian cross and changes in Christianity and Christian nations.



ZA GBR (10/07/18) In this formation, we see the four impact areas of the four chastising comets with several larger fragments included outside. The two large systems of rings represent the sound or seismic waves made by the first and last chastising comets, B and E. The interesting point is that they overlap, even though hundreds or thousands of miles away from each other. Their actual impacts are separated by many years. The two smaller ring systems on the left and right are D and C; since they are significantly smaller in size their sound or seismic waves are also smaller. The lens shape represents a change in atmospheric light. A lens composed of two thin lines represents increased light in the atmosphere for a brief time, normally from a comet. The thick lined lens

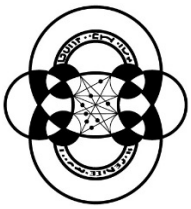
in this formation represents the additional light from the four comets from the time they are first seen by the unaided eye until impact. The formation indicates that a certain prescribed area on the Earth will feel or see all four comets and hear at least two.



ZA NED (10/07/21) The formation displays 23 impacts for the quite realistic conglomerate circle of damage and/or destruction. In prior formations the three circles on the left are associated with Comets C, D, and E. The total count for these comets is 4 plus 9 plus 6 or 19 fragments. Adding three for the nuclei and one for Comet F gives 23 impacts.



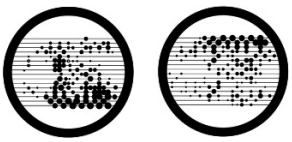
ZA GBR (10/07/25) Comet F, impacting on land, is surrounded by the five comets impacting in water and creating craters on the sea bed. Each crater displays two spirals and two fragments, plus the direction and point of impact. The meaning of the broken circle of spirals isn't clear, but may refer to a manmade protection for Comet F after impact.



ZA GBR (10/07/26) The impact circles of the two halves of Comet B's nucleus are shown here with an undeciphered Hebrew text between the inner two circles. On each side are the impact circles for two large major and four smaller major fragments. Within the center are eight small circles and ten lines describing the trajectories of the eight bodies relative to the Earth's inclination shown during daytime and nighttime (the two lines containing no circles). The '8' is found in other circles suggesting a date (perhaps 2038).



ZA GBR (10/07/27) Comet A with its two fragments impacts in water. Other circles suggest the Atlantic. The impact involves two days to complete. Comet A will actually impact at night.



ZA GBR (10/07/30) This formation and its nearby sister show the potential distribution of small to very small fragments of the two portions of Comet B's nucleus. The outside rings represent the two circles of destruction for the comets and their debris. The parallel lines are lines of latitude. The circles are placed on the latitude lines since more exact locations aren't possible to predict.



ZA NOR (10/08/09) The exact relation between the first four comets isn't fixed, but varies with time because every detail about the whole operation isn't known far enough in advance. Comet A has the heat indication here.



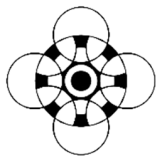
ZA NOR (10/08/15) Four comets which impact during daylight are displayed. As a group they will be visible from the extreme northern polar region down to the southern region. The straight line at the bottom would imply that they will not be seen at or near the South Pole where the Sun may not be visible.



ZA INA (11/01/23) The diagram shows three sizes of impact circles, indicating three sizes of major fragments of four each for a total of twelve. Comets A and B are on the left and right with two and ten major fragments respectively, for a total of twelve.



ZA INA (11/01/25) This duplicates the prior image with the same three categories of impact circles, although they have been reduced to correspond with the black areas of the prior image. As a result, they are all closer together in size and within the first circle of damage or destruction (not shown in the prior image). The second circle of damage would presumably include the outlying white areas of the largest impact circles in the prior image. Comets A and B are not repeated.



ZA GBR (11/04/22) A portion of Comet C's nucleus will strike the Sun, implied by the thick black areas around the large central circle. Four comets will have already passed close to or impacted the Sun before C strikes. These are A, the Sun Comet, the Warning Comet, and B.

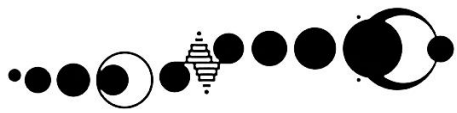


ZA INA (11/05/04) A comet increases its coma as shown on the left before Earth impact. It has not yet passed around the Sun. The six sides refer to the impacts of the six comets, two of which are greater than the other four, perhaps B and E.

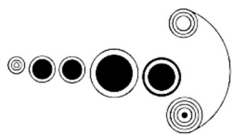


ZA GBR (11/05/17) At the point where the seismic impact circles for Comet A and its two major fragments overlap, it will be possible to see the Warning Comet in the sky at night with its tail. Later Comet B will

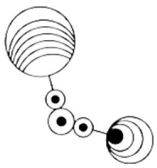
also be visible further south headed in the opposite direction of the Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (11/05/29) The Warning Comet will pass Earth on the left before passing around the Sun. A number of velocity adjustments are anticipated (implemented ones are always black, see CAN (91/06/00), (pg. 28) as the comet approaches the Sun which will be reversed after the comet heads for Earth for the impact of its one major fragment. The tiny circles in the middle indicate that the comet will lose material to the Sun at its closest encounter. The impact crater is shown on the right.



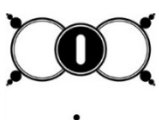
ZA RUS (11/05/30) The comets from left to right are C, D, E, and F headed toward Earth impact on the left. As shown, at the time a comet acquires its coma, the first two circles of damage/destruction have been determined. As indicated on the right, it takes about one-third of a year to progress from two to three circles of destruction in refinement.



ZA ITA (11/06/03) Comet A with two major fragments travels around the Sun in a high arc and approaches Earth low over the South Pole with a subsequent strike in the Atlantic after travelling over the North Polar Region. The curved lines in the Sun are explained in GBR (07/04/15), (pg. 113).



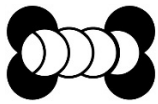
ZA GBR (11/06/09) Comet A and its two fragments in the center will create three craters in water (indicated by the alternating black and white). The two fragments will impact further north of the comet crater due to their smaller mass. The debris trail for the two before impact is shown at the top.



ZA ITA (11/07/03) The central bar indicates a debris trail and is the Mayan symbol for five. Five comets will impact during the day but leave a debris trail beginning on the night side of Earth. The inner black circle is smaller than the daytime circles on the left and right to indicate the smaller amount of time involved to create the debris trails. The five must be the Warning Comet, and C, D, E, with F on the bottom.



ZA GBR (11/08/13) Two comets travel in opposite directions around an outer planet to gain a gravity boost. A temporary coma is generated from the Van Allen Belts and other radiation of the planet. The planet is divided into two in order to see what is happening on the side opposite the viewer.



ZA NOR (12/07/13) The split nucleus of B will pass three planets or their orbits on the left as it passes around the Sun before striking the circle of destruction on Earth. If sublimated water is the cause of the split, then the planets would be Mars, Venus and Mercury. Otherwise, the first planet to pass would be Jupiter. See the original photo showing the split halves of unequal size.



ZA GBR (12/07/24) On the left are 17 circles which indicate the 17 impact craters for Comets A, B, the Warning Comet, and the Sun Comet (3+ 12 + 1 +1). On the right is a typical crater where the comet or fragment enters from the right. The small fragments in front of the body are dust and small minor fragments as in GBR (08/07/08), (pg. 86). The crater for the Sun Comet is simply a temporary redistribution of gas, as suggested by the thin line on the left of the crater, which forms a crescent on the left for the outer curved line on the right.



ZA GBR (12/07/29) The location of each impact causing a crater is designated in advance by a four-pointed astral star which is not detectible electromagnetically. The image shows the comet on the left side of the crater with a crescent indicating it has passed through the outer Van Allen Belt or perhaps the belts of Uranus or Neptune.



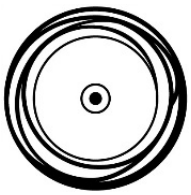
ZA GBR (12/08/20) The major elements for a strike are all here. The crater, the four-pointed location device, the oval signifying a space vehicle closely observing in ghost mode, a lens ending in brilliant rays of light, two Van Allen belts perhaps for Uranus and Neptune, a team of two vehicles for assistance to the one in ghost mode if needed (barely visible near the top) and two very small fragments on either side with gas tails within the crater.



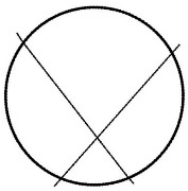
ZA USA (12/09/20) The center comet is the Sun Comet, which now has measurably changed temperature due to solar radiation as it approaches the Sun. Surrounding the Sun Comet are the other seven comets which will round the Sun. The normal symmetry is missing to some extent, suggesting each comet has a distinctive trajectory and fragments.



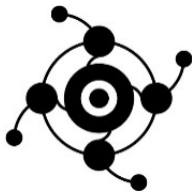
ZA MEX (12/09/23) The circles of damage/destruction for the two major fragments of A will touch. A is in the middle. Sixteen space vehicles will surround the three areas of impact, but they aren't all the same size as depicted in the image. The curved black areas indicate we are looking at the night of the impact.



ZA GBR (13/06/21) Through the lens of a telescope we see a comet in the early stage of coma formation. This image may imply that amateur astronomers will be able to get a good look at these incoming comets. The lens itself indicates the curved trajectories of one or more incoming comets before final impact.



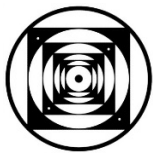
ZA CZE (13/06/28) On the right we see the approximate trajectory of Comet A as it travels from Southwest to Northeast during daylight. On the left is the trajectory of Comet B from Northwest to Southeast before it heads into the northern regions for impact at night.



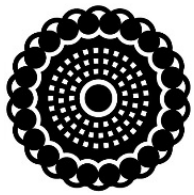
ZA CZE (13/07/22) The comet, probably C, is oriented to the impact area in the middle. The implied temperature is well developed in the center as four fragments with further fragmentation gain distance from the nucleus.



ZA GBR (13/08/01) This is the same type of astral star as found in GBR (12/07/29) above with some difference in perspective. The star precisely indicates the size of the crater and point of impact for the comet or comet fragment guided by the circle makers. The crater's extension on the right indicates the comet's trajectory and the final resting location of the comet.



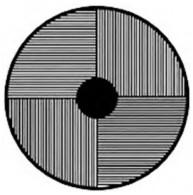
ZA GBR (13/08/01) Meteors can be 'heard' as they fall to final impact. This crop circle shows a man-made object falling to Earth due to a comet hit and the sound waves accompanying the fall. The center is the impact point on Earth.



ZA GBR (13/08/13) The 22 circles around the perimeter are minor fragments of a comet, probably B, because of the nighttime strike. They form a large circle of damage or destruction around the central impact area. The three partial rings depict the circles of damage or destruction in which shocked quartz and/or nano diamonds are created. The image may also allude to the disappearance of necklaces with large beads after comet strikes begin. See GBR (03/07/06) (pg. 144). (Perhaps because they resemble comets with trailing fragments.)

Section 9 – More on Impact Areas

The circle makers seem to have divided the Earth up into impact and non-impact zones. They know which are which at an early stage of a comet's trajectory. Of course, they may not or will not reveal technical details for any comet. This section is another indication of the clarity and completeness of the circle maker's thought processes (or perhaps computer processes).



ZA GBR (89/08/12) The four sectors this unusual circle exhibits are precursors to the black and white sectors of circles such as T890 (pg. 102). Black sectors indicate an assigned impact area and white sectors haven't yet been assigned an impact. In this formation the inner circle represents the point of impact, the sectors represent the areas of the Earth which may be damaged. For each major impact: (1) the sector which can be damaged because a comet must hit Earth if new species or varieties are to arise (normally uninhabited regions); (2) the sector representing the portion needing retribution for deviation from the spiritual ideal; (3) the sector where the Earth's crust needs to be stabilized; (4) the sector where an impact will not damage or make a difference to the planet.



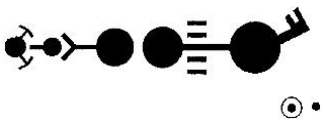
T56 GBR (90/07/22) The four sectors can appear when a comet has been precisely aimed at its final impact site. They are also seen when impact is imminent; that is, all prior stages have been successfully completed. Damaged and non-damaged sectors aren't indicated in this formation.



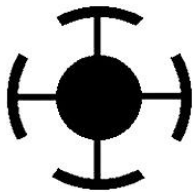
T283 GBR (90/08/08) The two small circles represent impact points in two sectors. The other two sectors are in between the impact points; the second crossing line is missing, perhaps to save energy in constructing the crop circle.



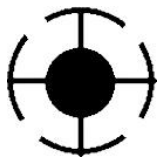
T201 CAN (90/08/00) The image suggests that the four-sector aiming process for the nucleus of a comet and its major fragments doesn't always apply to the many smaller fragments striking in a hit-or-miss manner all over the globe.



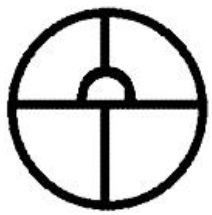
T567 GBR (90/00/00) This image depicts the first four stages of a comet's journey into the solar system. First, the comet is selected for Earth impact and its potential for the four sectors on the left. Next, it is given an initial velocity adjustment. Third, it receives two rotational adjustments. Forth, four more velocity adjustments are applied to perhaps slow it down in the outer solar system. On the lower right, a comet already has a coma and perhaps at least one fragment. The particular comets in this image may be B and the Warning Comet.



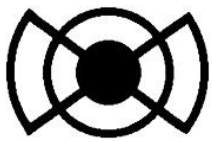
T173 GBR (91/08/00) The sectors suggest that the comet has been aimed at the chosen impact area. The broken circle indicates that the time for actual impact isn't then but sometime in the future. The formation doesn't reveal the impact sectors.



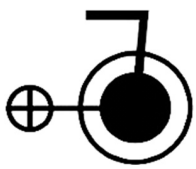
T761 GBR (91/00/00) This is a repetition of T173 above.



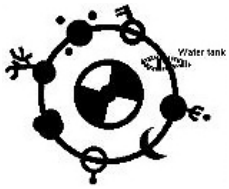
T144 GBR (92/05/17) A small impact area is cut in half, implying it isn't from a chastising comet. If the horizontal line is the Equator, then this would be Comet A striking in the Atlantic. T994 (pg. 92) also indicates an impact area cut in half for Comet A. The straight lines suggest the four sectors are in place at this time.



T167 GBR (92/06/25) Two sectors are represented by the left and right areas bounded by the crossing lines and the two arcs. The decisions for this comet and its fragments have been made at the time the comet exhibits the coma shown.



ZA GBR (92/07/20) The comet has changed course (shown by the right angle), with a rotational change, to head for Earth impact. The four-sector sign is visible, indicating that they are being determined.



T141 GBR (92/08/18) In this image, the inner circle is the Earth. The four impacting comets circle around it, along with two solar impacts and one lunar impact. The space near the water tank represents the Warning Comet, which doesn't impact. The figure in the center circle is explained in T167 (pg. 101). The two black sectors imply impacts for those reasons.



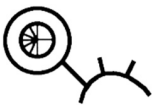
T222 GBR (93/07/03) The number of solar flares and other phenomena will be unusually high at the time the Sun is struck by the Sun Comet or immediately afterwards. The image is possibly exaggerated by man-made lines.



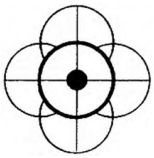
T1051 SWE (93/07/30) The sectors at the center are forty-five degrees offset from geographical north and south. The comet will approach along, or close to, one of the diagonal lines.



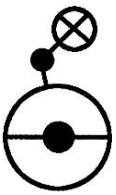
T260 GBR (93/08/20) During the time of impact a number of artificial satellites and/or space junk will be forced out of orbit to hit the Earth in addition to the debris of the comet, adding to the damage in the four sectors. The comet is in the center with a coma.



T328 USA (94/06/08) The circle of destruction is more finely divided on the left, indicating more detailed destruction in those sectors. The outer figure indicates the paths of fragments of this comet. Some will not hit the Earth.



T562 GBR (96/07/17) We see an impact point for a fifth comet after four chastising comets strike. The number of images involving Comet F is small at this point because its true function is introduced later. The horizontal and vertical lines seem to delineate the four sectors appearing immediately before an impact.



T565 CZE (96/08/10) The middle dark circle is a comet apparently moving from the Sun, where the sectors are in place, to the Earth. This would be Comet C which leaves part of its nucleus and fragments on the Sun before striking Earth. The trajectory of C is shown as the line bisecting the Earth. As the Earth rotates the trajectory of C and the path of the dark circle will eventually coincide.



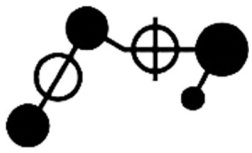
T494 USA (96/08/25) This difficult image indicates that two sectors have been assigned at a very early stage in this comet's trajectory, moving from right to left.



T631 UKN (96/00/00) The image is a repetition of T565 above. The difference in the thickness of the circles between images implies a lack of strict consistency in constructing images, perhaps due to more than one circle maker or image maker.



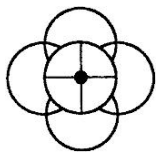
ZA NOR (97/07/17) The formation resembles T167 (pg. 101). The impact point is shown in front, but the four sectors are on the other side since the impact will actually happen there.



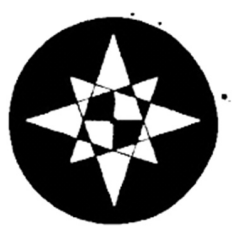
ZA NED (97/07/28) Comet C passes a gas planet on the left before continuing on to encounter the Sun where a fragment or part of the nucleus is lost to a Sun impact (denoted by the four sector lines). In addition, at least one new fragment is created after passing beyond the Sun to strike the Earth.



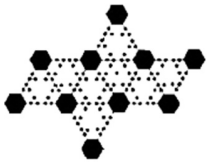
T591 AUT (97/08/10) The impact area is divided into six sectors in this image, implying unequal distribution of damage. The trajectory of the comet is shown on the left, also suggesting the fuse of a bomb. The comet impact is as bad as or worse than a huge bomb exploding, implying political and economic consequences in addition to physical destruction.



T692 GBR (98/07/04) The image is a repetition of T562 above.



T722 GBR (98/08/24) This may be Comet C, impacting the Earth with four larger and four smaller fragments. In the center, sectors 1 through 4 have been determined and implemented. The three or four small fragments or pieces outside the Earth will spiral down to impact later.



T782 GBR (99/06/25) The Earth is divided into eight areas forming an octahedron for impact purposes. However, the poles for the octahedron aren't necessarily the geographical poles of the Earth. The small circles represent impacts from comets and their fragments. Their symmetry disguises the true distribution. The hexagons represent the entire six-comet period. See the photograph (pg. 132) for further clarity.



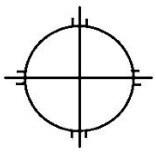
T867 GBR (99/07/12) The comet here has been given one velocity or directional adjustment on the right; the same adjustment is shown on the left after a half rotation. Two sectors for impact have been already determined for the comet. The other two are not applicable.



T1049 GBR (99/08/04) The image shows two sectors determined for impact for a particular comet.



T890 GBR (99/08/04) This is the same as T867 above but without any trajectory indication.



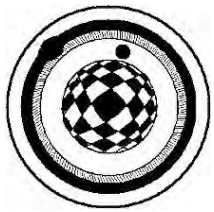
T898 USA (99/08/06) The image suggests that the sectors are only approximations. There is a small margin for error or inaccuracy in the process. It shouldn't be imagined that some important human construction such as a capital building or seat of government, or perhaps a natural feature, is the target in the center of the sectors.



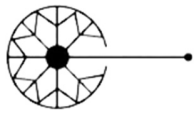
T913 GBR (00/05/14) The image indicates that the sectors are not equal in area or significance for any comet.



T942 GBR (00/06/19) The image shows the octahedron (T782 above) with its numerous distinctions between damaged and non-damaged regions applied to the night side of Earth. The stylized nature of the image prevents any recognition of actual impact points.



T1080 GBR (01/06/17) The image of the Ouroboros, the serpent biting its own tail, is a traditional sign of beginnings and endings, in this case the beginning of a new era and the ending of the old. In the center of the image the Earth is shown with stylized areas of destruction and preservation, along with a circle indicating the comet just before the lethal strike. The pain and death associated with a serpent's bite is the kind of pain and destruction to be endured during the change over from the old to the new era.



T1095 SCG (01/06/22) The small comet or fragment on the right is headed toward its impact area in the center of the larger circle with eight sectors. The uneven distribution of debris from the impact and the flash accounts for the seemingly incomplete geometry. See T370 (pg. 78).



T1099 GBR (01/07/12) The image indicates that two sectors (the "bow tie") do not necessarily occupy an entire hemisphere. There may be large areas of damage or destruction surrounding them (the two dark crescents) even though the impact points are to the left and right. The two half circles represent circles of destruction whose impact areas are near the poles of this image.



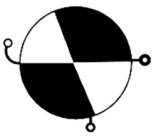
T1123 NED (01/07/31) The four-sector division seems to specifically apply to Comets A, B, and the Warning and Sun Comets. Certain fragments of these four comets are subject to an independent four-sector division, suggesting that lesser fragments are not. The image shows Comet C with the four fragments shown as four flashes of light. The stylistic pattern of destruction and preservation indicates that these areas are at least approximately known in advance.



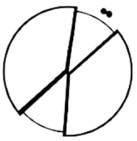
T1134 GBR (01/08/06) Comet C with its four major fragments has its sectors defined after rounding the Sun and heading directly for Earth impact.



T1180 GBR (02/06/22) This image is similar to T1123 above but seems to apply to one half of Comet B's split nucleus with its five larger and five smaller fragments. The impact patterns of destruction and preservation for Comet B and its five largest fragments are generally known far in advance.



ZA GBR (02/06/00) Small heated fragments and gas are leaving the surface of this comet. The black and white sectors are assigned at this early stage in the comet's absorption of solar radiation.



ZA GER (03/05/24) Two sectors of impact are indicated for the two halves of Comet B's nucleus above. They are an estimate on a percentage basis only, not the actual pattern created by the impact. The black sectors aren't shown to save energy. The indentation of the arcs of the two sectors isn't explained, and raises credibility issues for the formation.



ZA NED (03/07/30) Two sections are shown provisionally for this comet. As the comet heads nearer to Earth, the sectional divisions may become more complicated with up to 16 or more.



ZA DEN (04/06/15) Orbiting space junk or satellites (not visible from the ground) will not be allowed to interfere with a comet's trajectory once the four sectors have been put in place according to the reversal bar.



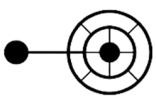
ZA RUS (04/06/18) At the time the Warning Comet passes Earth the four sectors have been determined for the major fragment about to impact on the left. The full Moon is at the top, perhaps giving a clue to the date.



ZA CAN (04/07/12) The natural course of the comet to impact will be reversed (according to the reversal bars on the right) so that actual impact will occur according to the true impact sectors. The left circle indicates what would happen if the reversal bars weren't applied (impacts in the wrong sectors).



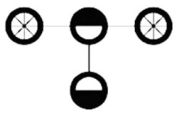
ZA GER (04/07/20) Within the circle of destruction, 16 instances of the 4 types of sections have been distinguished at an early stage of coma formation for this comet.



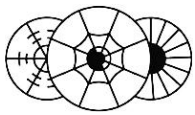
ZA USA (06/06/10) This comet, probably B, seems to impact inside the Arctic circle. The four sectors are indicated, also the direction of the trajectory from SE to NW (most likely) or from SW to NE.



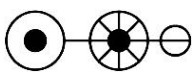
ZA POL (07/07/01) The areas of damage and non-damage in this crop circle are similar to T942 (pg. 103). The view for the octahedron may be looking downward from the North Pole or northern polar region. This stylistic formation indicates only the large number of damaged areas for any comet impact.



ZA BEL (07/07/01) The left and right rings are thinner in the original photos. A comet intended to strike according to the sector lines passes the Earth before rounding the Sun and returning for final impact. The Sun is on the vertical line between the two images of the comet. See GBR (09/08/04) below for eight sectors.



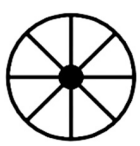
ZA CZE (08/06/28) On the left is the impact pattern for the Warning Fragment in the Central Pacific. Only six instances of the four section types appear because no large land areas are close. Instead, there are short lines perhaps indicating where the tsunami may hit outlying islands. The impact diagram for Comet A in the Atlantic is on the right. Eight instances are shown because the impact will not be far from inhabited land on the continent. In front, above the area where the worldwide web operates, is the impact diagram for Comet B divided into eight sections. The Arctic Ocean (See pg. 209) is close to land but sparsely inhabited. The four white areas in the center indicate the impact area is non-symmetrical.



ZA ESP (08/07/01) The comet on the left passes Earth with its eight specified sectors. It continues on its way to pass around the Sun before final Earth impact.



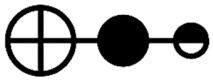
ZA GBR (09/04/14) The concentric circles represent sound waves from the strike if thin circles, or seismic waves if thicker. This interesting circle suggests that the sound or seismic waves will be felt in the areas not intended for a strike, rather than being confined to the impact areas. The center circle represents the actual comet at the stage of first exhibiting a coma, indicating that the impact area is already selected at that point.



ZA GBR (09/08/04) This cometary impact will require a division of the affected area into eight regions, each of one of the four possible types.



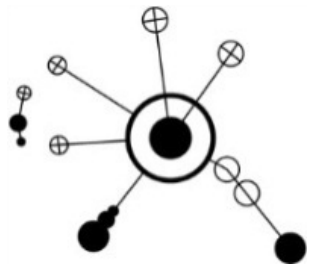
ZA ITA (10/05/01) The four sectors are shown as usual but also with the impact point in the center and the circle of destruction. The alteration of white and black implies that the sectors will exist in water where no real destruction or damage will occur for this comet.



ZA ITA (10/06/20) On the left the Earth is prepared for impact, as indicated by the four sectors. The black center circle is the comet. The rotating comet on the right faces the Sun which is below the image out of sight. Impact will occur after the comet has passed around the Sun.



ZA GER (10/08/03) The three black sectors represent the affected sectors for A, B, and the Warning Comet. The small circles indicate that gas and dust molecules from the comets will also be present in the other sectors, those most likely due to wind drift.



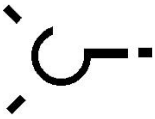
ZA SVK (12/06/21) Comet A in the center will pass the Earth once, go around the Sun and impact Earth from the lower left along with four fragments with sectors predetermined. The two largest, the major fragments at the top, arise from the nucleus. Two smaller ones originate from coma material. There will be other material from the coma on the bottom which isn't directed to specific impacts, some of which on the bottom left and right seems to escape impact entirely. On the extreme left the major fragment of the Warning Comet with sectors predetermined has been directed to impact. This comet could be C, except for the indication of the Warning Comet.

Section 10 – Remaining Astronomical Images

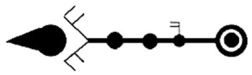
With this section we come to the end of purely astronomical images. Except for Section 14, further sections deal with Earth-oriented images. This is to be expected if our hypothetical comets are intended to finally strike or graze the planet. Without the prior sections the astronomical nature of many of these interesting images would not be obvious.



ZA RSA (79/00/00) This 1879 South African formation obviously refers to the comets appearing in the 1880s rather than the 21st century. The protective square eliminates any obstacles to their full display, especially the Great Comet of 1881 and the Great September Comet of 1882. The bigger and/or brighter the comet, the greater the potentially negative aspects; with a protective square, other spiritual practices such as prayer to ameliorate these aspects are largely ineffective.



T60 USA (90/08/00) The missing ninety degrees in the circle refers to a time window of about three hours when the comet will strike. Three and a partial bars represent the energy expended by rotational or electromagnetic rays to adjust the weather and other conditions for the imminent impact. The image forms a question mark because the exact time the comet(s) is intended to hit will be kept secret from humanity.



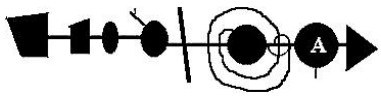
T88 GBR (92/06/05) The teardrop shape represents a space vehicle in its cloaked mode. It is taken from the "ghost" symbol in popular imagination. The space vehicle can't be detected by electromagnetic instruments while functioning in this way. The circle makers use this mode mainly within the solar system rather than the Inner Oort Cloud or Kuiper Belt. The space vehicle is guiding a comet from its original location to the time it has acquired a coma.



T255 GBR (92/08/01) Comet B on the bottom and Comet A on top approach Earth in the center. As in T254 (pg. 125) an asteroid early warning satellite is positioned above Earth. The gray circle around Comet B is a large cloud of dust (this is the only image explicitly showing a cloud except for GBR (08/07/08) (pg. 86). The Sun is to the left. The large outer circle surrounding the inner circles may refer to the Sun's full sunspot cycle of about 22 years, on average, suggesting that A and B impact about 22 years apart. The overall impression of a Tibetan stupa implies that this aspect of Tibetan culture may be adversely affected by Comets A and B.



T162 GBR (92/08/00) A comet with one fragment is shown progressing to the advanced coma stage; the fragment also advances, but the two lines on the top of the fragment (two velocity/directional adjustments) may not be credible. The poorly indicated circle surrounding the comet may be the Earth. The rotational adjustments for the left comet indicate one of three has been reversed. On the right another comet is simultaneously moving in a different direction into the solar system; the two comets may be the Warning Comet on the left and the Sun Comet on the right.



T226 GBR (93/06/23) The four-sided figure on the left, presumably a man-made satellite or large piece of space junk, slowly loses its function and threatens to hit the Earth, like a comet or comet fragment (perhaps because it is hit by a comet fragment). The right portion of this image seems to show that the circle makers are preventing the satellite from naturally hitting the continents beginning with an "A" or perhaps the Atlantic Ocean. This will not happen. The aliens will not intervene to alter the course of any man-made space object if it falls. The circle left of the reversal bar has begun to release a gas or fluid contained within the satellite. The circle right of the reversal bar has begun to spiral downward (the spiral is perhaps man-made) and has also released even more gas, denoted by the white spiral figure on the immediate right.



T228 GBR (93/06/29) The curved line on the extreme right represents the trajectory of a comet; at the top right, a fragment has fallen away and appears to be heading to impact as the comet passes around the Sun. Comets may lose material to any of the planets they pass for gravity boosts.



T257 GBR (93/08/16) The image supports the prophecy of an unusual solar flash or coronal mass ejection, lasting two or three minutes, first announced at Garabandal, Spain, and later at other Marian apparition sites. The flash or flare occurs near the time of the Sun Comet impact, according to this image, but the magnitude of the flash is claimed to be supernaturally large. The impact may be on the side hidden from direct Earth view.



T419 GBR (93/08/31) The image was the object of a 1995 paper by W. C. Levengood and J. A. Burke entitled "Semi-Molten Meteoric Iron Associated with a Crop Formation." Iron which could have only come from a meteor was discovered in this crop circle. The circle itself shows a comet hot enough to begin developing a coma on the left and a droplet (presumably of iron) falling from the sky on the right.



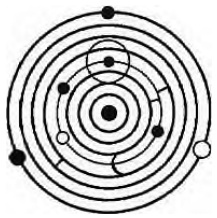
T298 GBR (94/07/01) This map of the night sky shows the location of a comet (the dark circle with a ring) among the stars and perhaps the outer planets, and a crescent, probably representing Venus. The hurricane-like shape of the map may be due to a particular projection method, perhaps similar to Goode's interrupted projection, where parts of the map are cut so the globe can be seen as if flat.



ZA GER (94/07/19) The right comet is just developing a coma. Right after passing around the Sun and receiving four rotational adjustments the comet's coma of two partial rings is substantially larger. The inner ring may continue on around the comet to the right rather than being limited to the bottom.

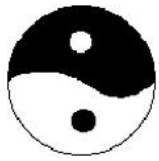


T308 GBR (94/07/22) The image is similar to T298 above, but shows another part of the night sky and three comets, probably C, D, and E. Venus is also shown.



T372 GBR (95/06/05) Here is one of the two or three most important images in the Andrews Catalogue. The small central circle, the impact area of F, is a location in the Middle East near Mecca, which is like a geographical pole. The concentric circles resemble latitude lines. The outermost circle shows the impacts of the Warning Comet on the lower left and B at the top, plus the Sun Comet on the right in the 21st century. The fourth circle from the center contains the impact points of C and D, plus impacts on the Sun and Moon from these comets. A is missing. Comet A hits in the Atlantic Ocean; Comet B impacts in the Arctic Ocean. Comet C impacts the Arabian Sea off the coast of Somalia; Comet D impacts near Egypt in the Mediterranean, and Comet E impacts in the Black Sea, north of Istanbul. The circle around Comet E's impact site may indicate it is the last to impact. The remaining lines denote the locations of large earth or seaquakes, perhaps due to tectonic plate slippage generated by the impacts. Nothing is indicated concerning the comets' fragments; these may be almost as destructive as the comets themselves

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T400 GBR (95/06/00) The image divides the planet into two hemispheres; the dark or northern side has received most of the damage from Comet B's impact; the light side almost none. The Taoistic message is that the difference between hemispheres isn't as stark as it may seem. Also, the white may be gas and the black solid matter within the nucleus mixed together.



ZA DEN (95/07/16) Space vehicles will enter the solar system from four directions. The broken circles represent the Asteroid Belt and the Kuiper Belt.



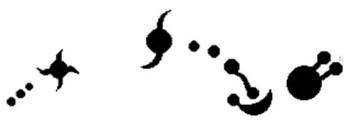
T437 GBR (96/05/12) The trajectory of Comet A at the top of the image will leave particles, small fragments and other materials from the tail shown within the atmosphere of Earth as a debris trail. The partial curve may represent a time period of about three hours. The second comet on the bottom left would be the Warning Comet.



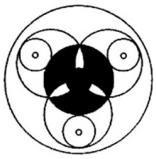
T433 GBR (96/05/15) This is an artistic image of the impact of Comet B with its ten major and five minor fragments. The impression is of a clump of smaller rocks to be separated out before final impacts. The order of impact will follow the order indicated in the image –first the nucleus, then the first five fragments, etc.



T434 GBR (96/06/17) The ten small and two large circles provisionally identify this comet as B. The image shows two potential revolutions around the Earth for two large groups of small fragments—not all of them will necessarily travel this far before impact. This method of displaying Earth revolutions is frequently employed by NASA for tracking satellites, etc.



T440 GBR (96/06/27) The image shows Comet D with four tails on the left, Comet C with two tails and four fragments in the middle, moving in the opposite direction near the Moon, and Comet E on the right. Comet E has just begun to fragment due to velocity and rotational changes.



T561 GBR (96/07/17) The impact areas of the three large fragments of Comet D are indicated here in stylized form. They overlap the central impact area of the nucleus and depict the actual impact points as off-center. Normally, impact points are dark but they may be white circles to represent the high temperature of the comets. The central three lens figures represent the extra light from the comets in the sky. The off-center effect may be caused by a steep angle of descent and wind and weather.



T453 GBR (96/07/20) The ghost mode seems to be resorted to when a comet has entered the solar system sufficiently for ices to begin melting and vaporizing. The straight lines in the ice pattern may imply that fragmentation has been artificially induced to obtain the wanted result. See T311 (pg. 225) and T348 (pg. 232).



T452 GBR (96/07/24) This is the circle makers' figure for the cloaked mode of their space vehicles. It brings to mind a "ghost" or spirit which isn't visible or detectible by normal human beings or their instruments. The eyes implying observation may be the primary activity in the "ghost" mode.



ZA GBR (96/07/25) The twelve arrows (space vehicles) around the circumference indicate a gradual increase in volume due to increasing heat from the Sun. The number twelve suggests Comet B with its split nucleus and ten major fragments monitored by twelve vehicles. Two circles of destruction are in place for B when it strikes at night, as shown in the formation.



T454 GBR (96/07/27) In the original crop circle, this image was combined with T455 below to suggest that from the beginning on the left of T455, there are twelve major checkpoints for the comet as it enters the solar system and acquires a coma on the extreme right. As in T453 above, the ice pattern seems to be artificially induced; or the twelve may depict the realistic distances between major and minor fragments in the comet's tail.



T455 GBR (96/07/27) This image must be combined with T454 above The. twelve checkpoints or fragments are displayed here. Manmade status is possible.



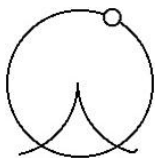
T457 GBR (96/08/02) The ghost is monitoring the comet in its approach to the final impact point on the right. The number of circles, nineteen, may represent the comet's position in the last nineteen days before impact. The general form of this image resembles a caterpillar or centipede, perhaps implying a decline in members of these species after the impact.



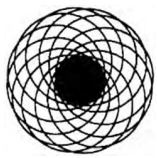
T464 GBR (96/08/06) Two rotations of the Earth are depicted as in an interrupted projection method for converting three-dimensional global surfaces to two dimensions. The night side of the Earth, with its impact area and circle of damage or destruction, has been mapped by the circle makers for at least forty-eight hours before impact.



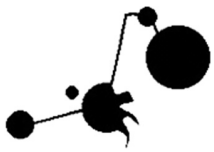
ZA RSA (96/00/00) The stars within the impact craters may suggest the countries affected. The impact on the right suggests Cuba (one star on its flag). On the left, the Warning Fragment hits in the Central Pacific Ocean near USA possessions, also causing a tsunami.



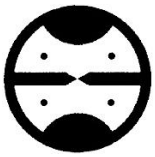
T472 GBR (97/04/22) With the number of lines reduced to a minimum, the Warning Comet (the small circle at the top) approaches the Earth at a time between two daily cycles, either before dawn or after dusk.



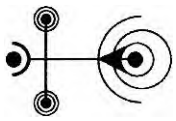
T502 GBR (97/07/11) The rotating nucleus is continually throwing off very small particles into the coma which then return to the nucleus after losing their momentum.



T741 GBR (97/07/11) The image is read from left to right. The middle circle depicts a velocity/directional adjustment implemented which changes the comet's course to the direction of the right circle. The new trajectory is actually a large sweeping curve. In the middle circle, the time required for the trajectory adjustment is less than one quarter of a rotation (the missing part of the circle). Apparently, this critical maneuver causes some further fragmentation (depicted by the two tail-like figures), but no new large fragments are shown in either the middle or right circles. The solitary fragment suggests the Warning Comet.



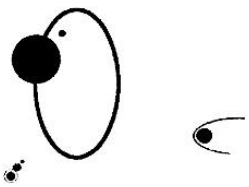
T534 GBR (97/07/27) The image indicates the areas on the globe where comets would most frequently impact according to policy established by the highest spiritual authorities for Earth. These include the Polar Regions, a narrow belt at the Equator, and certain spots where human habitation is sparse. The small comet-free area at the Equator may be near the Mid-Atlantic ridge, an area of seismic instability.



T592 GBR (97/08/09) The comet with the partial coma on the left enlarges its coma and acquires a partial dust tail after rounding the Sun. Earlier or later, another comet crosses this trajectory at right angles, suggesting the first comet must be C or D, and the second E (or vice versa).



T622 GBR (98/05/28) Two impact circles are shown on the Sun; two trajectories from a planet to the Sun are shown with one circle to indicate that two comets will pass by this planet, probably the Earth, to strike the Sun. The comets are the Sun Comet and Comet C.



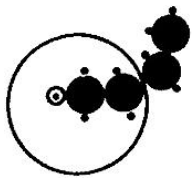
T637 GBR (98/06/15) This strange 3-D image seems to indicate that the Warning Comet with its large fragment is in orbit, probably in the Asteroid Belt, while Comet B on the right has acquired a bow shock, and Comet A on the bottom left is moving toward Earth with a coma.



T688 GBR (98/07/04) This image has basically the same meaning as T400 (pg. 107) with the extra implication that Taoism itself may be significantly declining in adherents. Black represents solid matter and dust and white represents gas in and surrounding the nucleus in forming a tail extending beyond the coma. This comet, normally depicted by a black circle, is actually composed of solid matter plus frozen ices which sublimate when heated by the Sun. The religion most able to fully understand the meaning of comet impacts may be Taoism



T658 GBR (98/07/23) This comet, surrounded by small fragments, will eventually possess the four tails of Comet D if the image is taken literally (T440, pg. 108). More than one dust tail is not uncommon.



T672 GBR (98/07/30) The image indicates Comet A with its two large fragments will be visible for four days before final impact. The circle of destruction is quite small since A isn't a chastising comet.



T668 GBR (98/08/02) The image resembles a pair of scissors composed of the elliptical orbit of the Warning Comet, the Sun impact of the Sun Comet, and Comet B. As scissors are used to cut paper, etc., so these three comets will cause a discontinuity in history equivalent to cutting the past and future into two separate parts.

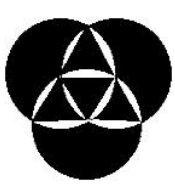


T897 GER (99/05/10) A fragment is spiraling into the impact area. A small fragment on the right separates from this body before the final impact shown in the center of the image.



T775 GBR (99/06/12) This complex image, despite its unusual features, combines six comets together in a summary manner, if authentic. See the photograph of this image (pg. 138) for easier viewing. Near the middle, C is shown with five expected impacts from the nucleus and four fragments in the outer circle. At the immediate right is Comet D with three major fragments; Comet A is on the immediate left with two major fragments. Comet E is on the extreme right just beginning to fragment with four shown. On the extreme left is Comet B with a number of fragments; in between B and A could be the Warning Comet. The Sun Comet may be on the extreme left just beyond Comet B, but it appears to be an alien crop circle signature. Comet F seems to be missing.

The order of the comets isn't consistent and the depictions are oddly unmeaningful for B and the Warning Comet. A long straight line is atypical for the circle makers – the figures would be typically arranged in a circle according to time of occurrence. The crop circle isn't completely credible.



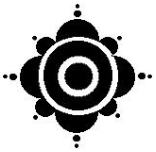
T781 GBR (99/06/20) Two types of space vehicle are shown, the large type and smallest type. Apparently these two types monitor A, B, and the Warning Comet in directing them out of orbit and into the inner solar system.



ZA AUT (99/07/21) The revealed interior of this comet, probably E from the six major fragments (or six comets), is composed of both solid matter and ices ready to sublimate into the coma and tail. Exteriorly the comet has reached the high point in temperature. The odd black line in the center may be man-made



T831 GBR (99/08/06) From the time that this comet or fragment develops an initial coma and bow shock to the time it spirals to Earth, it will pass rather closely by three planets. It isn't clear whether the last planet is actually the Sun or not.



T908 GBR (99/08/00) This image of Comet C indicates four classes of fragments—the largest four, the next largest four, the third largest four, and eight of the smallest for a total of twenty.



T953 ITA (00/05/01) A comet seems to be crossing the Moon and Mercury at similar phases. The smaller curved lines inside the lunar crescent are overdrawn according to other images. The initial position of the comet at top left is shown at the bottom.



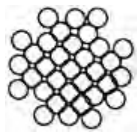
T914 GBR (00/05/14) The image indicates the close, intrinsic relationship between A, B, and the Warning Comet going around the Sun. The final trajectories are suggested by the intertwining figure, corroborating T582 (pg. 56), T1002 below, T1030 (pg. 82), and other images. It also works for C, D, and E.



T964 GER (00/06/22) The image seems to show the full effect of Comet D and the tails of its nine fragments sometime after impact. But the small circles on the lower right can't be easily identified, unless they are D with two, suggesting multiple, fragments. Comet D, from other images, (T790 (pg. 20) and T813 (pg. 21), does seem to have the highest number of small fragments. The small circle in the center may be equivalent to the eye of a whirlwind of dust and other solid particles.



T1002 GBR (00/07/17) The approximate trajectories of A, B, and the Warning Comet in their final approach to Earth impact are shown in this image. The large dust tails are clearly evident.



T985 GBR (00/07/18) The thirty-three circles stand for the four impacts of Comets B, C, D, and E, plus their twenty-nine major fragments. See T681 (pg. 20).

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T982 GBR (00/07/19) The dark area within the outer circle represents the expected pattern of coronal mass ejection following the impact of the Sun Comet depicted in the center.



T1035 GBR (00/07/30) This image resembles T502 (pg. 108), but specifically depicts the many satellites and pieces of space debris orbiting the Earth as an unavoidable target.



T1006 GBR (00/08/05) The image is the preliminary form of T1020 below. Seven ion or gas tails are depicted for the seven comets indicated by the central heptagon. In some instances, the circle creators take several days or weeks to complete a crop circle.



T1020 GBR (00/08/05) The seven dust tails refer to the seven comets encountering Earth during the cometary era. This is T1006 above in its final form.



T1010 GBR (00/08/06) The fragment of this comet bears a poorly constructed star, as an indication it is heating up sufficiently to generate its own coma. This image may be man-made, but the star may signify the eventual collision of the fragment with an artificial satellite or a country with a star in its flag.



T1009 GBR (00/08/13) The image refers to Comet D. The three odd figures in the center refer indirectly to the other six fragments which haven't completely separated from the nucleus.



T1071 GBR (01/05/28) This is Comet A. The fragments of A are in the background with the impact point of the nucleus in the center. The nucleus impacts first, then the two largest fragments, then the next two at the top and bottom. The night side of Earth is on the right.



T1077 GER (01/05/30) This interesting image suggests that the rare periods of time in Earth's history where one or more comets strike are essential parts of organic life on the planet. The cometary period, indicated by the dark circle on the left, is interlocked with the white circle, representing normal comet-free existence. The top right circle is the Earth.



T1085 GBR (01/06/22) Comet B is shown with fifteen minor fragments impacting around the globe. The five largest minor fragments will travel through the inner Van Allen radiation belt.



ZA GBR (01/06/23) The formation gives a composite image of Comets B through E (those causing serious impact damage). B is on the bottom (the hot split nucleus), E is at the top, C is on the left, and D the right. Four circles signifying four days of impact and four dark lenses indicating temporary absence of sunlight are included. The two inner circles stand for circles of damage and destruction, the alternating black and white indicating water impacts. The cross may allude to Christianity.



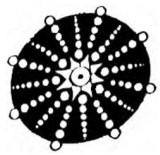
T1054 GBR (01/07/15) A "star" will be hit and perhaps explode, according to the tiny circles resembling an outpouring of light and gas molecules. One large satellite and/or a number of small satellites will not escape a direct hit and plunge into the atmosphere creating a visual spectacle, reminiscent of “Wormwood” (pg. 213).



T1128 GER (01/07/15) Here is a realistic image of the progress of a comet through three stages in absorbing solar radiation. On the left the initial stage, furthest from the Sun, shows no radiation absorbed; the second stage shows a coma and a vaporizing area in the center. The third shows material being vaporized over a wider area, plus a coma.



T1056 GBR (01/07/21) The image depicts an impact on the Sun. The large number of small circles represents gas and ionized particles associated with the solar wind ejected due to the impact. The eight-sided flash relates to the traditional depiction of the Sun as an eight-sided figure and the Sun Comet as one of eight comets.



T1058 GBR (01/07/28) The image is similar to T1056 above, but emphasizes the outpouring of gas and ionized particles due to the impact. See T257 (pg. 106) for an alternative view of the event.



T1059 GBR (01/07/28) Comet fragmentation can occur down to the fifth level, where the first level is the initial split of the first fragments from the nucleus. The second level is the split of these fragments, etc.



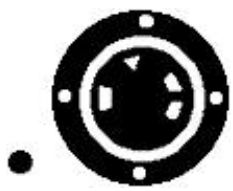
ZA NED (01/07/30) The crop circle indicates the rotating dust and gas surrounding the nuclei of the five comets whose nuclei impact in water. Comets A and B, the two striking at night, also show gas (or non-dust) portions outside the atmosphere before impact. Much is not limited to the circle of destruction.



T1061 GBR (01/08/05) This image indicates the four sources of objects impacting our planet. Starting from the center, the first ring refers to the band of artificial satellites and space junk surrounding the Earth. The second ring refers to the Asteroid Belt. The third is the Kuiper Belt and the fourth, the Inner Oort Cloud, or Hill Cloud. At least one of the six comets will come from each one of the three outer rings. It appears that the Warning Comet comes from the Asteroid Belt, B and C from the Kuiper Belt, and D and E from the Inner Oort Cloud (T243, pg. 28). The remaining comets aren’t yet determined.



ZA GBR (01/08/19) When Comet B becomes visible due to the initial coma it won't be possible for Earth observers to completely distinguish both halves of Comet B's nucleus. Both penetrate the Inner Van Allen belt shown in the middle.



T1157 CAN (01/09/01) This is a more realistic version of T25 (pg. 76) and similar images. Here, miscellaneous patches of ice near the surface of the comet have begun to melt and vaporize, producing gas in the coma. The small circle on the left is a fragment or the Earth.



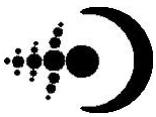
T1158 CAN (01/09/01) This image seems to show three comets and six dark triangles, but the top triangle is poorly made. The image may mean that six space vehicles are involved with A, B, and the Warning Comet. The number of space vehicles has grown from the original idea in T678 (pg. 50).



T1172 GBR (02/06/04) Four comets are in the background, four impact circles are in front, and in the center, a smaller circle exhibiting a black lens, the symbol for duration of diminished sunlight due to a comet. The background comets are B, C, D, and E; the front is F. The black areas within the impact circles indicate falls during both day and night.



T1244 GER (02/06/17) A large number of small rotating particles, perhaps ionized molecules or the products of radioactive decay, are positioned in concentric circles corresponding to the four impact circles. The fifth and most intense is nearest the center. The implication is that the comet may contain a certain amount of radioactive material, or generate many ionized molecules, or cause radioactivity to be released from nuclear plants.



T1213 GBR (02/07/15) The four comets on the left will each possess a large bow shock, and/or pass at the time of a waxing Moon. Fragments of one comet, possibly E, may impact the Moon. The comets are shown in descending order of size: B first, then E, then C, and lastly D.



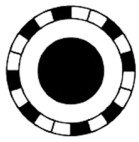
T902 NED (02/07/20) Comet A has been positioned to impact the Earth with an approximate circle of destruction. The two fragments' impact sites are yet to be determined. Comet A seems to have passed the belt of Neptune and the partially through the belt of another planet, perhaps Uranus.



T1216 GBR (02/07/26) This image of Comet D shows fire or a fireball in the center and the impact circles for the nine fragments. The arcs associated with each group of three impact areas indicate the actual length of each group relative to the center circle of destruction. The implication is that the entire image covers more than one hemisphere of the globe.



ZA GBR (02/07/28) The comet here with the coma is surrounded by a protective square defined by specific latitude and longitude lines. The impact will occur at night, so A is the most probable comet.



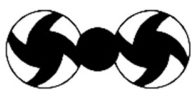
T1246 GBR (02/08/03) The coma is composed of both ionized gas (the white areas) and particles (the black areas). The exact proportions (12 white to 8 black) perhaps imply artificial generation by the circle makers.



T1249 (unknown) The four comets on the outer ring are B at the bottom, E on top, D on the right, and C on the left as they enter the atmosphere. In the center, three circles of destruction surround a comet with a one-ringed coma, probably Comet F. This image is an elaboration of early crop circles such as T8 (pg. 35).



T571 (unknown) At the same time a comet, probably C, is receiving its square of protection against human interference, another comet, perhaps E, has entered the solar system. The obtuse trajectory angle indicates the point where the comet is entering the outer solar system.



ZA GBR (03/04/26) The physical matter thrown up by the impact of the comet and its fragments in the middle is shown on both the left and right as it might appear after several days of scattering by the wind. The exact day of impact may be a choice between one of two days.



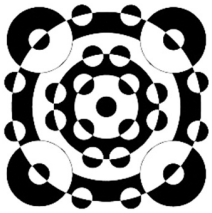
ZA GER (03/07/13) Both types of material, gas (the ring) and solid matter, are clearly identified as the constituents of a comet's nucleus existing in a complementary relationship.



ZA GBR (03/07/20) The dust tails of the Warning Comet and B are shown here as both comets circle around the same two bodies, perhaps for gravity boosts, before heading toward Earth impact from opposite directions.



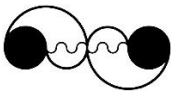
ZA GBR (04/06/02) Four of the seven comets will cross the disc of the Sun (visible in the background) before Earth impact. The alternation of black and white areas suggests these will strike in water. The four triangles in the center indicate two large and two smaller flashes of light at impact, perhaps applying to the larger comets B and E, and the smaller C and D.



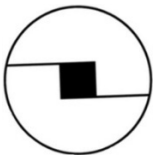
ZA GBR (05/06/22) Objects in Earth's satellite belt, the Asteroid Belt and the Kuiper Belt (and beyond) are indicated in the crop circle. The satellite belt objects nearest the center face a dark side to Earth, implying they may not be seen or identified before falling from orbit. The other depicted objects further out can be seen by telescope. The four largest objects also have small satellites or fragments not detectible from Earth and may coincide with the four seen in GBR (09/08/06) (pg. 116).



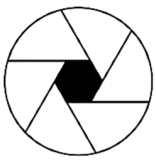
ZA GBR (05/06/26) Comet C is destined to break into two parts, the smaller of which impacts on the Sun. During the close approach to the Sun the major fragment count increases from two to four. C's two impact "craters" for Sun and Earth, are positioned well before the comet has gained much heat from solar radiation, as indicated in the crop circle.



ZA BEL (06/06/17) The formation shows how the ion tail of this comet will alter its apparent position as the comet passes around the Sun. The wavy line behind the comet indicates rotation.



ZA GBR (06/06/21) The two horizontal lines represent the impact trajectories of C and D most perfectly, also B and E, depending on the angle of view. The middle square, the damage area, from T1203 (pg. 120) is also a reminder that man-made space objects will be falling out of orbit as a result of the comet encounters. Four sides suggest the four impacts of B through E.



ZA GBR (06/06/29) The six lines in this crop circle show the relative trajectories of the six comets. They are divided into three groups of two parallel lines each. The hexagonal center represents the combined damage areas for all six. Looking at the diagram, the two parallel lines which are also horizontal are the trajectories for Comets C and D. The two trajectories slanting down from left to right may be for A and the Warning Comet. The two slanting downward from right to left are for B and E. As a whole, the image resembles the aperture of a camera, perhaps implying many pictures will be taken of the six comets.



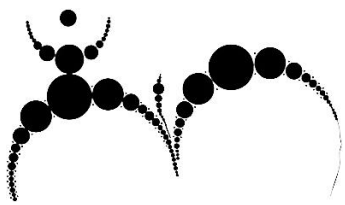
ZA BEL (06/07/17) The four chastising comets, B through E, will contain significant amounts of dust and frozen ices for their tails. The impact areas for A and the Warning Fragment are on the right and left. The outer circle is the Earth seen from near the North Pole.



ZA GER (06/08/01) The split nucleus of Comet B and its ten fragments are shown here. A number of rotations is indicated at the beginning on the left. The larger leading half is warmer than the smaller following half. The dot and half circle indicate the time when the comet image begins—when the leading half of the nucleus begins to form a coma or bow shock.



ZA GBR (07/04/15) The rotation rate of the Sun's atmosphere varies with latitude. At the equator it is about 25 days; it decreases until at the poles it is perhaps 36 days. The interior core of the Sun rotates more or less like a solid body at about 27 days. The curved lines within the ring are lines of latitude shown to emphasize the differential rates of rotation by latitude. When the Sun is hit by a comet or asteroid in the future it will cause a brief change in the atmosphere's rotation rate at the point where impact occurs and other latitudes. The circle makers are concerned with even the most minuscule changes resulting from comet impacts.



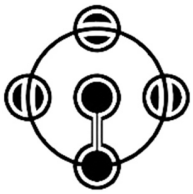
ZA GBR (07/07/07) The formation depicts the trajectories of Comets A, B, the Sun Comet and the Warning Comet. The string of circles in the middle would be the Sun Comet on a direct course to strike the Sun. Comet A is on the right. Its trajectory begins on the extreme right and continues around the Sun to Earth impact on the left. Comet B is shown next to A; its direction also begins on the right, goes around the Sun and ends on the left with Earth impact. The "grapeshot" accompanying these two comets represents a significant number of fragments. The Warning Comet is shown directly above B and moves from the opposite direction around the Earth seen looking toward the Sun. It touches B to signify its direct relationship.



ZA GBR (07/07/15) The image shows three large gas tails for three comets. The tails, large and smaller, come in three sizes, 15 in all. If the split nucleus of B is counted as one, the impacting comets and fragments would number 3 + 11 + 1, or 15. It is likely that there would also be a tail for the nucleus of the Warning Comet, even if it doesn't impact.



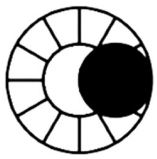
ZA GBR (07/08/12) In Mayan notation six comets will be impacting the planet during our "cometary period" of about 250 years which may begin around 2019. Another way of expressing the same idea is the cycle of six circles as seen in T957 (pg. 82). Also, the bar represents the debris trail created just before impact for any comet. Another formation using Mayan numbering is T449 (pg. 126) where the numbers 6, 9, 1 and 2 were present.



ZA GBR (07/08/30) Comet B is depicted at the bottom heading toward its impact area in the Arctic. Comets C and D are on the left and right. E is at the top. These three display extra white areas to suggest the larger volumes of frozen ices sublimating to gas and ultimately entering the Earth's atmosphere.



ZA GBR (08/05/08) The dust and ion tails of the split nucleus of B will be closely related. The larger half of the nucleus will be traveling ahead of the smaller half.



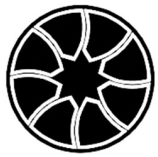
ZA GBR (08/06/18) A comet will be passing over the Arctic Circle. This could be A or E. Both halves of B will impact within the Arctic Circle.



ZA GBR (08/06/29) At the time a comet has a two-ring coma, as seen in the center, it will also possess a tail of gas. The three Comets A, B and the Warning Comet are displayed together here. On the left the comets appear in order, one circle for A, two for the Warning Comet, and two for B. The three-legged symbol for the three comet tails may have some significance as a Celtic triskelion, suggesting the decline of the symbol or what it represents due to the three comets.



ZA GBR (08/07/17) Comet D is showing the heat and perhaps other EM radiation from the nucleus leaving in a wave fashion to the four tails. The 16 small circles are small fragments or dust grains, not the 9 major fragments of D. This crop circle corresponds to GBR (04/07/20) (pg. 22), which depicted the particles of dust from the nucleus leaving to form four tails.



ZA GER (08/07/25) The dust, gas and small particles and fragments will affect visibility for eight nights for this comet, probably B since the country, Germany, may be in the path of the comet.



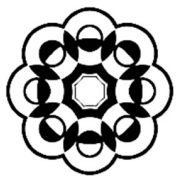
ZA GBR (08/07/30) The debris trails of the eight comets are indicated from the perspective of Comet F, which impacts near Mecca. A, the Warning Comet, and B are shown on the outer rim. C and D are shown just inside, and E and F are within the inner circle. The shortest debris trail must be for C's Sun impact; note the thicker ring, but it is relative to the size of the Sun, so the actual size may be larger than any of the Earth-impacting comets.



ZA GBR (08/08/24) Comets A and B approach Earth from opposite directions to impact before dawn (the area of the two intersecting circles). A few watch the skies in anticipation (the surrounding figure resembles an eye). The black diamond indicates two space vehicles are present for each comet and their major fragments.



ZA GBR (09/05/06) Six fragments surround the impact of Comet E. A cloud of dust or tsunami surrounds the impact area. A total of twelve flashes for 12 fragments and the central nucleic flash identify the comet as E.



ZA GBR (09/05/24) Comet A is depicted some detail. The curved lines suggest EM emission from the nucleus extending to the two major fragments. Also, dust from the coma surrounds the two rotating minor fragments.



ZA GBR (09/06/01) The center indicates a comet with four fragments. The two tiny circles within each fragment depict areas that are heating up first as the comet approaches the Sun. The four larger outer circles are the same fragments later on as the comet is nearer the Sun. Each fragment has drifted away from its original position (or put there artificially) to a location farther from the nucleus where they are generating a small gas or ion tail from one of the two original spots. The sections missing from each fragment illustrate that fragments can actually lose mass as they heat up just like the nucleus does. The comet, to the extent it can be specified, is probably C.



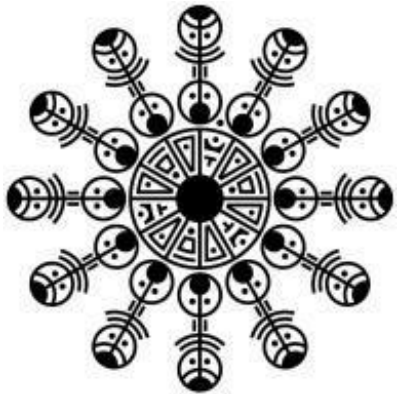
ZA GBR (09/06/12) The four rings around the inner circle represent the Inner Oort Cloud, the Kuiper Belt, the Asteroid Belt, and the ring or belt of man-made satellites circling the Earth. These are the sources for all impacts on Earth. The central circle is the Earth seen at night. Uneven distribution of bodies within the rings provides entry points for alien space vehicles. The thin lines guide the vehicles to minimize traffic problems. There is no break in the man-made satellite ring because these satellites are evenly distributed, suggesting the comets will naturally cause some damage to these satellites. The thin line from the inner ring to the Earth divides the planet into northern and southern hemispheres; alternatively, it may be man-made.



ZA GBR (09/06/28) The black sectors indicate the origin of the comet impacts within the solar system. The four rings represent the Inner Oort Cloud, Kuiper Belt, Asteroid Belt and the satellites orbiting the Earth. The comets destined to impact this planet have been recruited from the three black sectors. This may explain why their trajectories are so diverse. The innermost ring is divided because incoming comets will unavoidably knock a number of satellites out of orbit to send them spiraling down to Earth impact. The three sectors should not be presumed to be equal in area or equally separated in distance.



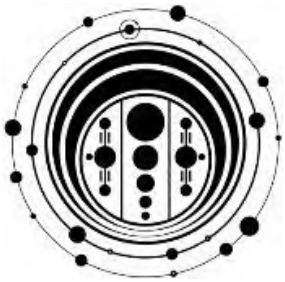
ZA GER (09/07/16) Eight circles surround the circumference. However, the centers of the eight are reversed, suggesting day and night proceeding for four complete 24-hour days. The black lens-like figures on each side of the eight circles represent darkness at the beginning and ending of each of the circles. In other words, for four days, there will be less light from the Sun reaching earth due to the dust and gas obscuring the Sun's rays, particularly enough to affect the actual times of dawn and dusk. It isn't quite clear whether this applies to countries in addition to Germany, or if the comet is only B or also others.



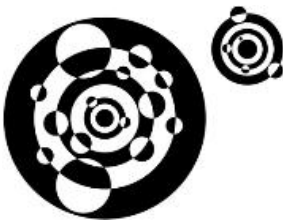
ZA GBR (09/07/24) The 12 radials in this crop circle stand for the ten major fragments and two halves of the nucleus of Comet B. The timeline starts in the center with the choice of the asteroid to perform the Comet B function and proceeds outwardly. In addition, there are many small pieces lying loosely on the asteroid or comprising a small disc around the body.

The formation shows two of these pieces for each of the 12 radials, indicating a large number in total for the comet. Even before the comet begins to move into the solar system from the Kuiper Belt, or Inner Oort Cloud, the extraterrestrials know that they want 12 final major bodies. The predetermined destinations are symbolically indicated by the 12 symbols around the center. The six composed of a triangular shape are the simplest and seem to suggest that deep water will be the site of six impacts out of the 12. The line below what appears to be a truncated triangle may be land near the seashore where 3 of the 12 will impact in more shallow water or land near the seashore.

The final three suggest a human construction like a tunnel or bridge. Above it is a standard sign for 'do not enter.' These three will land in or near human habitations on land and will be specifically directed away from certain areas. Looking at the diagram, the first twelve circles outside the center show Comet B (the dark body) as it passes in front of an outer planet such as Neptune (the ring) as we are looking from the Sun out into the solar system. At this point there are actually no major fragments, only the single nucleus of the comet plus small pieces. Next there are the two extra lines indicating a number of adjustments in velocity and rotation. The second group of twelve circles applies to the comet as it has passed around the Sun and is directly in front of Venus, looking from the Sun. At this point the coma has decreased somewhat from a two-ring formation to one ring since it automatically loses brightness as it travels away from the Sun. It is only at this stage that the twelve bodies will be clearly distinguished from Earth by astronomers. The formation as a whole has a Mayan or Aztec feel, perhaps supporting the interpretation of T1068 (pg. 146).



ZA GBR (09/08/06) The image is a more detailed delineation of T372 (pg. 112). Comets B through E will possess 29 fragments (T681, pg. 18) and 5 nuclei for 34 circles. The inner circle is an area broadly centered on the Black Sea and extending north up beyond the Arctic Circle, west to the Atlantic, east to the Arabian Sea, and south to the Equator. The largest impacts and craters will occur within this circle which is divided into three areas and displays two craters. The next two rings are lines of latitude for the inner circle showing the remaining impacts. One very small barely visible fragment orbits the circle with the coma.



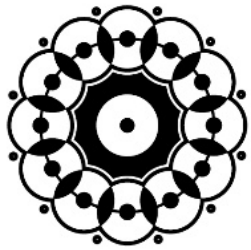
ZA GBR (09/08/06) This formation reveals the origin of the 14 comets and comet fragments which will change human life on the planet the most. The two largest are in the outer ring (the Inner Oort Cloud) and are most likely the two halves of B. Comets C, E and F may come from the Kuiper Belt, the next inner ring. The Warning Comet and the Sun Comet may come from the Asteroid Belt, the third inner ring. The second smaller crop circle gives some detail about the satellite belt surrounding our planet--two major satellites or space stations will be falling due to the interaction with comet fragments. The small single circle nearest to Earth (the center of both formations) in the smaller top formation represents the general idea of objects striking the planet and perhaps a number of minor satellites falling in addition to the two major ones. For the Asteroid Belt and beyond the circles which have the white side turned toward the Sun have been discovered, or can be discovered, by astronomers. Those with the dark side facing the Sun have not yet been discovered or cannot be discovered.



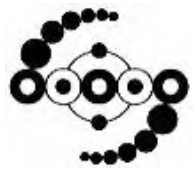
ZA GBR (10/05/05) The Sun will be hit by two comets, or their fragments, in the future, something supported by prior circles. The arcs are lines of latitude depicting variation in the Sun's rotation rate. The impact associated with these lines will have a slight, temporary effect on rotation at that latitude. GBR (07/04/15) (pg. 113) also illustrates these arcs. The second impact, above the first, shows at least seven fragments arranged in the customary circular pattern around the impact area. The first seems to overlay the second, suggesting it is actually second in chronological order. This second comet strikes at an acute angle so that the area affected isn't circular as with the first comet. The comets are the Sun Comet at the top and C below. The small circle on the upper right may be the Earth or one of the comets. If a comet, then the other comet is unaccountably missing.



ZA GBR (10/05/09) The image shows Comet A with its two fragments. Minor fragments and significant gas and possibly electromagnetic discharges from the two major fragments are displayed besides the normal coma for the three objects.



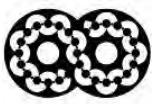
ZA GBR (10/06/03) This formation refers to Comet E and its impact. In the center we see the central impact point surrounded by a ring representing the limit of greatest damage or destruction. The comet will actually possess six major and six minor fragments which will be lined up in much the same fashion as the Shoemaker-Levy comet of 1994 which hit Jupiter with 20 some fragments. The formation indicates 13 individual impact points and circles of destruction. The black lenses represent the loss of light from the Sun for a certain period of time. Each of the 12 fragments will contribute to the temporary loss of light from the Sun, not just the largest ones. Outside are 12 very small rings (erroneously shown as circles in this diagram) representing gas atoms or molecules which will play a large part in polluting the atmosphere so that sunlight is temporarily diminished in the general impact area of the 13 objects.



ZA GBR (10/06/07) This crop circle is a further elaboration of Comet A for GBR (10/05/09) above. Each major fragment seems to possess a trail of minor fragments, and the nucleus has generated four fragments, two of which possess comas.



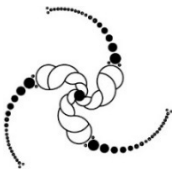
ZA ITA (10/06/10) The formation shows us the interior of a comet with a one-ring coma. It indicates that this comet (and perhaps others) is composed of both frozen ices and solid matter, even though it may otherwise be denoted as a black circle in other formations. Neither the solid matter nor ices are free of the other component as the Taoistic symbol suggests. Both will eventually form the developing coma and tail.



ZA GBR (10/06/16) The image depicts a minor fragment with a small coma rotating about 13 times from one half of the nucleus of Comet B to the other half. The heat signatures in the two centers are fairly strong at this point. Only the frugality of the circle makers explains the absence of the developing coma.



ZA GBR (10/07/05) The gas tail of this comet seems to change position as the comet rotates. It also appears that one of the seven comet encounters for Earth may not involve a detectible gas tail.



ZA SUI (10/08/07) The trajectories of three comets are displayed (probably C, D and E) from the time when the Sun first increases their temperature to the time the gas of their tails become visible. The tails are twisted to suggest that the nucleus is rotating. The gas tails are largest when the comets are nearest the Sun and smaller immediately before impact. The impact point for each comet is in the center of the formation. The two fragments for each comet stand for all the fragments, major and minor.



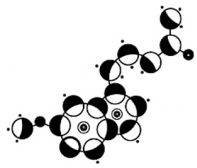
ZA GBR (11/05/30) Three effects of a comet strike (the center circle) are shown here. The top indicates the atmosphere will be polluted with dust and gas. On the left the comet will create a crater and an earthquake. On the right the alternating black and white indicate water and a tsunami from the impact.



ZA ITA (11/06/03) The six objects in the Asteroid Belt may include minor fragments rather than major only and refer to the Sun and Warning Comets. The 24 in the Kuiper/Inner Oort Cloud may refer to the 11 objects of B, the 10 of D, and 3 of A.



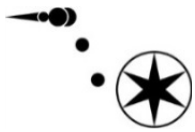
ZA GBR (11/07/18) The four chastising comets will possess 12 large major fragments which will cause 12 distinct light displays in the sky. The center shows 4 space vehicle teams of two each plus four more, for a total of 12 vehicles. The fragments involved are shown at the perimeter.



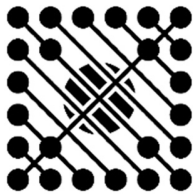
ZA GBR (11/07/23) Comet B, expected at the top, joins the unexpected A and the Warning Comet for the first three encounters. Later, C and D are added as expected for a total of five with F unexpected in the middle. Last, E arrives as expected on the left and F is in the middle. This strange shape may allude to an organic molecule existing within the comets.



ZA GBR (11/08/06) Comet A and its two major fragments lie in the same plane, not typical for most comets or asteroids. Other images indicate the fragments have been artificially moved to their locations, perhaps as an indication of higher intelligence.



ZA MEX (11/11/23) Six comet tails will be seen in Mexico. The comets on the left are probably A, the Warning Comet, and B with its split nucleus as the sources of the tails.



ZA GBR (12/08/23) The circle in the center is the night side of Earth. The diagonal from bottom left to top right is the trajectory of the Warning Comet and its major fragment during the night before impact. It will reverse direction when it impacts during daylight to top right down to bottom left. The split nucleus of B is depicted in the reverse bottom right to top left diagonal. The remaining eight diagonals are fragments of B which cross the Warning Comet's trajectory. Two fragments will impact before crossing, probably near or beneath the equator.



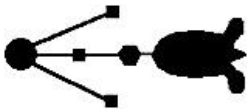
ZA GBR (13/08/19) On the left a comet with two major fragments, possibly A, is entering the atmosphere. The central black circle is the strike area. Around this area a large storm, hurricane or typhoon has developed. This affects the actual point of strike by moving it up to the northern border of the strike area rather than in the center in the event of good weather. The six storm figures may imply that the storm lasts for six days in the strike area. One triangular space vehicle is shown monitoring the process for five days to ensure success. There should also be one directly over the point of strike according to other circles. The double lines imply the storm is affecting both water and land.

Section 10 – Images Containing Non-Astronomical Elements

With this section the circle makers begin to explain the purpose and effect of directed comet impacts from a general viewpoint. Relating the four, five, and six-pointed stars to human destiny may be highly subjective, but so far it is pragmatically useful. This section contains specific details considered important by the circle makers and is the one most open to further interpretation.



T131 GBR (91/00/00) This is the first instance of a verbal communication from the circle makers. The translation was derived by Dr. Gerald Hawkins and a team of twelve scholars from post-Augustan Latin and an obscure Knights Templar-based alphabet. Its translation "I oppose acts of craft and deception" obviously refers to hoaxed crop circles. The use of a dead language seems to imply the circle makers have little or nothing to do with direct verbal statements or any preference for living languages or cultures. How far their opposition has been carried out in practice isn't obvious, but even hoaxers have had very strange experiences in the fields.



T249 GBR (93/08/00) A bomb (shaped like an atomic bomb) is following a comet presumably to explode and thereby change its trajectory. The three strange squares are man-made satellites observing the comet and relaying their images to the ground. The hexagon suggests the comet is one of the six which strikes the Earth. Also, all six may be targeted by bombs in this way. If this is actually the Warning Comet, the bomb will apparently deflect the nucleus of the comet from a feared collision with Earth, but one large and many small fragments will still fall on the planet.



T254 GBR (93/09/03) This complex image seems to indicate that a large satellite or space station, the five-pointed star, will be a victim of Comet B. The inner dark circle with two rings suggests that the satellite may function as an early warning system for comet strikes. Comet B is the dark middle circle; the ten flash figures may represent the ten fragments of B. The internal pentagon is the circle of destruction for the satellite suggesting the USA Pentagon. The outer circle is the night side of Earth.



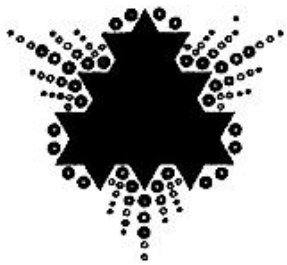
T903 GBR (93/00/00) In this before-and-after picture a comet or comet fragment is on the right. On the left, it seems the right figure has broken into two pieces and impacted in the western United States, perhaps near Yellowstone National Park, home of a super volcano. The inaccuracy of the map may be a hint at political or geographical conditions at the time of impact. B is the most likely comet.



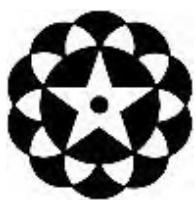
T299 GBR (94/07/05) The two reversal bars at the bottom of this image significantly decrease the effect of the velocity adjustments they cross. The swastika-like figure is unusual since rotational adjustments don't appear this way in other images (eight separate adjustments in rotation), but they may pertain to future fragments. If the swastika has symbolic significance, it will be substantially reduced or eliminated entirely. But see T440 (pg. 107) for Comet D with four tails.



T506 GBR (97/07/13) The star figure suggests that a significant number of "falling stars" (or perhaps one large falling star) will accompany the impacts of the comet and its fragments. The thick perimeter normally indicates the Sun, suggesting a satellite orbiting the Sun will fall when the Sun Comet strikes. The extra straight lines imply an explosion or leakage after the object is hit by the comet material. The star may also suggest the country of origin, such as the USA, and the spiritual beginning of the New Era or Age.



T527 GBR (97/08/18) A fractalized image refers to the image's total function during the comet era. In this case it would be the triangular vehicles. Surrounding the fractalized triangle or space vehicle are thirty-three larger and sixty-two smaller circles the vehicles will be responsible for. The out of place circle on the upper right may be the Earth if it is not a fragment.



T636 GBR (98/06/20) The star, besides standing for space stations or satellites, may also stand for the "land of the star," such as the USA, Russia, or China. The image may be predicting an impact on one or more of these three nations. The ten surrounding figures depict the impact flashes of ten fragments, identifying the comet as B, the one causing the fallen satellite.



T663 GBR (98/07/04) A large satellite of a nation(s) associated with a star will be struck by another satellite or space shuttle. The small odd figures around this image may be space junk orbiting the Earth, the first three comets, or the signature of the circle makers.



T682 GBR (98/08/05) The image suggests a connection between Comet E and the Moon. The Moon may suffer an impact according to other images; the comet will pass through the inner Van Allen belt and perhaps impact at the phase of the Moon shown here.



T675 GBR (98/08/08) This image is in line with T663 above. The pentagon in the background is an approximation to the circle of destruction (never a perfect circle) of the satellites and may identify their origin as the USA Pentagon. A satellite strikes another larger satellite after being affected by an incoming comet.



T777 GBR (99/06/12) The image resembles the Sierpinski gasket, a fractal invented by Waclaw119) Sierpinski, a Polish mathematician, in 1915. Three sizes of space vehicles are indicated. The three-team method for space vehicles will be used for the entire comet era by the circle makers. One vehicle may do speed and directional adjustments, the other rotational adjustments, and the third plot the course for all the fragments shown in the image



T787 GBR (99/06/19) Here is another image indicating that the shields against comet strikes implemented for A, B, and the Warning Comet will not succeed as planned. See T1088 (pg. 83) and T940 (pg. 154).



T812 GBR (99/07/24) See the photo on page 132 for the 3D aspects of this formation. The four points of the star represent four aspects of society: governmental, academic, commercial, and religious. These institutions normally provide steps for the buildings they occupy to suggest they are above normal life on the street. The steps also stand for advancement in status and prestige for those able to occupy higher positions of responsibility. Unfortunately, these steps don't lead to the center of the image because they are almost completely insulated from the other aspects of society The insulation or independence of each point of the four-pointed star is the real reason it must be replaced with the five-pointed star. The four points suggest the four chastising comets.



T863 GBR (99/08/24) The space vehicles responsible for the crop circles and comet impacts seem to possess a base within the interior of an asteroid or moon to reside between comet strikes. The six sides may refer to the six comet impacts for Earth. Coming and going might require a dematerialization.



T918 GBR (00/05/21) The five-pointed star here has the same meaning as in T506 (pg. 118). The image indicates that the first phase of the Kingdom of God will be located in the blank or white sectors. The black sectors will not be inhabited or used in the beginning.



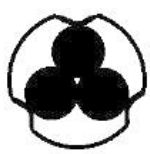
T925 GBR (00/06/11) The solid octagram is a symbol associated with Islam. This comet, probably the eighth and last, Comet F, will strike in or near an Islamic country, probably Saudi Arabia. Because the Ka'aba stone reputedly fell from heaven, Comet F (or a fragment) may provide a replacement for the stone.



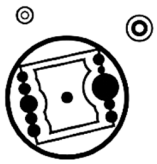
T1037 GBR (00/07/28) Here is the Comet E impact again, emphasizing the wide dispersion of the six fragments and the association with the future state of Israel. The double fragment may be associated with a Moon impact. On a more general basis, the six-pointed star stands for a right or harmonious relation between heaven and earth, especially in the area of government. The formation also alludes to the seven comets, with F in the center, C, D, and E in one triangle, and A, B and the Warning Comet in the other, as necessary for the harmonious relation.



T1004 GBR (00/07/29) This six-pointed star is obviously a reference to Comet E. The inner impact point with an associated flash is surrounded by six large and six smaller impact points plus thirty-six small fragments outside the star. The hexagram is the area of destruction for E and its fragments. E will be coming at a time when world government is in need of help from above.



T1022 USA (00/08/05) The shields deployed to protect the Earth from cometary impacts will not succeed. Compare this image to T1088 (pg. 83), T940 (pg. 161), and T787 above.



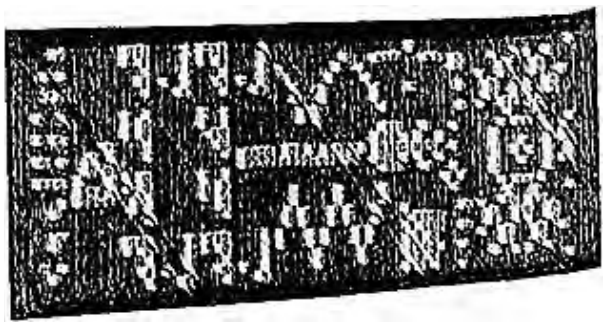
ZA GER (01/07/01) A large protective square is always in place for a comet's nucleus and intended impact area. The square protects the comet both before and during impact to obtain the desired effect. In practice, the protective square is reduced in scope after impact because of predetermined later impacts by major fragments. The crop circle shows the large square with the impact point in the center and also the diminished square due to B's ten fragments on the two sides. The top shows the two impact circles of destruction for the two halves of B's nucleus.



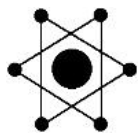
ZA GBR (01/07/02) This is Comet E shown with its target in or near the Black Sea. Unraveling the image, the large black hexagon represents the comet. The smaller white hexagon represents the circle of destruction during daytime. The large white hexagram is the country of "Babylon the Great" centering around the Black Sea. The central white hexagram is the capitol city, either Istanbul or a repopulated area close to it. As a city Babylon will suffer destruction both by fire from the 10-horned beast and water from Comet E. The prevalence of six-fold figures here may imply the presence of shocked quartz, nano-diamonds and/or other minerals typical of a comet impact.



T1142 GBR (01/08/07) The three pairs of space vehicles monitor the entire hemisphere or planet for each comet encounter as part of their mission. This image, if man-made, is also the logo for the Mitsubishi Corporation; literally interpreted, the company will not totally survive the period of cometary impacts.



T1063 GBR (01/08/19) This is one of the few messages from the circle makers about themselves. Conceived as a picture, an alien civilization would receive the mirror image of the transmission from the sender's perspective, and vice versa, explaining why the formation is a mirror image of the original transmission. The circle makers say they are at present what the Earth is expected to be technologically many thousands of years in the future, as described in the message. The number of sentient beings in the solar system will have increased substantially to occupy both the physical and astral planes of the three planets Earth, Mars and Jupiter (perhaps Ganymede). Not all of these beings will be of human origin. The majority of humans will have left the solar system to reside in other star systems within the galaxy. The populations given refer to the solar system at that time, not the circle maker population. This formation was created to satisfy the question of alien life as framed by the scientists who designed the message. For a little more clarity see the photograph (pg. 134).



T1159 CAN (01/09/02) This is a repetition of T1037 (p. 119), but with the large circle eliminated for economy in expression.



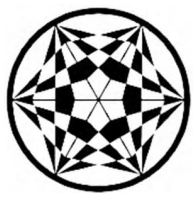
T1254 GBR (02/06/16) The area near Istanbul in the Black Sea will be targeted by Comet E. This will be the final destruction of 'Babylon' as prophesied in Rev. 18:21 after first being destroyed or damaged by fire.



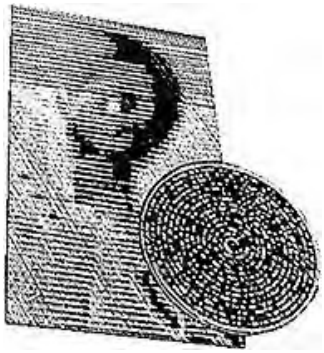
T1194 GBR (02/07/07) The four-pointed star is a beacon indicating the point of impact inside the circle of destruction. The 30 outside circles are the major fragments of B through E plus the Warning Fragment. The four inside circles are B through E.



T1203 GBR (02/07/22) The cordoned off areas represent areas evacuated around the expected impacts of the seven comet strikes. The smallest involves A, F and the Warning Comet. The middle area involves C and D. The largest area is for comets B and E. The extent of the physical area cordoned off by officials is to protect the population or stop them from entering the impact areas.



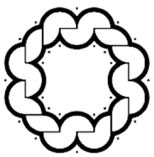
ZA GBR (02/07/27) The hexagram in the center may apply to the capitol of the developing Kingdom of God (a confederation of political entities on Earth). The comet won't strike the capitol, but all the black outlying areas are eligible for impact. The symmetry of the image implies a dispassionate attitude from the circle makers and nullifies any hope for detailed strike locations. The sixfold geometry implies Comet E.



T1218 GBR (02/08/15) This image shows an alien holding a CD. See the photo (pg. 135) for increased clarity. The circle makers don't speak through languages spoken today or discriminate between human beings. In this instance, they are using an alien type (or the mind of an alien) who does communicate with humans in their own languages as an intermediary. Unfortunately, this type, the "grays," isn't really concerned with human standards of truth or morality, so the message can't be perfectly transmitted. The message begins, "Beware the bearers of FALSE gifts & their BROKEN PROMISES?' This may refer to the next step up in alien activity with their future mass landings. "Much PAIN but still time!' The pain will be experienced by humanity when the comets come, but there is still time to prepare. "BELIEVE" This word refers to the crop circles but couldn't be transmitted correctly because the grays are actually here for those who don't believe. "There is GOOD out there?' An allusion to the X-Files slogan "The truth is out there." "We oppose deception." The grays do deceive, so the transmission is imperfect. The statement affirms the message of T131 (pg. 125) "Conduit CLOSING (BELL SOUND)" The time to transmit is coming to an end as the crop circle is completed. The end comes with the bell sound.



T1240 GBR (02/08/16) Prior images (T663 and T675, pg. 119) indicate a manned space station will be hit by a comet or fragment. The most likely nations involved would be Russia, China, or the USA.



ZA GBR (03/06/08) The area contained within this roped off region represents the total area evacuated around the expected comet's impact site by government officials. They also will stop those attempting to enter the site after impact. (See T1203, pg. 120). For more clarity, small fragments are shown here impacting outside the region.



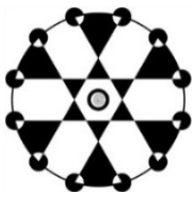
ZA GBR (03/07/09) The four comets B through E are raining down spiraling fragments. The four outlined triangles are the four tails which will affect both land and sea with spiraling fragments (GBR (01/06/25), pg. 83). C and D are the horizontal trajectory comets and B and E the vertical comets. The star shape may allude to T812, pg. 119.



ZA GBR (03/07/14) The center square, a satellite or piece of space junk, will be damaged and/or deflected by being too close to the trajectories indicated by the partial circles of destruction. Since the incident occurs at night the comet will be either A or B. How many actual space objects will be affected isn't specified.



ZA GBR (03/07/28) A comet with a possible fragment appears at the top which may be B or the Warning Comet. The seven-sided impact figure may refer to the seven comets that will encounter Earth as the minimum number needed.



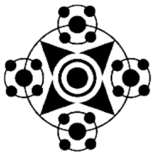
ZA GBR (04/08/07) Each team of two space vehicles (one large and one small) will be responsible for two of the twelve components of Comet B. In the center a fragment spiraling to Earth is depicted; the surrounding six space vehicles suggest that all these numerous spiraling fragments won't be unobserved or left to strike randomly. The hexagram alludes to a government function or structure.



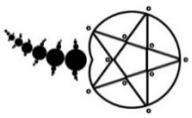
ZA GBR (05/07/24) In the center are the twelve space vehicles approved for the six comet impacts for Earth. Outside around the circle, each encounter requires two vehicles to bring the comet within striking distance and six to actually pinpoint the comet impacts as planned. The initial two may or may not be among the six. The white dot in the center of the twelve indicates that the vehicles will be detectible by their EM radiation.



ZA GBR (05/08/13) The inner circle represents the Earth, the outer circle the Sun. When the sunburst, or great coronal mass ejection occurs when the Sun Comet strikes, the six pairs of space vehicles in the center will protect the Earth from space satellites and junk that would tend to spiral down to future impact areas due to the effect of the sunburst. The large square denotes protection and each of the 16 small squares indicate potential spiraling objects. The six white dots indicate the space vehicles are a little warmer than their surroundings, thus in physical, electromagnetic mode within our dimension.



ZA ITA (06/06/25) Here is another example of the four chastising comets and their tails striking the Earth. The four surrounding comets would be B through E. The star shape may refer to T812, p. 119.



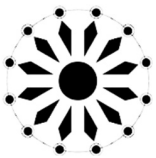
ZA GER (07/07/01) The pentagram is the symbol of the fifth age of Humanity, and requires seven comets for full development. It also stands for Satanism, which could be the future religion of the Beast.



ZA GBR (07/07/25) No comet will be targeted to impact at known sites of the New Age (or perhaps Satanism). The reversal bar prevents any site of the pentagram from being targeted due to its location near the craters formed by the impacts of the comet or its fragments.



ZA GBR (07/07/26) A fractalized formation means that the circles refer to the entire time period for Comets A through F. The five Comets A though E surround Comet F in the formation. They are shown as stars because nothing has yet been done by the circle makers to change their appearance as natural objects in space. A fragment of Comet F has been artificially machined on its surface for a glassy appearance and other purposes. This is why it appears differently in this crop circle. The fragment will have the distinction of replacing the Moslem stone at the Ka'aba and will be transported to Jerusalem for a permanent home. According to Moslem prophecy the shrine at Mecca is destined to be destroyed along with the stone. Comet F also represents the grain of pollen fertilizing the flower of life fully in bloom only after Comet E's impact.



ZA ITA (08/06/30) The twelve parts of Comet B shown in the center are each guided by a pair of space vehicles to the point where they acquire a coma. The center is the night side of Earth. The diamond shapes may also refer to nano-diamonds, a known product of comet impacts.



ZA GBR (08/07/15) Here is the full activity of the space vehicles directing comets to their intended impact areas. Each white dot is an EM indication implying that the vehicles are in their physical mode, rather than ghost mode. There are only 32 triangles, compared to the larger number in GBR (05/07/19) (pg. 22) which included both ghost and physical mode. In both formations three different triangle sizes appear, supporting the educational crop circle of T919, pg. 16.



ZA GBR (08/08/14) The four-armed swastika is well-known. But the circle creators see a five-armed swastika through their alien "telescopic lens" as a human understanding of the new era or age. The US military with headquarters at the Pentagon (in the center) is on the five-armed basis with its attitude of superiority over all other nations and its highly classified, super-secret technology. The comet impact at the top left will be the beginning of the end of this viewpoint.



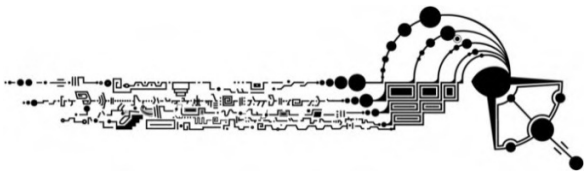
ZA GBR (08/08/25) The seven comets moving in their trajectories toward Earth encounter are arranged around the periphery. Inside, one space vehicle represents the seven comet missions for Earth. The Earth with a radiation belt is depicted on the vehicle. Above are the methods used to direct the comets to their destinations—the velocity or directional adjustments, rotational adjustments, and the curved line denoting continual monitoring of the comets' positions (perhaps the function of the smallest vehicles). The seven-pointed star symbolizes rationality in its dominating influence. Behind the star the seven figures may represent the land areas damaged by tsunamis and/or quakes from water impacts.



ZA GER (09/05/01) The four black figures stand for four physical shields intended to defend against comet or asteroid strikes. This shield figure is found in many prior formations. It isn't clear if the four pertain to one comet, or comet era, or four separate comets. The physical shields may involve satellites in deep space in addition to Earth or Moon installations. The crop circle as a whole resembles a Germanic Iron Cross, perhaps to indicate that the qualities associated with the cross will be rising due to future comet impacts.



ZA GER (09/05/11) The formation seems to clarify the prior one of May 1, 2009 above. The four shields are depicted again in the center. Surrounding them are six comets of the cometary era of about 250 years. There may be the periods of peace and/or inactivity following comet impacts where defense shields for future potential impacts can be constructed. The four shields must pertain to at least four of the six comets.



ZA GBR (09/06/28) At the bottom right a comet possesses three or four major fragments. Next to it is a strange object rarely or never before seen in crop circles. It seems to be an alien space station, not orbiting Earth, but the Sun at a distance far enough out to detect possible comets coming into the inner solar system. The shape is of an alien head or "ghost shape" with two large antennae.

The outlines between the space station and the comet represent radar or other electromagnetic impulses since sunlight would be useless for detection purposes at that distance. On the other side are five different readings of the comet's trajectory from the space station which distinguish the number of fragments detected. The point at which the comet acquires a coma (usually near the Asteroid Belt) is indicated by the extra small circle with the ring around it (only just barely visible near the top).

The rectangular figures are human or alien space satellites near Earth which gather the data on the left transmitted back to them from the space station. The symbols depict an alien form of communication. Interestingly, the final form of the comet isn't transmitted by the space station since the comet is probably well inside the station's orbit by then. The curved trajectory lines suggest an installation with a high circular ceiling, where the all the data is compiled and correlated to calculate more refined trajectories for the comet. The comet figures at the top may also resemble ceiling lights.



ZA GBR (09/07/14) This may be the symbol for NATO (grown fat from expanding from 12 to 28 members). The twelve small circles represent the split nucleus and ten major fragments of Comet B. Comet B will adversely affect NATO countries in Europe and North America, in addition to the Russian alliance existing at that time.

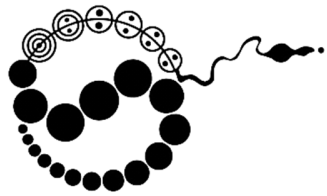


ZA GBR (10/05/22) The deciphered crop circles yields a seemingly erroneous variation of Euler's identity: e^(hi)pi + 1 = 0. Instead of a plus sign the circle makers actually use a parenthesis. There were 9 extra bits decoded as 3, 2, and 1. Actually, the key to this problem is in the value of h. If h is an odd integer, then there should be a plus sign before the 1. If it is even then there would be a minus sign. Instead of a parenthesis we need a plus or minus sign which is not found in the standard ASCII code. This may explain why the false parenthesis is displayed.

The equation is shown twice around the circle, so squaring it to change the negative one to positive yields e^(2i)(pi) = 1. In this form it can be said that e stands for Earth. Earth is represented by an irrational (or transcendental) number because there is no number of rational steps we as human beings can take to solve Earth's overwhelming problems. The traditional remedies of war, plague, famine, immigration, etc., are not enough. We need a divine intervention or one from heaven. The h in the equation stands for heaven in its authority to help solve Earth's problems. Heaven in this case refers to the higher dimensions beyond our four-dimensional physical universe. The circle makers are saying that they will apply two heavenly, or transcendental, operations of the (i)(pi) function to help restore the Earth to a wholesome, integral existence – rather than either three (too much), or one (not enough), the other choices. Multiplying 2 by pi gives 6.2832.... The 6 stands for 6 comets which will be striking the Earth in this and succeeding centuries. The .2832... represents a partial hit from the fragments left behind of the Warning Comet that will graze the atmosphere but not impact. The imaginary or complex number i stands for the highly complex and interdimensional nature of the two separate operations.

Hints of these two operations can be seen in the various hexagrams (the intersection of two triangles) found in crop circles, plus the formation of August 5, 2000 in England (T1020, (pg. 110)). The Warning Comet doesn't appear in these instances because crop circles don't normally convey complete information, although "grapeshot," representing fragment impacts, accompanies many formations.

This circle can be formally interpreted along the lines of others shown in prior years. The center of the circle is the impact point of a comet. Normally, the radiating series of circles represent water waves, sound waves, or earth/sea quake vibrations resulting from the impact. In this instance the circles are broken up to theoretically indicate potential obstacles or impediments to the wave propagation. The twelve sectors represent twelve different areas used by the circle makers in their prior and post analysis of the impact. They normally start with four and will upgrade for finer detail in more complex situations.



ZA GBR (10/06/12) As a whole, the crop circle suggests the number eight, as a number of prior circles also have. This could be a timing indication. The crop circle is divided into four parts. The first part with 17 black circles shows the trajectory of a comet (Comet B with its split nucleus) across the sky as it approaches the Earth. It gets larger up to the point where it is the largest just before impact. The trajectory appears to be highly curved due to the revolution of the Earth around the Sun and the actual path of the comet through space.

The second part shows the impact area on the Earth. The first circle indicates the location of impact in the center of the circle, and two rings or circles of damage or destruction. Immediately following is a closer view of the two circles of destruction, but with two impact points, since the nucleus of this comet has split into two parts. The third in the series shows only the inner circle of destruction and the two impact points. The remaining four are identical to the third, except they become smaller, suggesting that the viewer is gaining some distance from the impact site to see the entire event from the planetary viewpoint.

The third part is a commentary on the first two parts. The effect on our planet of this comet strike is like a strike from a poisonous snake. What is shown in the crop circle is a snake, specifically a sea snake. Since this comet will impact in water in the Arctic area, the question is why would a sea snake be found so far north? The answer is that this is Jörmungandr, the Midgard Serpent of Norse Mythology. The two impact points of the comet represent the two bite marks of the fangs of this spiritual entity. The Midgard Serpent is a sea serpent living in the ocean surrounding Midgard, and is so large it is able to surround Midgard and grasp its own tail. The fourth part is an unsymmetrical circle appearing in front of the snake. This represents the portion or amount of land permanently lost to the sea due to the seismic shock of the comet's impact. Spiritually speaking, there is an unending war between the ocean and the land. This comet has a chastising function, besides others, and one penalty for humanity is the loss of land to dominate or exploit. The impact will be in a relatively uninhabited region, so the loss of life won't be necessarily great.



ZA GBR (10/06/21) The crop circle as a whole is obviously a comet. The head or nucleus of the comet is in the center. The surrounding rings represent different types of gases, some of which may be acquired from the Earth's atmosphere. Strong rays of light emanate from the comet, suggesting it is quite brilliant, and possibly almost as bright as the Sun. In fact, some prophecies say that a comet nearly bright as the sun will appear in the future. An example is Nostradamus, Century 2, Quatrain 41 (pg. 198).

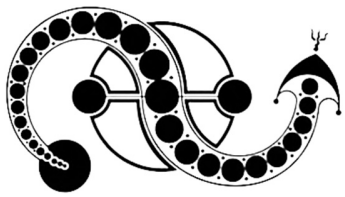
The number phi, or 1.61803399 to eight decimals, is found among the rings and rays. Full decoding of this formation hasn't yet occurred. Phi, the golden ratio or golden mean, is regarded as the visually most beautiful or pleasing relation between height and width. Phi may enter into other situations as well. The circle makers have used this proportion to indicate the best or ideal relationships between human beings, and between the human race and its material and spiritual environment. Allowing for the many different cultures on earth, mankind has deviated substantially from the best sense of proportion over the last four or five centuries, and now the discrepancy needs to be significantly reduced. The comet will be guided to strike the Earth to help remedy our undesirable situation, namely, the loss of idealism and our sense of the ideal.



ZA GBR (11/06/01) This comet is in the figure of a serpent because of its vicious, deadly bite. The comet begins on the left with the small circle showing a heat indication and later fully develops with a long tail. The letters have been translated to BEWARE 666 SAM 3. Beware 666 is easy to believe as it refers to the 10-horned Beast of Revelation. We will see one of his precursors later this century. SAM3 may refer to Samael, an important archangel in Jewish lore who is an accuser, seducer, destroyer, and the angel of death. He has been regarded as both good and evil, but he was in or of the serpent that tempted Eve. The 3 may indicate that Samael is deeply involved in the 3 comet impacts this century. These impacts and the others remaining will have tremendous spiritual significance.



ZA GBR (11/06/21) The Greek cross may refer to the regions of the Orthodox churches. The Orthodox regions will experience eight separate obscuring 'lenses' of dust and gas from a combination of eight fragments and comets this century. Many small fragments will fall to the ground (represented by the numerous dots) during the descents of these eight objects.



ZA GBR (11/07/29) Comet A or the Warning Comet are behind the snake, coming before Comet B. B is displayed like a snake because its impact is like a deadly snakebite. Before final impact it will almost circle the globe. See GBR (10/06/12, pg. 130) for a prior snake crop circle. The path of B will cross the trajectories of A or the Warning Comet before final impact, probably in the Arctic Ocean at night. The trident as the snake's tongue is associated with Poseidon the god of the sea in Greek mythology, the Roman god Neptune, and Shiva the Hindu God of Dissolution. Poseidon was also known as the "Earth Shaker" because when he struck the earth in anger, he caused earthquakes and he used his trident to stir up tidal waves, tsunamis and sea storms. In Roman myth, Neptune also used a trident to create new bodies of water and cause earthquakes.



ZA GER (11/07/31) A country associated with a star will suffer five major impacts from a nucleus or major fragments. This might be the USA, Russia, or China, but most likely the USA and/or Russia.



ZA GBR (11/08/15) This complicated geometrical figure is a representation of the "forbidden symmetry" of a particular quasicrystal, thought impossible to form naturally. This type was found in a 4.5-billion-year-old meteorite and the circle indicates it will be found again in future comet strikes. From a cometary viewpoint, comet bodies are here replaced by intersecting lines. The center, with 10 intersecting lines, represents the nucleus of Comet B. Surrounding the nucleus are the 10 major fragments, each with a line, and at the outer edge 10 smaller minor fragments with 8 intersecting lines (the line from the center is counted twice), then 10 larger minor fragments with six with three. Of course, the actual physical arrangement won't agree with this diagram. The five surrounding braided figures, suggesting a telescope or binoculars, indicate that for five days, weeks or months, astronomers will have the opportunity to discriminate between these 30+ objects. The signature on the outside has occurred in other circles and depicts the trajectory of the comet in a thumbnail from its origin at the bottom to its final destination after a correction and passing around the Sun, probably the Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (12/07/11) Large and small space vehicles are normally shown in black, but here they are white because they are on an expected or reserve basis as needed for any comet, such as the one on the left as an example.



ZA ITA (13/06/30) The inner ring contains 8 sets of 4 binary digits, not clearly decoded as of this date. The crop circle depicts a comet strike at the instant of impact with the resulting flash of light. Six space vehicles are observing on the upper left from a distance. Three, barely visible, are quite close to the impact sight. The alternating white and black sectors are problematic, suggesting both darkness and daylight at the same time, perhaps caused by the brightness of the flash. The eight-fold geometry may imply the eighth comet, or F, the only one to strike land. The inclusion of disparate elements, such as space vehicles and a message imply this circle is probably man-made.



ZA GBR (13/08/12) Two hexagrams appear curved as they encompass the hemisphere where the comet strike in the center occurs to illustrate the geographical extent of "Babylon the Great." Comet E here has progressed in computer simulation to a thick coma. The two hexagrams are explained in GBR (01/07/02) (pg. 120) and T1254 (pg. 120).

Section 11 -- Timing Images

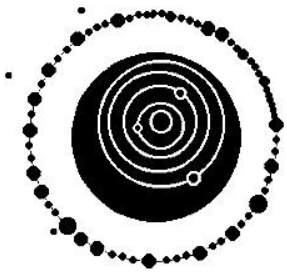
This Section provides direct input for Section 15. Timing images are the least likely to be successfully interpreted. Timing is fluid and can change regardless of prior crop circles. We can hope that this small collection of images will be enlarged and corroborated in future crop circle seasons.



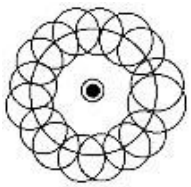
ZA CAN (77/09/04) The distance in time between two events on Earth is about equal to one half of a great cycle. For example, 11 years, the approximate time between the Warning Comet and Comet B, is one half the full solar cycle of 22 years.



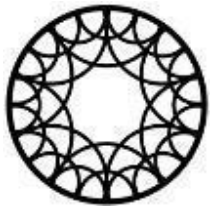
T318 GBR (94/07/28) Planet Earth is apparently behind the eight ball, represented by the comet; in other words, there is nothing between us and the comet to prevent impact. The eight may also refer to a date in the future when impact will occur, or to the 8 comets of the cometary period, or to 8 days for all comet material to settle to Earth.



T367 GBR (95/06/22) This is the famous image where the asteroids and inner planets are depicted, except planet Earth is missing. Here, the asteroids (67 in total) represent the numerous fragments and pieces of debris accompanying the comet. The conjunction of Mercury, Venus, and Mars in a right triangle occurs every 67.677 years, according to Dr. Gerald Hawkins, in two sequences of about six years and six and a half months apart. The next occurrences will be September 1, 2033, and March 15, 2039. These dates are significant as the general times when an impact may occur in this century. The conjunction may also apply to future centuries. The right triangle traditionally stands for right judgment.



T376 GBR (95/07/22) From the time this comet is visible to the naked eye to final impact seems to be sixteen days. The periods aren't equal in the image; thirteen are of equal size, two are slightly larger, and one is the largest. The two slightly larger circles may represent the times when the comet is discovered and then communicated to the public; the largest circle would be the last period before impact. After the comet rounds the Sun, it will be difficult to see even by telescope for number of weeks. The coma will diminish in brightness as the comet approaches the Earth.



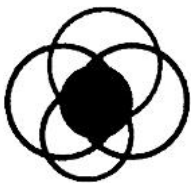
ZA GBR (96/06/17) The two halves of the nucleus of Comet B will be visible by binoculars for 5 and 5.5 days (the internal figure). For 10 and 10.5 days (the external figure) they will visible to the naked eye. This adds up to total visibility of 15 and 15.5 days for the two halves.



T449 GBR (96/07/26) The crescent resembles the inner radiation belt for Earth, but not perfectly. Radiation belts aren't stable since they depend on the intensity of the solar wind. The two fragments suggest Comet C. Interestingly, using Mayan arithmetical notation the number arrived at by using the largest circle, the two larger circles, the five smallest circles, and the two bars is 2169, or 2196 if the image is turned upside down. Adding 30 to 2169 gives 2199 as an adjusted date for Comet C, the date used in Section 15. (The Christian Era begins in 30 AD.



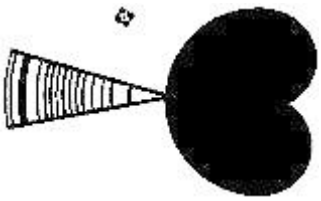
T497 GBR (97/07/02) The two halves of Comet B's nucleus shown at the top will impact within 13 seconds, minutes or hours of each other. The 13 half circles represent a timing unit not explicitly specified, but probably hours according to GBR (96/06/17) above.



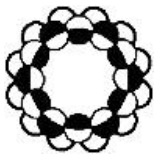
T644 GBR (98/06/19) It will take about four days for all material of the central comet to finally settle to Earth. Some gas will remain in the atmosphere. The smaller circle on the bottom may refer to a fraction of a day.



ZA SUI (98/07/00) The impact of one of the comets along with its major fragments will take two days, or more than 24 hours, to complete.



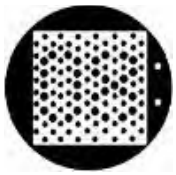
T724 GBR (98/08/08) The cardioid here is a fractalized image of the night side of Earth which represents the entire Cometary Era. Here the arcs resemble radio transmissions from Earth. Comets B, C, D and E are shown above before impact, with F in the center. Some radio and TV transmissions will be interrupted to warn of these five comets. According to the angle of approximately thirty degrees, transmissions will give about one hour of full warning before impact.



T757 GBR (99/04/12) Twelve impact areas are arranged in a circle with twelve comet figures in the final stage of coma development. The comet is B which has ten fragments and a split or double nucleus. The circle implies that the impacts will occur over a period of six rotations of the Earth or the comet.



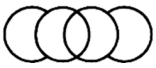
T772 GBR (99/06/01) The number of half circles surrounding the comet in the background is twenty-one and a fraction in the original photograph. About twenty-one days or comet rotations elapse from the time the comet has the coma in the background to the time it is as bright as the foreground comet (the stage closest to the Sun). The comet in the background may be observable initially only with a telescope or binoculars. Two new fragments appear with the foreground comet, perhaps suggesting Comet A.



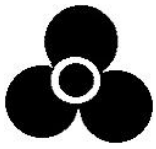
T785 GBR (99/06/22) The dots within the square represent the small dots composing the picture of a computer monitor or television. Electronic pictures of this nature will be temporarily reduced in importance after Comet B. The number "80," appearing within the dots, may suggest the time elapsing before transmission fully recovers, or as "08," a date in the future. On the right the two halves of Comet B are ready to impact.



ZA GBR (99/07/23) The curved trajectory of Comet B is also a timing indication of how long it will take to reach the coma stage from its original position, but before the nucleus splits. The time would be one half of the solar cycle of 11 or 22 years.



T839 GBR (99/08/13) The four circles are the daylight hours when four comets C through F will strike. On the left, C will not strike during the last three- and one-half hours of the day (approximately) out of twelve. The same applies to D. E will not strike during the first three- and one-half hours of the day. The same applies to F on the right.



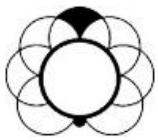
T855 CZE (99/07/25) When this comet strikes the large and small fragments, including dust, will take three nights to settle to the ground. The comet may be the Warning Comet.



T944 GBR (00/06/18) Fifteen billiard balls are in position for a strike by the cue ball. The cue ball in this case is a comet which impacts at night (the first object ball) and takes eight additional nights for all the fragments, large and small, to settle to Earth. The six day balls are interspersed to indicate that some fragments actually impact during daylight hours of the initial impact area. The comet is probably B.



T943 GBR (00/06/19) After this comet strikes the rest of the comet material will take eight days and eight nights to completely fall to Earth. The fragments and other matter will also light up the sky as they fall to the surface and flash upon Earth impact.

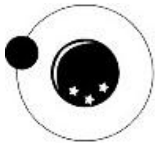


T976 GBR (00/07/15) The image suggests that between the impact of Comet C and Comet D, about seven time periods or years, less a fraction (the dark area on top), will elapse. The dark circle at the bottom represents both comets.



T1003 GBR (00/07/30) The impact of C is on the left; the more severe impact of D is on the right. The time is near the seven-year period described in the book of Daniel. The octagram is located at the point on the timeline where the beast makes a comprehensive covenant or agreement with many nations. The inner circles represent the globe; within the circles is a vertical, horizontal, and diagonal cross-hatching, representing the treaty or interconnections bringing all nations together in a consistent world pattern. A few years apparently elapse after the devastation of C before the seven-year agreement comes into effect. The impact of D occurs after the "abomination of

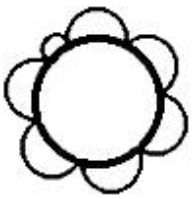
desolation." Note the line from C touching the octagram, indicating a logical connection.



T1014 GBR (00/08/07) The original photo shows an impact circle on the smaller circle of this formation on the left. The smaller circle is the Moon. When this comet passes the planet with the Van Allen Belt depicted (Mercury), three planets will form a right triangle. Afterward, the comet will strike the Earth (in the center) and Moon (on the left). See T367 GBR (95/06/22, p. 126) for a similar right triangle.



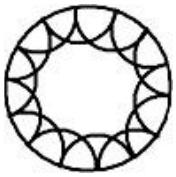
T1141 GBR (01/07/27) The series of about sixteen circles represents about sixteen days the comet on the right will be seen before striking Earth at night in the circle on the right of the series. The sixteenth circle indicates the probable impact area. Comet B is most likely.



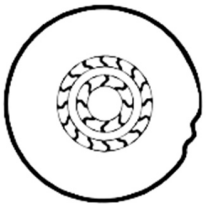
T1164 GBR (01/07/29) The six and a fraction half circles around the center circle are six and a fraction years. Measuring the fraction results in about four-tenths of a year. Multiplying six and four-tenths by the number of days in the year yields a number in the neighborhood of 2,340. The number 2,300 is important in biblical eschatology; here, 2,340 or thereabouts seems to refer to the number of days between the impacts of C and D. See T976 (p. 127) for a similar time interval.



T1146 GBR (01/08/14) The image suggests that it will take five and a half days and nights for Comet D and its numerous fragments, large to very small, to finally fall to the Earth after first entering the atmosphere.



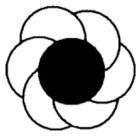
T1183 GER (02/06/23) The Warning Comet will be visible to the naked eye as it approaches Earth for seven days. Its fragment will be visible 7 and a half days before striking in the Pacific Ocean.



ZA GER (02/06/26) The comet approaching on the lower right will be visible to a telescope for 8 days and nights (the smaller inner circle). The comet will be seen an additional 16 days and nights with binoculars or the naked eye. The irregularity in the outer circle on the lower right may be the result of weather preparation for impact by the alien space vehicles. The two inner circles are also circles of destruction.



T1191 NED (02/07/08) The time between the approach of Comet A's bow shock and that of Comet B's appears to be one-half of the Sun's sunspot cycle on the left plus one-half of the cycle on the right. The complete Sunspot cycle of eleven or twenty-two years is only an average; scientists expect the next cycle to be longer than normal based on their computer models. The bow shocks appear to be traveling in nearly opposite directions. Comet A is on top (north); Comet B on the bottom (south). The true impact times and areas are not shown since both actually impact at night. The Sun on the right possesses an impact area for the impact of the Sun Comet.



T1198 POL (02/07/09) The comet in the center will require six days for all its fragments to settle to Earth. See T757 (p. 127)

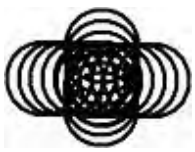


ZA POL (02/07/13) Comet A with the coma and small tail on the top right will take four days for complete impact of all mass falling to the ground. At the bottom, the Warning Comet has perhaps crossed the belt of Uranus and is heading toward Jupiter. Directly above left, Comet B has crossed or will be crossing the belt of Uranus.





ZA GBR (02/07/28) The inner circle contains five days and nights, as does the middle circle. The outer circle contains nine days and one night. The different circles may refer to the time for observation—the inner circle for those with telescopes (about 5 days), the middle circle for those with binoculars (about 5 days) and the outer circle for the unaided eye (9.5 days). This may refer to Comet A.



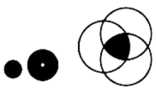
T1220 GBR (02/08/15) The comet depicted travelling horizontally will be visible for 10 days before impact. The smaller perpendicular one will be visible 7 days. The comets with trajectories nearly perpendicular to each other are C or D with E or F. See T140 (p. 54) and T193 (p. 54).



ZA GBR (03/04/20) The two rings representing Comet B's split nucleus seem to be connected together to form the figure eight. Other crop circles also indicate a connection of the number eight with this comet. However, the rings are broken at the point of intersection, suggesting that eight isn't the full explanation. As a manufactured object, these broken rings or washers may suffer a decline in production at the time these comets are seen.



ZA GBR (03/06/01) In the center we see Comet E. The twelve arcs around the outer ring (the Earth) represent periods of time. Using the complete Sun cycle of 22 years (on the average) the period of time becomes 264 years. Adding 264 to May, 2004 yields May, 2268, a possible date for Comet E's first visibility.



ZA SUI (03/06/19) This comet (perhaps the Warning Comet) will take three days to completely fall to Earth. The central black impact figure for the comet on the left suggests some comet deflection method is in place.



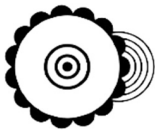
ZA GBR (03/06/25) Nucleus and fragment impacts will give rise to whirlwinds, etc., affecting atmospheric conditions for nine days and nights (according to the inner black and white circle) for this comet.



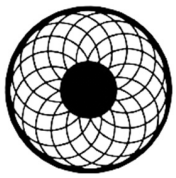
ZA GBR (03/06/26) This comet with the central flash on impact, will take four days for all fragments and smaller particles to settle to Earth.



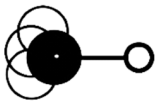
ZA GBR (03/07/09) In the center of this formation we see several impact circles but no comet. Twenty-four arcs surround the impact circles, suggesting that we will see the comet after 24 years, or around 2028, dates close to other estimates for the Warning Comet's appearance. Also, if the arcs represent the 11-year solar sunspot cycle, we obtain a date of about 2268 for Comet E, agreeing with the formation of GBR (03/06/01) above.



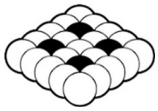
ZA GBR (03/08/09) The time from when the comet develops the four ringed coma until Earth impact is sixteen nights. This is probably Comet B, since it strikes at night.



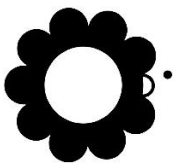
ZA CZE (04/07/19) The sixteen exterior circles may refer to 16 days of visibility to the naked eye before the impact of Comet B. They may also depict the numerous smaller fragments and particles revolving around the nucleus.



ZA POL (05/06/13) From the time this comet first begins to heat up to its fully developed stage takes three periods. The periods may be in years or perhaps the 11-year Sunspot cycle, yielding a date of 2038.



ZA GBR (05/06/20) The formation suggests a nine-ball rack of billiard balls waiting to be struck by the cue ball (the comet). The four sides and four black balls may also allude to four comets, presumably B through E. These four comets will appear to Earth observers for a combined total of 21 days (of 24 hours each).



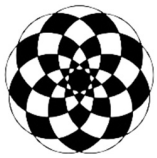
ZA GBR (05/07/17) The Sun will be totally blacked out for nine days directly above the impact area, the large white central circle. The comet is shown approaching on the right. The Sun is the small arc on the right. See GBR (03/06/25) above.



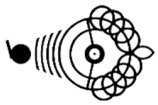
ZA GBR (05/07/29) A timeline is displayed starting on the right that proceeds for one and a half rotations of Earth. The three quasi-spirals pertain to Comet A and its two major fragments. The nucleus of A is shown on the right falling into its impact area. It is accompanied by an extra line denoting the material behind the body composed of its tail and many different smaller fragments (it also gives the impression of a gas tail.) The first major fragment begins its fall on the other side of the planet and impacts during the last half of the next twelve hours. It also displays an extra line at the top summarizing the trailing material. The second major fragment's fall and extra line is a mirror image of the first since it begins on the opposite side of the planet during the first six hours of the twelve after a full rotation of the planet after the impact of the nucleus. There is also an extra line on the extreme left for a minor fragment appearing during the last six hours of the twelve containing the second major fragment.



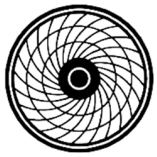
ZA ITA (06/05/26) The time period of a full circle is 24 hours, or 12 in some cases. The black intersection represents night time of about 10 hours when an impact will occur. The total time indicated for both circles is about 38 hours. See also SUI (98/07/00) (p. 131).



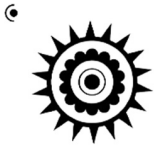
ZA GBR (06/07/02) For this comet, impacts from the nucleus, fragments and debris will continue for nine days. Each black area indicates one or more impacts. See GBR (03/06/25) (p. 129).



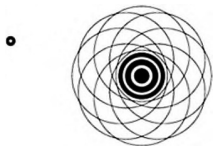
ZA CZE (06/07/16) The coma of this comet (depicted with four different gases) will obscure the right part of the circle of damage or destruction for eight days according to the image.



ZA GBR (06/07/22) The comet is close enough to the Sun to begin vaporizing ices beneath its surface and eject them outwardly to the coma area. The 24 arcs may also represent 24 rotations of the comet before it enters its next stage of development. If the arcs also represent the Sunspot cycle, then the comet may be F, with a projected impact date of crop circle season 2007 plus 264, or c. May 2271.



ZA GER (06/08/11) The inner circle of 14 arcs refers to 14 nights of visibility for the comet (locked into the impact area in the center) before impact. The 17 spikes refer to 17 fragments created between the time of the comet's partial coma or bow shock on the top left and final impact. The partial coma may enable the first sighting by telescope. The comet is probably B.



ZA GER (06/12/22) A period of eight cycles (weeks, months, years) will exist between the time the comet is at the left stage in solar absorption to the stage on the right. As a physical effect, the eight circles represent the large number of small fragments, gas and ionized hydrogen associated with the comet.



ZA GER (07/06/07) The damage or destruction caused during the eight days needed for all comet material to settle is limited to a defined area indicated by the rope-like figure surrounding the interior.



ZA BEL (07/06/14) The two halves of Comet B's nucleus are displayed here along with the number eight. The number is shown in a lot of prior formations and probably alludes a date for Comet B's appearance, most likely 2038, or with adjustment to the liturgical year basis, early 2039.



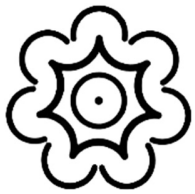
ZA GER (07/07/21) This comet, probably B, will take eight days and nights for all the fragments and particulate matter to settle to Earth, but the dust and gases will continue to obscure the Sun and Moon.



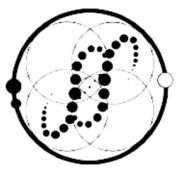
ZA GBR (08/04/19) The Sun will be partially obscured for six Sun days of about 24.5 earth days (at the Sun's equator), or for about 147 days after Comet B. This would be a minimum since the Sun rotates more slowly above and below the equator.



ZA GBR (08/05/04) It will take three days for the dust, particulate matter, and small and large fragments to fall to Earth after this comet strikes. The small circle below may be the night side of Earth.



ZA ITA (08/06/04) The impact area for the Sun Comet is in the center. Outside, a coronal mass ejection of enormous proportions heads toward Earth. The seven arcs surrounding the CME may indicate an average duration of seven minutes exposure for any point on the planet. The comet impact and CME are actually on opposite sides of the Sun.



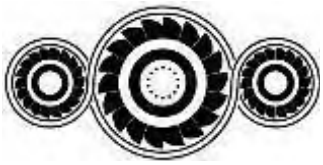
ZA KOR (08/06/12) Four periods of days, weeks, or months separate the Sun Comet on the right from the Warning Comet on the left. The two trajectories indicated are similar even though they pertain to different objectives.



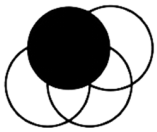
ZA CAN (08/06/26) This space vehicle will be responsible for the impact of the comet and fragments shown over a period of six days and nights. An impact point on Earth for the comet and three fragments is depicted, suggesting Comet D.



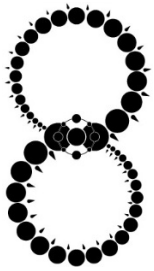
ZA GBR (08/07/28) It will take four days for the dust, particulate matter, and small and large fragments to fall to Earth after this comet strikes, perhaps A.



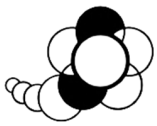
ZA GBR (08/08/01) For eighteen periods, either Earth nights or comet rotations, the coma of Comet A will interact with the comas of A's largest fragments before impact. The inner ring of 14 circles represents small minor fragments striking close to A's impact area.



ZA GER (08/08/03) It will take three days for all the comet material to settle to Earth. The gas may never settle.



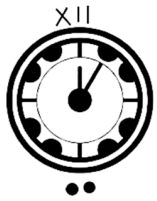
ZA GBR (08/08/08) The trajectories of Comet A and Comet B cross each other at the lower latitudes. See DEN (93/08/00) (p. 29). The impact area of Comet C with its four major and four minor fragments is near this intersection, as shown in the center. Both B and the Warning Comet are attended to by space vehicles in "ghost'" or non-EM mode, as indicated by the figures next to the circles. Additionally, the infinity sign, or figure 8, perhaps suggests the date of B's impact in 2038.



ZA GBR (08/08/08) The impact of the two halves of Comet B is behind the center circle for the Earth – in other words, at night. It will take one night and three days for the major fragments to impact. Then four more days for all the remaining material to settle to Earth. The real value of this circle may be in what it resembles as a whole, perhaps a small marine animal.



ZA GBR (09/04/29) In the center of this formation is a comet with a coma. The outer three rings are the belts within the solar system, the innermost the belt of space junk and satellites around the Earth. The 18 outer figures appear to be rings or the Earth in a certain cycle (18 days, weeks, months, years, etc.). If it is 18 years, then after the year 2010 + 18, or 2028, we will see this comet with its initial coma. This agrees with GBR (03/07/09) (p. 129).



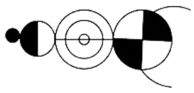
ZA GER (10/08/05) This is a mirror version of the clock displayed on the cover of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. The mirror version is shown in the same way for T1063 (p. 120). As of 2010 we are five minutes away from the first comet impact occurring at twelve. The comets are shown at the bottom of the clock, which represents Earth, with 8 in total distributed around the clock. It isn't clear which comet, A, B, or the Warning Comet is displayed at the bottom – perhaps they refer to all three.



ZA GER (10/08/07) This comet will take three days for all material to settle to the surface. Gas may never settle to the surface. See GER (08/08/03) above.



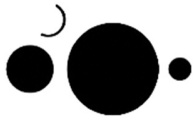
ZA GBR (10/09/26) On the left a comet with a tail is shown rotating one and a half times. One major fragment is visible. The comet changes direction to intercept Earth. Next, the heart symbol indicates the extreme fear that grips mankind as it is known that some type of impact is certain regardless of preventive measures. On the right the comet is shown entering the outer Van Allen Belt with one fragment. This is quite likely the Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (11/06/22) The Warning Comet first passes Earth where two circles of destruction are in effect. Within half a year later the four sectors have been determined as the comet has passed around the Sun.

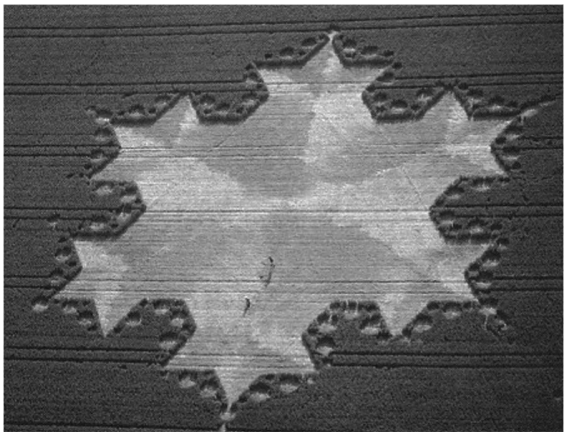


ZA GBR (11/06/29) The full impact of the comet on the left (one half of B's nucleus) will take eight nights for spiraling fragments to completely settle. Eight fragments or gas molecules accompany the eight nights.

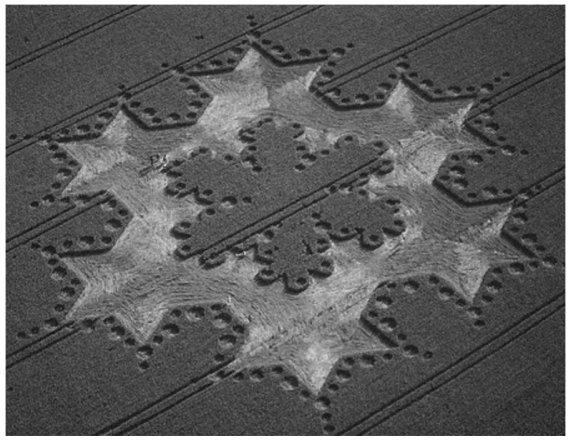


ZA NED (12/07/20) The center circle is the night side of Earth. The half circle is a timing indication. If it pertains to the Sun cycle of 22 years then about 11 years separates B on the left and the Warning Fragment on the right, which agrees with other timing indications in this Section.

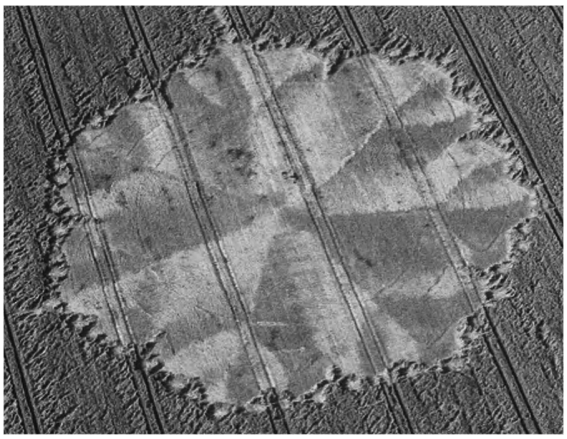
PHOTOGRAPHS



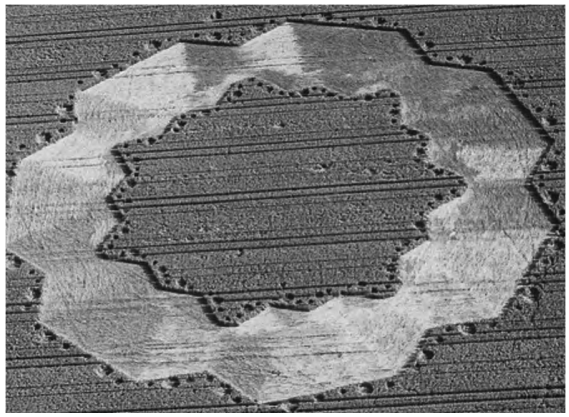
T512 (pg. 174) by Frank Laumen ‘The Snowflake’



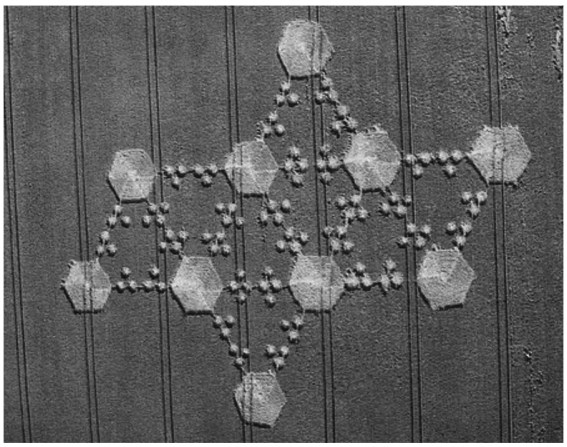
T522 (pg. 174) by Frank Laumen



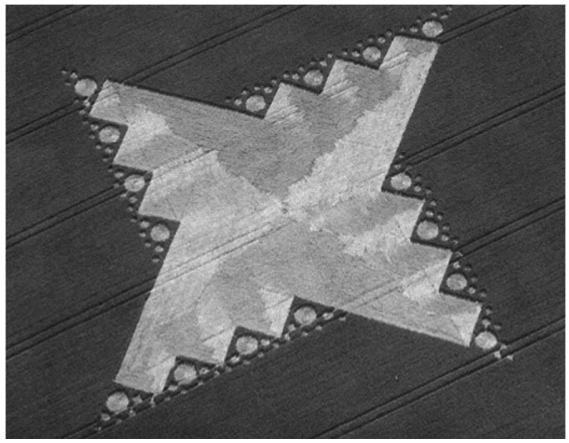
T656 (pg. 165) by Janet Ossebaard



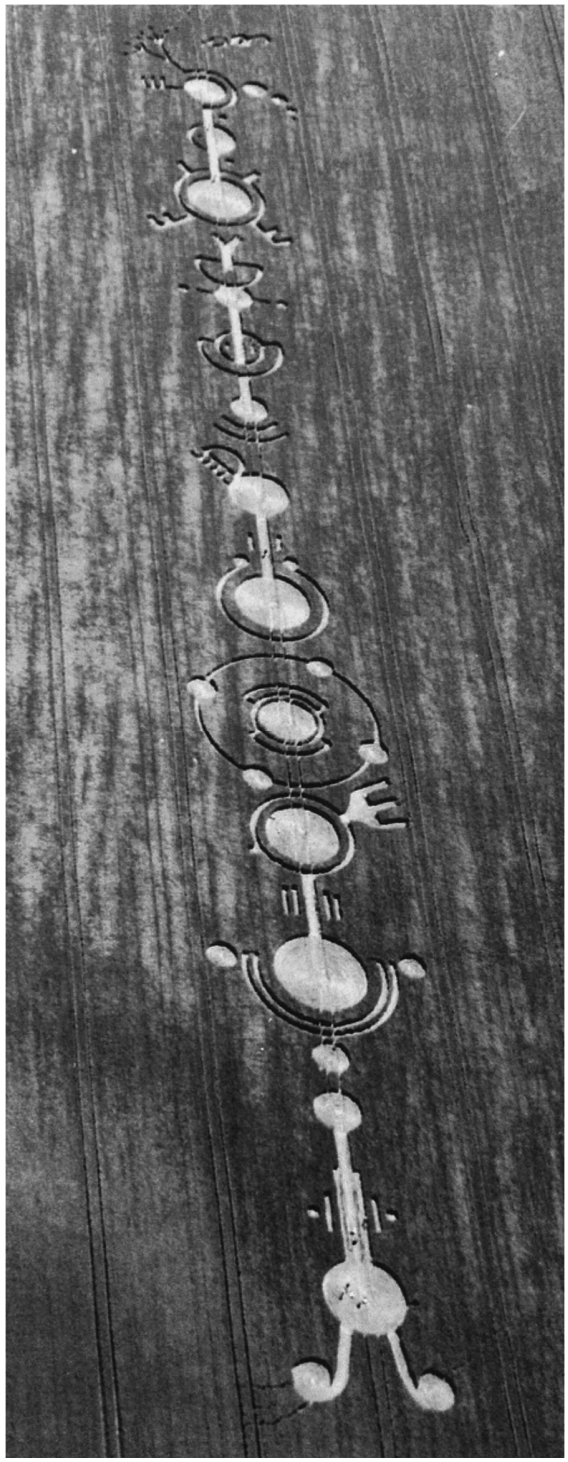
T677 (pg. 49) by Janet Ossebaard



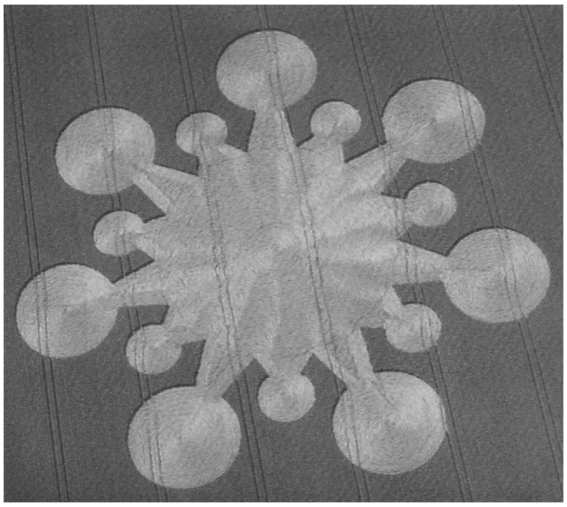
T782 (pg. 103) by Janet Ossebaard



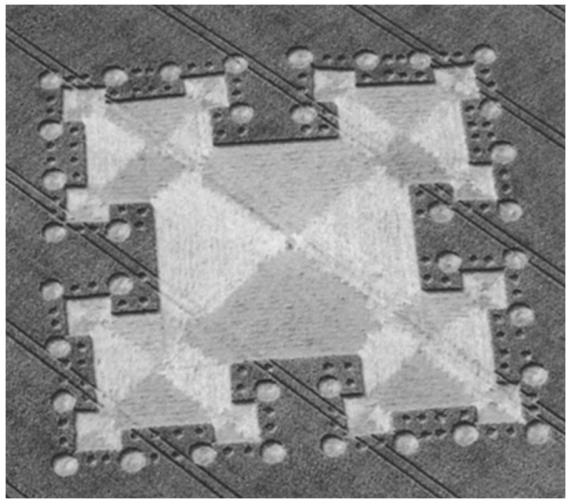
T812 (pg. 126) by Janet Ossebaard ‘The Ziggurat’



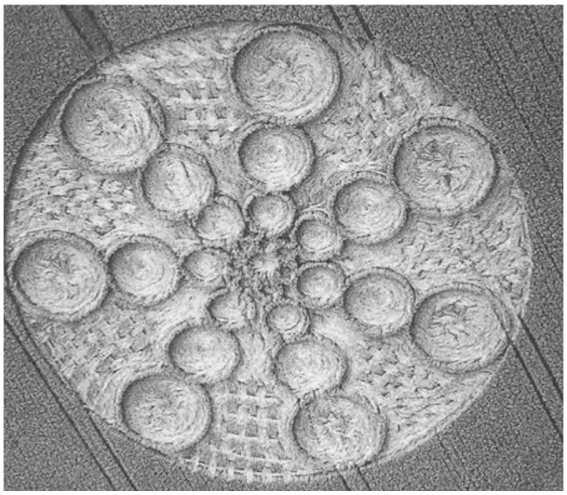
T775 (pg. 116) by Lucy Pringle ‘The Sentence’



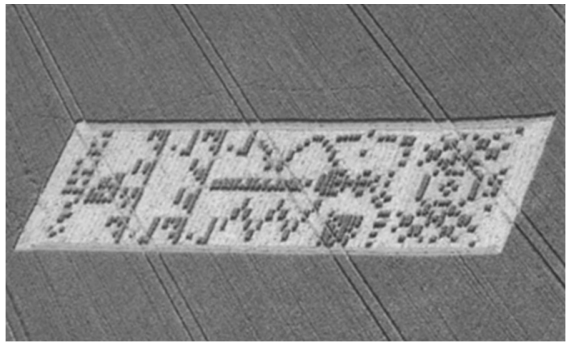
T825 (pg. 146) by Janet Ossebaard ‘The Crown’



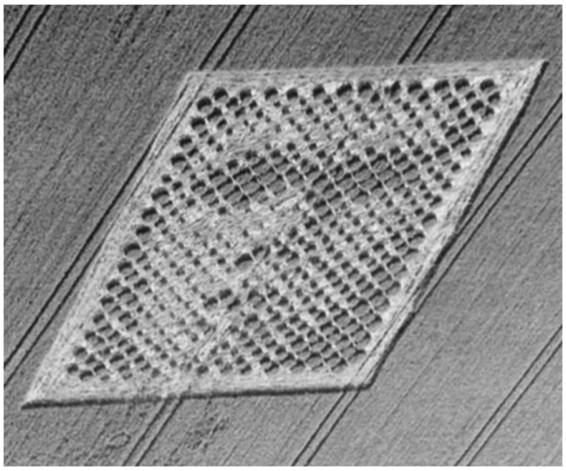
T829 (pg. 146) by Frank Laumen ‘The Pyramids’



T830 (pg. 146 by Ulrich Kox ‘The Basket’



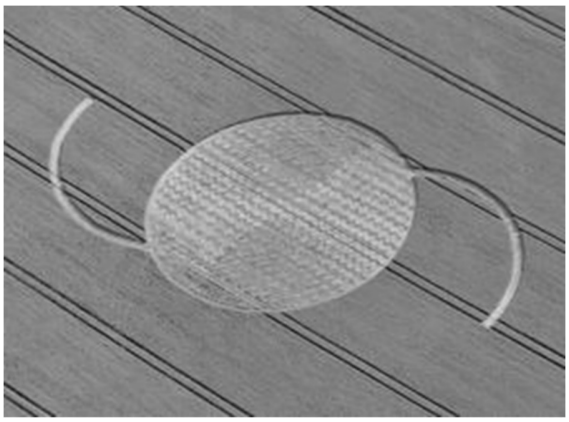
T1063 (pg. 127) by Lucy Pringle ‘Arecibo Message’



T1064 (pg. 149) by Lucy Pringle ‘The Face’



T1218 (pg. 128) by Lucy Pringle ‘Alien with CD’



ZA GBR (09/07/14) (pg. 155) by Janet Ossebaard



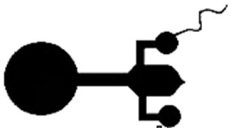
ZA GBR (10/07/03) (pg. 179) by Lucy Pringle

Section 12 – Effects on Human Life

It isn't too difficult to visualize the destructive effects a comet impact would have on normal human activities. What is interesting is the emphasis placed by the circle makers on certain aspects rather than others. How severe these effects could be isn't described, but the circle makers are known for attention to small or miniscule events. Future crop circles may yield further details for the more important occurrences.



T185 GBR (89/11/11) This image suggests that both the couch and the "couch potato" may be a casualty of the seven impacts due to shortages of food and fuel.



T169 GBR (90/08/16) The "Star Trek" shape of this space vehicle suggests the presence of "friendly" aliens. The suspicious image implies that belief in aliens, friendly or otherwise, intervening to modify or ameliorate cometary impacts or other disasters will be declining in the future. The irregular line represents the path of the vehicle into the solar system in a nutshell, if it is not man-made.



T158 USA (92/05/17) The pennant hanging from the comet is associated with competitive sporting events. Popular amateur and professional sport spectacles will decline in importance after the first comet strikes.



T156 USA (92/05/17) This image resembles a water jug or pot on its side; turned upside down, it looks like a water tower. Either way, it means that fresh, clean water will be in short supply due to the effects of cometary impacts.



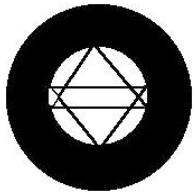
T137 GBR (92/07/00) The proportions of this figure suggest a small human being or child. During the period of comet impacts the birthrate will decline substantially. Infants and babies may also die due to lack of nourishment and/or medical care.



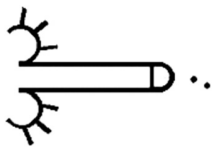
T256 USA (93/08/05) The image resembles a television or computer monitor. Many of these electronic devices will be typically non-functioning due to Comet B's impact and its aftermath.



T246 GBR (93/08/13) The number of seriously disabled in the world will be reduced because they will not have the help they need after the effects of Comet B's impact.



T268 GBR (93/08/00) The hexagram, as a symbol, typically pertains to the normal relationship between spirit and matter, or the human and the divine realms. Here, the triangles are drawn apart, suggesting an undesirable distance between the two realms as the basic reason for the comet's appearance. Those surviving the comet's impact and after-effects will presumably experience a new or regenerated hexagram.



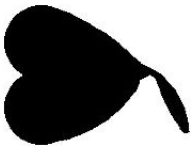
T272 GBR (93/00/00) The impacts of the two comets on the right are analogous to the emission or ejaculation of sperm by the human phallus on the left to fertilize a human egg. Both human and vegetable reproductive analogies are employed to represent the generation of a new Earth, new age, or new era in the history of the planet. A new Earth would imply a substantial change in the biosphere, losing old varieties and species and gaining new ones, many of human origin and design. The image also implies a significant reduction in the proportion of males to females after Comet B strikes.



T307 GBR (94/07/19) Many eyes will be temporarily or permanently damaged when the solar flash of T257 (pg. 106) occurs, or when Comet B is as bright as the Sun because people won't look away or close their eyes in time. The lens-like figure in the center indicates more light than usual for a temporary time, the reverse situation for the dark lenses of page 166. The two squares surrounding the center circle protect the comet from human attempts to deflect it from its intended impact area.



T340 GBR (94/08/10) The decline of physical spiders is predicted, as in T306 (pg. 158), but more realistically it refers to the damage or disruption of the World Wide Web as a result of Comet B and its ten fragments (the web here has ten parts).



T339 USA (94/08/28) The flower is known as the "bleeding heart." This flower will possibly be losing numbers of specimens, but it may actually refer to human beings known as "bleeding hearts" for their anguish over the misery or misfortune of others, or simply an increase in heart attacks. These individuals may decline in numbers and influence after the impact of B.



ZA GBR (95/06/22) This formation is suggestive of an implement or symbol of a primitive culture. The ten hooked figures around the circumference indicate that the culture will suffer adversely due to the effects of Comet B's ten major fragments.



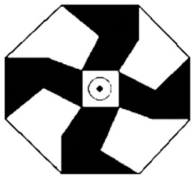
T378 GBR (95/07/21) This resembles one of the engines on a jet plane. Travel by jet around the globe will be reduced after the impact of Comet B



T385 GBR (95/07/00) The image resembles the large tires associated with trucking and other large vehicles. These tires will be in short supply after Comet B's impact.



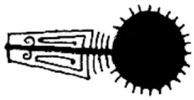
T407 GBR (95/07/00) The inner figure, denoting nuclear radiation combined with the six outer flames, indicates release of liquid radioactive waste and damage to nuclear plants from blast after Comet B strikes. The radioactivity sign is as seen through water.



T431 USA (95/09/06) The eight-sided figure, or octagon, resembles a stop sign. The image suggests that Nazism and its ideological variants will come to a stop or end after the impact of Comet B.



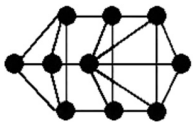
T412 GBR (95/00/00) The image shows the top of a glass or plastic bottle containing water, all the various forms of carbonated water, fruit juice, or all the types of alcoholic beverages. Bottles of this type and their contents will be in decline after cometary impact because manufacturing will not replace them. The two white triangular figures represent two flashes from the two curved trajectories shown.



T443 GBR (96/07/08) Playing and transmitting popular music through telecommunications will be stopped or interrupted for a time by Comet B.



T477 GBR (96/07/11) The middle vertical line represents the trajectory of a fragment. The horizontal line crossing it is a reversal bar. The image is of a window of a church or religious building. No fragment will be targeted to directly strike a place of worship or religious observance.



T483 GBR (97/05/02) Students of the Cabala, represented here by the tree of life, will be declining in numbers after the appearance of Comet B. The ten circles in the image correspond to the ten fragments of B.



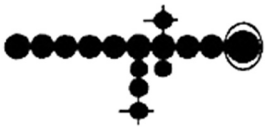
T488 GBR (97/06/09) After this comet's impact, probably B, the availability of ice for human consumption will decrease substantially. Natural ice also will be melting from the impacts.



T541 GER (97/06/00) The image suggests a decline in maze spirituality as a result of comet impacts.



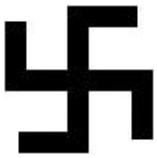
T538 GER (97/07/04) Comet C with two fragments, Comet D with three, and E with no fragments are shown. The figure as a whole resembles a space station composed of three modules and several devices for telecommunications and/or obtaining energy from the Sun. Damage to these space stations is implied by the image.



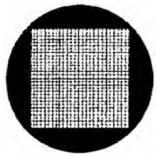
T552 NED (97/07/05) The widespread distribution of machine guns and automatic weapons over the globe will be reversed after Comet B's impact. The twelve circles of this comet associate it primarily with B, with the two targets shown for its split nucleus. On the far right the Earth awaits a night impact.



T505 GBR (97/07/14) Many maser and laser devices, optical fibers, and related items will be damaged or temporarily disabled by the impact of Comet B.



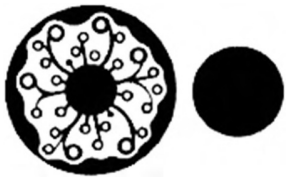
T725 GBR (97/07/15) Nazi ideology will be declining and possibly eliminated after Comet B's appearance. The swastika as a symbol for prosperity and spirituality will also be declining in importance as the new era begins.



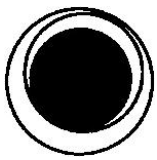
T515 GBR (97/08/01) The Internet as we know it will be disrupted or temporarily disabled by Comet B and its fragments. The net may also refer to a decline in fishing.



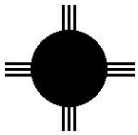
T516 GBR (97/08/01) The figure in the center resembles a flame from natural gas, commonly used for water heaters, stoves, furnaces, etc. After the comet's impact consumption of natural gas will decrease substantially. The comet would be B.



T621 GBR (98/05/28) Consumer products involving fermentation from yeast will be in decline due to a yeast shortage, according to this image. The comet would be B if the circle on the right is the other half of B's nucleus. If the right circle is actually the night side of Earth, the comet isn't uniquely specified.



T665 GBR (98/07/22) The image shows the top of a glass or plastic jar containing food or other commodities. Because of manufacturing problems after Comet B's appearance, these jars and their contents will be in diminished supply.



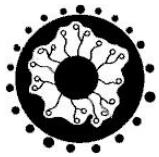
T697 USA (98/08/29) The three-line motif resembles the three tracks needed for the electric trains used in subways and between large cities The image suggests that this type of transportation will be declining due to Comet B's impact. Alternatively, the interpretation may be the same as for T898 (pg. 103).



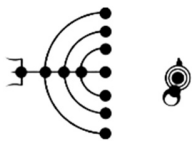
T752 GBR (99/04/27) The figure resembles the blades of an electrical fan or an engine powering a boat. Fan usage will decline because of shortages of electricity after Comet B's appearance. Gasoline shortages will decrease boating activity. The two small circles are the two halves of B’s nucleus



T759 GBR (99/05/09) The image resembles an automobile or truck tire. Tire shortages will occur after Comet B



T762 GBR (99/05/23) This is another version of T621 above. Shortages of yeast will cause a decline in products depending on fermentation from yeast.



T767 GBR (99/05/31) The menorah is a symbol of traditional Judaism. The image suggests that traditional Judaism will be declining after the impact of Comet B (the eleven circles suggest B). The figure on the right depicts the implements needed for lighting and extinguishing the menorah.



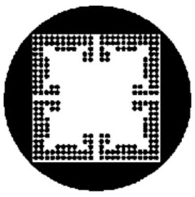
T774 GBR (99/06/12) The serpent figure depicts four-and one-half rotations of the comet on the right before impact on the left. The curved triangular shape, representing the head of the serpent, is the flash from the impact of a fragment. The image brings to mind the large serpent mound in the eastern United States of America and suggests that the serpent will be temporarily less important as a spiritual symbol and as part of the biosphere after the final impact of Comet E. USA aborigine beliefs may also be declining.



T779 GBR (99/06/19) The cell phone suggests that cell phone usage will decline significantly after Comet B.



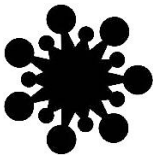
T793 GBR (99/06/27) The hexagram at the top indicates an unusual penetration of the lower spiritual realm into the material world, resulting in a large number of demonic entities (seen on the bottom) seeking human beings for hosts. This temporary situation occurs some time before and after an impact in response to the large number of anticipated deaths (which overwhelm the customary methods of processing souls after death). This simplistic image lacks credibility and is likely manmade.



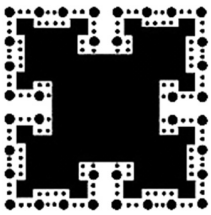
T805 GBR (99/07/16) The image resembles an integrated circuit or microchip used in computers. The impact of Comet B will cause temporary electrical blackouts and disable or damage the internal components of many computers.



T815 GBR (99/07/28) The figure is a symbol of the strength of the Israeli spirit and military. The military success of Israel will not continue after the comet impacts begin.



T825 GBR (99/07/31) When a solid object hits water at a sufficient speed, the impact will create droplets, which for a split second give the impression of a crown. Today, there are twenty-eight monarchies still existing around the globe. According to this image, seven larger and seven smaller monarchies may be discontinued after the comet, probably B, strikes the Earth in water. Others may succumb to revolution before the comet strikes. See the photograph (pg. 134) for the three-dimensional aspect of this image.



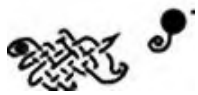
T829 GBR (99/08/04) The figure resembles a fractalized square or an integrated circuit or microchip, but its three-dimensional aspect seen in the photograph pages (pg. 134) looks like a pyramid with four smaller pyramids at each corner. The fractalized image applies to the entire period of cometary impacts. During this time of something over two centuries, pyramids large and small will be damaged, and computer components will be in short supply. All attempts to link or connect the spiritual and material realms together (as accomplished with pyramids in ancient times) through electronics will not succeed in the way hoped.



T889 GBR (99/08/04) The pentagonal figure is targeted for damage or destruction by the comet. When the comet acquires a coma (at the center) the comet or a fragment will be targeting a space satellite or piece of space junk which will collide with the pentagon (a likely large space station), achieving the original intention. The pentagon could also be a large ground installation housing many people, such as the one located in the USA.



T830 GBR (99/08/06) This image, known as the "basket," needs to be seen in three dimensions on the photo pages (pg. 134) to be fully appreciated. Each circle in the image represents a bread roll. When Comet A appears, the first of seven, the breadbaskets, or sources of bread for the world, will be diminished. Likewise for the next six comets.



T837 GBR (99/08/14) The intricate knot resembles a Celtic knot, symbolizing the confusing current state of crop circle understanding. The comet on the right suggests that crop circles will be only understood when a comet strikes the Earth.



T845 GBR (99/08/22) "Aliens" seen by many UFO contactees will be seen less frequently after Comet B. Presumably, these aliens will have accomplished their mission; further contacts may occur with "aliens" of a different appearance or construction.



T866 GBR (99/08/23) The image contains the symbol for disease control used by the U.S. federal government. The government agency will be overwhelmed by new man-made diseases and ineffective at preventing epidemics and/or pandemics after impacts begin. Appearing in front of the Sun, the timing would begin with the Sun impact of the Sun Comet.



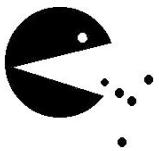
T992 GBR (00/05/26) The six stars are major commercial or military satellites visible to the naked eye which will be damaged or disabled by Comet B. The satellite on the left with a missing piece has already suffered some damage before the comet arrives, possibly from unusual solar activity, collision with space junk, or an encounter with a "killer" satellite. The six may also imply that six comets may damage satellites.



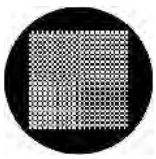
T947 GBR (00/06/06) The central figure resembles a turbine used to generate hydroelectricity. The impact of this comet and its fragments will destroy or damage certain dams enough to cause a substantial drop in electricity produced by hydroelectric facilities. Also, the impacts will cause fiery whirlwinds – the 12 flames may refer to Comet B's 12 components.



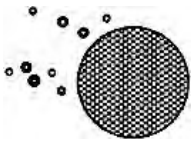
T958 GBR (00/06/26) The square is associated with man-made space objects (T226, pg. 106). Space satellites will be used much less for communications after Comet B's strike in favor of cable wire and cell towers. Protected satellites (the innermost square) for any reason will also be diminished.



T969 GER (00/07/02) A comet will evidently be splitting. The split will generate the small fragments and pieces shown on the right. The resemblance of the comet to Pac-Man suggests that electronic games may lose their popularity after the comet's strike. The five fragments may refer to B.



T955 GBR (00/07/02) All four major domains of the internet-commercial, educational, governmental, and nonprofit organizations—will not escape temporary damage or disruption from Comet B.



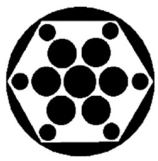
T960 GBR (00/07/12) The nine fragments suggest that Comet D will disrupt the Internet or advanced communications facilities of the twenty-third century. The entire globe is covered in this image; outlying regions aren't included in twenty-first century internet images such as T340 (pg. 137), T515 (pg. 138), T785 (pg. 127), or T955 above.



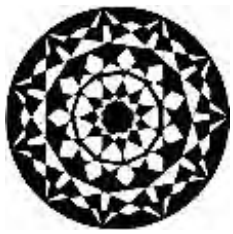
T975 GBR (00/07/15) The image resembles a valentine and may refer to a decline in popularity for Valentine's Day, but it more likely refers to the circle makers. Any love by humans for the circle makers and their artistic works will disappear during and after the period of cometary impacts since they are the ones supervising the impacts. The twenty-nine circles arranged around the heart are the major fragments of B, C, D, and E. The heart functions as a fractal image to represent these comets. The minor fragments should add up to sixty-two, if the image agrees with T527 (pg. 118)



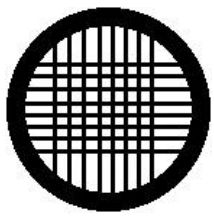
T977 GBR (00/07/16) The dark three-bladed figure resembles the modern wind turbines generating electricity. As black lenses they also predict diminished sunlight. The three circles suggest the time of A, B and the Warning Comet. During this era, high winds caused by the comets' impacts will create dust storms and sandstorms. Wind turbines functioning at that time may be damaged as well



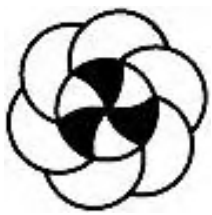
T1040 GBR (00/07/30) The image suggests that electronic transmission by wire or cable will be interrupted by Comet B. Wire or cable transmission will gain in popularity after Comet B.



T1011 GBR (00/08/06) This image brings to mind the beautiful colored glass windows and domes found in churches and other buildings, and perhaps precious stones brilliantly cut for jewelry. The elevenfold geometry identifies the comet as B. The colored glass windows and domes will suffer substantial damage, and expensive jewelry will temporarily lose some of its importance in the aftermath of Comet B.



T1034 GBR (00/08/14) This image resembles a tennis or badminton racket, perhaps implying a decline in racket games. But more meaningfully, the lines resemble threads in clothing, suggesting a clothing shortage due to a drop in manufacturing after the Sun Comet 's impact.



T1023 GBR (00/08/16) The six circles surrounding the central circle represent the cycle of Comets A through F The three light and three dark areas represent liquid nuclear waste (the radiation symbol is seen as if under water). This material will be declining in volume as nuclear plants are discontinued.



T1031 GBR (00/08/26) The demons released some years before the impact of B will be eventually returned to their prior realms for a time after B strikes. This formation looks suspiciously man-made.



T1093 GER (01/05/23) The image resembles a single cell; whether a particular cell or not isn't clear. Cellular damage to human beings and other species due to the after effects of cometary impacts is suggested by the image. Broken chromosomes and damage to the small bodies outside the nucleus of the cell are implied by the central ring and the nine lenticular figures.



T1068 GBR (01/06/01) Circular stone calendars and other ruins of the Aztecs or Mayans will suffer further damage or destruction due to cometary impact. It may also be a negative comment on the December 21, 2012 date believed by some to denote the time for major changes on the planet.



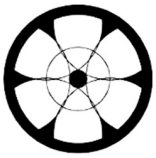
T1084 GBR (01/06/17) The pyramid in the image resembles the pyramid on the back side of the U.S. dollar bill. The rising sun in the background may be a reference to Japan. Japanese prosperity based on American currency and Treasury bonds will decline over the years and come to a halt at the appearance of Comet B. Japan will be otherwise re- oriented to China and other Far Eastern countries. As a setting sun, the USA will be declining economically and politically before and after Comet A.



T1083 GBR (01/06/20) Some underground facilities provided by government authorities at the time of an impact, including train, subway, and auto tunnels, won't totally protect their occupants. Even especially hardened impact centers will not be totally safe after the comet impacts.



T1094 SCG (01/06/22) The figure within the comet is a logo found on public television. Both public television and the corporation represented by the logo will be declining significantly due to the effects of Comet B.



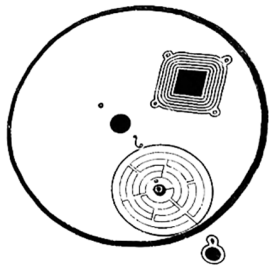
T1086 GBR (01/06/23) Provision, planning and research for protection against comet impacts as indicated by the six white shields will not succeed as Comets A through F strike the Earth.



T1053 GBR (01/06/30) Wireless transmissions will decline after the impact of Comet B, due to damage to satellites and transmission towers.



T1103 GBR (01/07/02) Shocked quartz and nano-diamonds will be created by the comet impact. Finely cut precious stones may lose much of their value, at least temporarily, after Comet B's impact.



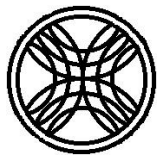
T1101 GBR (01/07/11) Spirituality connected to mazes and pyramids as shown here will be declining after the cometary era begins. The pyramid shows four fragments at the four points of the base and perhaps the Warning Comet at the bottom.



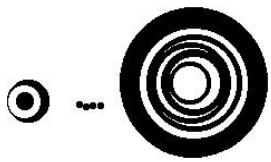
T1116 GBR (01/07/17) This black heart indicates the negative change in heart toward the circle makers by humans as the comets begin to strike. Also, heart attacks may increase due to comet impacts.



T1121 GBR (01/07/31) The bow seen in this image refers to presents exchanged at Christmas, birthday gifts, valentine's gifts, etc. Gifts with bows and perhaps wrapping paper will be declining after Comet B due to shortages of ribbon and wrapping paper.



T1147 GBR (01/08/02) Due to damage to geostationary satellites by Comet B and perhaps A, normal commercial and military transmissions will be interrupted for some time.



T1120 GBR (01/08/05) The image resembles a car tire on the right, a wheel on the left, and four nuts in between. Shortages of these three items will occur after the appearance of Comet B. Four nuts rather than five imply a small tire appropriate for a small car. Presumably, the larger cars will also be off the road.



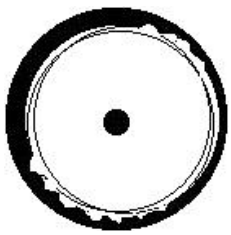
ZA GER (01/08/11) The formation depicts a fragment surrounded by a protective square striking and penetrating a man-made space object and continuing to rotate slightly. More than one strike may be indicated here.



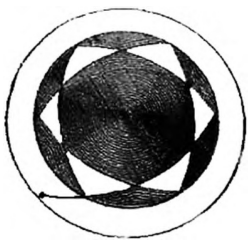
ZA GBR (01/08/12) This mysterious image may indicate that transmissions from geostationary satellites will be adversely affected by the comets. The four examples here may refer to Comets B through E. The outer circle represents the Earth. Therefore, almost the entire Earth will be affected day and night (the black and white areas in the formation). See also T1147 (pg. 141).



T1064 GBR (01/08/14) The image is of a picture or photograph perhaps produced by a digital camera. Digital processing with dots or pixels will be declining temporarily after the effects of Comet B. The picture represents the circle makers' view of an average human being, which may also be declining in numbers. Apparently, they have combined together a number of faces to obtain a conglomerate image. Perhaps they are also saying that they don't attempt to distinguish one human being from another. See the photograph (pg. 135) for a more coherent image.



T1144 GBR (01/08/14) The image suggests that the precise time and location of the impact areas won't be revealed before the comets strike. These impacts are like a pill or medicine that humanity must fully ingest. The image shows a common seal on a bottle, especially a medical container, intended to keep the contents fresh until used. If the locations were known, the full effect of the impacts wouldn't be achieved. It also suggests medicines will be in short supply after the strike.



T1150 GBR (01/08/26) The six - fold figure represents Comet E, if it is authentic. The inner circle resembles a CD or DVD, implying the comet will damage or destroy many of these discs. Comet E's trajectory after entering the atmosphere is shown indicated at the bottom left.



T1136 GBR (01/08/00) The image resembles the standard symbol for dangerous radioactivity, as in T407 (pg. 137). The comets will contain some measurable quantities of radio nuclides; the image also implies that electricity from nuclear power plants will be disrupted, and the plants themselves may be damaged by cometary debris. The curved rather than straight lines imply liquid nuclear waste will be declining and perhaps released into the environment.



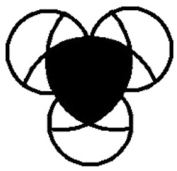
T1175 GER (02/05/26) The image seems to show a large slice of meat (created by a spiraling fragment), implying that meat consumption will decline substantially after the comet's impact.



T1171 GBR (02/06/02) The practicality of a shield against comet impacts will be thought about throughout the comet era but nothing feasible will be discovered or invented, other than an early warning system. The surrounding 39 circles may represent 33 for B through E, 3 for A, 1 for the Warning comet, and 2 for F.



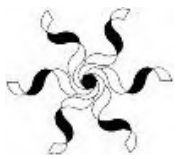
T1186 GBR (02/06/27) The large star represents a large space satellite orbiting the Earth. The small star represents a smaller object contained within the satellite such as a shuttle for trips to and from Earth for replenishing supplies. Both objects will be casualties of the fragments of Comet B when it appears, according to the image.



T1187 GBR (02/06/28) The three-sided dark area suggests a physical shield from the destructive effects of the three comet impact periods and the six indicated strikes. These shields won't be entirely effective.



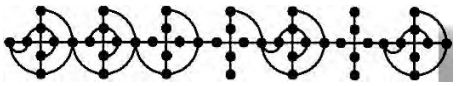
T1215 GBR (02/07/01) This is another shield image referring specifically to Comet C, D, and E, plus the two halves of B's nucleus.



T1188 GBR (02/07/04) Normal supplies of rolls of paper will be significantly reduced during the comet era due to uncontrolled forest fires. At least six different types of paper rolls are indicated, for the six comet impacts.



T1250 NED (02/07/15) This image seems to resemble a wheel of a transportation means such as plane, train, or subcompact car showing four comets near the rim (Comets B, C, D, and E). The cometary period ends with F (the center circle). The wheels will be declining in importance or usage. See T1120 (pg. 141).



T1259 GER (02/07/16) This abstruse image indicates the types and degree of change intended for humanity by the cometary impacts. There are fifty small circles of which 34 are touched by at least one arc. The seven circles stand for the seven comets and seven aspects of human life on the planet. Each circle contains an inner circle representing the essential nature of the aspect; the outer the relationship of the aspect to the environment or outer world. Four arcs completing a circle, either inner or outer, indicate a complete change in the aspect. From right to left (Comets A through F, including the Warning Comet, the seven aspects seem to be:

1. Comet A - The individual
2. Warning Comet - Social circles
3. Comet B - Ethnicity, national identity
4. Comet C - Politics and management
5. Comet D - Values, ethics, ideals
6. Comet E - Government, good and evil
7. Comet F - Rationality and reasoning

According to the image, no aspect will be completely changed. The third, sixth and seventh aspects will change the most; the second and fourth the least. A change in the relationship between the inner and outer circles is indicated for the first, third, and seventh aspects. The inner circles of the second, fourth and fifth remain unchanged.



T1201 GBR (02/07/18) This amazingly detailed formation refers to the central headquarters of the new United Nations (initially Istanbul after WWIII), denoted by the figure in the center of the formation. The ring of lozenges represents the flash from the six fragments of Comet E striking near the city. The numerous lines may be shock waves. Comet E itself will impact in the Black Sea.



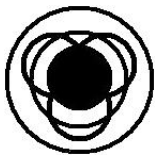
T1217 GBR (02/07/21) In addition to travel by jet (T378, pg. 137), travel by propeller-driven aircraft will decline substantially after the appearance of Comet B (the two circles on the right).



T1209 GBR (02/07/21) The image may resemble the pyramid on the back side of the American dollar bill. U.S. currency will be declining in value until it is ultimately replaced by another currency or form of credit near the time of Comet B. In the image, the eye at the top is closed rather than open, implying the currency was only good while the eye was open and the motto "In God We Trust" was operative. The 33 rays are the 4 chastising comets with their major fragments.



T1205 GBR (02/07/26) This is another image indicating shortages of rolls of paper. The image seems to be concerned with consumer items such as toilet tissue or paper towels placed on a roller. Astronomically, the two spiral figures refer to a cyclonic effect in the atmosphere generated by the impact.



T1207 GBR (02/07/28) This is another image of the shield implemented during the three comet periods which fails to stop or alleviate the impacts.



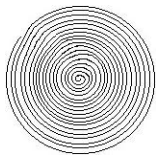
T1208 GBR (02/07/28) The image represents the flag of Japan; the flag is square rather than rectangular suggesting the nut of a screw and the higher technology it represents. Japan's government and technological standing will be declining because of Comet B.



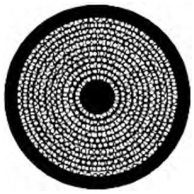
T1223 GBR (02/08/11) Pyramid tourism in Egypt (the paper slips) will decrease due to food shortages (the central flower). See the CCC photo for the pyramids.



T1232 GBR (02/08/26) The image is an elaboration of T1186 (pg. 142). Behind the space satellites is the Earth divided up into a large number of small areas for observational purposes. Comet B and its fragments will damage both satellites seriously enough for them to fall to Earth.



T470 IND (Unknown) The image seems to be a spiral, but its intricate nature suggests it really resembles the man-made disks associated with computers, etc. If so, it indicates that they will be a casualty of the comet strike to some degree.



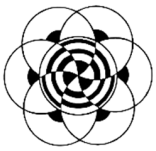
ZA GBR (03/07/06) The eleven rings of quite small circles resemble pearl necklaces varying from small to large. The pearl industry could be adversely affected by the toxic chemicals dissolved in the sea from Comets A and B. The popularity of pearls for adornment may also decrease because of their biological origin (as with the fur industry). The number eleven suggests Comet B as the primary culprit.



ZA GBR (03/07/06) The five stars surrounding a larger sixth star are artificial satellites. Even though they may appear as stars to a ground observer they are constructed of separate parts. True stars are of one mass. The emphasis on five–sided figures in this formation suggests it may refer to the Pentagon, the headquarters for the U.S. defense department. U.S. military satellites will be adversely affected by the passage of this comet, probably B with its five plus five major fragments. See also T992 (pg. 139).



ZA GBR (03/07/09) The inverted pentagram is an acknowledged symbol of Satanism. Satanism will undergo change due to the predicted cometary impacts. The surrounding circle represents the spiritual light attracting members to the movement. The outer pentagon may refer to the influence of this religion within the U.S. armed forces, or Comets A through E.



ZA GBR (03/07/29) The six-comet period will occasion increased leaks of nuclear radiation and nuclear explosions, resulting in drinking and other water polluted by radioactivity.



ZA GBR (04/07/13) Nuclear facilities will be damaged by comet strikes. The dark color suggests a night impact by Comet B.



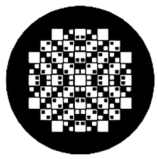
ZA GBR (04/07/22) The sequence of events reads from left to right. The initial trajectory of a comet is planned on the extreme left for impact near dawn. The comet is then sent to its destination. Next, Earth astronomers detect the comet approaching Earth impact. The black heart represents the reaction of human beings to the bad news and their negative feelings toward the higher powers. After this the exact time and point of impact is determined. Next to last, the comet becomes visible to the naked eye. On the extreme right, two other comets besides this one in the middle will go through the same or similar process.



ZA GBR (04/07/28) Swimming pools will be damaged and used less as the result of comet impacts. The formation shows a tile floor under water as seen from above.



ZA GBR (04/08/03) The crop circle shows the steering wheels of two cars, implying that two-car families will be diminishing in number, perhaps due to shortages of gas and oil.



ZA GBR (04/08/06) Computers with highly sophisticated microchips will be adversely affected by the impact of this comet, probably B.



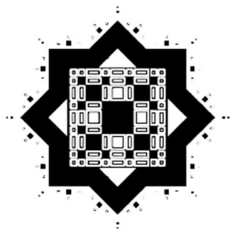
ZA GBR (05/05/29) Cemetery stones or monuments will be damaged due to future comet encounters. The split line suggests the damage will be caused by many small fragments rather than a few larger ones.



ZA GBR (05/06/20) The light, perhaps an auto light, will be declining due to declining auto usage, especially at night. Night activities will be diminishing during the cometary period.



ZA GBR (05/06/22) Service for cell phones and telephones will be interrupted by the four comets involved in this four-sided image. Inside, cell towers and telephone poles are also damaged or destroyed. The spiral arrangement suggests spiraling fragments will be largely responsible. The four lenses at the corners indicate four separate comets are involved.



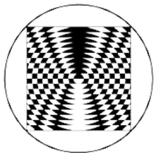
ZA GBR (05/07/03) Cocoa production in the Muslim regions of Cote d'Ivoire and surrounding areas will be adversely affected, resulting in a shortage of chocolate candy due to cometary impacts. The octagon represents Islam.



ZA GBR (05/07/10) The formation shows a mine, either a land or sea mine, or both. These although growing in sophistication, will be diminishing in number as a result of comet impacts. This crop circle is a realistic depiction of the comet and its surrounding major and minor fragments before striking sea or land with the force of a mine.



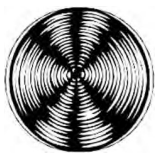
ZA GBR (05/07/16) The cometary impacts will eliminate a number of erroneous spiritual beliefs about the divine authorities for our planet. The Escher triangle symbolizes these erroneous beliefs. The 24 spiraling fragments surrounding the triangle will contribute to the process. The formation may refer to Antichrist doctrines in particular.



ZA GBR (05/07/24) The concentric circles represent high-pitched sound waves produced by sirens, warning of man-made falling space objects (depicted as squares) associated with a comet strike. These sirens will not continue to function throughout the comet period.



ZA GBR (05/08/03) The six crosses are Victoria Crosses awarded by Britain for valor in the face of the enemy. The bravery of the British will be unsurpassed in dealing with the impacts from perhaps the six comets and numerous man-made space objects (both depicted here). The arrangement of the crosses suggests a diagonal on a coat of arms for those of noble lineage. Interestingly, the circular markings for British airplanes in WWII resembled crop circles.



ZA GBR (05/08/07) Many CD's and DVD's will be lost, damaged or destroyed as a result of the comet strikes.



ZA GBR (06/07/08) A comet fragment will strike in a city containing skyscrapers. The three-fold symmetry suggests three separate strikes either by one comet or three different comets, or both. The three different comets could be C, D and E since they are grouped together quite often. If only one comet is involved it would be B. It isn't clear why there are four kinds of buildings according to height, but it may relate to the four-pointed star which will cease to exist after the comet period (T812, pg. 119).



ZA GBR (06/07/22) Comet D is shown from its initial position to the point where it begins to form four tails. D begins on the lower left and progresses further left to where it enters the solar system. At that point its trajectory becomes highly curved. The series of five small circles indicate where Earth astronomers detect the comet and are able to compute the trajectory. Here the double disappointment, hatred, fear and despair for humanity occur since only six or seven years earlier Comet C hit with full force.



ZA CZE (06/07/23) All the types of airwaves such as long wave, short wave, AM and FM radio and TV will diminish during the cometary period (indicated by the triangular shape). The outer broken circle may contain a coded message.



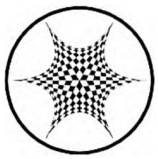
ZA GER (06/07/25) A comet fragment surrounded by a protective square will hit a space satellite. The satellite has solar panels on all four sides to collect solar energy, implying a sizable structure.



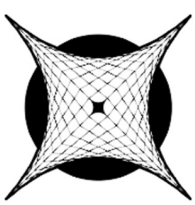
ZA GBR (06/07/28) The image seems to refer to Masonry and its further decline during the cometary period.



ZA CZE (06/07/31) The pentagram will be losing influence as an occult symbol. It is also the symbol of the next age, where contacts with beings from the stars will be established on a regular basis.



ZA GBR (06/08/06) Fishing, typified by the net, will be declining during the comet period from A to F because of the large numbers of small fragments (the black areas within the net) entering fishing waters and poisoning marine life.



ZA GBR (06/08/15) The comet (the black circle) will be changing or damaging the net. The net is obviously the internet and its four extensions representing satellite communication. Other examples of internet damage are T515 (pg. 385) and T955 (pg. 140). The four-sided figure in the center is an impact point for the comet, probably B.



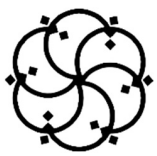
ZA GBR (07/05/18) The star in this formation represents the superpower status of nations such as the USA, China, Russia, etc., which are associated with a star (white, red, yellow). According to the 3D appearance of the star it reaches over a large portion of the globe. Superpower status will disappear near the time of a direct hit by a comet or fragment. The central circle shows the target area and the surrounding rings the seismic effect of the strike.



ZA GBR (07/05/23) This formation indicates what a typical crater caused by a comet or comet fragment impact would look like on land. It is quite similar to T378 (pg. 137). It also resembles an engine of a jet airplane, perhaps implying that when the comets strike there will be a substantial reduction in jet flight.



ZA GBR (07/06/07) We have 13 circles perhaps representing the 13 American colonies, plus Comet A in the background and Comets B through E at each vertex of the pyramid. The pyramid is the one seen on the American one-dollar bill. The circle shows the pyramid has disappeared, suggesting that everything it represents will disappear over the course of Comets A through E. The spiritual justification for the USA as a country or countries will undergo radical change in the future, also the currency. The extensions at the bottom of the pyramid give the impression of two arrowheads, implying that the legal and non-legal situation of Native Americans will also be completely changing over the same period.



ZA ITA (07/06/10) The black squares are man-made space junk and satellites which will be perturbed out of orbit and fall to Earth by each of the six comets encountering the planet in the future. If normally visible from the ground they would be shown as stars in other images by the circle makers.



ZA GBR (07/06/28) The type of building shown here, a generic office building, will be damaged or destroyed by small fragments of a comet, probably B. How many buildings is not indicated. This dovetails with the GBR (06/07/08) formation (pg. 145) showing skyscrapers of various heights affected by the comet fragment in the middle of the formation. The most typical fulfillment of this prediction may be in the countries where crop circles exist.



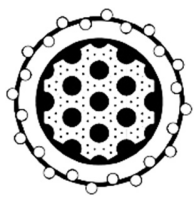
ZA GBR (07/07/07) The image combines the gas and dust tails of a comet into a yin-yang relation. As a whole, the formation depicts the decline of the I Ching as a divinatory device during the cometary period.



ZA GBR (07/07/18) This crop circle distinctly reminds me of K-Nine, the robotic dog with artificial intelligence, and a few other tricks, featured during the early years of the TV series "Doctor Who." Since K-Nine is shown in a crop circle it means that the concept of a robotic dog will be left behind in the years following the comet encounters. We already have motion sensors and electronic noses as substitutes for a dog's most important functions. Science fiction has proven to reveal a few aspects of our real future combined with an overload of total fantasy. For this formation, the implication seems to be that many ideas connected to the time-traveling Doctor Who and other science fiction heroes will be regarded as total fantasy and lose popularity when the comets begin their run.



ZA GBR (08/06/09) The crop circle is predicting a shortage or disappearance of paper towels, bathroom tissue and all individual pieces of paper wound upon a roll, due to the strike of the comet pictured here. Similar formations in the past were T1205 (pg. 143) and T1188 (pg. 142). The trend of the future is toward legally required recycling and reuse rather than one-time throw away usage.



ZA GBR (08/06/15) The formation strongly resembles a gasket. Gaskets are required in internal combustion engines and for other uses. Gaskets will be diminishing in importance after the comet strike, probably Comet B. The outer ring depicting the coma, exhibits 24 small rings, a standard representation of gas molecules, and perhaps an allusion to gasoline. So, an absence of gaskets and gasoline implies that gasoline-powered vehicles will be artificially declining after the comet impact, perhaps to be replaced by electric vehicles. Also, petroleum supplies may be permanently disrupted by the comet strike to accelerate the switch-over time to electric vehicles.

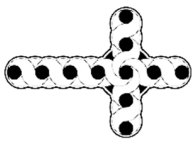


ZA GBR (08/08/03) The military rank of general will be declining in importance during and after the cometary period. Unique positions in society, military and otherwise, will be replaced by committees,

boards, councils, etc., so that more experience at the top will be available for decision-making.



ZA GBR (08/08/03) Cut diamonds used for rings and jewelry will diminish in usage after the comets begin to light up the sky as seen here. This is in line with other crop circles showing a decrease in highly decorative items or fine handicrafts in the future. Nothing is said here concerning the use of diamonds in industrial processes.



ZA GBR (08/08/15) In the diagram, the cross (a universal symbol of Christianity) refers to Comet A and its two large fragments which possess ion tails. Behind may be the Earth ready for a night impact. Christianity and Christian countries will be affected by A's impact. Religion will become more popular during the cometary era, even though official institutions decline in importance.



ZA GBR (08/08/23) This abstract image seems to refer to military defense during the six-comet impact period. Two arrangements, which refer to a nation's own military, plus the treaties with other countries, will not be permitted to exist simultaneously – the treaties will decline most. The big, destructive wars in the past have involved countries bound by treaties to engage others bound by treaties on the opposite side.



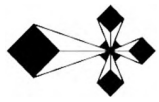
ZA GBR (08/08/31) The star of GBR (08/08/03) (p. 146) is elaborated here to include a pentagonal body with rays issuing from the outside circle. Centralized military commands such as the U.S. Pentagon will be diminishing in importance along with military satellite surveillance from such headquarters. The alternate black and white areas represent cometary hits and misses as explained in Section 9 (p. 101).



ZA GBR (08/09/18) The pentagram has been associated with old religions, the occult and new age beliefs and practices. These groups may be in decline according to the normal crop circle interpretation. The pentagram also represents the next age, the fifth age of humanity where contacts with beings from the stars will be made. These have been traditionally considered as angels, devas, etc. depending upon the religion.



ZA GBR (08/09/21) The image resembles a wheel for a small vehicle. Only four nuts are needed along with the brake pad. These small fuel-efficient cars will decline in usage as a result of the comet strikes. See T1120, pg. 141.



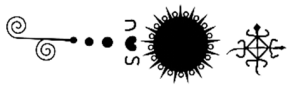
ZA GBR (08/09/24) This formation has the same theme as the GBR (06/07/08) (pg. 145) crop circle. Inner city areas with skyscrapers will suffer from comet impacts. The prior circle seemed to be concerned with Comets C, D and E with its triangular shape. This circle would refer to Comet B in particular, and perhaps C, D and E in general.



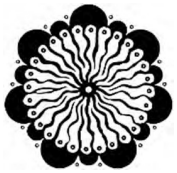
ZA GBR (09/06/14) The bird, a representation of the Aztec Spirit Bird, the Aztec's highest god, indicates that the Aztec religion will be declining after the cometary impacts during this century. The head of the bird represents the mission for Comet A with 3 entries for the bills. The body represents the mission for Comet B, with 11 feathers.



ZA GBR (09/06/20) The first formation of this type was T845 (pg. 139). Present alien activities will be changing as a result of the comet shown at the bottom. Although abductions don't appear to be on the rise, anomalous vehicles and lights in the sky do. Of course, the greys must integrate their programs with the circle makers' objectives and with what human beings must go through in the future.



ZA GBR (09/06/27) The crop circle describes the general pattern of human reaction for any incoming comet. In the beginning the comet on the left is moving and beginning to develop a tail, perhaps in two parts. As it comes nearer and nearer to Earth, astronomers realize that it will be impacting. This is the moment of "nos," or intelligence about the real nature of the comet. Simultaneously, as shown by the central heart, human beings react to the news with extreme fear, despair, and hatred for the higher beings responsible for the comet. The next stage shows the actual impact of the comet and its fragments in a single symbol (gas molecules are indicated on the outer edge). In the aftermath, human beings are fighting and killing for scraps of food just like crocodiles do, according to the final Adinkra symbol. My thanks to those who know their Greek and their Adinkra symbols. (See the Crop Circle Connector comments.)



ZA GBR (09/07/01) One effect of all the comet impacts, including small and large fragments plus dust and gas, will be a substantial decrease in the supply of healthy human sperm. Tremendous war deaths in the future will result in a highly unbalanced ratio of males to females. Among those still living, radiation damage to chromosomes from nuclear war will mean that a substantial percentage of both males and females will be unable to produce children free of crippling birth defects.



ZA GBR (09/07/05) The Mayan numbers on the headdress may identify it as specifically Mayan, but similar headdresses could apply to other Native American peoples also. The general meaning is that unique individual functions such as the chieftain and shaman will give way to those functions being spread over a larger number of individuals due partially to future comet strikes. The formation possesses four comets, two on the left and two on the right. The two smaller ones may be C and D, which are separated by only six to seven years. The larger ones would be B and E. The rectangular spirals indicate small fragments spiraling down to Earth during the four-comet period.



ZA SUI (09/07/12) This formation agrees with several prior crop circles in suggesting that one of the effects of a comet strike will be a shortage of paper towels, perhaps because of forest fires and/or damage to the factories manufacturing them. Obviously, life styles will be greatly changed by a cometary impact.



ZA GBR (09/07/14) The two extensions of this basket-weave circle (see the photo on page 135) resemble the method NASA uses to display a satellite orbit around the Earth. The two can be connected to form part of a circle representing the orbit of a small fragment around the large circle. The circle then resembles a woven hand bag or basket, (due to the crop layering) suggesting a dearth of these items as a result of comet impact. The handle is broken suggesting the article is worn out or useless.



ZA GER (09/07/26) The black dust tail and white gas tail are fairly large and closely related at the time this comet acquires its coma. Taoism will be affected by this comet, probably B.



ZA GBR (09/08/02) Everyone is entitled to their own opinion, and to my untrained eye this formation looks like a typical design or decoration for a handkerchief, napkin, door mat, bath mat, place mat paper towel, etc. Elaborate decorations for utilitarian items may be viewed with distaste after the comets hit because they would be evidence of a non-democratic, aristocratic-oriented attitude. The democratic spirit will be stronger after the cometary impacts because the surviving humans will be individually more important.



ZA GBR (09/08/12) This is another formation telling us what will be diminishing as a part of daily life due to the comet impacts. The fine needlework of crocheting and knitting, the colored glass windows of Christian churches, and perhaps to a lesser degree the ornate designs of dinnerware all appear to be involved with this crop circle. These things all demand highly skilled crafts people and the skills should be in decline before the end of the 21st century.



ZA GBR (10/06/23) This interesting crop circle seems to show three television or radio towers or antennas lying on the ground with their bases exposed. Also, there are three smaller pyramids on the ground which may be cell phone towers. Cell phone towers are actually quite varied in construction and some are so integrated into the environment as to be invisible. The pyramidal shape may be intended as a form analogous to the larger television towers. The crop circle warns that a number of these TV and cell phone towers will suffer damage from cometary debris during the three major periods of comet strikes in the next 250+ years (or perhaps for A, B and the Warning Comet). This is why three of each are shown.



ZA GBR (10/07/06) The 27 balls arranged in a box-like fashion represent hand grenades in a shipping container. As a result of repeated comet impacts on the Earth, new sophisticated technology will be developed to defend against the damage and destruction these impacts cause. Examples may include force field shields and beam weapons which can deflect and disintegrate objects up to a certain size, but not the largest. The standard hand or rifle grenade will be rendered obsolete by these new defensive weapons. The technology will be developed over the entire time span of the six impacting comets, or about 250 plus years. Each comet is accompanied by two fragments to indicate the problem is compounded by the multitude of fragments involved in each comet strike.



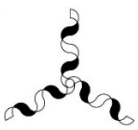
ZA GBR (10/08/04) The black square generally represents a technological item. The double square may be technology essential to human life, besides representing Islam. Additionally, the octagram or octagon can represent completion, or a completed activity. In this case it refers to the entire time period involving comet impacts, or about 250 years. The central figure is recognizable as an air vent for heating and/or cooling units. The vent shows damage in the center from an object striking it, in this case a small comet fragment on the right. Heating and cooling facilities will be damaged by future comet strikes, especially in Islamic countries, and perhaps additionally the electrical generation plants that supply electricity. The formation was created during a heat wave affecting Europe



ZA GBR (10/08/16) Airplane pilots, as indicated by the wings insignia, will be declining in numbers due to the comet strikes. The increasing use of drones for military and other air operations may also be a contributing factor.



ZA GBR (11/08/04) The three white ovals refer to alien vehicles that are intended to be in place (in ghost mode) but are not yet programmed in. Each white oval contains a divided lens normally indicative of reduced sunlight, but here suggesting sun glasses, as if the aliens are not seeing perfectly due to the obscured atmosphere. The reason is clearly the three comet tails of the three comets, probably A, B, and the Warning Comet, plus the numerous smaller fragments (32 in all). The three spike-like figures are TV, radio and cell phone towers (GBR (10/06/23, pg. 148) damaged by the comets, suggesting that the aliens will be deliberately enforcing a communications blackout during the comet strikes.



ZA GER (12/05/28) Shortages of rolls of paper will occur due to the three comet strikes. Other examples are T1188 (pg. 142), and GBR (08/06/09) (pg. 146).



ZA GBR (12/07/01) The hexagram alludes to government, the more perfect the hexagram, the more perfect the government. Here the image indicates that government buildings, etc., and historic landmarks recognized by the government will be hit by cometary material (some may be intentionally targeted). The black areas imply that strikes will occur at night.



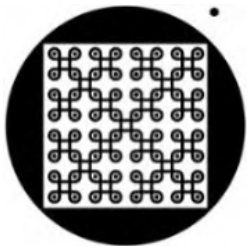
ZA GBR (12/07/23) This crown-like image suggests changes in European royalty. Of the 11 crowns left at present (Andorra, Belgium, Denmark, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom) four will be directly affected by Comet B, five will not, and two will discontinue their monarchy before Comet B strikes.



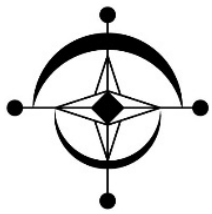
ZA GBR (12/07/28) Crossword puzzles will decline in popularity after this comet strikes. Also, the full story of future comet impacts is incomplete at this time, suggested by the blank puzzle squares.



ZA GBR (12/08/05) Of the eight Islamic monarchs in Africa and SW Asia (Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates) five will be directly affected by Comet B, two will not, and one will be discontinued prior to Comet B's appearance.



ZA GBR (12/08/09) This beautiful formation, referring to the Apple Command key logo, suggests comet strikes will cause a long-term decline in this large global company and the ingredients for its extreme success (a comet approaches at the top). In addition to the logos spread all over the globe there are 64 small circles at the nodes. These would refer to the small or minor comet fragments. T527 (pg. 118) displayed 62 for the four chastising comets B, C, D and E. The meaning of the image is that even smaller fragments will cause significant changes on the Earth's surface and the computer industry's continued development.



ZA GBR (13/06/02) The bow shocks of two comets are depicted. Smaller fragments represented by the four shown will strike man-made objects in space (the middle black square) causing damage to cell phone and radio towers as they fall (the four surrounding the square). The opposite directions of the bow shocks suggest Comets A (bottom) and B (top).



ZA GBR (13/06/07) As seen in prior circles, the black heart represents a change of heart to the negative for crop circles and the higher intelligences creating them when it is realized that they describe future comet strikes.



ZA GBR (13/06/22) The final form of GBR (13/06/21), (pg. 100) discloses a honey dripper, implying that four comets with the four tails depicted will cause further drops in bee activity. See the original photo for more precise details.



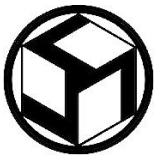
ZA GBR (13/07/07) The large outer circle appears in many other crop circles as the standard symbol for an impact by a comet or one of its fragments causing a crater. In the center is a square with four smaller squares signifying the impact of a satellite or piece of space junk, shortly followed in time by four smaller pieces hitting within the same impact crater. These are caused by collision with the incoming comet. The crop circle indicates that an office or similar building has been hit and severely damaged (as with the 9/11 trade towers). What is left of the building is reflected in water near the building, perhaps from broken water mains or seawater, or is a piece of the building lying on the ground. We see a parking area next to the building and a radio or TV tower also lying on the ground which was probably located on top of the building before the strike. The partial circle is a timing symbol indicating the whole event will be over in less than six hours (one quarter of a rotation of the earth). It may also be a distinctive part of the building's architecture.



ZA GBR (13/08/10) The six comet impacts will be like the pain and damage caused by six arrowheads to the body of a human being.

Section 12 – New Boxes for Old

A recurrent theme in crop circles is the cube or box, referring to “thinking outside the box.” The original box was two dimensional and composed of nine dots arranged in groups of three. The objective was to connect all dots with four lines without raising the pencil from the paper. The aliens use the three-dimensional box to represent our current mindset; to understand the meaning of crop circles and comet impacts it is necessary to go beyond the box into unfamiliar territory. This generates the new box needed for living after the comet period is completed.



T784 GBR (99/06/23) The cube represents the "box" we confine our thinking to. This box will be replaced by a better box as the result of the cometary impacts. The three-part figure inside the circle resembles the "triskelion" or three-legged swastika, a symbol of ancient origin associated with good luck. The usefulness and good fortune connected to our current mindset and ways of thinking are coming to an end with the Cometary Period.



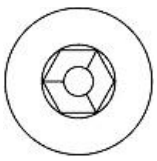
T804 GBR (99/07/17) This is another "box" image that also shows the impact point of a comet. Comet B will cause a change in the way comets and their impacts are understood. The old box of thinking regarding comets will be discarded.



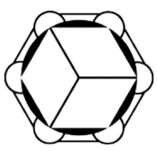
T835 GBR (99/07/23) This is another "box" image indicating our current box, or customary ways of thinking, will be altered or replaced by a new, better box. The box is shown in the image is one of the major targets of the comet to be destroyed upon impact



T990 GBR (00/06/13) Six Earth strikes form the box. Comet F is in the center. This way of thinking (the box) may actually be a future sophisticated ideology going beyond the limits of twenty-first-century concepts.



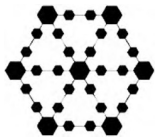
T980 GBR (00/06/27) The impact point of Comet E is close to where the domination of the prior way of thinking (or the box) is most perfectly exemplified.



ZA GBR (03/06/05) This is one of a relatively large number of circles involved with the gradual change in our box of thinking due to the impacts during the cometary period.



ZA GBR (04/08/08) The size, number and impact site locations of spiraling fragments in the future will contribute to changing the current box, or way of thinking, about comets.



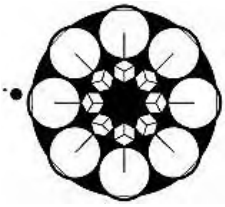
ZA GBR (05/08/21) The changes in box thinking will occur over the entire seven comet period rather than all at once after one particular comet impact.



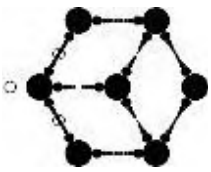
ZA GBR (07/07/07) The image is of a bright, shiny, more perfect box which replaces the old outworn ones as a result of the seven comet encounters for Earth.



ZA GBR (07/08/17) Looking at the diagram in 3D, we have a cube with 9 'flowers' on each side. The 19 total flowers displayed are actually impact areas with each center the impact point. Since we are only concerned with one aspect of the impacts, the full impact circle isn't shown, only six parts out of 12 (more exactly, 12 out of 24). Surrounding each impact area are 6 objects which look like small pyramids. The pyramids are actually pieces of the psychological cubic box or boxes that we think, feel and act from. When it is said "think outside of the box" these are the boxes referred to. The splintering, splitting off or shaving off of these pyramidal pieces from our sacred boxes results in loss of confidence and believability in our traditional mindset. With each comet or comet fragment impact, an erosion in material and spiritual values, including New Age values, will be occurring. This process continues up to Comet F (the outer boundary is six-sided, implying six comet impacts, each one shown on the outer boundary). However, simultaneously, new and more perfect cubes or boxes will be forming during this time period to replace the old, worn-out ones of prior centuries.



ZA GBR (07/08/19) This crop circle depicts eight impact areas for eight comets associated with eight cubes. From previous circles the cubes represent topics where understanding will greatly change due to cometary impacts. Each impact area is divided by a line. The larger portion of the impact area represents the changing content of each cube; the much smaller portion the unchanged content. To change other cubes may take more than a single impact.



ZA GBR (08/07/17) Seven comets are shown in the usual box configuration indicating our ways of thinking will be changing. The two Sun impacts are situated to suggest they are an intrinsic part of the process. To the left the Earth appears alone. A Moon impact doesn't appear to be part of the box rationale.



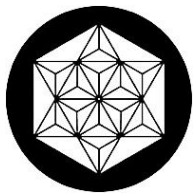
ZA GBR (09/08/09) This box distinguishes between the sides and the edges as does T835 (pg. 151), and GBR (12/08/26) below. The suggestion is that our present box has visible holes or insufficiencies in it and so must be replaced.



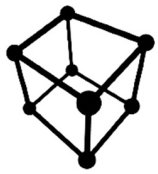
ZA GBR (10/07/09) This interesting formation shows one large cube with eight smaller cubes removed. The result is the appearance of six Greek crosses. The hexagon behind represents the impacts of six comets over the cometary period of about 250 years. The original large cube represents our current 'box,' or comprehension of Christianity. The six crosses imply that the various Christian denominations will be numerically declining, losing many of their differences and becoming less important individually, but reemphasizing the true fundamentals.



ZA GBR (10/07/17) This formation is similar to the one on 07/07/07 (pg. 151), except for the three fragment spirals. The spirals suggest that these fragments will also lead to a new, better understanding of comet strikes.



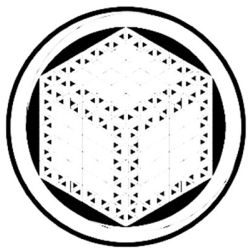
ZA GBR (11/07/25) Each triangular figure represents the vertice of a cube. The cube is a symbol for the box of traditional understanding we are intended to think outside of. The future comet impacts will cause our box to erode away as the vertices are knocked off. Here are shown 12 vertices, perhaps a reference to Comet B. A box has 8 vertices, so there is more than one box involved.



ZA GBR (12/07/01) The eight comets form a box or cube, symbolizing new understanding about comets. It will not be perfect initially. There will be more to learn.



ZA GBR (12/08/15) This box or cube indicates that all the large and small fragments in addition to the nuclei will contribute to the new understanding of comets. It is more detailed than T990, pg. 151.



ZA GBR (12/08/26) This is one of the more elaborate examples of the 'thinking outside the box" concept. The figures on the edges refer to spiraling fragments in a manner similar to GBR (03/08/01) (pg. 170) and the space vehicles monitoring them. See the Crop Circle Connector photo. The 6 faces and the 6 by 6 by 6 dimensions may refer to the 6 comets striking the Earth in water.



ZA GBR (13/08/06) The ten impact circles of B's major fragments are distributed around the image with black and white areas, indicating that they will strike in either day or night and showing sectors of impact. Two overlapping series of five half-circles refer to impact timing, perhaps indicating a total time period of five and half days. In the center, our box of understanding, ill-proportioned because of erroneous assumptions, will be hit by Comet B on the lower right, shown before its nucleus divides.

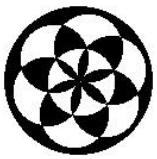
Section 12 – Food Crop Changes

What is the "flower of life?" Taken as a whole, the biosphere is basically vegetative and can be spiritually considered as a single organism. The flower of life is an expression of the female reproductive activity of the biosphere whenever the higher powers determine new species are needed. The flower receives the male pollen, or seed to produce the required results. In reality, these new species are developed off the planet by genetic specialists who integrate them physically and spiritually into the biosphere after the asteroid or comet strikes are over with.

A few hundred domesticated species of flowering plants supply most of the foods for humanity. These species can be divided into two groups, the monocotyledons (monocots) and dicotyledons (dicots) based on the number of cotyledons or seed leaves within the seed. Monocots, the oldest, possess one seed leaf, and dicots two. The monocots include primarily grains and grasses; dicots include fruit trees and garden vegetables. The flower petals of monocots are always in multiples of three. For dicots the petals are always multiples of four or five. The circle makers distinguish between the two types using the n-leaved rose, a mathematical term for the flower-like figures found in the following formations. Comet strikes can be disastrous for infrastructure, but without food the situation is indeed hopeless. The promise of new, more reliable food sources to eliminate world hunger must be the central, core message of crop circles. According to Ezekiel 34:29 "And I will raise up for them a plant of renown, and they shall be no more consumed with hunger, neither bear the shame of the heathen any more."



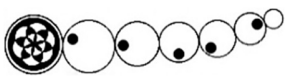
T323 GBR (94/07/12) If authentic, the formation indicates both the seed in the center and the outer leaves or petals of this grain variety will be damaged or destroyed by the six comet impacts.



T334 GBR (94/08/04) The formation indicates damage or destruction to plants of the six-petaled monocot category. The inner figure represents the essence or seeds of the plant; the outer six figures the petals or leaves.



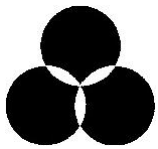
T374 GBR (95/07/12) New types of dicot food supplies will exist after the comet encounters indicated (Comets A and B).



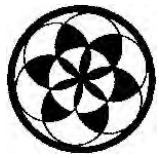
T463 USA (96/07/17) In the six days before impact of Comet F, we see the impact area depicted for five days. At the time of impact, the six petaled flower representing food crops will be damaged, resulting in food shortages.



T484 GBR (97/05/02) Some types of new monocots will be derived from those previously damaged or destroyed.



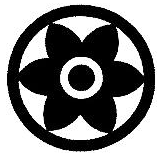
T628 GBR (98/05/31) During the time of Comets C, D, and E, advances in genetics will yield new improved varieties of grain. The three white leaves refer to a change in the vital energy and associated DNA, perhaps found in the seeds of the three petaled monocot, generally the oldest category.



T648 GBR (98/06/20) This is a repetition of T334 above.



T696 FIN (98/08/22) This is a repetition of T628 above.



T801 GBR (99/07/11) The impact of a comet will damage the harvest of grain symbolized by the six-petaled monocot shown here.



T802 GBR (99/07/11) A comet on the left approaches the circle of destruction in the center as in T801 above.



T803 GBR (99/07/11) The comet indicated in T802 (pg. 153) will strike during the phase of the Moon shown here.



T810 GBR (99/07/21) The circle with three points is a grain of pollen—identifiable as Comet F—ready to strike and physically pollinate the flower of life. Comets C, D, and E are on the perimeter with lines connecting them with F's impact point, suggesting they are an essential part of the total process. The image as a whole seems to hint at a man-made object.



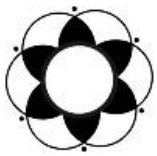
T840 GBR (99/07/30) New varieties of six-petaled monocots will be created during the cometary period to solve the hunger problem on Earth.



T826 GBR (99/07/31) New varieties of grain of the six-petaled type will exist after the impact of this comet.



T940 GER (00/05/24) The common area impacted by Comets C, D, and E is shown with a shield to protect the new kinds of monocot food supplies.



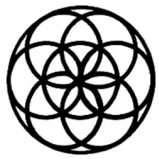
T927 GBR (00/06/12) Damage to grain sources (the black leaves or petals) will not necessarily entail loss of DNA during the cometary period.



T963 GBR (00/07/15) Damage will occur to genetically modified crops (GMO crops) existing at the time of the comet impact (depicted by the unequal petals).



T1013 GBR (00/08/07) The Sun impact in the center is a necessary part of the flower of life (the six petaled flower formed by the six comet Earth impacts behind the Sun impact). Truly new species will exist after the flower is fertilized by the grain of pollen coming through the comet impacts.



T1025 GBR (00/08/13) New monocot food sources are associated with the six Earth impacts plus the Sun impact in the center.



T1032 DEN (00/08/22) The comet will damage grain crops at the time it has grown to maximum brightness and possibly wind mills.



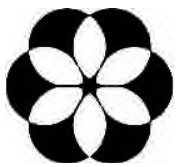
T1075 GER (01/06/14) The six light figures resemble stalks of grain, particularly stalks of wheat or ears of corn. The comet's impact will damage or destroy a portion of the grain harvest. The six figures may suggest six years of reduced harvests.



ZA CZE (01/07/16) The center contains a new kind of 12-petaled monocot, or grain variety. Twelve circles around the impact point of the comet may refer to twelve hours for all fragments associated with the monocot to fall to Earth. See T502 (pg. 108).



T1137 GBR (01/08/12) This is another repetition of T334, (pg. 153).



T1179 NED (02/06/21) The formation is the same as T826 above but applies to the entire cometary period.



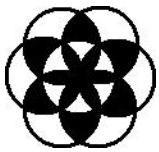
ZA FIN (02/08/08) The three comets involved with this space vehicle will damage or destroy the 12-petaled grain food crop indicated in the formation.



T1219 GBR (02/08/15) Fruit and nut bearing trees and their produce will be damaged by the effects of cometary impacts.



T1229 GBR (02/08/18) For Christianity, the "breadth, and length, and depth, and height" of Eph. 3:18 will be replaced with a new and improved spirituality after the flower of life is pollinated by Comet F. The six spikes on the comet suggest a grain of pollen. Also, six volcanoes. The inner geometrical figure indicates approximately the trajectories of the six impacting comets. Also, it suggests that our current notions of continuous space (and time) will be replaced by a quantum concept for space and time.



T1247 GBR (02/08/21) This is the third repetition of T334 (pg. 153).



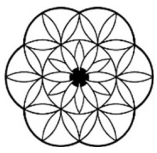
ZA GBR (03/07/18) New dicot fruits and vegetables will be developed from older species damaged during the comet period.



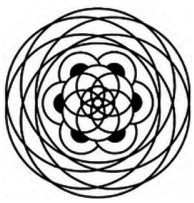
ZA GBR (03/07/22) Comet F will damage some six-petal grain crops (perhaps only slightly) after the six comets begin to strike the Earth.



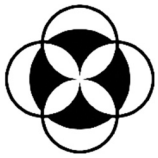
ZA GBR (03/07/26) Each of the six comet impacts implied here will damage or destroy a volume of existing monocots, or grain crops.



ZA GBR (03/07/27) New six and twelve petal grain varieties to eliminate hunger will be a result of the cometary period of about 250 years.



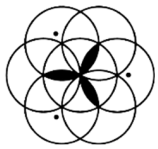
ZA GBR (03/08/03) The flower of life has opened in response to the impact of Comet E. The central figure waits in anticipation of F to deliver the physical pollen grain for fertilization.



ZA ITA (04/06/07) New forms of dicot fruits and vegetables will be developed during the time of Comets B through E.



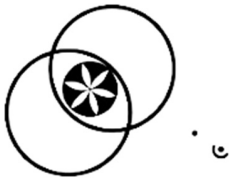
ZA BEL (04/07/28) The impact of this comet will give rise to numerous new varieties of monocot grains, all interrelated and perhaps derived from the central type.



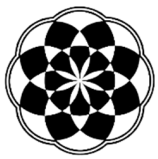
ZA ITA (06/06/19) New monocot grain varieties will involve the genetics of the older varieties damaged or destroyed by the six comets.



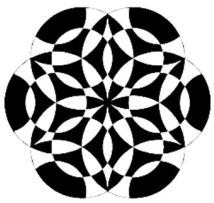
ZA BEL (06/07/10) New grain varieties will exist after the seven comets strike. Six fire symbols are shown for the six Earth comets, perhaps implying destruction of field crops by fire.



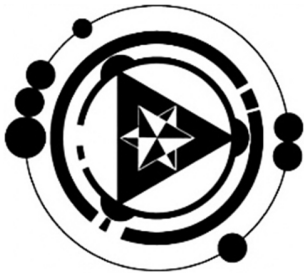
ZA GBR (06/07/30) This comet will impact Earth in the early morning or evening hours just before darkness ends or begins. The comet is depicted on the lower right. The dot with the half circle indicates at what point the impact timing is made—almost immediately after the comet begins to heat up and form a coma, or perhaps a bow shock.



ZA GER (07/07/09) New varieties of eight-petaled dicots (fruits and vegetables) will be invented after this comet strike which seemingly takes eight days to complete from the largest down to the smallest fragments.



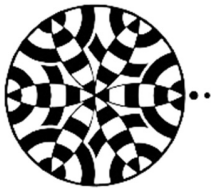
ZA GBR (07/07/19) This conglomerate image of the six comet and fragment impacts also contains a six-petaled monocot arising from the damaged part in the center. Out of the dark days ahead the true solution for our age will emerge one step at a time.



ZA GER (08/06/23) In the center a grain of pollen is being conceptually delivered to the flower of life on Earth. Seven comets are involved, depicted on the outer ring in a way that might suggest a planetary configuration. Otherwise, the Sun Comet is at the bottom, A and B to the right, C, D and E together on the left and F above by itself. The meaning of the incomplete rings isn't clear; there may be a code involved. Each space vehicle directs three comets, as shown in other formations.



ZA GER (08/07/23) The 12-petaled monocots (or perhaps dicots) will yield new types of food crops after the impact of this comet.



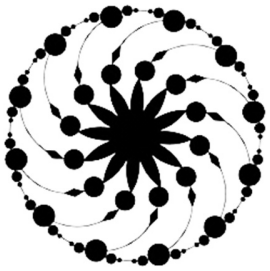
ZA GBR (08/09/07) Six comets impact in water. Out of this new plant species of seaweed will be created to perhaps help rid some areas of pollutants and even provide a food source. Both hit and unhit areas will contribute to the new plant species.



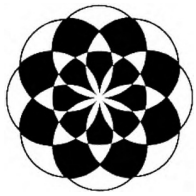
ZA GBR (09/05/24) The formation indicates damage or destruction to grain, both leaf and seed, during a 12-hour comet encounter. The full brunt of the strike may require several days.



ZA GER (09/05/30) Comet A will create three craters for its nucleus and two major fragments. The three bodies will each create a distinct lens of light. The good news may be further progress with monocots.



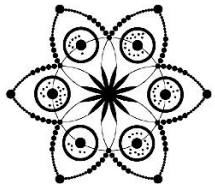
ZA ITA (09/06/20) The formation shows the work of the two space vehicles (two triangles joined into a diamond) in directing all 12 of the major parts of Comet B to their impact areas. Each part is surrounded by minor fragments and pieces which will fall to Earth without direct guidance from the aliens. The twelve-petal flower represents the types of monocot grain damaged or destroyed by the comet.



ZA GER (09/07/19) The eight-petaled flower in the center refers to the dicot family of fruits and vegetables. All eight comets are required for new dicots, which appeared later in geological time than the monocots.



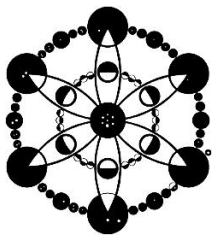
ZA ITA (10/05/31) The circle of destruction for Comet A is shown along with its two major fragments on the sides. The image answers the question, what possible good can come from an impact of this type in the Atlantic? Answer: Comet A contributes to the emergence of the new monocots in the future to eliminate world hunger.



ZA ITA (10/06/13) Here are six impact areas for the six comets stylistically displayed and destined to strike the Earth, along with major fragments. Small fragments are shown for each impact area. These can be decoded to Einstein's equation of e equals m c squared. The central flower of 12 petals is the basis for a newly created species of 6 petals shown here to help eliminate world hunger. The reference to the mass-energy equation suggests that nuclear energy production and waste storage facilities will be damaged by the comet impacts. In turn, this experience will stimulate research into new forms of nuclear fission much safer and more pollution-free than present technology permits. This formation may be another Francesco Grassi creation.



ZA GER (10/06/27) Eight lenses are indicated for the eight comets that will cause light displays in the Earth's atmosphere. The center area, normally showing an impact point, is octagonal, suggesting completion, or a completed octave. As a flower, the eight petals represent new dicots, or new varieties of fruits and vegetables arising out of the cometary period.



ZA GBR (10/07/27) The formation reiterates the idea that some smaller fragments will fall much closer to the nucleus impact site in the center than the major fragments will. The image is completely stylistic, but a count of the outer circles agrees with the basic count of comets and major fragments: 33 for the four chastising comets, one major fragment for the Warning Comet, and a count of three for Comet A for a total of 37. Each lens figure contains a comet at its maximum brilliance before impact as expected. The small white dots representing spots of sublimation on most of the circles may yield a code upon inspection. Each

large circle on the outer rim has lost a sector corresponding to the mass lost to fragmentation while traveling in space. As a whole, the image seems to say that all six comets and their fragments are required to make possible the new improved and approved species of monocot grains expected by the end of the cometary period.



ZA ITA (11/06/20) This circle involves all seven Earth comets. Deciphering the seven binaries yields "Enki (space) Ea." The dots within the triangular figures resemble stars that might be significant for the month of each impact. The surrounding small circles are gas molecules from the comets that obscure the atmosphere. The seven spikes in the center are seven comet tails. The people who lived at the time that Enki and Ea were worshipped still exist in the higher spiritual planes. Even their conditions of existence will be modified after the comet era to be in accord with the conditions on other spiritual planes and on the physical Earth plane. There is also the legend that a meteor destroyed the early Tower of Babylon. The future "Babylon" will suffer a great earthquake and tsunami from the impact of Comet E. The overall impression of a flower would refer to the flower of life with perhaps seven cotyledons. The formation is claimed to be man-made by Francesco Grassi in his book *Crop Circles: Signs of Intelligence.*



ZA GBR (11/07/05) Five separate impacts of the Earth are indicated at five separate times. Each impact causes small fragments to spiral down, a temporary lens of dust, and the flash at impact. At the top four different types of velocity adjustments are anticipated for the five impacts. As a whole the image seems to perhaps resemble a fruit with large seeds of a new species.



ZA AUS (12/11/23) Two craters from two different comet strikes intersect. The six-petaled rose within the comet or fragment indicates that it is necessary to allow these overstrikes as part of creating new plant species or the new flower of life for the new biosphere.

Section 12 – Effect on Biosphere

The profound effect of a comet impact to the biosphere is not lost on the circle makers. In fact, they depict a wide variety of plants and animals, simple and complex, expected to suffer from the impacts. Their compassion for these creatures, large and small, seems to be as great as or even greater than that of mankind.



T122 GBR (91/07/30) The dolphin-like form of this image suggests that many sea mammals of this general shape will die off during the time when sunlight is temporarily reduced by the polluted atmosphere, as the image shows. The Earth and Moon are at the top; the comet is approaching from the bottom.



T123 GBR (91/00/00) Another animal family suffering decline or extinction during this time will be the turtle, especially the large sea turtle, and perhaps the Galapagos land turtle.



T306 GBR (94/07/07) Many spiders and insects will be declining in numbers due to the effects of Comets B through E. Two bow shocks are curved in one direction and one bow shock in the opposite direction. The fourth would be perpendicular if it had been shown. The Moon is on the right where two large fragments of C are shown stylistically. The image begins with B to the left of C's two fragments, then C further left, then D, and E on the extreme left. The arrangement is the same as for T508 below, but reversed.



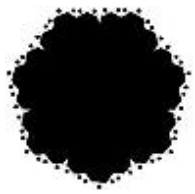
T309 GBR (94/07/20) Large sea mammals, especially whales, will act erratically from exposure to substances from the impacts. A black image would imply death and decline or extinction of the species.



T413 GBR (95/00/00) This resembles the footprint of the subhuman primates known as Bigfoot, Sasquatch, the abominable snowman, etc., if authentic. The members of this species will be disappearing or declining in their traditional habitat after the impact of Comet B, according to the image.



T508 GBR (97/07/13) The image refers to a significant decline in the ant population, but this ant is composed of four parts rather than the normal three. The four parts are the four Comets B, C, D, and E from right to left respectively, depicted in order of appearance and relative size. The legs represent comet tails, two for C and four for D. E with two small tails is the head of the ant because so much more is understood about comets at that time. B's shape suggests its future split of the nucleus.



T656 GBR (98/07/09) See the photograph of this image (pg. 132). The image appears to be a fractalized version of a tree leaf. Trees and their leaves will suffer the effects of impact and exposure to the Warning Comet and A though F during the entire cometary period.



T746 AUS (98/11/00) This is the track of a large bird such as the ostrich or the rhea, or it could be a large lizard such as the Komodo dragon. Whichever it is, the image predicts the serious decline of the particular species, if genuine.



T753 GBR (99/04/30) The image shows the bones and some hide of wild animals or livestock roaming freely. Cattle herds and the wild population will be declining due to shortages of food and water.



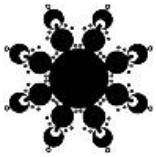
T795 GBR (99/06/16) A significant decrease in cattle herds is indicated at the time of Comet A and/or C. The three inner circles may imply that cattle mutilations will come to an end. The comet should come when the Moon is as it appears in the image. A Moon timing may be implied here.



T858 CZE (99/07/25) Along with leaves (T656, above), the roots of some trees, bushes, and plants will be damaged. The fourfold division in this image may correspond to plants for food, for nonfood products such as wood and cotton, for ornamental uses in lawn and garden around the home, and for wilderness areas managed and maintained to protect wildlife and conserve natural resources. The four sides may also allude to Comets B through E.



T844 GBR (99/08/23) The image shows Comet D with its three major fragments and a great deal of dust, gas, and debris. It also resembles a primitive life-form such as bacteria or fungus. Certain types of these organisms (perhaps used for medical purposes) will be reduced in significance due to the impact of D.



T882 GBR (99/09/01) This strange image resembles a large spider such as one of the furry types of tarantulas. The species will be declining in representatives as a result of Comet B's impact. The symbol for pi near the image was too inaccurately constructed to qualify as a real crop circle. All comet material will impact over a period of eight nights, according to the image.



T929 GER (00/05/17) On the right, a rotating comet approaches the planet. Within the circle, a fair-sized bird seems to be migrating according to the season. The comet will have a profound effect on the migrating instincts of birds; the food and shelter normally found after migration may disappear due to the effects of cometary impacts.



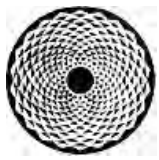
T961 GBR (00/07/14) The half circle represents one quarter of Earth's rotation or about six hours. During this period, Comet E (the small white circle) will impact along with one of its six major fragments. Each fragment will possess its own dust tail (shown in the image). The flower is popularly known as "the Lotus." The lotus and lotus spirituality (ingesting substances to achieve higher states of consciousness) will significantly decline after Comet E's appearance.



T984 GBR (00/07/23) The original photograph shows a complete coma around the comet on the left rather than a dotted line. From the time this comet has its coma until it impacts (indicated by the rightmost circle) will be nine periods, counting each circle after the left one as one period, either a week, month or year. The impression of a flower or rose on a stem implies that these plants will be damaged or destroyed by the effects of the impact.



T1001 NZL (00/08/01) This may be a popular flower, perhaps the poppy grown for opium and heroin. The normal crop will be damaged or diminished due to the comet impacts and their aftereffects. The three sides may refer to the first three comet strikes.



T1008 GBR (00/08/13) This image resembling a sunflower may refer to a dearth of sunflowers after Comet B's appearance. It may also refer to a large number of space junk objects, losing their orbits and falling to Earth as a result of encounters with B and its fragments, or the cessation of broadcasting by TV and radio stations. The dark circle in the center would be the night side of Earth.



T1076 GER (01/05/26) This flower, not readily identifiable, may belong to a plant widely used for legitimate and illegitimate purposes. The impact of six comets will cause a marked drop in the availability and usage of the plant.



T1069 GBR (01/06/09) Many varieties of roses will be lost during the three periods of comet impacts (suggested by the triangular shape of the rose), according to this image.



T1074 GER (01/06/14) The image suggests some sea creatures with tentacle-like appendages will be declining in numbers at the time of the impact, indicated in the center of the image. This would be important if any of these species are caught or raised for food.



T1096 CAN (01/07/02) The two vertical bars on either side of the pine tree are protecting the tree from harm due to the comets and their fragments on the left and right. The image indicates that northern forested areas and perhaps wildlife preserves will not be chosen as impact areas. Damage by comets and their fragments may be minimal.

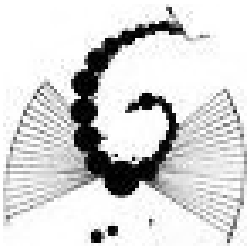


T1129 GER (01/07/19) The image resembles the intestines of an animal, possibly a human being. Intestinal activity will be declining with Comet B's appearance; in other words, there will be much less to eat. The small circle on the left may be the Earth.



T1114 GBR (01/07/26) This image resembles the shell of a mollusk, the inner half connected to the flesh. It isn't clear exactly what type it is, but their number will be dropping significantly after the impact of Comet B, according to the image. The rays are light coming from the impact of a comet, the white circle near the bottom.

The surrounding crescent indicates the shock of the impact, creating both heat and much light.



T1184 GBR (02/06/23) The image resembles a large insect such as the dragonfly, implying a substantial decline in numbers for this species. It may also refer to the decline or demise of the "flying serpent;' a legendary creature very rarely seen in modern times but which may still exist in secluded jungle areas. The astronomical theme of the image is an elaboration of T444 (pg. 20), T703 (pg. 20), T780 (pg. 20), and T917 (pg. 21). The wings represent the intense light and heat from the comet's two tails as it plows through the atmosphere before final impact.



T1264 GER (02/06/25) This particular variety of flower will be in decline during the six strikes of the cometary era.



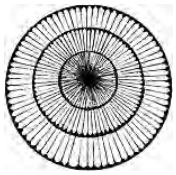
T1206 GBR (02/07/07) The image vaguely resembles a sea animal; the light spot on the shell represents reflected sunlight. This animal will be declining as a result of cometary impacts in the seas or oceans. See also T123 (pg. 158). The circle makers devote a sizable number of images to sea animals because of the impacts in water and their use as a food source.



T1199 GBR (02/07/17) The sea creature known as the nautilus will be declining as a result of the spiraling fragments of Comet B; the image indicates both the large and small will be disappearing.



T1204 GBR (02/07/24) The image displays a flower within the same flower. Seemingly a reference to the seed of the flower, both flower and seed will be in decline due to this comet's impact.



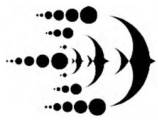
T1211 GBR (02/07/28) This is another mollusk image indicating the decline or disappearance of this species as a result of impacts in the water.



T1233 GBR (02/08/28) The DNA is arranged in a circle in this image, suggesting the cycle of life on the Earth. Both the DNA of living organisms and their ecological relationships will be damaged in the aftermath of the six comet strikes.



ZA GBR (03/05/21) Cultivated flowering plants will suffer substantially within the three distinct areas of the three comet periods (explained in T1203, pg. 120). These three occur within the black comet circle, but the formation also indicates global decline beyond these areas, perhaps due to the economic situation.



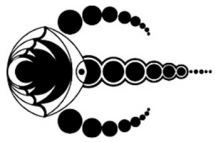
ZA GBR (03/08/03) The greatest damage to the bird population will occur with Comets A and B, the second largest with C and D and the least with E and F.



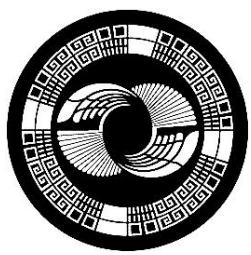
ZA GBR (03/08/10) The first fragmentation of this comet (producing three fragments) takes two and a half rotations. The second takes another two and a half and the third only one and a half. The formation as a whole seems to resemble coral, an animal which will be adversely affected by comet strikes in the seas.



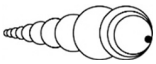
ZA GBR (04/06/26) This insect will be diminishing in numbers during the comet period. It may be a bee or bumble bee and the comet may be E, from the two wings (or tails) and six fragments.



ZA GBR (04/07/31) The organism indicated here, probably marine in origin, will decline in response to the comet impacts in the seas and oceans. The comet is A.



ZA GBR (04/08/03) Feathers and claws from the two legs of birds are displayed inside the circle. Outside the four groups of symbols refer to the four comets B though E. Each group contains references to spiraling fragments (eight in total), protective squares and energy bars involved in the comet. Birds will suffer large losses due to cometary impacts.



ZA GBR (05/06/12) The conch shell organism seen here will suffer from water impacts during the comet period. The image shows a number of days leading up to the impact of the comet or fragment on the right.



ZA GBR (05/07/09) The formation as a whole resembles a squid species (or any squid) with ten tentacles. Squid species will suffer from Comet B. The tear-shaped eye is a comet and hydrogen or gas cloud; beams of light radiate from the top of the comet. A magnetic field is in front perhaps due to the bow shock. The intense erosion activity in front produces even more coma material which falls behind into the tail region where the 10 fragments are located.



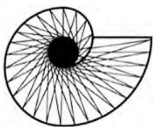
ZA GBR (05/08/09) The 20 rectangular spirals are made of chopsticks. 16 I Ching figures are inside. The Earth's Outer Van Allen Belt is in the center. Two half-indications of the light from an impact imply that the oriental region in the northern hemisphere will suffer from two major fragment impacts, perhaps from Comet B. The alien form in the center suggests some alien activity before and during the impacts.



ZA GBR (05/08/21) This flying insect may be a locust species. Its numbers and 17-year cycle may be affected by the comet at the bottom.



ZA GBR (06/07/08) The bird depicted here, a species of pheasant or quail, will be diminishing in numbers due to the comet strikes.



ZA GBR (06/07/14) The nautilus may suffer from cometary impacts. The general shape is suggestive of a spiraling fragment and the rays or spikes total 29, the number of major fragments of Comets B through E.



ZA GBR (06/08/08) Horses required for labor will decline substantially as a result of comet impacts. The collar seen here may symbolically apply to any and all human uses of these animals.



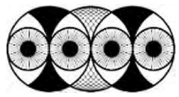
ZA GBR (07/05/22) This formation shows the flight of birds in all four directions as a result of the comet impact depicted in the center. The flight and/or injury to birds is also shown in the GBR (08/07/22) formation below. That circle was concerned with physical birds since the diagram showed them as black. This formation shows the birds as white, indicating that the non-solid aspects of birds such as their basic instincts, migration patterns and psychology will be affected by the comet strike.



ZA GBR (07/07/16) Beautiful butterflies and moths like this one will be diminishing in numbers, and perhaps even become extinct during the nearly 250-year period of comet strikes. Comets C and D are seen in the antennae, and B and E are on the edge of the wings.



ZA GER (08/07/05) In the center of the night side of Earth the impact of the Sun Comet is depicted. The circles of destruction for A, the Warning Comet, and B are outside. The three stylistic figures of birds indicate large numbers of birds will be adversely affected by these four events.



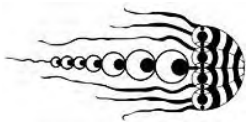
ZA GBR (08/07/20) Owls will be adversely affected by the four comet strikes depicted here. Two on the left and right ends occur at night, the others during the hours near dawn after first light or dusk near sundown. Comets A and are at night; C and D would be during the day. The owl image may also function as a symbol for wiser extraterrestrials.



ZA GBR (08/07/22) Fortunately, this formation was created over two days. Looking at the initial diagram, we have three figures representing the three times that comets will strike during our cometary period. Each figure shows the increased light of two comets, separated by a dark circle. The first two are comets A and B, (separated by about 11 years) then C and D (separated by about 6 years) and finally E and F (separated by 3 years). The lens-like figures show the increased light in the sky, but the actual events will not resemble a symmetrical distribution of light from the beginning through maximum brilliance to final impact. Symmetry normally hides the actual facts of the situation described by any crop circle. For each of the three periods there are two birds, representing vast numbers reacting to the comet encounters, but either disoriented, dying, or flying away safely. Also, the birds will be seriously affected by permanent changes in geography caused by the comet encounters.



ZA GBR (08/07/23) The final version of this crop circle shows that the greatest changes in bird behavior occur for Comets C and D. A and F have the least; B and E are in the middle.



ZA GBR (09/05/29) The jellyfish so artistically depicted here will obviously be a victim of comet strikes to a lesser or greater degree. The dome or head shows four comets, probably the four causing impact damage (B, C, D, and E). Beneath are seven specific craters or impact areas in the seas which would be the specific reason for the adverse effect on the jellyfish.



ZA GBR (09/06/03) Dragonflies will be adversely affected by comet strikes, probably beginning with B. The dragonflies are associated with water in ponds, lakes, wetlands, etc., since their larvae are aquatic. Comet strikes in both salt and freshwater will adversely affect many species associated with those locations.



ZA GBR (09/06/08) Fish will be among the many species in the seas and oceans adversely affected by comet impacts. The three-fold division of this formation may refer to the three comet periods, especially since seven comet circles are shown for each fish. Also, three types of fish may be implied, those living in fresh water, salt water or fish farms.



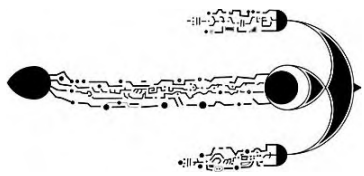
ZA GBR (09/06/12) The "phoenix" in this formation looks like an eagle or hawk-like species from the bill which resembles a hook. These are birds of prey, a thing not associated with the phoenix. Knowledge of the phoenix was obtained from actual observation, but the bird was a paranormal entity; today we have mothman, the chupacabra, etc., as paranormal animals. The essential problem with the fiery rebirth of the phoenix is that its next life held no promise of progress over any of its prior lives. For humanity, the improved conditions of life promised in the new age are what make the fiery destruction of the present age bearable. In this crop circle we see Comet D at the top with its identifying three fragments, Comet E at the head area with its identifying six fragments in groups of three, and Comet A, the largest circle, with its characteristic two fragments at the bottom and the small bump at the top. Birds of prey will succumb to great loss or even extinction during the period of these three comets, from about c. 2025 to c. 2267. The bird may also symbolize a nation or organization.



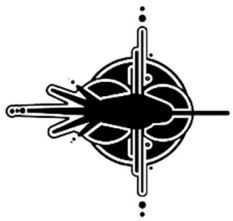
ZA GBR (09/06/19) This organism looks like one of the simple microscopic species, but it would take an expert to identify the most likely candidate. As with all plant or animal crop circles, the species depicted will suffer adversely and perhaps even become extinct (especially the higher animals). The comet is A.



ZA GBR (09/06/24) The mushroom or toadstool shown here is another group of organisms that will suffer from future comet impacts. The three thick crescents on the stalk represent the Van Allen radiation belts of Saturn. The top nine thinner crescents are the belts of Earth. Three comets will pass by Saturn, T1090 (pg. 67) before striking Earth.



ZA GBR (09/06/27) The formation seems to concern communication by aliens. Looking at the diagram, we see the bird at the top, signifying a disturbance of birds when a comet or fragment impacts. Located immediately to the left the crescent indicates a strike through the Inner Van Allen Belt for the comet just inside. On both sides of the comet the two dark half circles signify one half of a night, or about 6 hours apiece. Taking the crater and two half circles together, the comet will impact sometime during the night, causing birds to fly at unaccustomed hours. On the left is an oval-shaped circle identified in GBR (09/06/28) (pg. 123) as an alien craft in 'ghost' mode. Alien communication is occurring concerning the discovery of the comet by humans and the projected time of impact. As a whole, the formation seems to refer to a particular species or variety of jelly fish which will be adversely affected by the comet strike.



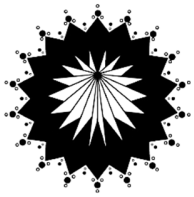
ZA GBR (09/07/02) The decline and perhaps demise of certain species of hummingbirds during the cometary era is suggested in this crop circle. There are ten small circles outside the figure, two inside on the wings and three at the end of the tail. The two on the wings represent the split nucleus of Comet B and the ten outside the figure its ten major fragments. The three at the end of the tail are then the Comets C, D, and E. The two larger circles behind the bird are the impact areas of Comet B's nucleus, both of which strike at night. Night is indicated by the largest circle in the formation.



ZA GBR (09/07/04) This circle shows many small fiery fragments spiraling down to the ground in opposite directions. The four cornered spiral implies the fragments will occur for four comets, probably B, C, D and E. The bird on the right indicates that many birds will be injured or killed by the fragments



ZA GBR (09/07/06) The pattern suggests the skin of an amphibian or reptile, especially a turtle. Five comet impacts will adversely affect many species of these animals. The central pentagon suggests five comets, perhaps A through E.



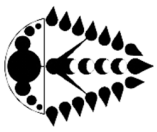
ZA GBR (09/07/13) The butterfly and perhaps other delicate species will be adversely affected by the temporary surge of radiation due to the Sun Comet and Warning Comet at frequencies invisible to humans, and perhaps die in substantial numbers. The 18 tips of the wings and 18 points on the comet could be a timing indication. 18 years from 2009 gives 2027 or 2028 on the Liturgical basis, a possible date for the Sun Comet and Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (09/07/25) The formation contains four sets of claws, each of four distinct sizes. In the center we have a depiction of two fangs plus a crescent. Taking the outside appearance of leathery skin into account, the crop circle indicates that reptiles of various sizes will be declining in numbers as a result of comet strikes. The four sets of claws refer to the four legs of any reptile, and perhaps to Comets B through E. The crescent represents the outer Van Belts, implying that the comets passing through them will strike the Earth with the surprise associated with a reptile's bite.



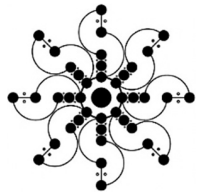
ZA GBR (09/07/28) This appears to be an image of an owl species which will be adversely affected by the comet strikes. The 36 flash figures may be interpreted as the flash associated with a comet impact. The double impact points for the eyes may refer to Comets C and D since they come from opposite directions.



ZA GBR (09/07/29) This formation illustrates the intense monitoring of each comet by the circle makers. Here the ovoid figures indicate at least two space vehicles in ghost mode closely guiding Comet E. Initially, the comet appears to be passing behind each of the four gas planets. After leaving the proximity of Jupiter the next encounter is with the space station previously shown in the GBR (09/06/28) crop circle (pg. 123). The last stage shows Comet E with its initial coma. The straight line is evidently included to help describe the organism depicted in the crop circle as a whole, which may or may not exist now, but will exist at the time of Comet E (c. 2267 AD) and suffer from the impact.



ZA GBR (09/08/10) This formation announces the decline of the owl population and the flashes of the impacts of Comets C and D coming from opposite directions. Feathers surround the eyes. The beak is a space vehicle in ghost mode intended to observe the impacts. See the original photo for the detailed nature of the outer rim showing numerous shooting stars.



ZA GBR (09/08/16) The formation evokes comparisons to a sea anemone or octopus-like creature found in the world's oceans. The forty circles may seem to indicate the number of impacts contributing to this creature's decline, but, from the image, the actual number involved would be no more than 8. Both semi-circles add up to one day, suggesting an eight-day period for all fragments and other matter to fall to Earth's surface for this particular comet.



ZA GBR (10/06/25) Within the lens the comet possesses a large coma. Outside rays of light from the comet brighten up the dark sky. Stylized points of impact are displayed within a squid-like creature. Many sea creatures including squid of every species will die from the toxic chemicals, especially cyanide compounds, released by the four comets on the right after impact in the seas and oceans. The four comets shown together suggest the four chastising comets.



ZA GBR (10/07/25) The formation is read from left to right. Comet A is selected from three objects by a gravity beam, a process similar to T1149 (pg. 21). Then it is moved toward an Earth encounter with two rotational adjustments. Next, the comet is locked into an Earth impact circle. Five stages before impact are depicted. At impact time the two major fragments will be seen by the unaided eye. The nucleus displays a lens indicating both the initial light generated in the sky and later the diminished visibility caused by dust and solid particles temporarily suspended in the air. Taken as a whole, the image seems to resemble a sea organism such as a fish with two large fins. Comet A strikes in the Central Pacific

according to other formations and will release toxic chemicals, killing sea life in the process.



ZA GBR (10/08/08) Comet A has been locked in to its impact crater. The comet displays a species of marine life which will be adversely affected by the impact. We also see the comet and its two fragments radiating beams of light just before impact to identify the comet.



ZA CZE (11/07/10) This looks like a caterpillar or silkworm. Species decline may occur over the cometary period and the seven comet encounters shown. Between each encounter are the feet, a period of time; the period between the Warning Comet and B is the greatest. Between E and F, the Sun is temporarily obscured. The tail is composed of the seven comets yet to strike.



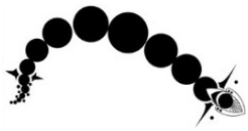
ZA GBR (11/07/22) The ten figures of anticipated velocity adjustments suggest Comet B. In the center is the Inner Van Allen Belt, two fang or sharp tooth-like figures, and the strange pattern found on some sea creatures (T1199, pg. 160), and GBR (10/08/08) above.. The impact of the two halves of Comet B will have a highly negative effect on the fish in the impact areas. The four circles just outside the comet are latitude lines, using the impact area as a north pole.



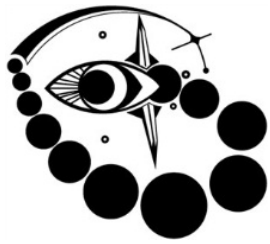
ZA ITA (12/05/20) The circle resembles a segmented worm. These organisms will be adversely affected by future comet strikes. Astronomically, we have the trajectory of a comet or fragment striking the Earth. The number of segments (69 or 70) may represent the number of hours involved in the circle's depiction.



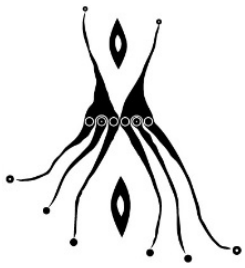
ZA GBR (12/06/09) Three comet strikes will cause damage to fish in the areas of impact. Each comet is guided from right to left by two sets of two triangular space vehicles which represent the forward and back fins of the fish. As the comets impact, travelling through the Outer Van Allen Belt, the flash is denoted by the lens of light within the circles of destruction, also suggesting the eyes of the fish. Only two of the prior four space vehicles are needed at the impact point.



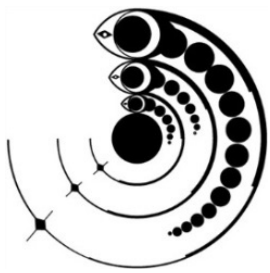
ZA GBR (12/06/25) The image has the form of an eel, an elongated version of the 12/06/09 fish images, above. The two fragments on either side of the head next to the pectoral fins suggest Comet A. The fins are artistically modified space vehicle teams. Besides implying that the eel population will decline due to A, it may also mean that the comet will inflict pain for humanity similar to the bite of an eel, which may be fatal on occasion. The electric eel (actually the knifefish, can also deliver a quite painful shock).



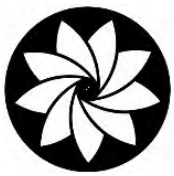
ZA GBR (12/07/09) This image is similar to the prior one (and the next one) except for the longer tail area and the towers used as pectoral fins. This suggests that these towers will be damaged, perhaps deliberately by the circle makers, in order to create a communications blackout during the comet strike.



ZA GBR (12/07/26) Damage to sea weed or other sea life is indicated here for the six comet impacts in water (the middle circles). The twofold division comprises A, B and the Warning Comet separated by 175+ years from C, D, and E. The two figures appear to be space vehicle teams (as they would appear looking up from underwater). At the top are the Sun Comet and Comet F (which do not impact in water).



ZA GBR (12/08/01) The image is describing the reduction in the world's eel population, of which there are hundreds of species. The first and greatest decline is with the impacts of A, B, and the Warning Comet. Inside, C and D come next followed by E and F, in which the declines are much smaller. An alien space vehicle team is in front of each eel figure as a monitor of the comets as they strike. The alien vehicle team is depicted specifying the impact areas the left long before impact. Two of the four spikes are visible; the other two are included within the trajectory.



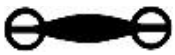
ZA GBR (13/07/13) This nine-petaled monocot will be adversely affected by the comet strike.

Section 12 – Physical Earth Effects

Impact flashes, Earth tremors, tsunamis, high wind velocities, dust and gas in the atmosphere, and magnetic and geographic pole changes appear to be the primary effects of comet impacts according to the crop circles below. The real magnitude of these effects isn't quite clear at this time, possibly due to the differences in size between the seven comets.



T128 GBR (91/08/02) The two circles represent the Sun over a certain period of time. A comet will cause a decrease in sunlight for a time by filling much of the Earth's atmosphere with dust and gas from its tail and nucleus. The symmetric shape of the dark area obscures the expectation that the pollution will occur much more quickly than it dissipates through natural processes



T160 GBR (91/08/03) The image is a repetition of T128 above, but showing the trajectories of two comets travelling in opposite directions around the Sun.



T161 GBR (91/08/16) Here is a repetition of T160 above with the two comets depicted.



T127 GBR (91/08/22) This is the second repetition of T160, but with some cometary detail on the top left. Important images are normally repeated at least once.



T356 USA (93/08/05) The three triangular figures suggest that three flashes of light from three explosions will occur in air or at impact for Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet.



T295 GBR (94/06/02) Dust in the heated air from the debris trail will create larger than normal storms and rainfall.



T421 GBR (94/07/15) The core of the Earth will be affected by the impact of the comet indicated on the top left. How great the affect will be isn't known.



T383 GBR (95/07/17) In this image the Sun and Moon will be obscured after the comet's impact. The apparent size of the Moon is smaller than the Sun at its greatest distance from the Earth, but the image exaggerates the difference, perhaps to suggest the figure eight and a possible year for impact. Also, the two halves of B's nucleus will impact at night.



T375 GBR (95/07/24) Four flashes of light from four explosions in air or upon impact will originate from Comet A, the major fragment of the Warning Comet, and the double nucleus of B. A and B are shown on the left and right here.



T392 GBR (95/00/00) The comet's trajectory at the time of impact is the line offset nearly forty-five degrees. Which direction it comes from isn't revealed in the image. See T211 (pg. 77) for the same angle. The discrepancy from geographical north shown here may stand for a pole shift, temporary or not, of several degrees.



T485 GBR (97/04/20) This is an impressionistic image of the dust, gas, and smoke, rising into the air after an impact. The six billows suggest the six impacting comets.



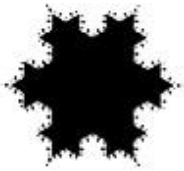
T490 GBR (97/06/14) Sunlight will be reduced by about one third after the impact of Comet B, the center circle. Outside, C, D, and E are being positioned to strike later and will also reduce sunlight by a third.



T491 GBR (97/06/15) The two large and two small fragments of this comet provisionally identify it as A. The impacts of the nucleus and fragments will disturb or otherwise affect the core of the Earth. The straight lines in this image are odd for a crop circle, but the circle wasn't discovered before it began to lose its precise shape. This may be evidence for a small polar shift.



T510 GBR (97/07/21) This image shows the bright flash occurring at impact. If the center circle is actually the Sun, then the comet would be the Sun Comet, or perhaps Comet C. See T794 (pg. 169) and T893 (pg. 167).



T512 GBR (97/07/23) One effect of all six impacting comets (shown by the fractal) will be colored snow, especially black snow. The snowflakes should be larger than usual. For more clarity, see the photo for this image (pg. 132).



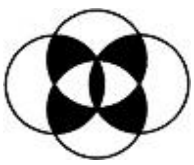
T522 GBR (97/08/08) After the colored snow ceases, it will be succeeded by white snow; the white snowflakes will be smaller and more normal in size. The photograph (pg. 132) illustrates the image more clearly.



T598 GBR (98/05/04) This image is known as the "Beltane wheel." The comet as shown is in its final stage before impact. The thirty-three "flames" represent the thirty-three impacts of four comets and twenty-nine major fragments indicated in T681 (pg. 20). The image may also imply a decline in Celtic spirituality.



T625 GBR (98/06/05) Comet B, with the fifteen fragments seen here, will be obscuring the Sun for a temporary period. The circular distribution of the fragments suggests that they will land all around the globe. See T128, T160, and T161 (pg. 166) for the lenticular shape obscuring the Sun. The comet within the lens explains the decrease in sunlight.



T638 GBR (98/06/21) The three-sided dark figures are solid pieces of comet debris smaller than the minor fragments. They can cause considerable damage from creating fires and passing through houses and infrastructure at the point of impact. They may simply be chunks of dirty ice, weighing several hundred pounds or more. The dark elliptical area in the center refers to the lens figure of T128, T160, and T161 (pg. 166). The four large circles refer to the impact areas of Comets B, C, D, and E, implying each comet will spill these objects over a wide area, besides causing a temporary decrease in light from the Sun and Moon.



T643 GBR (98/06/22) The three-sided white figures represent explosions by the four comets in the air or upon impact. The lens figure in the center stands for the extra light from the comets in addition to the Sun, Moon and stars. The explosions will release material into the air, blocking sunlight.



T700 GBR (98/08/02) The flash occurs at the time of impact, the extent of which is known when the comet has a coma. The six-sided flash figure may suggest Comet E or each of the six impacting comets.



T679 GBR (98/08/19) The inner figure suggests intense, uncontrolled fires will be generated by impacts during the three comet periods. The surrounding dark area indicates the thick black smoke arising from these fires, some of which may involve oil facilities.



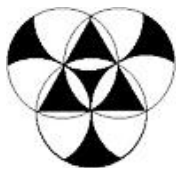
T788 GBR (99/06/16) Six comets will cause a darkening of the Sun and Moon during the cometary era. Alternatively, one comet will darken the Sun and Moon for six nights. Here the black circles seem to specifically refer to night.



T893 GBR (99/06/22) A comet grows larger and brighter (the coma enlarges) as it approaches Earth. The impact at night causes a bright flash.



T789 GBR (99/06/24) The nine-sided dark star figure represents the physical material lifted into the atmosphere by the blast of the comet's impact. The image indicates one central impact area, three large fragments, and six smaller ones, implying Comet D.



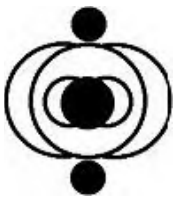
T797 GBR (99/07/04) Sunshine during the period of Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet will only be about two thirds the normal level reaching the Earth's surface due to a heavy dust and cloud cover caused at least in part by these comets. The inner black triangle suggests that space vehicles will influence the weather to help reduce the sunlight. The outer and inner black areas may also suggest the extent of sectors 1 through 4 (see GBR (89/08/12), pg. 101).



T796 GBR (99/07/04) The gas and dust of the coma issues from the comet in curved lines due to the comet's rotation.



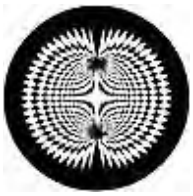
T832 GBR (99/07/29) The curved lines are fronts of warmer air arising from the heat dissipated by the comets traveling though the atmosphere and impacting. The comets would be A, B, and the Warning Comet.



T989 GBR (00/07/07) The image suggests that the impact of three comets will affect the inner core of the Earth. This effect may be almost negligible, but the circle makers construct images for all miniscule effects.



T959 GBR (00/07/08) A large quantity of dust and debris in the atmosphere is left by the three comets shown approaching the Earth on the right. The winds caused by their impact will be forceful enough to strain a number of anemometers as indicated in the center of the circle. The two halves of B, the Warning Comet, and A account for the four portions of dust.



T991 GBR (00/07/22) The magnetic field of the Earth will be affected at least temporarily by comets striking the Earth. The size and scope of the affect isn't indicated.



T993 GBR (00/07/25) The 11 curved lines in this image represent high winds, especially when combined with water to cause storms and other weather abnormalities due to cometary impact. This may be Comet B.



T1017 GBR (00/08/10) The small particulate matter placed into the atmosphere by Comet B will fall and overlap the impact areas of the ten fragments, according to this image.



T1070 GBR (01/05/19) The seven-sided flash for this comet (F) relates to the seven comet encounters for Earth.



T1081 GBR (01/06/18) The dark areas indicate where dust and debris will be greatest outside the inner circle of destruction for the comet at the top approaching the impact area. Wind and weather appear to be quite important.



T1098 GBR (01/07/15) The impact point for the major fragment of the Warning Comet is the center circle. The surrounding black area indicates the distribution fragment material around the impact area (mostly on the western side of the circle of damage or destruction, perhaps due to prevailing weather). The band on the right is the trail of dust and debris created from the Warning Comet's trajectory through the atmosphere. The wavy lines suggest an impact in water for the fragment. The Warning Comet seems to travel from north to south.



ZA GBR (01/07/15) This crop circle is a forerunner of T1221 (pg. 169), showing an effect on the mantle due to a comet impact. The core of the Earth is indicated indirectly, suggesting it may be affected also.



T1117 GBR (01/07/29) From the number of pyramidal figures, eleven, this Comet would be B. These figures resemble the structure of rock crystals such as quartz. When a comet and its fragments impact, the tremendous pressure generated for a short time can create "shocked quartz" or quartz with a deformed crystalline structure. Shocked quartz, a well-known indicator of past comet impacts, will be created at 11 of the 12 impact sites for Comet B.

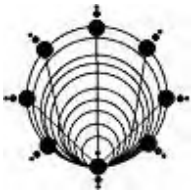


T1133 GBR (01/08/10) When the nucleus and nine fragments of D hit, they will generate wind, rain, and possibly dust storms, perhaps exceeding those of the other comets.



T1163 GER (01/08/11) Comet A and its four largest fragments will affect the core and mantle, to the extent that two volcanoes will erupt on opposite sides of

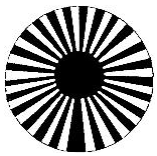
the planet. The next four smaller fragments will also contribute to the disaster.



T1145 GBR (01/08/14) The cone-like figure implies a conic or azimuthal-type map projection. The maps of the Earth will need to be extensively revised due to the seven comet encounters. Eight are shown here because of the double nucleus of B.



T1170 GER (02/05/20) The image predicts the rising or setting Sun will be obscured by dust and debris in the atmosphere during and after impact. The crescent indicates the comet will cross the inner Van Allen radiation belt and may also mean that the Moon will be obscured in addition to the Sun.



T1182 GBR (02/06/21) The light radiating from the comet will resemble a second Sun, but of various hues before impact, as experienced during the 1917 Fatima Miracle. The comet is probably B.



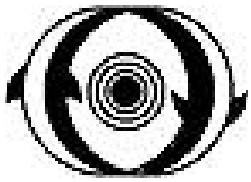
ZA CZE (02/07/11) A comet or comet fragment impacts in water with the resulting waves (tidal waves or tsunamis). Since the surface of the planet is over 70% water, most impacts will occur in or near water.



T1210 GBR (02/07/21) The debris trail of Comet A at the top will cross the trajectory of the Warning Comet prior to final impact. The same is true of the debris trail of Comet B on the bottom. Following the trails of each comet are the larger and smaller fragments plus gas molecules.



T1260 CZE (02/07/22) The clouds and heat arising from the impact of this comet will generate circular dust storms or even perhaps tornadoes for a short period after impact.



T1221 GBR (02/08/14) The core of the Earth is affected by an impact to the extent that two volcanoes erupt on the surface. The magma beneath the crust (especially under the volcanoes) seems to have increased in volume due to the impact. See T1163 (pg. 168).



T794 (unknown) This is an exact copy of T893 (pg. 167) (it may have been reported twice).



ZA GBR (03/06/08) This explosion image displays the typical distribution of fragments, the largest furthest away from the impact area. The eight-fold geometry may indicate eight days of impacts for this comet, its major and minor fragments, and remaining debris. Also, the full effect of the explosion and impact may take eight seconds.



ZA GBR (03/06/21) The comet depicted here with a gas coma and solid nucleus with be visible at night for almost an entire hemisphere. The fragments at the bottom are scattered across the hemisphere as the comet travels from one end to another. Light rays from the fragments will render them also distinctly visible.



ZA GBR (03/06/22) The comet impact will cause a whirlwind at the crater perhaps for 5 minutes and a larger change in wind direction further away from impact site for 5 hours.

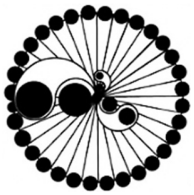


ZA BEL (03/06/23) The formation is nearly identical to T1114 (pg. 159) The white inner circle represents the comet at the split second of impact, but before the crater is formed. Immediately surrounding the impact point is the area of greatest shock. Since the comet comes in at an angle the comet isn't in the center. Looking outwardly, we see the light, heat and blast that form the actual crater, the outer circle.

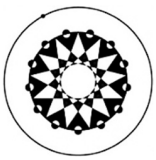


ZA GBR (03/07/18) This conglomerate image shows the six comets and the directions of their various trajectories. It isn’t necessarily clear which ones are which. Within the Earth’s atmosphere the

black, six-sided figure indicates the extent of damage from the six comets. This formation seems to imply that almost all the damage will take place within the Northern Hemisphere.



ZA GBR (03/07/20) 32 major fragments are in the outer circle indicating radiation outbursts before and during impacts. 29 are assigned for comets B through E, plus one for Comet F and two for A. Inside, the seven comets are depicted; one in the center, F, is hard to see. The gas or hydrogen clouds indicate the first three comets (A near the center, the Warning Comet on the right, and B, the largest, on the left). Next to B is E. C and D are close to the center, and F is in the center.



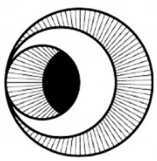
ZA GBR (03/07/20) The image depicts an explosion in midair or at ground level creating shocked quartz, nano- diamonds, and other crystals. The 13 fragments may refer to Comet E's six major and six minor fragments, and a possible total impact time affecting Earth of 13 days.



ZA GBR (03/08/01) This crop circle depicts the descent of spiraling fragments which are hot, on fire, and rotating. The four corners may imply the four damaging impact Comets, B through E. Interestingly, the formation shows nine larger and 51 smaller spiraling fragments, suggesting a remarkably high precision in the computer simulations of the alien crop circle creators.



ZA CZE (03/08/02) The irregular lines represent stress fractures or cracks in the crust from the impact of the comet shown in the upper center. These fractures may not be visible on the surface and may degrade over time. The general nature of the formation suggests that this process might be expected for any comet and its major fragments.



ZA GBR (03/08/03) This comet will be shining brightly when it passes through the Earth's Outer Van Allen radiation belt. It may be connected to ITA (03/06/20) (pg. 93).



ZA GBR (03/08/08) The s-like figures within the comet stand for small rotating fiery hot particles or fragments. These will rain down in large numbers, for all eight comets (seen in the nucleus) and represented by the 20 circles on the perimeter. The square shape most likely refers to Comets B through E as contributing the most fragments.



ZA USA (04/05/25) All seven comets for Earth will possess tails, create strong winds, and fill the air with dust particles obscuring the Sun. The central point is the generalized impact area for each comet or its fragments.



ZA GBR (04/07/04) The comet on the left will affect the inner core of the planet, the outer core, the mantle and the crust. The size of the affects may be quite small, but scientifically significant. The triangular features at the top and bottom may refer to the comet's disturbance of magma deposits in the North and South Polar Regions, or simply to space vehicle monitoring.



ZA GBR (04/07/13) This comet, shining nearly as brightly as the Sun, will impact Earth after passing through the Inner Van Allen radiation belt (see T1170, pg. 169).



ZA BEL (04/07/14) Six tails of six comets are shown in a pin-wheel fashion. The implication is that the tails will contribute to higher velocity winds caused by the comets' path through the atmosphere, extra rain and tsunamis. The seventh and last comet will impact on land.



ZA GBR (04/07/15) The image repeats the impact pattern of T1098 (pg. 168) for the major fragment of the Warning Comet. Two space vehicles in 'ghost mode" supervise the impact.



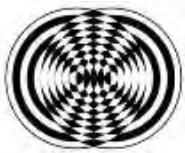
ZA GBR (04/07/25) The image depicts an explosion either in the air (see GBR (05/08/20) (pg. 171)) or at impact. The seven figures in the center refer to the seven comets. The 11 figures in the next ring may refer to Comet B in particular. The 13 of the outer ring may refer to Comet E as creating the largest output of shocked crystals.



ZA GBR (04/07/26) The formation combines T959 (pg. 168) and T1221 (pg. 169) to indicate that comet impacts will affect the mantle of the Earth, stimulating more volcanic eruptions along with more dust storms, causing significant anemometer readings lasting four quarters or one full day.



ZA GBR (04/07/30) Three comet impacts passing through both radiation belts will have a disturbing effect on the movements of magma within the mantle and underneath the crust (the upwelling triangular figures).



ZA GBR (04/08/08) The sound waves from the impacts of the two halves of B's nucleus considerably overlap. This doesn't imply simultaneous impacts, only that a large area will be affected equally by both sound waves.



ZA GBR (05/05/03) As a comet fragment spirals downward it leaves a temporary trail of gas in the atmosphere as depicted here.



ZA GBR (05/07/24) The formation is divided into twelve parts, each part simplistically depicting the fall of small fragments from both directions. The twelve parts refer to the twelve months or astrological signs. If the tilt of the Earth is affected by the strike of Comet B (also composed of twelve parts), as other circles suggest, then the dates of the seasons and astrological signs will be changing somewhat.



ZA GBR (05/08/20) The formation indicates an explosion will be seen in the air after a comet has begun descending to Earth before final impact. The four-sided figures may depict various crystals scattered by the explosion as in GBR (04/07/25) (pg. 170).



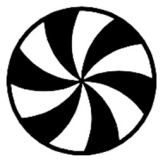
ZA GER (06/07/16) The six comets will cause extensive fires arising from the hot smaller fragments striking combustible matter, organic or inorganic, notably fields of grain.



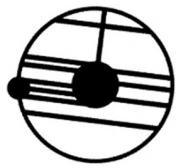
ZA GBR (06/07/19) The craters created by the comet impacts will apparently affect the magnetic field of the Earth to some extent, already declining at present.



ZA GBR (07/06/06) The black and white sections reveal the object is a planet, asteroid, or comet. The two interior curved lines give the impression of a globe. The parallel lines suggest the equator, Tropic of Capricorn and Tropic of Cancer on the Earth. One or more comet strikes will alter the tilt of the Earth (now about 23.5 degrees) to some extent. This will modify the present locations of the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, plus the Arctic and Antarctic circles (not shown in the formation). Comet B with its northern impact points could be the most likely candidate to change the Earth's tilt the most.



ZA BEL (07/07/20) The tails of the six impacting comets containing dust, larger particles, gas and heat will cause storms, decreased visibility, and changed cloud colors for a time after impact.



ZA GBR (07/08/01) This formation seems to show the effect of two comet or fragment impacts on the Earth's tilt. The impacts cause a small wobble which brings the planet nearly back to the same orientation of about 23.5 degrees. The smaller circle on the left may cause a larger wobble than the larger circle in the middle. The middle line touching the center comet on the right appears to be an equatorial line from this particular perspective.



ZA GBR (08/06/24) Comets A and B will possess fragments that radiate visible light as they are seen over Earth at night on the left. A few will not impact, but permanently return to space, leaving behind the gas trails on the right. The large white area on the left is the general area on the Earth where the light from these departing fragments will be seen.



ZA GBR (08/06/30) The image relates to the division of the globe into eight octants (T782, pg. 103). Two octants are shown with an "equator" separating them. The light rays from the comet at night are seen in both octants. The impact area for Comet A will be near the Equator in the Atlantic. Water is indicated by the refraction of the rays. The diagonal lines represent earthquakes or fractures in the crust due to the comet impact. The top of the image isn't necessarily the North Pole and may represent the point of entry of the comet into the atmosphere.

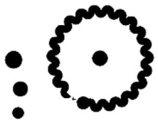


ZA GBR (08/07/09) Seven comets are indicated, four in the background and three in the foreground. The point of the formation seems to be the relative amount of sunlight obscured by each of the seven. The four background comets each have the same depiction. The

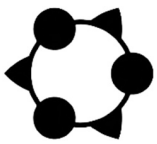
foreground comet on the right is the same as the four background comets. The two foreground comets on the left have the same but greater light displayed compared to the other five. These two may be Comet A and the Warning Comet; the other five would be B through F.



ZA GER (08/07/11 This is the gas and dust of the coma at a more intense stage than shown on T796, p. 168. The curved lines result from the comet's rotation.



ZA GBR (08/07/26) The ring is composed of Earth matter from the crater thrown up by the comet impact. This can occur in both land and water. The break in the ring shows the direction of the comet's trajectory. The three outside impacting comets are probably A, the Warning Comet, and B.



ZA GBR (08/08/08) This relatively simple circle suggests that comet impacts will help to stimulate volcanic eruptions on the opposite side of the globe. The three circles around the ring suggest Comets A, B and the Warning Comet. Another circle showing two volcanoes is T1221 (pg. 169).



ZA GBR (09/06/02) This crop circle describes the descent and impact of Comet E and its six fragments. The symmetry of the formation is a little misleading, but useful in seeing the information conveyed by the formation. Comet E will impact in a manner similar to the Shoemaker-Levy comet striking Jupiter. First the nucleus impacts, then each of the fragments strung out behind at varying distances from each other. We are shown at the left side seven small circles representing Comet E, plus an extremely ovoid figure in front, (T452-4 (pg. 108), T457 (pg. 108). The figure is a space vehicle in ghost mode. The seven entry points for E and its fragments are distributed around the heptagon (each point shows E in a recognizable pattern). The heptagon represents the area of potential destruction from the impacts. The actual curves of descent resemble a sharply curved hook or letter J, which end at the center circle representing the impact areas for Comet E. The descent curves are shown as gas trails.



ZA GBR (09/06/22) The impact area for Comet A is already determined while it has just begun to change temperature from the Sun's rays. The curved band on the left of the impact point is the trail of dust and debris to be left behind by the Warning Comet as it skims across Earth's atmosphere. The Warning Comet is the second tiny circle on the left. See T1098, pg. 168.



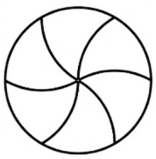
ZA GER (10/06/30) The four chastising comets, B though E, are displayed in their respective Earth impact positions. These comets will affect the rotation rate of the core of the Earth shown in the center of the formation, and possibly the Earth's inclination of 23.5 degrees.



ZA GBR (10/07/03) See the photo on page 135 for a clearer impression of the formation. The impact in the center will create significant amounts of shocked quartz, fused minerals, glass spheres and perhaps nano-diamonds. The star in the center refers to a country associated with a star such as the USA, Russia or China. The ten objects around the circle refer the ten major fragments of Comet B and the two types of space vehicles monitoring their impacts. The small circles are minor fragments. The formation also suggests that glass windows will be shattered from the seismic waves of the nucleus and ten fragments' impacts.



ZA GER (10/07/16) Comet D, with nine major and nine minor visible fragments, is directed to impact Earth. Each white triangle represents the initial phase of a lens light figure. Nineteen separate comet pieces will be seen from the ground by the unaided eye.



ZA ITA (10/07/19) One effect of comet encounters will be fronts of warm air causing unusually stormy weather. See also T832 (pg. 168).



ZA GBR (10/08/03) The image displays the lens of extra light in the sky created by the approaching comet at the top from first sight to final impact. On the bottom the irregular star figure may stylistically depict the cracks in the crust created by the impact of the comet.



ZA GBR (11/08/07) The outside circle is the Earth The black ring inside the outside circle refers to the Sun. The twelve rays refer a flash of light or coronal mass ejection originating from the impact point in the center of the circle of damage or destruction which affects the Earth. The comet is either the Sun Comet, or less likely, the portion of Comet C striking the Sun. The varying lengths are obviously a code which has not yet been clearly translated at this time.



ZA GBR (11/08/13) The six debris trails of the six comets will fall to Earth outside of the immediate circles of damage or destruction (the interior hexagon) and cause unfavorable weather.



ZA ITA (12/05/05) This is a simplified image of GBR (10/07/03) (pg. 172). Also see T1240 (pg. 121). The central pentagon may refer to the US military forces.



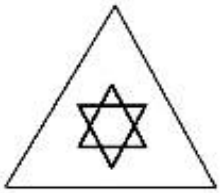
ZA MKD (12/07/01) The three comet encounters this century will produce pronounced tsunamis.



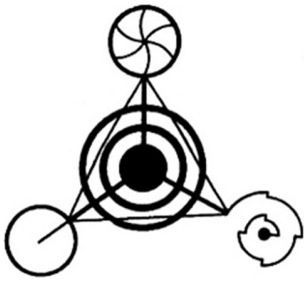
ZA GBR (12/08/12) Here we see an ice shelf or ice berg. Snow and ice, particularly at the poles, will be affected by the comet strikes. The likely change will be an increase due to so much gas and dust obscuring the Sun for weeks, months or years, temporarily lowering the global temperature. The square form of the formation may refer to the four chastising comets, B, C, D, and E.

Section 13 – Divine Approvals

This section brings us to the end of the images as of 2013. Approvals indicate what is certain to happen as of 2013 unless something unforeseen by the higher spiritual authorizes intervenes. Suffice it to say that they have never been known for erroneous projections of future events.



T465 IND (87/00/00) The hexagram represents the ideal divine government of Earth, also the developing state of Israel in particular. The triangle indicates that this goal for Earth and Israel has been satisfied to the extent appropriate by the cometary impacts.



T101 GBR (91/07/17) Three lines forming an equilateral triangle are a sign that the Divine Mind for the solar system has accepted and entered the projected results of the circle makers into the known future. In effect, future details of cometary impacts are present in the Divine Mind to be executed step by step, as efficiently as the instructions of a computer program. Before acceptance, approval must be given by the Highest God pertaining to this planet. In this image, three accepted effects in addition to the impact are shown: (1) the left bottom circle represents gas and dust in the atmosphere; (2) the top circle with the wavy lines represents unusual storms, rainfall and cyclonic winds due to the heat from the falling comet forming fronts; (3) the broken spiral represents minor pieces fragmenting off the comet to spiral around the planet several times before final impact. Here, there are six orbits. The cometary impact is shown in the center of the image with its coma or surrounding circle of destruction and the outer ring representing the Earth.



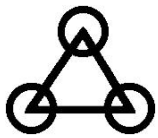
T264 USA (91/07/17) The selection of this comet (or possibly all eight comets) has been accepted.



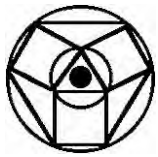
ZA GBR (92/07/15) The characteristics of the debris trail created as a comet loses material (the line within the circle) just before final impact has been approved, as shown by the triangle.



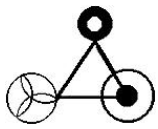
T242 GBR (93/08/06) One or more selected areas for cometary impact have been accepted.



T410 USA (95/04/15) The three cometary impact periods have been accepted, or simply A, B, and the Warning Comet.



T386 GBR (95/07/23) According to this difficult image, the total effect of an impact on the Earth is estimated or calculated from the destructive effect of the immediate impact area (already accepted). The outer hexagon, standing for six comets, represents the approximate outer circle of destructive effect. The three squares represent three estimation processes employed together to approximate the total effect of the cometary impact, plus the three impact periods.



T471 GBR (96/07/00) The image is similar to T101 above, but seems to apply to destruction on land in particular. The left circle containing the three-leafed rose alludes to damaged vegetation and/or wind turbines generating electricity and refers to the strong winds caused by comets. The top circle refers to the high heat and erosion of smaller particles caused by a comet or fragment plowing through the atmosphere, leaving behind a wake of destruction on either side of its elliptical decaying orbit. The third circle on the right refers to the actual cometary impact causing a crater, earthquake or tremor, and large amounts of solid material thrust into the sky. All three have been accepted for future human experience.

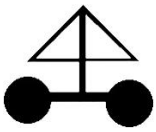


T487 GBR (97/06/01) The central impact area is surrounded by light and dark patterns representing the sectors of damage or destruction areas and sectors of preserved or spared areas. The internal triangle indicates that the strike pattern for this comet has been accepted. The image applies to more than one comet

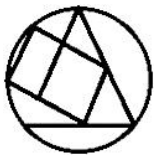
since three more are suggested at the vertices of the triangle. These four may be the chastisement comets.



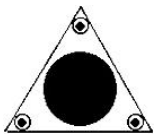
T555 GBR (97/07/23) A comet with two rotational adjustments begins to heat up shown through coma development to the point of Earth impact, which has seemingly been accepted from the beginning on the left. A fragment appears in the middle. A Moon phase is shown on the extreme right. The whole image seems to resemble a small four-legged creature with whiskers, possibly a rodent, rat, or mouse in particular, declining in numbers due to the comet strike.



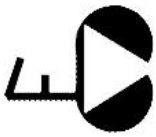
T737 GBR (97/07/28) The trajectory of this comet with every change in direction coming from the circle makers has been accepted.



T728 GBR (98/07/25) Final acceptance for all aspects of the seven comets' approach and collision with Earth isn't completed at the time of this image. The rectangle indicates the acceptance process is continuing and nearing completion. See T386 (pg. 174)



T729 USA (98/10/12) The large circle is the night side of Earth. Trajectories from different directions for impacts of three comets have been accepted (probably A, B and the Warning Comet).



T750 GBR (99/04/12) The split of the nucleus of this comet (B or C) into two pieces has been accepted.



T769 GBR (99/06/08) The actual space vehicles employed to execute the trajectories and impacts of the selected comets have been accepted.



T806 GBR (99/07/17) Three approval triangles are here for the impact, the flash, and the strong winds around the impact point. They develop as in T796 (pg. 168) due to the intensely heated air. The small figure on the left may be Comet B as it approaches the Earth. See GBR (11/08/15) (pg. 125) for the same figure, perhaps an alien crop circle signature.



T800 GBR (99/07/19) The ineffectiveness of the U.S. government in controlling disease outbreaks after an impact has been accepted. The image is the well-known logo for the Centers for Disease Control with the triangle in the center and three craters for three impacts. See T866, pg. 139.



T828 GBR (99/08/03) The location and destructive effect of Comet E's impact has been accepted. The center circle indicates the location. The hexagon indicates the extent of total damage. The eighteen fragments surrounding the night side of Earth suggest a widespread distribution of minor impacts. Comet E actually strikes during daytime.



T911 GBR (00/04/25) The particular space vehicles involved with the last or impact stages of the cometary trajectories have been accepted.



T912 GBR (00/04/27) The image is an oblique view of the "ghost" symbol of T452, T453, T457 (pg. 108), etc. Acceptance has been obtained for hiding from electromagnetic detection once the comets begin to heat up and become detectable from Earth. Two separate heat spots, perhaps the two halves of B's nucleus, are shown on the lower right.



T921 GBR (00/05/31) The three-leafed lens in the center refers to dust in the atmosphere blocking light from the Sun, Moon, and stars. The amount and duration of the blockage for Comets A, B and the Warning Comet have been accepted.



T923 GBR (00/06/02) Three space vehicles have been accepted to oversee the twelve impacts of Comet B and major fragments.



ZA GBR (00/06/02) Each of the two hexagons represents the impact areas of one half of Comet B's split nucleus and five major fragments. The triangle indicates that all twelve impact areas have been approved.



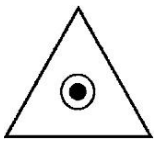
T926 GBR (00/06/11) For the comet indicated on the right of the image, the areas of major destruction beyond the immediate impact areas have been accepted. The hexagon represents destruction outside the impact area, which is the circle in the center. The comet appears to be A.



T941 GBR (00/06/18) The internal hexagon suggests the impact area for six comets. The black triangle in the center is a space vehicle responsible for the three comets stylistically indicated as partial circles. The larger triangle indicates that the space vehicles have been approved for the comets they are assigned to. As in T487 (pg. 174), the light and dark patterns indicate many damaged and preserved areas on a stylized basis.



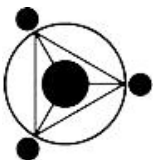
T952 GBR (00/06/18) The total quantity of heat and light radiated by A, B, and the Warning Comet before final impact has been accepted.



T970 CZE (00/07/07) The size and appearance of the coma for this comet (possibly all eight comets) have been accepted.



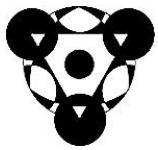
T983 GBR (00/07/19) Divine acceptance is in process for crop damage from the comet here being oriented for Earth impact. The center figure seems to refer to release of radioactivity due to damaged nuclear reactors rendering many crops not fit to eat.



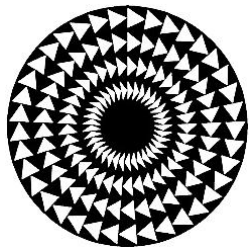
T1036 GBR (00/07/20) The impact times and sites for Comet D and its three major fragments have been accepted.



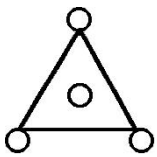
T1016 GBR (00/08/08) The nine-sided star figure suggests the flash upon impact of a comet (perhaps D) and the three approval triangles seen again in T806 (pg. 175).



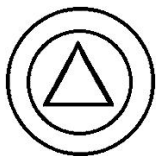
T1067 GBR (01/05/27) This image is similar to T487 (pg. 174) and T941 above, but with an emphasis on the three circles at the vertices of the triangle, indicating it may apply to Comets A, the Warning Comet, and B. The areas of destruction and preservation are again stylistically indicated, and the triangle means that these areas have been accepted far in advance of the actual impacts.



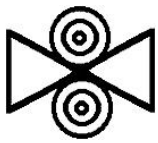
T1226 GBR (02/08/03) This image is a stylized representation of the maximum number of acceptances needed to accomplish the eight-comet mission. The four rings of thirty-eight triangles each may represent the Inner Oort Cloud, the Kuiper Belt, the Asteroid Belt, and the belt of satellites and space junk surrounding the Earth. For the satellite belt and the Asteroid Belt, the number of acceptances needed may be much less than the number permitted. The crop circles show us only a few acceptances of a non-sensitive nature.



T467 AUS (unknown) Impacts for A, the Warning Comet, the Sun Comet, and B in the center have been accepted.



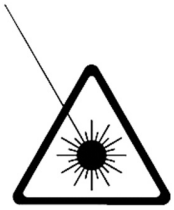
T469 AUS (unknown) The Divine Mind has accepted the outer circle or limit of destruction previously approximated in T386 (pg. 174). This image may include all outer circles rather than just the one pictured here.



T468 IND (unknown) The impact circles for two comets or major fragments have been approved.



ZA GBR (03/06/17) The black inner triangle is a space vehicle. The triangle surrounding it indicates that the vehicle has been accepted by the higher powers for its work with the three comets included in the image. The outermost triangle indicates that these three comets to be guided by the space vehicle to impact have also been accepted.



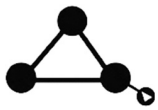
ZA GBR (03/07/07) The triangle around the image of a comet descending to earth indicates that it has divine acceptance to impact Earth. The triangle also has rounded edges resembling a traffic sign. This shape in the USA is the 'yield" sign which gives the right of way to traffic which wouldn't otherwise possess it.



ZA GBR (03/07/12) The state of Israel will be divinely preserved from crippling impacts throughout the cometary period, (the vehicle upper right) but the unbalanced religious orientation (the unequal status of the large triangles in front of an aspirational depiction) will be losing its meaning or appeal.



ZA GBR (03/07/27) This comet with the small coma on the left is shown at its future impact area. On the right the comet passes closely to two planets, perhaps for a gravity boost, before striking Earth. The small triangle on the left indicates divine acceptance of the trajectory and impact area. As a whole, the formation resembles a microscopic animal, perhaps a sperm cell, suggesting decreased fertility or vitality for the species.



ZA ITA (04/06/02) The triad of Comets A, B and the Warning Comet is shown again. The major fragment of the Warning comet destined to impact Earth is accepted according to the image.



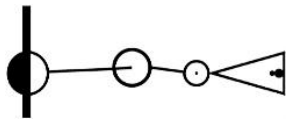
ZA GBR (04/06/15) The specific identities of the accepted space vehicles will be hidden from the human race.



ZA GBR (05/06/23) Twelve space vehicles have been accepted to accomplish the task of directing six comets to Earth impact. The background hexagon refers to the entire cometary period.



ZA GBR (05/07/24) The approvals of divine authorities for Earth-striking comets will be regarded with dread and hostility by many people after the comets begin to strike. The 30 black figures around the outer circle represent the 30 major fragments of B through E and the Warning comet, also the nano-diamonds and shocked quartz created by the impacts.

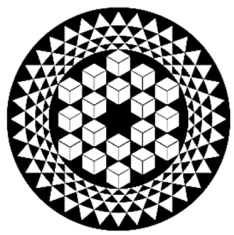


ZA GBR (06/07/30) On the left the Warning Comet will not be permitted to strike the Earth. Rather, the major fragment is approved to impact according to the acceptance triangle on the right.



ZA CZE (07/07/06) Six comets impact in water. A, B, and the Warning Comet are in the center. Comets C, D and E are on the rim. The four approval triangles are one for the central three and one each for the outer three. The whole image gives the impression of a bright flash caused by a comet impact

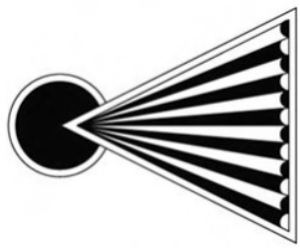
.



ZA GBR (07/08/01) The formation indicates the divine acceptances needed or permitted for the four belts (36 each), plus the 18 boxes which will be modified as a result of the comet strikes. The prior formation, T1226 (pg. 176), displayed 38 triangles for each belt.



ZA GBR (07/08/04) The image depicts the strike of Comet D. In the center the flash and the crater appear with a triangle of divine approval. Three space vehicles monitor the strike on the edge of the crater. Nine space vehicles, one for each of the nine major fragments are present on the outer circumference. For each fragment a magma chamber has been drawn. The strike of D will be powerful enough (along with the major fragments) to disturb the magma chambers under active volcanoes (also depicted by the nine space vehicles) provoking volcanic eruptions. The number of eruptions may be more or less the nine depicted here.



ZA GER (08/06/23) The tail for this comet is approved for the stage when the coma begins to appear. The tail is stylistically shown with both dust (black) and gas (white) components. The right side shows individual gas and solid particles. The faint markings at the top in the original photo are puzzling, if authentic. The topmost one may refer to the time when the comet loses two fragments.



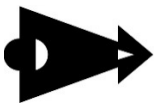
ZA GBR (08/08/16) The grain of pollen in the center is the object of the six comets around it. Twelve divine acceptances for twelve space vehicles are needed in placing the grain of pollen exactly where, when and how. Outside the black area is a combination of hexagram and hexagon. The hexagram relates to the physical location of the pollen impact point perhaps near Mecca. Each point on the hexagram depicts one comet and two fragments. The hexagon represents in a general way the impact areas for the six comet strikes.



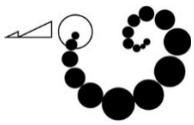
ZA ITA (09/06/06) This formation depicts damage or destruction suffered by one or more of the Earth's pyramids due to fragments of cometary impacts.The impacts have been permitted in advance by the Higher Powers in authority over this planet (as indicated by the equilateral triangle). An impact crater is on the left and three comets or fragments at the other vertices.



ZA GBR (09/07/09) This crop circle exhibits the standard format for objects to be affected or damaged by a comet strike. In this case it is the corners of the roof or foundation of normal buildings or even pyramids made from stone blocks. Two sides and the bottom indicate that damage won't just be above ground. The white triangle in the background indicates that the damage has been accepted by divine authorities.



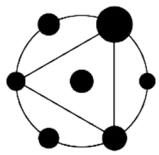
ZA BRA (09/10/29) Two space vehicles have been approved to direct the comet or fragment on the left from its beginning to the location closest to the Sun where solar radiation will have its full effect.



ZA ITA (10/05/28) The circles depict the trajectory of a comet as it travels from the outer solar system towards the predetermined impact point. The figure on the left refers to the acceptance process for the entire operation. There is only partial acceptance for the operation involving this comet at this time, as shown by half rather than two full triangles. Two may be needed since two larger space vehicles are involved.



ZA GBR (10/08/09) In the center a comet has been approved to chip off a corner of the box behind it. This is part of the process of cutting away the solid band of ignorance and superstition surrounding comet appearances in human cultures. The solid ring is cut in six places, perhaps referring to the six comet impacts of A through F.



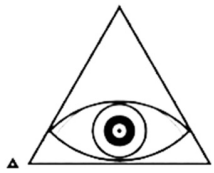
ZA GBR (11/05/21) Comet F is in the center. The triangle includes Comet E and C and D. A, B and the Warning comet are outside. The size of the circles seems to indicate the importance given to them by the circle makers or the global population.



ZA ITA (11/07/02) One space vehicle has been accepted to nullify the physical asteroid or comet shield apparatus on the right protecting the night side of Earth on the left.



ZA GBR (11/07/14) The number of accepted space vehicle types has now risen to four, from the smallest to the largest.



ZA GBR (11/07/27) The appearance of the comets in the sky to the human eye has been accepted. The space vehicle(s) on the lower left will guide the comets to gain the accepted visibility. The lens figure with the comet in the center represents the extra light distribution radiated from the comet from first sight until impact.



ZA FRA (12/06/11) Comet A on the right, before its two major fragments exist, is approved for its major circles of damage or destruction. Or, the three circles refer to A, B, and the Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (12/06/20) Two types of space vehicles have been approved for comet impacts. These may be the two smallest we know of. See GBR (11/07/14) above.



ZA GBR (13/07/15) The image is a simplified copy of T1036 (pg. 176). The pyramidal feature refers to the loss of a corner of the “box” of understanding which will occur when each comet strikes. The triangle indicates approval for eight comets and the eight corners of the cube or box.

Section 14 — Prophecy and Impact Dating

The timing of impacts of Comets A through F is derived from crop circles, biblical, and personal prophecies. The historical record for prophetic date setting, even on an approximate basis, is so poor that the practice should always be taken with more than one grain of salt. So read accordingly. As far as I am aware, this presentation is unique in extending the last days to over 300 years. Issues that take decades and centuries to build up are never resolved in a flash; between one major crisis and the next there must be time allotted for recuperation and recovery. Otherwise, the crises lose their intended significance in humanity's development.

All prophecies will not be fulfilled during one fateful day, month, year, or decade. No one should be burdened with the expectation that everything that could happen prophetically will actually happen during his or her lifetime. . Apparently one comet caused Noah's Deluge, the Judgement of Water. Today the Judgement of Fire will extend over 300 years so that the human species will survive the experience. The coming comet strikes over the next three centuries will be instrumental in overturning oppression, and preparing the way for a better future in terms of humanity, spirituality, and freedom from periodic famine. Is the price to be paid too great? I leave it to the reader to decide for himself

The long-term future for humanity is surprisingly bright. The doom and gloom prophets must wear blinders for their message to have any cogency. The best vision for humanity is that the best is yet to be. Those unable to accept this are either depressed or unable to see the forest for all the trees. The full truth about crop circles will be revealed only after they have ceased appearing. Only then they will be regarded with the respect and appreciation they deserve.

What is a prophecy? Simply put, it is a statement about the future that comes true. Everyone on earth makes many prophetic statements during their lifetime, although most are seemingly trivial in nature. For example, a man says, "Next week, I will go to the dentist to have a tooth removed." The trivial element is the time interval of only one week. Biblical prophecies are statements made by the Deity, concerning decades, centuries, or even millennia in the future. They may be received in the form of visions or dreams, but involve nations, empires, and even the whole Earth in addition to particular individuals. Personal prophecies may concern events many centuries in the future, but have no official religious significance; that is, they don't form a necessary part of any religion. The technical distinctions between prophets, seers, soothsayers, diviners, etc., aren't important for this book.

Human free will must always be recognized as an essential component of the future. Prophecies can be conditional, involve symbolism, or be clearly understood only after fulfillment, to avoid impinging on free will. But so much of free will is taken up with predictable activities such as breathing, eating, sleeping, earning a living, etc., that prophetic statements are quite possible. For example, imagine a terrarium containing an ant colony. The owner of the terrarium may occasionally transport it from one place or room to another without the ants understanding what has happened. They will inevitably adjust to the changes in temperature and sunlight but continue on as before to follow their instincts. The human race on planet Earth is in an analogous position—it doesn't totally understand that higher dimensions exist beyond their four-dimensional framework and higher beings exist that can intervene invisibly to alter the future. Prophets and prophecies exist to inform humans what lies in the long- or short-term future so the required adjustments can begin when necessary to minimize excessive suffering. Negative prophecies tend to outnumber positive prophecies because no adjustments are needed for positive outcomes.

Why are the dates set for fulfillment of prophecies almost always wrong? Perhaps a Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle, or (as I prefer to call it) a Jonah Effect, operates to throw all dates off. In other words, the very act of making a prophecy alters the conditions leading to the prophesied date and the date itself. Jonah prophesied Nineveh would be destroyed in forty days, but because the people repented no destruction transpired. Afterward, Jonah was angry with God for not fulfilling the prophecy, not understanding he should have been rejoicing that the people had heard and repented. All prophets of doom and gloom are seemingly made to look foolish until the last warning, and then it is probably much too late to be of help. So, prophets tend to be unpopular either if a date is correct or if it is not.

Unfortunately, prophets tend to be all too human. If they do see a disaster, they tend to believe it will happen shortly, rather than in a few generations. But if a prophecy has any meaning for a large number of people, it requires sufficient time to disseminate the message and prepare for the prophesied event. Where millions of people are involved, a period of at least forty years may be the minimum. This "telescopic effect" occurs especially with younger prophets who presume their prophecies will be fulfilled during their lifetime. The opposite situation where a prophecy seems to be fulfilled sooner than the date expected is so rare that no examples seem to exist.

Sometimes a date may appear to be important in itself and generate a number of prophecies around it. For example, the year 2000 as the popular beginning of the third millennium has been mentioned in many failed prophecies; actually, the true Christian era began with the birth of the church at Pentecost, c. AD 30, not the birth of Christ. Christ was born

and lived under the Law of Moses at least until his baptism by John the Baptist. These discredited prophecies may gain a second wind as the world approaches 2030 and beyond.

My Personal Revelation

I have been shown that the Temple in Jerusalem will be built and destroyed a number of times before the final construction is successful. It will be 2,300 years from the torn veil in the temple (c. AD 30) until the new temple is fully functioning as it should in the Kingdom of God. Sometime before then, Christ will have come again to judge the nations, according to biblical prophecy.

The 2,300 days of Daniel (Dan. 8:14) began with the pillaging of the temple by Antiochus IV in c. 169 BC (he entered the holy of holies and stole the gold and silver vessels) and continued until the granting of religious freedom by Antiochus V in c. 162 BC. Even though the temple was cleansed by the priests in 165 BC, full authoritative functioning depended upon the agreement of secular powers. True political and religious independence for Israel was never possible until the "times of the Gentiles" were fulfilled. Under gentile domination, the gentile king or emperor could require annual tribute and temple sacrifices for himself and the empire as he thought fitting. The short period of outward autonomy (142-63 BC) for the Jewish state was due to its treaty with Rome. Today, the existence of Israel is primarily supported through its relations with the United States of America and secondarily with Germany, and India. The "times of the Gentiles" will continue until the seventieth week of Daniel has expired (Dan. 9:24-27). The 2,300 days and 2,300 years refer to the desecration and reinstitution of the Jewish Temple and are analogous to the forty days and forty years of Num. 14:27--37, where the issue was conquest of the land.

Additionally, the book of Revelation is in an incomplete form. St John was given the original vision at Patmos as a free man some years before the Jewish uprising of 67. He had made a number of trips to the island to console Jewish-Christian prisoners. The book refers to the events which must occur before the Kingdom of Heaven is physically established. God does not expect anyone to record a vision as a slave or prisoner. The missing sections of the book refer to the future victories of Israel and the second coming of Christ, topics which Roman authorities could regard as promoting insurrection. Later, after 73 AD, John was incarcerated at Patmos in the manner traditional sources describe. We are indeed fortunate to possess as much of the book as we do.

The Tabernacle

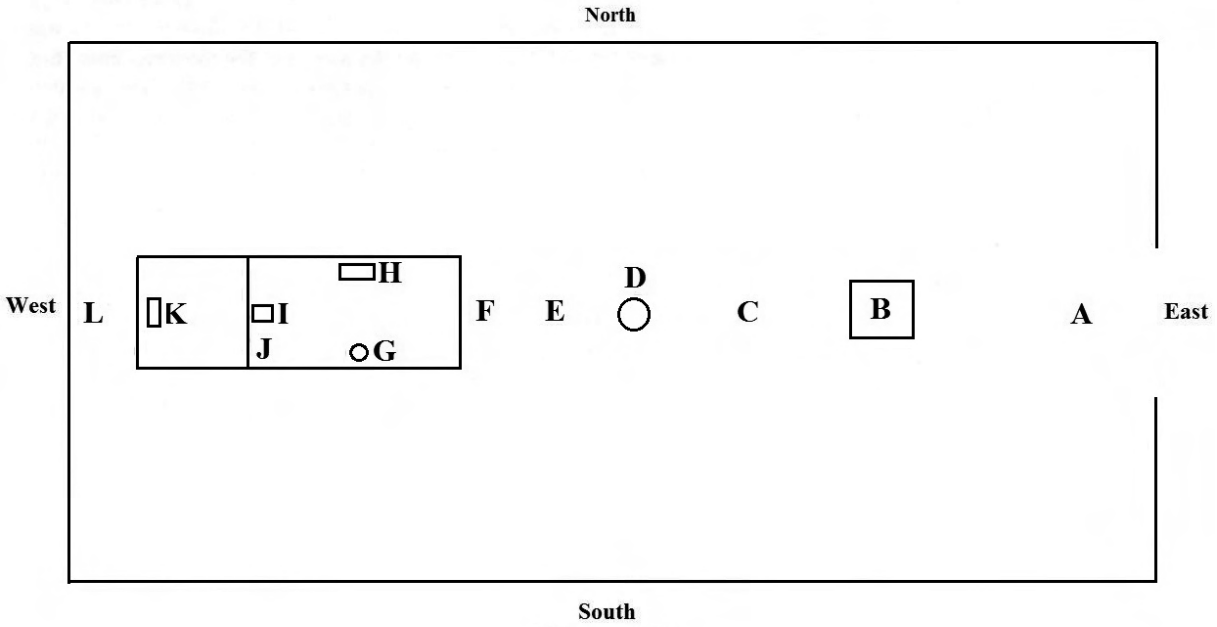


Figure 15.1

In this schematic, the outer courtyard was 100 cubits long and 50 cubits wide (a cubit measured approximately 17.5 inches or 45 centimeters). The entrance on the east was 20 cubits wide. The brass altar (**B**) was 5 cubits square. The tent or tabernacle on the left was 30 cubits long and 10 cubits wide; the interior curtain divided it into two chambers, the first 20 cubits long (the holy place) and the second 10 cubits (the most holy place). The exact placement of the altar (**B**),

the laver for cleansing (**D**), and the tabernacle is not indicated in the Bible, but as a practical matter, there would need to be some distance between the three structures.

Historically, the entrance and distance (**A**) to the bronze altar prophetically represents the time between Jacob's vow at Bethel (Gen. 28:10-22) and the Mosaic revelation on Mount Sinai, a period of about 270 or 485 years, depending upon the Septuagint or Masoretic chronology. The bronze altar (**B**) stands for the Law of Moses. The laver represents contribution of Elijah and his great miracle on Mt. Carmel. Using c. 1446 BC as the date of the Exodus, the time (**C**) between Moses and Elijah would be nearly 600 years. Because the Davidic covenant for kingship (2Sa 23:5) had higher spiritual status than the Aaronic covenant for priesthood (Num. 18:19), the efficacy of temple or priestly observances could not be guaranteed. The palliative for ordinary Israelites (primarily in the northern kingdom) was a Nazarite-type vow of loyalty to the king and his appointed priests which relieved them of many of their ritual obligations. As a bridge between Mosaic Judaism and Christianity, this way of life gained importance through organizations such as the "sons of the prophets',' later on with the Essenes and their daily ablutions, down to the time of John the Baptist when it became freely available to all. Due to Elijah, it became possible for Israelites to live outside of the Holy Land without losing their religion or culture and to live inside the Holy Land without serving two masters (king and priest).

The distance between the laver (**D**) and the entrance to the tabernacle (**F**) represents the time from the time of Elijah to the time of Christ's ministry. The period lasted about 875 years. The distance from the linen door of the tabernacle (**F**), representing the approximately three and a half years of Christ's ministry, to the linen veil separating the two chambers (**J**) represents the period of the Christian religion, or a little less than 2,300 years. The distance from the interior linen veil, representing the Second Coming of Christ, to the western wall of the tabernacle represents the time of the Millennium, including the "little season" when Satan is released (Rev. 20:3, 7), perhaps 1,200 years. Finally, the empty space (**L**) behind the tabernacle represents the time when Satan (the devil) is cast into the lake of fire, the great white throne judgment is completed, and the new heaven and earth receives the New Jerusalem coming down from heaven. The timing for this period isn't revealed, but may last several centuries. Afterward, there is no separate temple, ritual, or priesthood needed for forgiveness of sin, since all is accomplished through the Sons of God ruling as Priest-Kings at the New Jerusalem.

We see that the greatest amount of time occupies the least distance or space. (**E**) is less than (**C**) which is less than (**A**). Also, the total area up to the tabernacle occupies less than 2,000 years, but covers about two-thirds of the space. The tabernacle area, about one-third of the remaining space, covers about 3,500 years. Inside the tabernacle, the distance to the left and right of the menorah (**G**) is greater than the length of the menorah itself, but comprises only something on the order of twenty years either way. Similar meanings apply to the other objects within the tabernacle, but they don't contribute to the timing of comet impacts. The congruency of Judaic and Christian concepts of ritualistic atonement can be inferred from the two to one proportion of both their enclosures. But the Christian enclosure represents about 2.5 billion members while the Judaic represents less than twenty million, a ratio of over one hundred to one at present time.

Zechariah's Vision of the Two Olive Trees

And the angel who talked with me came again, and waked me, as a man that is wakened out of his sleep, and said unto me, What seest thou? And I said, I have looked and behold, a lampstand all of gold, with a bowl upon the top of it, and its seven lamps on it, and seven pipes to the seven lamps, which are on the top of it, and two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side of it. So, I answered and spoke to the angel who talked with me, saying, what are these, my lord? Then the angel who talked with me answered and said unto me, knowest thou not what these are? And I said, No, my lord (Zech. 4:1-5).

Then answered I, and said unto him, what are these two olive trees upon the right side of the lamp stand and upon the left side of it? And I answered again, and said unto him, what are these two olive branches which, through the two golden pipes, empty the golden oil out of themselves? And he answered me and said, Knowest thou not what these are? And I said, No, my lord. Then said he, these are the two anointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth. (Zech. 4:11-14)

Who, exactly, are these two anointed ones? Biblical commentators can't give a definite answer. They may refer to the two cherubs at either end of the mercy seat in the Tabernacle. The real question is why are two persons represented by two olive trees? Wouldn't it be more straightforward to simply show two men or angels in this vision rather than two trees? The answer is that the two trees symbolize much more than simply two individuals. They may also represent nations or groups of individuals. The almond tree stands for the house of Aaron. The fig tree represents the kingdom of Judea or Judah. (Not all Jews lived in Judea.) The cedar represents Lebanon. Zechariah received a short answer from the angel because he had no heart for symbols and needed a simple explanation. Symbols are useful in the Bible because they can contain a wealth of meaning, much of which can be contradictory to the mindset of the person receiving it. After centuries or millennia, the complete meaning may begin to unfold or develop after conditions surrounding the initial revelation have disappeared. The olive tree stands for Israel, or those in the Jewish religion. The vision indicates the future history of the Jews under Gentile domination until the "times of the

Gentiles" are fulfilled. The left olive tree represents the reestablishment of Israel after the Babylonian captivity up until the destruction of the temple by the Romans in AD 70 (about 606 years). The lampstand with seven bowls represents the Diaspora, or dispersal of the Jews among the Gentiles starting at AD 70 up until 1948 with the establishment of the state of Israel. The right olive tree represents the beginning of the state of Israel in 1948 up until c. AD 2330. Obviously, Zechariah would have been greatly disappointed to understand that after six centuries, the Jews would suffer dispersal for over eighteen centuries, and the Holocaust, before returning again to their homeland.

The Seven Church Periods of Revelation

If the lampstand with seven bowls of Zechariah were to be combined with the seven lampstands of Rev. 2-3, the result would be the golden candlestick, or menorah, of Exod. 25:31-40. These objects represent the enlightenment of the Spirit of the LORD of Judaism and/or the Holy Spirit of Christianity. The seven churches in Revelation, besides their immediate application in John's time, also refer to periods of time in the history of Christianity. According to my own belief, the time periods are as follows:

Church Period	Beginning	End	Duration in Years
Ephesus	c. 48 (Council of Jerusalem)	c. 135 (End of Bar Kochba War)	87
Smyrna	c. 135	c. 312 (Legalization of Christianity)	177
Pergamos	c. 312	c. 800 (Crowning of Charlemagne)	488
Thyatira	c. 800	c. 1563 (Council of Trent)	763
Sardis	c. 1563	c. 2045 (End of WWIII)	482
Philadelphia	c. 2045	c. 2207 (End of Kings of the East War)	162
Laodicea	c. 2207	c. 2285 (Last Council)	78

These time periods apply to Christianity as a whole, not individual churches or denominations. Some denominations may already be in their Laodicea period and not survive beyond c. 2045. Others may be just beginning in Ephesus and will look forward to some persecution. The symmetrical tendency of the durations of the church periods is my inspiration. It follows from the prophetic interpretation of the menorah in historical terms. Time is speeding up in our era because changes are occurring at a faster rate than in prior centuries. This explains why Philadelphia and Laodicea last fewer years than Ephesus and Smyrna. But the branches containing the most gold occupy the least amount of time. What seems most important to the natural mind is least significant in spiritual reality.

The Sardis Time Period

The Sardis time period is characterized by the rise of protestant denominations, the colonization of the New World and later Africa and Asia, the spread of Christianity around the globe, the disappearance of empires and monarchies, an abundance of inventions and discoveries, major scientific advances, economic progress, and socialistic theories, and the decline of institutional religious authority. The rise of dictators and Antichrist figures characterizes the end of this period in a broadly similar way to the end of the succeeding Philadelphia period.

According to Rev. 3: 1-2, Sardis is described as follows:

"...I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead. Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die; for I have not found thy works perfect before God."

This is the strongest criticism of all the seven churches. Evidently, Christ must come as a Savior at this time to rescue and resuscitate Christianity before its death is complete and final. The Sardis period must be also understood as the one where secular activities and achievements have preoccupied mankind the most.

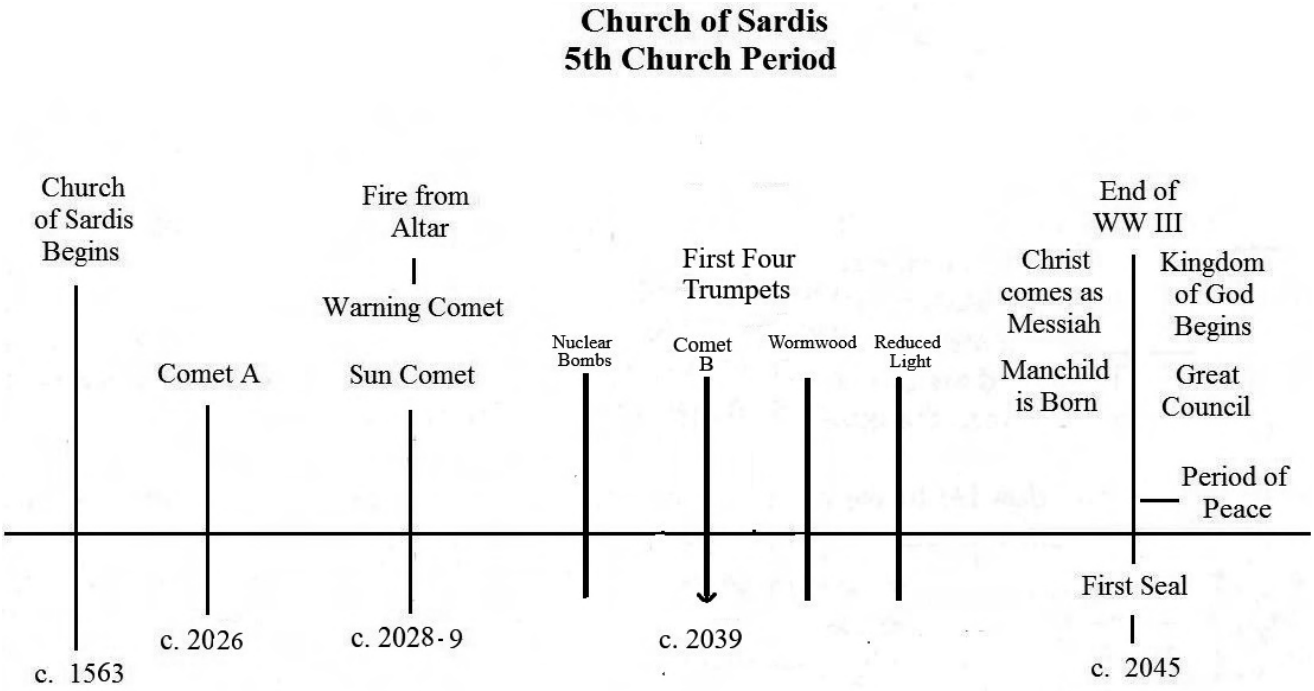


Figure 15.2

Comet A, the Warning Comet, and the Sun Comet

Other than the failed circles POL (09/07/17), pg. 261, and ITA (16/06/08), pg. 283, there are no crop circles directly supporting a date for Comet A. Prior crop circles suggesting dates of 2017 or 2019 have been reinterpreted. There is always the possibility that the original dates of these comet strikes have been moved up by the circle makers, since any single crop circle cannot be completely authoritative.

The crop circles and personal prophecies suggest the Warning Comet will travel from northeast to southwest, leaving one fragment behind near the Central Pacific. The Warning Comet's dating is not conclusive because so few indications point to a specific date. Crop circles containing something of a number 8, such as T318 (pg. 126), T586 (pg. 55), and T922 (pg. 21) could suggest 2028. If the liturgcal circle year is intended then the time interval would be from Easter, 2028 to Easter, 2029. T1191 (pg. 128) suggests a time difference between the Warning Comet and B of one Sunspot cycle, or about 10-11 years.

One visionary (Amparo Cuevas) identifies the Warning Comet as the asteroid Eros. Otherwise, the asteroid Apophis is traveling close to Earth in 2029, a possible candidate. Some seers say that a flash occurs because of the collision of two stars, perhaps due to a rocket colliding with the Warning Comet, as suggested in T249 (pg. 118).

The timing of the Sun Comet, causing the flash of light, and the Warning Comet, is within one to five months of each other, depending on the average velocity. Which comes first isn't clearly indicated, but comets conceptually come before important events.

The Great Warning, as described by Catholic mystics, is a supernatural event, beginning with a great flash of light and the sky turning white. After the Sun Comet strikes the Sun, the flash causes a supernaturally influenced coronal mass ejection. At this moment (about three to five minutes), everyone on Earth will see the state of his or her soul as God sees it, causing vast numbers of sinners to repent. A number of persons will die of fright. About one year after the Warning, a large brilliantly illuminated cross with Jesus crucified will appear in a darkened sky. Out of the wounds will come rays of light, healing many below. A permanent sign will be left at the site of the miracle.

Comet B

The support for the timing of Comet B is much stronger but not conclusive.

First, the verse from Gen. 6:3 provides a warning period of 120 years. ("And the LORD said, 'My spirit shall not always

strive with man, for that he is also flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years") Some 13,000 years ago a comet struck the Earth provoking a Flood in the Middle East. In modern times, the warning was given at Fatima on October 13, 1917, with the Miracle of the Sun. If the clock started ticking precisely then, Comet B would strike in or about October 2037. Since WWI continued until November 11, 1918, in or around November 2038 seems to be a more realistic end to the countdown.

Second, an old prophecy originally made (or repeated) by St. Bridget of Sweden (1302-1373) states, "When the Feast of St. Mark shall fall on Easter, the Feast of St. Anthony on Pentecost, and that of St. John on Corpus Christi, the whole world shall cry Woe!" The only date in the calendar for all this to be true is April 25, the latest date Easter can occur according to its rules of computation. The last time this happened was 1943, the next time will be 2038. This places Comet B sometime between Easter, 2038 and Easter, 2039, if the liturgical rather than the calendar year is in operation here.

Third, the 38 and a half sword strikes by Christ in the anonymous vision of July 4, 1999, Appendix 1, (pg. 209) suggest a date of early 2039 for Comet B.

Fourth, as explained in image T367 (p. 126), the right triangle formed by Mercury, Venus, and Mars (symbolizing true or right judgment) occurs on or near March 15, 2039, a few days short of the earliest possible date for Easter of March 22. This date is consistent with some prophecies that the impact will occur during a cold, wintry part of the year.

Fifth, the "miraculous" Jacinta (1972 photo below) created September 14, 1971, at a vigil of Veronica Lueken of Bayside, New York, purports to show the date of the chastisement down to the actual month, day, and hour. One year before the Jewish Revolt against Rome (AD 67-73), a comet appeared in spectacular fashion, according to Josephus. This may have been Halley's Comet which is known to have reappeared in AD 66. The historical parallel between the end of the Jewish temple in AD 70 and the end of the Vatican during WWIII implies a parallel between the comet of AD 66 and the comet of 66 plus 1972, or AD 2038.



Figure 15.3

Sixth, a number of crop circles appear to contain the number 8, perhaps implying a year ending in 8 for the strike. Examples: T318 (pg. 126), T586 (pg. 55), T785 (pg. 127), and T922 (pg. 21). The year would be 2038 according to the divine calendar. From this evidence, Comet B should be appearing between the end of 2037 and the beginning of 2039. The most likely time is the winter of 2038-9.

Comets C Through F

These comets, appearing in or near the 23rd century A.D., are too far distant in time to precisely pinpoint. Besides the specific scriptural references in Revelation, the symmetric nature of the seven lampstands provides a general idea of when Comets C through E appear. Crop circles support this timing, such as T449 (pg. 126) for Comet C, and GBR (03/06/01) (pg. 129) and GBR (03/07/09) (p.129) for E. Estimates for E depend on the regularity of the solar cycle of 11 or 22 years, an average observed only over the past few centuries. For D, several crop circles directly connect it to C, such as T976 (pg. 127), T1003 (pg. 127) and T1164 (pg. 128). Comet F is the hardest to establish since no scriptural or other outside references exist for it. Only a few crop circles suggest its existence, such as T372 (pg. 107), T721 (pg. 91), or T791 (pg. 81). One non-conclusive circle, GBR (06/07/22) (pg. 130), indicates an impact date of 2271, but this may be too close to the Comet E impact of 2268.

The Four Trumpets

In the scriptures, the Warning Comet and A aren't delineated separately. Rev. 8:5 describes the general aftereffects of the comets: "And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire of the altar, and cast it into the earth: and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake." The warning trumpets sound afterward.

The first four trumpets (Rev 8:7-13) deal with distinctive aspects of World War III as viewed from the Eastern Mediterranean. The trumpets begin before and are independent of the seven seals. The first trumpet announces hail and fire mingled with blood being cast on the earth, resulting in one-third of the trees burnt up and all green grass burnt up; probably due to nuclear weapons. This is a regional, not a global event. Hail literally refers to a large number of icy or stony masses of varied sizes falling to the ground originating from the bomb blasts. Fire mingled with blood may describe the bomb creating radioactive rain containing iron oxide (and perhaps other noxious chemicals) falling from reddish clouds. The radioactive rainwater kills the vegetation, along with uncontrolled fires caused by the nuclear bombs.

The second trumpet is concerned with a great mountain burning with fire cast into the sea, which kills a third part of sea life and destroys a third part of ships. The sea in this case is most probably the Mediterranean Sea (see Section 5, "Nostradamus," Century 1, Quatrain 69, p. 67). The resulting tsunami or tidal wave destroys the ships. The sea creatures are killed by the same poisonous chemicals killing the vegetation in the first trumpet. This great mountain would only be a large fragment of Comet B, but fragments of both B and the Warning Comet fall into the seas and oceans.

The third trumpet announces a great star falling upon a third part of the rivers and fountains of waters named "Wormwood" which kills many men because the waters were made bitter. The true name of the great star turned out to be Wormwood because of the large volume of lethal chemicals it carried. Wormwood is actually a bitter herb used in making absinthe, a green alcoholic beverage. Atomic radiation or nuclear fallout isn't applicable here because it doesn't cause water to become bitter to the taste. The more likely explanation is that Comet B or a fragment (or even a man-made weapon) will strike a large space station containing chemical weapons, causing it to release the gas or dust into the atmosphere as it quickly heads down to Earth impact (see Appendix 1, "Veronica Lueken," December 24, 1973, p. 200). Precipitation spreads these chemicals over portions of Europe, Africa, and Asia, but not the entire globe. Both B and the Warning Comet will cause a number of man-made satellites to fall from the sky, but this trumpet depicts the worst-case scenario. Any star with a name indicates it is recognizable in the sky and has existed an appreciable time. Comets can be naturally described as hairy stars or bearded stars, but they don't last long enough to be a recognizable part of the heavens.

The fourth trumpet warns of a reduction in light from the Sun, Moon, and stars of one third. This is a temporary, not a permanent condition caused by dust, gas, and other very small particles in the air from the comets, volcanic eruptions, and nuclear explosions (a nuclear winter). The three days of darkness announced by many mystics which occurs near the end of WWIII may begin at this time. Average temperatures may decline enough to be comparable to the Maunder Minimum of 1645-1715. But the atmosphere will gradually rid itself of the pollution over a number of years.

Four trumpets for one war may seem too much, but they do graphically describe the effects of nuclear explosions, a large comet impact, and a falling satellite. The later comets aren't announced with trumpets. Trumpets, used as warning devices in ancient Israel, are unknown in the modern world. The nearest thing we possess is the air raid or dangerous weather siren. These are turned on only a few hours at most before the expected event. If these heavenly trumpets were to be physically heard on Earth, they would be sounding only a few days or weeks before the expected calamity. The first trumpet sounds before World War III begins, and the fourth near its end.

World War Ill

What is known as WWIII begins with nuclear bombs, civil insurrections and revolutions that reach a break or pause in most of the fighting when Comet B appears. During this first phase, all non-socialistic governments of the Earth will be replaced by socialistic-communistic forms with the assistance of foreign military intervention. The pause will continue for about two years, but organized resistance to the Russian hegemony will begin even before Comet B's strike. America will lose its status as a superpower before the pause, along with China. Russia will lose its status only at the true end of WWIII.

The world's attention will be centered on Comet B's strike and subsequent aftereffects for almost two years. WWIII's second phase will then begin with guerilla movements in Eastern Asia and Western Europe, fighting to overthrow oppressive regimes and remove the foreign troops supporting them. In the West the fighting is led by the "Great Monarch," prophesied for many centuries to save Western Europe and the Catholic Church from its enemies. These movements succeed in developing into full-scale military operations, converging on Russia and its allies, whose troops wear UN uniforms. After three or four years, Russia succumbs to

nuclear strikes on major cities and internal revolts. The war finally ends when Turkey is defeated and occupied.

The unusual absence of formal government structures and religious organizations, victims of the war, plus outrageous destruction from nuclear and nonnuclear weapons will leave what is left of the human race in an unparalleled situation. If this period wasn't arbitrarily shortened there would be no flesh surviving.

Christ's Messianic Appearance

Christ will come first as a Savior, not a Judge, to stop WWIII, to impart a new vision, a more perfect morality, and a new law and authority (the Kingdom of God) for the surviving Christian groups or refuges around the globe. These will be the means for re-establishing civilized society. Formal governmental institutions and religious organizations will have wasted away by then. The cup of divine judgment for the world will have already been swallowed through famine, war, earthquakes, pestilence, etc. This is the prophesied judgment by fire for the world, analogous to the Great Flood of Noah. Christ's appearances will only be a matter of days or weeks at each location, not necessarily in real physical form, but fully recorded for future generations.

Afterward, He will return to the throne of the Father in heaven to govern these seeds of the Kingdom of God on Earth. Although this is not specifically found in the Bible, these appearances represent the culmination of a growing crescendo of apparitions, manifestations, prophecies, and miracles involving the Holy Spirit for the last five hundred years and especially the twentieth century. At that time, He will look like his appearances in dreams and visions as the Second Person of the Trinity, not like his true physical body which possesses the unmistakable Jewish nose.

His appearances will not involve a white horse, as shown in the first seal of Rev. 6:2. The man on the horse physically represents the military leaders who have overcome the Russian confederation and subsequently become political leaders after WWIII. They are the initial manifestation of the "man child" of Rev. 1 2:5 or the government of the Kingdom. The pre-eminent individual of this category is the "Great Monarch" of Catholic prophecy who defeats the Russian confederation in the West, with Polish assistance. The color white represents righteousness and the freedom to worship according to conscience. The seven-sealed scroll represents the charter of the Kingdom of Heaven, somewhat corresponding to the charter of the present United Nations. It is Christ who opens the seals and communicates the first seal's contents to Earth's inhabitants. However, the seven seals are communicated in different ways, such as through the Holy Spirit, angels, and direct technological transmission between heaven and Earth. The seventh is delivered by Christ at his final coming.

Interestingly, the Kingdom begins in a number of locations physically isolated from each other and expands to include almost all inhabited areas. After Christ has resuscitated Christianity, a great council will be convened to reorganize Catholicism. A few denominations will not attend. By then the names of most denominations will have disappeared, including the Roman Catholic (the word "Roman" will be discontinued).

The Philadelphia Time Period

The Philadelphia time period begins on a high note and ends with the fall of the beast and false prophet. Many false prophets and false Christs will arise. The Period of Peace first promised at Fatima will last at most a little more than a century, perhaps no more than 120 years, depending on how it is defined. The political and religious center or capital of the Kingdom will be Istanbul, one of the few cities not severely damaged or destroyed in WWIII. Historically, Istanbul was formerly Constantinople, also called the New Rome or second Rome, and like the old Rome, stood upon seven hills. The administrative center for the Catholic religion will be moved to Jerusalem, due to the destruction of Rome and the Vatican. The rise of the seven-headed, ten-horned beast described in Rev. 13:1 happens at this time and leads to a period of war (the red horse of the second seal), resulting in political independence of the 10-horned beast and for nations in the Kingdom of God. In other words, the nations are able to choose their leaders or representatives without regard to their religious standing. The red color of the horse in the second seal stands for political self-determination. As a result, the original spiritual consensus among nations devolves into a number of independent power blocs. The area involving the Istanbul government is transformed into 'Babylon" due to its association with the 10-horned beast.

The approximate dates of the seals are derived from Rev. 17:12 where the ten kings reign one hour with the beast, or about forty years. The third seal is opened after the next war period where economic justice and reality are the issues. This begins the time of Jacob's trouble, Jer. 30:7. Babylon, presently called Istanbul, governing a large amount of land in Eastern Europe, is overthrown by the ten kings in a fiery, surprise attack by the black horse. Historically, many of these ten kingdoms may be of Islamic origin. Between the third and fourth seals, the second beast arises (Rev. 13:11), who has two horns like a lamb and speaks like a dragon.

At each of the four seal's opening, the prior global governments are overthrown. The fourth seal opens with the

war period characterized by the pale green horse (a pale horse in the KJV). The horse is an obvious example of natural DNA combined with DNA not of this planet. The rider is a human hybrid. Alien DNA can be beneficial in preventing disease and enhancing human abilities, especially psychic powers. However, it can also bring out demonic tendencies in many people, which is contrary to the purpose of the Kingdom of Heaven. The war is won by and large by the aliens of the green horse, resulting in a new rationale for treatment for disease and disability. Death itself, as ministered by the angel of death, will become more predictable

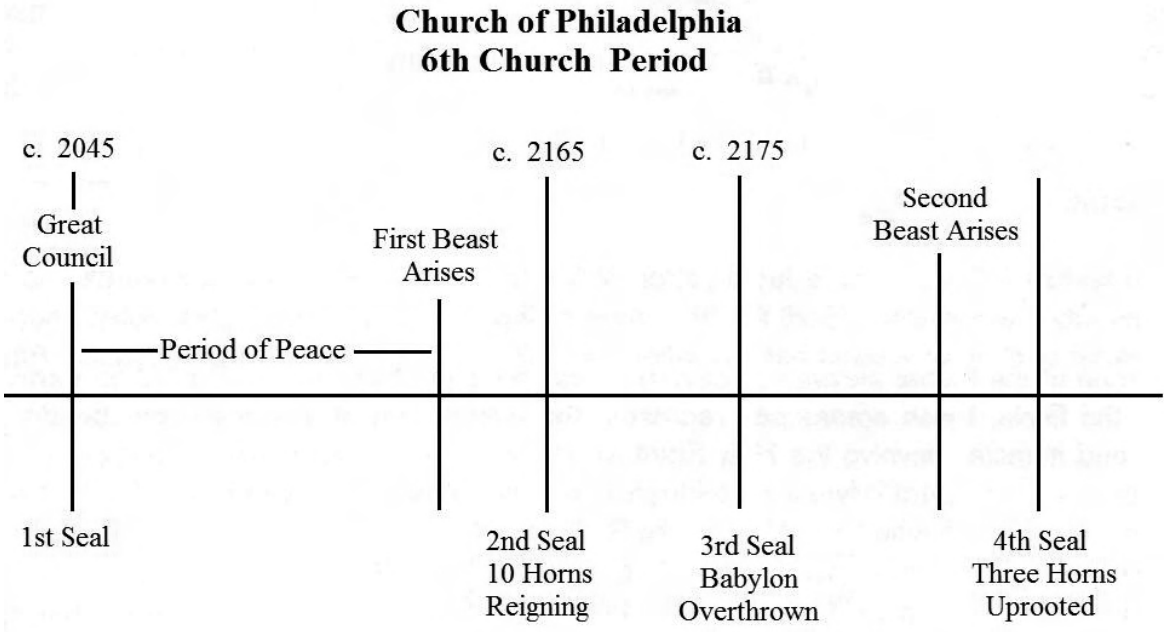


Figure 15.4

The Seventieth Week

The Philadelphia time period ends with the seventieth week of Daniel, the victory of the Kings of the East, and the sixth seal. It has a resemblance the end of the Sardis period and is symmetrical to the Bar Kochba war of 131-5 AD. The rather complex series of events is described by the letters **A** through **G**:

A. Although the beast has mystical control of the Earth, his true physical control is limited to Africa, Europe, and Western Asia. The beast's aggressive war in the east is halted by the impact of Comet C (T449, p. 126) in the Indian Ocean and major fragments on land. The Kings of the East then defeat the beast's eastern forces, and after a period of negotiation, the seven-year agreement goes into effect. At this time a plague breaks out (the first woe), according to the fifth trumpet, Rev. 9:1-12. The series of vials now begin to be poured out.

B. The seven-year agreement is signed by many nations and temporarily halts the persecution of the Jews and others as shown in the fifth seal, Rev. 6:9-11. The contents of the fifth seal contain the legal options regarding unwarranted persecution within the Kingdom of God.

C. The beast breaks the agreement, or covenant, and the temple in Jerusalem is violated, in fact, all the religious centers in the city are violated. The second woe period begins and lasts until the end of the seven-year agreement, or 1,335 days. This event starts the countdowns in days mentioned in Revelation. The Kings of the Earth are drawn to Armageddon for a summit conference without their armies present to confirm support for the beast. War with the Kings of the East (and others) begins again. If these days were not shortened, no flesh would be saved alive.

D. About 2300 days after Comet C, Comet D strikes near Egypt, in the Mediterranean, near the end of the great image of Dan. 2:31-45. The offensive capability of the beast is greatly diminished and the Euphrates becomes the last great line of defense. The elapsed time between C and D is according to T1164 (pg. 128) and T1003 (pg. 127).

E. The sixth trumpet (Rev. 9:13-21) warns of the impending invasion of the Kings of the East as the Euphrates dries up (sixth vial, Rev. 16:12), and the 1,260 days of the two witnesses expire. One-third of the remaining beast forces are then killed in the offensive and at the battle of Bozrah, Isa. 34:6-10 and 63:1-6. This battle is the first reaping of Rev. 14:14-16. Jerusalem is liberated from the beast after forty-

two months (1,277-9 days) of captivity. The war is effectively over other than for mop-up operations.

F. The temple and other places of worship are restored after 1,290 days of defilement

G. Forty-five days later, the seven-year covenant comes to an end, along with the unjust legalities enforced by the beast. It is also the end of the Philadelphia Church Period.

The Seventieth Week

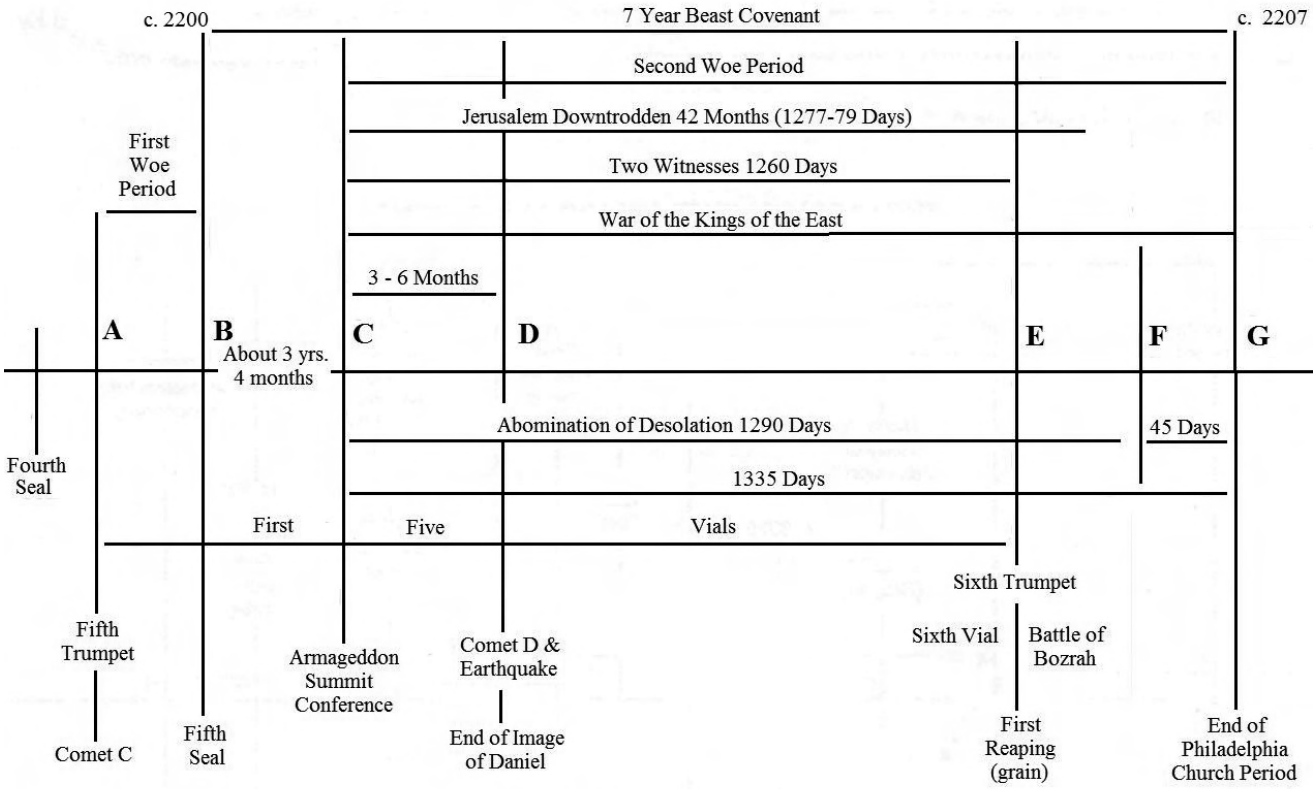


Figure 15.5

The Laodicean Time Period

The Laodicean Church Period begins with the compromise of the Kings of the East with the beast forces to end the war and further destruction. Both beasts are still spiritually alive, except that the current leaders are dead. New leaders arise later. The book of Revelation doesn't cover this church period in as much detail as the former because the state of Israel is victorious in battle rather than suffering under the beasts.

A. The angel with the green rainbow declares that the times of the gentiles are over. The state of Israel is granted true political independence—approval of other countries isn't needed. Both beasts still control certain land areas. The sixth seal grants the legal options permitted to leave and return when "natural" disasters strike the Kingdom of God.

B. The beasts continue to accumulate power and influence until the seventh trumpet sounds and the sixth seal, warning of the impact of Comet E. The approximate date of the strike is derived from the Zugelder images GBR (03/07/09) (pg. 129) and GBR (09/04/29) (pg. 131)) and the symmetry of the ensuing battle with the Jewish revolt of 67-73 AD. Comet E strikes in the Black Sea, causing the greatest earthquake ever in the Eastern Mediterranean. Rebuilt Babylon, now headquarters for the second beast, succumbs to watery destruction (Rev. 16:19, 18:21, Jer. 51:60-64). This is the beginning of the judgment of the Ancient of Days (Dan. 7:9-10, 22).

C. The culminating battle of the sons of Zion against the sons of Javan (Zech. 9:13) takes place in the valley of Jehoshaphat (Joel 3:2, 11-14). This is the second reaping, grapes, Rev. 14:18-20, and the end of the military potential of the seven-headed beast. The Laodicea Church ends with a council, just as by symmetry, the Ephesus Church began with the Council of Jerusalem.

D. Comet F strikes about two years later.

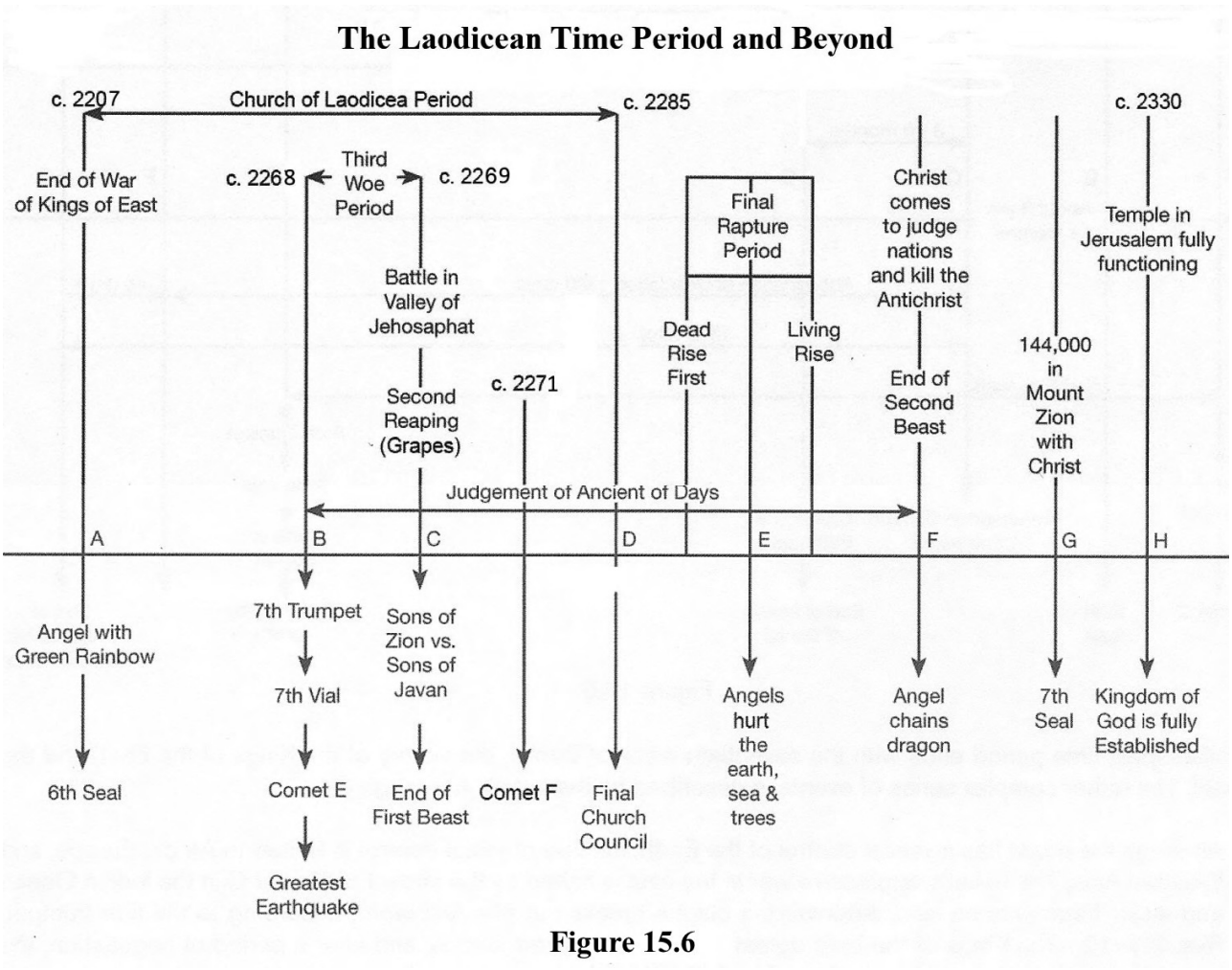


Figure 15.6

E. The rapture, defined as the soul being taken straight to heaven or paradise before death takes hold, has been taking place continually since the first century. The souls of many thousands of people over the centuries have gone straight to paradise or the true heaven (the heavenly Jerusalem) without experiencing the inevitable pangs of death or sleep. They are removed from their physical bodies before lethal natural or man-made disasters, or persecution, to avoid unwarranted suffering. Some are removed after an extended illness. The physical body (except for Christ and perhaps the Blessed Virgin Mary) will never enter heaven or paradise or be spiritually exalted, due to the taint of original sin. Starting with WWIII and thereafter, many physical bodies will be also removed from the Earth after rapture and temporarily deposited elsewhere so they won't be treated disrespectfully e.g., cannibalism, by anti-Christ and anti-God forces. The technology at that time will permit horrible manifestations with formerly dead bodies. Christians whose bodies are removed aren't necessarily spiritually superior to other Christians. Those leaving first in the final rapture period, the ones sleeping in the earth, aren't necessarily inferior in Status to those leaving while alive. After the final rapture period, there will be no further raptures of the soul or body before Christ appears. Due to the destruction from the four winds, Rev. 7:1-3, the final rapture may pass by with little or no notice. Those of the 144.000 will reign in heaven with Christ for 1,000 years.

F. Christ comes in His true physical body with all the holy angels (Matt. 25:31) as King and Judge to judge the nations of the Kingdom of God and to put to death the Antichrist. This person is the last and worst of the three springing from the second beast. In a sense, there are three major antichrists, but the first two would be termed false prophets in Revelation. Dreams and visions of Christ shortly before His return will portray Him in His true body. This is the time of harvest when the angels gather the wheat into the barn and cast the tares into the fire. All remaining adherents of both beasts are condemned to the lake of fire, and the dragon is bound with chains and cast into the bottomless pit. This is the end of the judgment of the Ancient of Days (Dan 7: 9-10).

G. Christ comes again for the third time as the Everlasting Father (Isa. 9:6 and Rev 14:1-5) to confirm Jerusalem as the capital of the Kingdom and reveal the seventh seal. He is accompanied by the 144,000, the "first fruits," Rev. 14:4, to God and the Lamb, gained throughout the preceding two millennia. Just as Moses came down three times from the presence of God on Mount Sinai, so Christ will come down from heaven three times as the law giver for the Kingdom of God. Afterward, he will ascend back up to the throne in heaven to rule both heaven and Earth for 1,000 years. The seventh seal lasts about one-half hour in heaven, or about twenty years on Earth, so it probably includes both appearances of Christ. It also contains the permanent form of the Kingdom.

H. A short time later, the temple in Jerusalem is fully functioning as the head of all temples across the Kingdom, each called a 'Zion.' The Kingdom has attained its final form. The Millennium has begun. There are no animal or other sacrifices within the temple. These are only required in history where Satan had been granted some authority.

Because of the Trinitarian nature of the God of Christianity, the end-time sequence of events is much more complicated and occupies more time than ordinarily supposed. Christ appears three times, there are three antichrist figures, and three periods of all-out war. The entire end-times cover three church periods and three periods of comet strikes. This is not unreasonable since the entire globe is at issue, not one region only, and the Kingdom of God cannot expand through military conquest.

The Ten-Horned Beast

The ten-horned beast of Revelation arises out of the sea. The sea can dominate the land due to its sheer volume of water. Sea water has no form of its own and no laws of land or of God apply to it. It is a lawless region of the planet where whatever happens may as well be called the will of God and the Devil, since they aren't distinguishable in the seas or oceans. True beasts are always wild and lawless by nature. Ten horns attest to the beast's proclivity for deciding almost everything by violence

The beast first appears in full form only after WWIII and combines the native religions of South America and Africa into a new spiritual movement or religion involving UFOs. The preparatory period for the ten-horned beast began after the discovery of America over 500 years ago. The central characteristic of this long period is the violent overthrow of legitimate civil governments. A reign by one or more tyrants ensues for an interval (either short or long) which ends with the reinstitution of the original government or a modified form. These beast figures are all indifferent, intolerant or hostile to traditional religion. Each successive tyrant incorporates the characteristics of the former ones. The seven heads may be typified as follows:

1. Religious hatred and intolerance—typified by Oliver Cromwell.

2 Humanism, secularism, ultranationalism---typified by Napoleon

3. Communism/Socialism---typified by Lenin, then Stalin, Mao Tse-tung and others.

4. Racism (the master race) and selective genocide — typified by Hitler.

5. Alien hybrids in high political positions----typified by the head of future Russia.

6. Ritualistic cannibalism. The widespread practice of eating human flesh in WWIII will provide the excuse for an inverted mimicry of the Christian eucharist, resulting in the beast's identification with a false concept of death claimed to result in a superior afterlife.

7. Universal extermination. Genocide as a military objective will be expanded, beginning with number 4 above, to include all perceived enemies of the beast and reach its final intensity under the seventh head.

The ten-horned beast is the essence of violent confrontation, military orientation, and death on demand. The beast's certainty of causing death is strongest with those physically or geographically closest to him. Those furthest from his power center are those most likely to succeed in his defeat. A state of war is always in effect with the beast unless defeat has occurred or is quite likely.

The number 666, besides other interpretations, gives the approximate lifetime of the beast figures as 666 months, or 55.5 years. Beast figures are not completely normal as physical specimens. Studies of physiology and/or DNA will reveal deviations, the most significant occurring with the later figures.

The Two-Horned Beast

The two-horned beast arises out of the earth. Many religions have identified Hell as beneath the earth where demonic figures reside, either physically or in a lower spiritual realm. In the 20th century the belief has emerged that alien installations exist beneath the earth and the sea floor. Some have argued that there is no true distinction between traditional demons and aliens, but it is more likely that aliens are a completely new class of demonic beings

characterized by higher technology and relatively non-violent behavior (at least in the presence of humans).

The incarnation of a demonic or alien being into a human body will result in a hybrid who possesses psychic and/or spiritual powers beyond the possibility of the human species. These hybrids may falsely claim to be the fulfillment of ancient prophecies, or modern expectations about the future of humanity.

Unfortunately, false prophets and false Christs will arise in the future because the Kingdom of God will be unique in human history in encompassing so many of the globe's multifarious nations, tongues, religions and cultures. All Antichrist figures appear in the future because of Christ's future coming. Several influential precursors of the Anti-Christ will arise even prior to the WWIII era and be misidentified by many Christians as the true Antichrist.

These precursors are actually performing the Antichrist function for their time, a function which fully exists only at a few points in human history. Balaam, a precursor, appeared at the advent of Judaism. Simon Magus, another precursor, appeared at the advent of Christianity. Also, a new religious figure for the people of clay will be appearing near the time of Christ's appearances after WW III. He may claim to be the return of Quetzalcoatl, Viracocha, or Kukulkan (or all three).

The second beast contains the true Antichrist. The leaders, more seductive and dangerous than those of the 10-horned beast, will exercise great spiritual powers in addition to the political authority of an empire. They are the true satanic emperors of the Earth in distinction to the military/political leaders of the 10-horned beast. They will initially rule from the territory of Babylon after its immolation by fire from the 10-horn confederation until its final destruction by water. The false prophet in Revelation is the initial manifestation and is succeeded by a more powerful manifestation at the time of Comet E. The final figure is the greatest manifestation of the power of evil, rules in Israel, and is more successful than any precursor, especially with Judaism.

Precursors up to this century have typically claimed to be the true Christ. The false prophet at the time of Comets C and D will claim to be the Great Lawgiver for every religion, mimicking the real Christ. The 10-horned beast figure will be the Father, and the Dragon the Holy Spirit. At the time of Comet E, the precursor will claim to be the All Father for everyone believing in God, regardless of religion. The 10-horned beast figure will claim he is the Second Person, and the Dragon the Third.

However, later on when there is no 7-headed beast figure, the true Antichrist will dispense with the Trinity and claim to be true God, incarnated in human form, for every religion on Earth. He will have no mother or father and arrive on Earth fully grown (in distinction to prior figures) from a UFO, and levitate down to earth with his followers, imitating the the true coming of Christ With only two small horns, he will seem to be relatively non-violent (violent acts will be done in extreme secrecy) but subject large numbers to humiliating circumstances for his own and his followers enjoyment. Many will be destroyed for disobeying his laws and maxims, largely derived from the first beast. The Antichrist is the true culmination of the first and second beasts – they will only exist to prepare the planet for the reign of the Antichrist. His empire will be the most accurate antitype of the Kingdom of God on Earth

Of all the figures in the Bible, the true Antichrist is the most mysterious. His so-called miracles, marvels, signs and wonders will be amazing for everyone and involve high alien technology, especially from space vehicles. If he were a true human being he would rank among the most intelligent persons ever born on the Earth, and would hold the world record for the volume of falsehoods spoken by a single individual. But intelligence won't save him from his pre-destined fate. Perhaps the figure nearest in type would be Lucifer, functioning like and dying as a man (Isa. 14:12-21 and Eze. 28:1-19). Tests would prove he and most of his precursors deviate from human physiology, but the results would be impossible to confirm at that time due to their overwhelming powers of deception. His end comes with the Second Coming of Christ in Judgment, a period of time analogous to Moses' first descent from Mount Sinai with the two tablets.

The Kingdom of God

In Biblical terms a nation would refer to an ethnic group possessing one language and one religion. A kingdom might refer to a state ruling over more than one ethnic group, either willingly or unwillingly. In this case the king would actually be an emperor governing an empire, large or small. In its full development the Kingdom of God will include many ethnic, languages and religions, each related to the empire in its own particular fashion.

More accurately, every group, including the state of Israel, will be *under* the Kingdom of God to one degree or another, not truly in it, until the time of the New Heaven and Earth (Rev 21:1-2). The capitol will be Jerusalem, but the political organization headquartered beforehand in Istanbul will be the final precursor. Our current United Nations and the former League of Nations are earlier, more distant precursors.

The reason for the institution of the Kingdom of God on Earth is to separate what is called good from what is called evil much further than would be possible in the past. One has always impeded, hindered or slowed down the activities of the other. Each is now reaching the point where further progress can't be enhanced by the close proximity of the

other. No demonic or satanic activity will be permitted within the Kingdom. This entails substantial changes in all traditional religions for recognition under Kingdom laws and rules. It will take several centuries and much suffering for everything to be accomplished.

The Kingdom of God will never extend over the entire planet. The sea and ocean beds, and certain areas on land, unfit for human habitation, will be claimed by the Kingdom of Satan. Strange as it may seem, since the Kingdom of God exists, the Kingdom of Satan will also be permitted to exist on land. The "outer darkness" (Mt 8:12, 22:13, etc.). refers to areas not specifically claimed by either side.

Also, some individuals will prefer to initially live independently outside the Kingdom in unclaimed land. All borders for the Kingdom must be approved by the throne in Heaven. They will be changing with changes in climate and topography.

Like prior empires, the Kingdom of God will possess a legal code for every subject and a preferred religion (a new blend of Christianity and Judaism, or grace and law). Other religions will be recognized, but religious beliefs and practices contradicting the primary religion will be prohibited. Atheism will be banned, eating human flesh or sacrificing an animal will be prohibited, and sexual activity or nudity as a religious practice will be prohibited (popular antichrist activities). Ultimately, childbearing will be restricted to only those who qualify, food or caloric intake will be rationed, and personal wealth accumulation legally limited. But everyone in the Kingdom will be guaranteed a minimum standard of living at a much higher level than the current global average.

The optimum level for states, or political entities, will be no more than 45 million citizens, almost all living in cities. The age of superpowers will be over, but coalitions of the numerous small powers will continue. Each will possess a constitution approved by the citizens and Kingdom authorities. Almost all constitutions will permit only one religion and one language. The ideal of tolerating various languages, religions and cultures (multiculturalism) under one constitution will be almost completely abandoned. However, unjust criticism or denigration of any religion, language, or ethnic group within the Kingdom will be prohibited and subject to legal punishment.

The Kingdom of God (or of Heaven) will reach its highest development within the solar systems humanity will eventually emigrate to. The promised New Heaven and New Earth and Resurrection on this planet is only an initial foretaste or earnest payment of what will be experienced in the far future. The best is certainly yet to be.

Appendix 1 -- Personal Prophecies

It is a normal part of human nature to wonder about the future and seek to anticipate it. Traditionally, those skilled in divination or possessing a psychic or spiritual gift provided answers to those needing them. Today, concern for the future also expresses itself in everything from supermarket tabloids to works of fiction, especially science fiction, and even to the activities of professional "futurists" or "futurologists" who attempt to envision the technical and non-technical aspects of the future according to their specialties. Over the years science fiction has had a few remarkably correct predictions out of a considerable number of misses. For asteroid or comet collisions with Earth, perhaps the best novel is *When Worlds Collide,* by Phillip Wylie and Edwin Balmer, first published in 1932, with a movie version in 1951. The book is allegorical, as it deals with the old Earth and a new Earth, or the old age and new age, on an highly improbable factual basis. As if echoing the book, some people are now actually looking for unknown planets such as Nibiru or Planet X to catastrophically affect our planet within our lifetimes. However, the psychology expressed in the book's plot is profoundly applicable to the twenty-first century - namely, the benign distinction between the elite who escape to continue life on the new Earth and the masses who have no hope for anything other than a premature death. Rather than building space ships, the industrialized nations have actually constructed elaborate underground facilities for the favored few. Nothing in the realms of literary imagination or scientific forecasting is found in this Section - it includes only communications from beings beyond or above mankind, since this is also the circle makers' category.

The modern conception of comets as physical objects traversing the solar system is relatively recent. Aristotle's opinion that comets are exhalations of gas from the Earth ignited by the Sun prevailed with astronomers and religious authorities up until the time of Tycho Brahe (1546-1601). Eighteenth-century scientists (with a few exceptions such as Edmund Halley) believed that rocks from outer space never strike the Earth. Supposedly, all known stone falls must have originated somewhere on the planet itself since the solar system had theoretically been swept clean of these objects rather early in its existence. But between 1794 and 1803, a succession of well-observed falls near Siena, Italy, Scarborough, England, and L'Aigle, France, finally persuaded the scientific establishment that the stones were truly extraterrestrial. Prophecies of early centuries don't directly mention impacts by comets, primarily due to the prevailing misconceptions of Christian religious authorities. Most of the following prophecies refer to the Warning Comet and Comets A and B since these will be the first large comets to physically encounter the Earth for thousands of years. As the numerous flood legends across the globe help corroborate the biblical flood of Noah, these prophecies also span a wide range of spirituality.

HEPIDANUS (1010-1088)

The Swiss monk Hepidanus, who lived in the eleventh century, accurately foresaw the coming of Napoleon Bonaparte, the French Revolution, Adolf Hitler, and World Wars I and II. Furthermore, he saw a third World War.

> From North to South, the world will be split into two mighty hosts. The North will march against the South, the son against the father, and bring misfortune with him across the mountains as the night follows the day ... A gloomy cloud will appear, and a terrible tempest will come forth from this cloud. It will consume a third of mankind, still living then. And it will destroy a third of all the crops, villages, and cities, and there will be a great misery and lamentation.
>
> A mighty empire will vanish thereafter, and another will take its place. From the East blows a storm, from the West a hurricane howls; woe to those who come into the sphere of this bloody whirlpool. Thrones a thousand years old will fall from the height ... between the Rhine, the Elbe, and the Danube there will be a vast morgue, and a landscape of vultures and ravens ... When a sign of fire will appear in the heavens, the time will have come close for these days to engulf humanity ... but the date, when this sign will flash across the heavens, no mortal will know.

Source: *Catholic Prophecy: The End Times*
Sean Patrick Bloomfield — E-mail: info@medjugorje-online.com
Queen of Peace Productions — Web: SeanBloomfield.com

Comments: The sequence of events seems to be (1) the sign of fire appears in the heavens; (2) the gloomy cloud appears (both literally and figuratively) resulting in death, war, and destruction; (3) political authority in Europe disappears to be replaced by new institutions. From other personal prophecies it appears that the North may represent Russia and her allies and the South France, Spain, England and their allies.

HILDEGARD of BINGEN (1098-1179)

Nearly 900 years ago, the Abbess Hildegard (1098-1179), founder of the Benedictine convents at Bingen and Eibingen, predicted such events as the coming of Protestantism, the fall of the Holy Roman Empire, the diminution of both the spiritual and temporal powers of the Holy See, and the universal secularization of church property. Three popes, two emperors, and many bishops, saints, and common people sought advice from "The Sibyl of the Rhine."

> The time is coming when princes and people will renounce the authority of the Pope. Individual countries will prefer their own Church rulers to the Pope. The German Empire will be divided. Church property will be secularized. Priests will be persecuted. After the birth of Antichrist heretics will preach their false doctrines undisturbed, resulting in Christians having doubts about their holy Catholic faith.
>
> Toward the end of the world, mankind will be purified through sufferings. This will be true especially of the clergy, who will be robbed of all property. When the clergy has adopted a simple manner of living, conditions will improve.
>
> A powerful wind will rise in the North carrying heavy fog and the densest dust by divine command and it will fill their throats and eyes so they will cease their savagery and be stricken with great fear. After that there will be so few men left that seven women will fight for one man, that they will say to the man: "Marry me to take the disgrace from me?' For in those days it will be a disgrace for a woman to be without child, as it was by the Jews in the Old Testament.
>
> Before the Comet comes, many nations, the good excepted, will be scoured with want and famine. The great nation in the ocean that is inhabited by people of different tribes and descent by an earthquake, storm and tidal waves will be devastated. It will be divided, and in great part submerged. That nation will also have many misfortunes at sea, and lose its colonies in the east through a Tiger and a Lion. The Comet by its tremendous pressure will force much out of the ocean and flood many countries, causing much want and many plagues. All sea coast cities will be fearful and many of them will be destroyed by tidal waves, and most living creatures will be killed and even those who escape will die from a horrible disease. For in none of these cities does a person live according to the laws of God.
>
> Peace will return to Europe when the white flower again takes possession of the throne of France. During this time of peace, the people will be forbidden to carry weapons and iron will be used solely for making agricultural implements and tools. Also, during this period the soil will be very productive and many Jews, heathens and heretics will join the Church.

Source: *Prophecy: A History of the Future*

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Comments: The heavy fog and dense dust carried by a powerful wind arise from the comet and its fragments' interaction with the atmosphere and land impacts. A large part of the comet strikes in the ocean, rather than the known seas of Hildegard's time. This fits Comet B and also Comet A. If by the word "colonies" is meant "possessions," then the "great nation in the ocean" might well refer to the United States of America, which has invested heavily in the Far East, especially China, and the Middle Eastern oil industry. The Tiger may represent Japan and the Lion perhaps China. The white flower is the fleur-de-lis, the symbol of the Bourbon dynasty. No return to monarchy is implied here--only that a man possessing Bourbon genealogy will eventually head the French government.

RIGORD of ST. DENIS (1145/50-1209)

The French chronicler Rigord of St. Denis lived in the twelfth century. He wrote a prophetic text in Latin, which was later translated and printed by Fritz Baer. The following parts pertain to our future:

> At that time from the sea will rise a very strong wind, which will strike terror in the hearts of men, and it will raise sand and dust from the surface of the earth, until it will cover the trees and the towers ... And there will be heard in the air quakes and thunder and voices which will strike terror in the hearts of men, and all the countries will be covered with sand and dust ... For that wind will rise from the west corner and reach until the west [east]

corner, encompassing all the countries of Egypt and Ethiopia ... and also the lands of Rome.

After those events of the winds, five miracles will come to pass one after another.

First, a most wise man will arise from the east, versed in secret wisdom, that is, in wisdom which is beyond man. And he will walk in justice and will teach the law of truth, and he will cause many to return to straight mores from the darkness of ignorance, and from unbelief to the way of truth, and he will instruct the sinners in the way of righteousness, and he will not pride himself with being counted among the prophets.

Secondly, a man will come forth from Elam and will assemble a multitude of great forces, and will wage a great war against the nations, and he will not live long.

Thirdly, up will rise another man who will say that he is a prophet. He will hold a book in his hand and say that he was sent by God and by His prophets. And with his teachings he will cause many nations to go astray, and will seduce even more. But that which he will prophesy will come upon his own head. And he, too, will not live long.

Fourthly, a comet will be seen in heaven—a star, that is, with a tail or appendage—and this apparition will signify destructions and tumults and hard strifes, and withholding of rains, and dryness of the earth, and mighty battles, and the flowing of blood upon the earth of the east, and from beyond the River Habor it will reach to the very end of the west. And the just and the truly righteous will be oppressed and will suffer persecutions, and the house of prayer will be destroyed.

Fifthly, there will be an eclipse of the sun, like the color of fire, until the whole body of the sun will be obscured, and at the time of the eclipse there will such darkness over the earth as there is at midnight on those nights when there is no moonlight, in the days of the rains ...

Source: *Catholic Prophecy: The End Times*
Sean Patrick Bloomfield — E-mail: info@medjugorje-online.com
Queen of Peace Productions — Web: SeanBloomfield.com

Comments: If this sequence of events is correct, the windstorm appears to originate from Comet B. Afterward, several good and evil men arise to influence the survivors. Today, Elam would be located in the southern or Shiite portion of Iraq. The next comet, the fourth sign, would be C. The River Habor, or Khabur, is a tributary of the Euphrates located in Syria. The house of prayer would be the temple in Jerusalem (an allusion to Matt. 21:13). The “eclipse” may explain the darkness of Rev. 16:10-11.

JOHANN FRIEDE (1204-1257)

According to a vision received by Johann Friede, an Austrian monk of the Order of St. John, several extraordinary phenomena will give warning that the present order of civilization is about to end:

When the great time will come, in which mankind will face its last, hard trial, it will be foreshadowed by striking changes in nature; the alteration between cold and heat will become more intensive, storms will have more catastrophic effects, earthquakes will destroy greater regions and the seas will overflow many lowlands. Not all of it will be the result of natural causes, but man will penetrate into the bowels of the earth and will reach into the clouds, gambling with its own existence. Before the powers of destruction will succeed in their design, the universe will be thrown into disorder, and the age of iron will plunge into nothingness. When the nights will be filled with more intensive cold and the day with heat, a new life will begin in nature. The heat means radiation from the earth, the cold the waning light of the sun. Only a few more years and you will become aware that sunlight has become perceptibly weaker. When even your artificial light will cease to give service, the great event of the firmament will be near.

By this time mankind will be stricken with terror. Birds will be like reptiles and will not use their wings. Animals of the ground, in fear and alarm, will raise such a clamor that it will make human hearts tremble. Men will flee their abodes in order not to see the weird occurrence. Finally, complete darkness will set in and last for three days and three nights.
During this time, men, deprived of the power of light, will fall into a slumber-like sleep from which many will not awaken, especially those who have no spark of spiritual life. When the sun will again rise and emerge, earth will be

covered with a blanket of ashes like snow in winter, except that the ashes will have the color of sulfur. Damp fog will ascend from the ground, illuminated by igneous gases.

Of mankind there will be more dead than there have been casualties in all wars. In the abodes of the children of light, the Book of Revelations will be read, and in the palaces of the Church they will await the arrival of the great comet. On the seventh day after the return of light, earth will have absorbed the ashes and formed such a fertility as has not been experienced ever before. But Orion will cast its ray on the earth and show a path toward the last resting place of the greatest and most eminent man who had ever lived on the earth. The survivors will proclaim his ancient doctrine in peace and will institute the millennium, announced by the Messiah in the light of true brotherly and sisterly love for the glory of the Creator and for the blessedness of all mankind.

Source: *Catholic Prophecy: The End Times*
Sean Patrick Bloomfield — E-mail: info@medjugorje-online.com
Queen of Peace Productions — Web: SeanBloomfield.com

Comments: The "great comet" and "great event of the firmament" is Comet B. The Sun will lose part of its light and heat due to the pollution of the atmosphere by Comet B (the fourth trumpet of Rev. 8:12-13), volcanic eruptions, nuclear explosions, and uncontrolled oil and other fires. The Sun may also enter a quiescent phase similar to the Maunder Minimum (1645-1715), a time of cooler average temperatures in Europe. The last paragraph refers to Christ and perhaps his second coming. The reference to Orion is an astrological indication of victory of good over evil. However, read the account of Lou Famoso at www.geocities.com/loufamoso/lad.html. The actual chronology of events here isn't explained clearly, as with many other visions.

MOTHER SHIPTON (1486-1561)

When pictures seem alive with movements free
When boats like fishes swim beneath the sea,
When men like birds shall scour the sky
Then half the world, deep drenched in blood shall die

For those who live the century through
In fear and trembling this shall do.
Flee to the mountains and the dens
To bog and forest and wild fens.

For storms will rage and oceans roar
When Gabriel stands on sea and shore
And as he blows his wondrous horn
Old worlds die and new be born.

A fiery dragon will cross the sky
Six times before this earth shall die
Mankind will tremble and frightened be
For the six heralds in this prophecy.

For seven days and seven nights
Man will watch this awesome sight.
The tides will rise beyond their ken
To bite away the shores and then
The mountains will begin to roar
And earthquakes split the plain to shore.

And flooding waters, rushing in
Will flood the lands with such a din
That mankind cowers in muddy fen
And snarls about his fellow men.
He bares his teeth and fights and kills
And secrets food in secret hills

And ugly in his fear, he lies
To kill marauders, thieves and spies.

Man flees in terror from the floods
And kills, and rapes and lies in blood
And spilling blood by mankind's hands
Will stain and bitter many lands.

And when the dragon's tail is gone,
Man forgets, and smiles, and carries on
To apply himself—too late, too late
For mankind has earned deserved fate.

His masked smile—his false grandeur,
Will serve the Gods their anger stir.
And they will send the Dragon back
To light the sky—his tail will crack
Upon the earth and rend the earth
And man shall flee, King, Lord, and serf.

But slowly they are routed out
To seek diminishing water spout
And men will die of thirst before
The oceans rise to mount the shore.

And lands will crack and rend anew
You think it strange. It will come true.

And in some far-off distant land
Some men—oh such a tiny band
Will have to leave their solid mount
And span the earth, those few to count,
Who survives this (unreadable) and then
Begin the human race again.

But not on land already there
But on ocean beds, stark, dry and bare
Not every soul on Earth will die
As the Dragon's tail goes sweeping by.

Not every land on earth will sink
But these will wallow in stench and stink
Of rotting bodies of beast and man
Of vegetation crisped on land.

But the land that rises from the sea
Will be dry and clean and soft and free
Of mankind's dirt and therefore be
The source of man's new dynasty.

And those that live will ever fear
The dragon's tail for many year
But time erases memory
You think it strange. But it will be.

And before the race is built anew
A silver serpent comes to view
And spew out men of like unknown
To mingle with the earth now grown
Cold from its heat and these men can

Enlighten the minds of future man.

To intermingle and show them how
To live and love and thus endow
The children with the second sight
A natural thing so that they might
Grow graceful, humble and when they do
The Golden Age will start anew.

The dragon's tail is but a sign
For mankind's fall and man's decline.
And before this prophecy is done
I shall be burned at the stake, at one
My body singed and my soul set free
You think I utter blasphemy.
You're wrong. These things have come to me.
This prophecy will come to be

Source: *Nexus Magazine,* Volume 2, #24 (Feb—Mar 1995)
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Web: nexusmagazine.com

Comments: The tail of the dragon is an obvious allusion to the dragon of Rev. 12:3-17 whose tail casts one-third of the stars to the Earth. The six times the dragon crosses the sky imply six separate comet strikes (A through F). Remarkably, the only person who has ever predicted six comet strikes is an English prophetess living in England, the land of crop circles. It is unlikely that the verses were composed during Mother Shipton's lifetime since reading and writing would be rare among the common women, and a person gifted with second sight wouldn't be typically interested in the far distant future. Psychic gifts are only advantageous for short-term purposes. The verses were more likely channeled through one or more mediums who have preferred to remain anonymous. There is no way of proving who the spiritual entity responsible for the verses really is or was.

The verses imply that despite the examples recounted of technological progress, mankind is destined for nothing better than second sight, which is what he seemingly began with long ages ago. We are given no evidence of social or spiritual progress as a result of divine punishment doled out six times over. In contrast, almost all religions of the world speak of a better time in the long-term future. This doesn't mean that the prophecy is completely false, but true civilization doesn't depend upon second sight or other psychic abilities. It has traditionally begun with a descent of the gods.

The last prediction of being burned at the stake (literally or figuratively) waits over a thousand years to fulfillment since Mother Shipton could be resurrected or reincarnated before then to finally fulfill her rather unique destiny.

NOSTRADAMUS (1503-1566)

Century 1, Quatrain 69
The great mountain, seven stades around,
After peace, war, famine, inundation:
Will spread far, drowning great countries,
Even antiquities and their great foundations.

Century 2, Quatrain 41
The great star will blaze for seven days,
The cloud will cause two suns to appear:
The huge dog will howl all night,
When the great pontiff will change lands.

Century 2, Quatrain 46
After a great misery for mankind, an even greater approaches.
The great motor of the centuries is renewed:

It will rain blood, milk, famine, iron and pestilence,
In the sky will be seen a fire, dragging a trail of sparks.

Century 2, Quatrain 96
A burning torch will be seen in the night sky,
Near the end and source of the Rhone:
Famine, weapons: the help provided [is] late,
When Persia turns to invade Macedonia

Source: *Nostradamus: The Complete Prophecies*
John Hogue
Element Books Inc.
E-mail: talktome@hogueprophecy.com
Web: hogueprophecy.com

Comments: These quatrains clearly involve one or more comets. Many others may speak of cometary effects.

C1Q69: A stade is an ancient Greek measurement of 606.75 feet, giving a total circumference of about 4,247.25 feet for the object. After a period of peace comes war, famine, and a comet or comet fragment which strikes in the Mediterranean area causing great inundation. This appears to be Comet B. The period of peace occurs between the first and second half of WWIII. One great country of antiquity may be Israel.

C2Q41: Comet B will appear to blaze as bright as the sun behind the clouds. The huge dog is the legendary "hound of hell" which guards the entrance and exit into hell (akin to Cerberus of Greek mythology) and howls when the great slaughter of clergy and others takes place at the time when the pope flees from the Vatican to save his life.

C2Q46: The great misery for mankind is the appearance of Comet A. The greater misery is Comet B. The great motor of the centuries is the expectation of Christ's second coming, reaching a peak every one thousand years. The renewal takes place after the expectation is fulfilled or not, so the time of the comet is two thousand years after Christ (not his birth, rather his resurrection in c. AD 30). Iron oxide from the comet mixing with moisture in the air causes red colored rain. (But look at the article "The Red Rain Cells of Kerala, India" at www.earthfiles.com.) Supplies of milk become poisoned due to the cyanogenic compounds in the comet's tail leeching out of the atmosphere into drinking water, and perhaps the chemical weapons released from satellites damaged by comet fragments also winding up in the water supply (Rev. 8:10-11). Famine, war, and pestilence follow after Comet B.

C2Q96: Persia invading Macedonia may occur when the Kings of the East invade the Empire of the Beast after the Euphrates dries up (Rev. 9:13-21). The comet would be D.

JEANE DIXON (1918-1997)

Jeane Dixon saw that Earth will be struck by a comet. As usual, her timing was premature:

> I have seen a comet strike our Earth around the middle of the 1980's. Earthquakes and tidal waves will befall us as a result of the tremendous impact of this heavenly body in one of our great oceans. It may well become known as one of the worst disasters of the twentieth century. Although the approximate location of the point of impact has been made known to me, I do not feel I should reveal it at this time, but I will provide a more detailed warning at a future date.

Source: *Jeane Dixon: My Life and Prophecies*
William Morrow and Company
HarperCollins Publishers
10 East 53rd Street
New York, NY 10022
Web: harpercollins.com

Comments: Jeane Dixon's prophetic visions have been obscured and mostly forgotten because of her preoccupation with psychic powers and astrology. The money obtained from these activities went toward her private charity Children to Children, Inc. Collecting her genuine visions together could be beneficial for future generations. She most likely saw Comet A.

VERONICA LUEKEN (1923-1995)

Veronica Lueken was a housewife and mother of five before she began receiving "messages from heaven" in 1968. During her remaining twenty-seven years, she became a stigmatic and eventually accumulated over 300 messages, mainly from the Blessed Virgin Mary and Christ. In addition to the usual topics of importance to Catholic mystics, she emphasized a future impact from a comet she called the "Ball of Redemption" since it supposedly will eliminate many enemies of Christianity and temporarily redeem mankind from its sin. Most of her messages were received publicly at the Vatican Pavilion Site in Flushing Meadows-Corona Park, Queens, New York, NY. Here are a few of her many utterances concerning this comet:

> April 14, 1973 - I see far into the sky what appears to be a star, but no—it's very glowing and orange in color. As it comes closer, it no longer looks like a star, but a small sun. It's spinning very fast. Oh-h-h. It's cutting a large path about the earth. The fire that comes out from behind is very intense. (Veronica coughs.) The vapors are heavy. I see many people; they're clutching at their throats. They are unable to breathe. There's dust falling from the air; it's growing very dark. The dust and the vapor cover the light ... The sky is very dark—so dark now that you can't even see your hands in front of you.
>
> The cars ... the cars ... going through the streets ... but now they stop. Their lights have gone off; the cars are stranded on the roads. The people are leaving the cars, and they're running in every direction. Many are falling now to their knees . . . Oh-h-h . . . oh-h-h .... (Veronica moans at the terrible sight.)
>
> Oh-h-h, the waves now are coming high. They're very high, and they're washing into the shore now. The buildings—I see buildings just—they're just being washed away. Churches are standing. I see the whole inside of an office building, but the walls are down and there's one wall just left on the side, and there's a desk up against the window. And I see—down below I can see it's at least 12 levels in the building, but the floors have fallen down, and I see some people underneath a desk. They're trapped under the wood… Oh-h-h … oh-h-h…oh-h-h…oh-h-h ...
>
> Now I see the sky, and the sun is very red and black, though. It's turning black. There's no light. Now over to the right is the moon, but the moon now is black, and it has a white rim about it. But the moon is black.
>
> December 24, 1973 - I can see the huge ball of fire and the sun; it's a ball of fire. And this is another ball of fire. And a piece is now broken off, and it's hitting into the sun. And there—Oh! Oh, it's an explosion. Oh! I can't look! Oh! Oh! Everything seems so still, and I see people now holding onto the chairs in their houses. Everything's rocking. It's like the very foundation is rocking in the houses. And they're all frightened. And many are running into the streets.
>
> December 24, 1973 - I can see that great ball again. It's very, very large. Oh, my goodness! And now there's also—there's something over to the left of the ball. It looks like—oh, I don't know, a space-ship or something. It's like a long, modular-looking type of metal casement. And I see that it's behind it, but all of a sudden, I see the top of it being blown off. The top of this metal casing now—it's just like it's disintegrating from the intense heat of this large ball. Oh, my goodness! (Veronica coughs.) The smoke! Oh, my goodness!
>
> Oh, I see there are—there are people inside of this metal casing-like, this casing. But they're, they're not living; they're all dead. Oh!
>
> And I see now the metal casing; now it's starting to explode. And it just—it just blew into a million pieces. And afterwards there's nothing left of it. I can't see anything; it just seemed to explode and be carried away by a great force. There's not a thing left of it. Oh!
>
> August 21, 1976 - Oh My! Our Lady is pointing up to the sky, and I can see a tremendously large ball of fire. It's beyond description ... It's the most frightening thing I've ever seen. And it's going through the air at a very fast speed. And I can see over on the right side of the sky an outline of the earth, and the ball is heading for the earth and it's striking, the tail is setting fire to the side, I can see here, of the earth. Oh! Oh! The tail has intersected the earth, and the ball is now circling the earth. Oh, now it's growing very dark. I can feel the great heat! Ohh!
>
> Our Lady: My child, this is your near future. This is the Chastisement that shall be set upon mankind. The six days of suffering are not for you, My child. Do not be afeared of the many sights the Eternal Father has allowed for you to record, My child, for mankind. It is for the benefit of their souls. It is part of the cleansing that has been deemed necessary by the Eternal Father. It will bring about the separation of the sheep and the goats.

May 14, 1977 - Now the sky is getting very, very white. The whole sky is becoming—oh, a gray-white mass. And over—Michael is standing over on the right side. He's pointing with his spear. And over on the left side, coming through the sky, is a tremendous ball of red fire! Oh, it's hurtling across the sky. I can feel the heat of it. Oh, I feel like it is almost on top of us, and it's shooting out these flames. I've never seen anything like this; it looks like a hot sun! And there's a tail coming behind it. Now there's a piece breaking off of it, and—oh, it's so hot I can't breathe! Ohh! Oh! Oh, my! And there's things blowing down from the sky. It looks like dust; I can't breathe! Ohh! Oh! Oh!

And now I see like lights. It's getting very dark. And this ball's now passing through. And there's a stillness; it's a very strange stillness. It's like everything's been knocked out. There's no sound, but I hear screaming. I hear voices. Oh! It's horrible!

April 14, 1984 - Now Our Lady is pointing to our right side, Her left side, and there's a ball now glowing in the sky, directly over on the statue's left side, our right side. And the globe now is one of the world, but there are flames on one side. I am almost looking now into the area. There are flames, and there's a big hole; oh, it covers half of the globe, the hole. It's like burned out, as though it's been hit by a tremendous, big ball of fire. Oh, it's terrible. I can feel the heat.

Now I notice that there is a tremendous ball now setting out in the sky by the sun. It's like two giant suns in the sky. But the ball on the right has a tail, and it's starting to move now around the sun. And as it goes it's bouncing crazily, as though it's going off course in some manner, this ball. And it's heading for another part of the globe. It's turned its course completely around and is striking the globe. I can see now the whole underside of the globe in flames ...

July 25, 1985 - I see the United States, I see Canada, but I see part of the coastlines being worn away. There are waves, high waves, washing over the land. People are running, but they waited too late; they didn't listen, and they're being carried out to sea ... dead bodies. Now in the United States I see people running, but this is a race war. I see a whole group—it looked like the whole continent—running, but they're dark-skinned, they're black-skinned. And they have all types of instruments. I think one is a machine gun that shoots many bullets, and he's tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat. Oh-h. (Veronica sighs heavily.) And they're lying on the ground, dead. Ugh, oh, and it's terrible. (Veronica sighs heavily again.) Now I see Jesus is pointing upward.

Jesus: Look high into the sky, My child, look high. Raise your head.

I see a ball of fire; its coming fast through the sky, and it has a long red tail. It's red, it's fire! And now it's coming down to what looks like a ball, but no, it's the earth. And oh-h, oh, it has hit through the water, it's brushed through the water. And there are waves rising higher, higher than anything possible I could have seen. The waves are terrible. They're washing half of the continent out to sea.

September 14, 1985 - I see a ball. It's a horrible ball. It's red and white, and it's traveling very fast through the atmosphere. I have such a feeling of fright that I think I shall fall over. (Veronica speaks with trepidation.) It's frightening. It has a long tail. And this is huge, the ball is huge. It's starting to cover the whole sky. It's orange and it's white, and there is something—Our Lady is pointing, She's letting me know that She's there by the trees—not to be affrighted at what I see. But there are streams of molten lava coming out of this ball and sending what appears to be meteors down into the waters and the seas. And I see the seas and the waters burning—burning! ... the actual burning! Water burning, this is almost impossible, Our Lady!

Our Lady: No, My child, you do not know the force of these meteors. They shall burn until they hit land...

Source: *Roses From Heaven*
Children of Mary Inc.
Orange, TX 77630

Our Lady of the Roses
Mary Help of Mothers Shrine
P.O. Box 52
Bayside, NY 11361

E-mail: info@ourladyoftheroses.org
Web: ourladyoftheroses.org

Comments: The graphic clarity of these visions (of Comet B) is unsurpassed, although not all details are scientifically possible. For example, a comet can't bounce off the Earth, although a part of the nucleus may fragment and strike the planet separately from the nucleus. Half of the North American continent can't be washed out to sea due to a giant tsunami, although much of the coastline can disappear or be considerably altered. The visions should be understood to be time compressed; that is, what

is shown to Veronica in a matter of minutes actually occurs over days, weeks, or months. The repetitious nature of the comet visions may be intended to serve as a validation of their importance.

LORI TOYE (1988)

Lori Adele Toye was a farmer's wife and mother of three children, when in 1983, she received a dream vision. Four Ascended Masters (St. Germaine, Sananda, El Morya, and Kuthumi) appeared to her and unrolled huge maps of North America showing imminent Earth changes. In 1988, she received more information from her teachers and compiled the now famous *I AM America Map of Earth Changes* (1990) and the *New World Atlas.* The Ascended Masters say that only a change of heart can change the world and avert these disasters.

According to Lori Toye,

> Much of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, Texas, and Louisiana will disappear underwater. So too will the Mississippi Valley, the Great Lakes, southern Florida, and much of Maine.
>
> For thousands of years the spiritually enlightened of many cultures have told of a time when the earth would go through great changes in its structure. Changes that would affect every aspect of all cultures. Most of these predictions gave the end of this century as the time period for the events.
>
> The "Time of Changes" is now! The forces within the earth have been in progress for several years and are already manifesting themselves around the globe in many ways.
>
> The next twelve years will cause you to re-evaluate every aspect of your life. Everything that is not working: economics, politics, religions, personal relationships and values will be restructured. But know this truth, the rewards are there! When these changes are finished and the sky is cleared, the earth and its inhabitants will experience a time of bliss in the spiritual and physical that has never been known in any other Golden Age.
>
> Many will instantly feel the truth of this information. Some will find it curious, then forget it. Only when they see the first event, the fire in the heavens, will they remember and take action. Some never will. But we all know inside what we need to experience for our own growth ... Time is short. We need to focus on how we may help through this transformation of the Earth ...
>
> The Earth is a living organism like ourselves. This cleansing is a natural process and has happened several times in the past ... The changes, although natural, are having divine guidance. The last polar shift and the earth's relation to other elements within the galaxy are calculated mathematically. This interdimensional, mathematical alignment principle allows doors to open between the etheric and the physical which have never been possible before. This new math will be given to us soon, and we will have the proof needed to finally connect the spiritual and the scientific into one process.
>
> The first major event will be a huge meteor shower seen everywhere. From this, a giant fireball will strike the Nevada desert. This event will set an earthquake in motion that will sink the southwest. We will know beforehand. There will be time for evacuation before all the events.
>
> Three months after the meteorite, California will sink. The smoke from the meteorite, combined with the fires and volcanic activity set into motion, will cover the globe. The sun will be blocked for two years. This ash cover will increase the greenhouse effect, melting the ice caps very rapidly. Heavy rains will fall everywhere. The rains will last for years. Mountains will erode and rivers will swell many times their present size.
>
> The increased ocean waters bulging at the equator will cause the earth to become off balanced and shift its polar position. The Pacific coastline will rise. The earthquakes, sinking land, rising ocean and erosion will all contribute to a new coastline of America ...
>
> After the sinking of California, the weight of the rising oceans will cause other earthquakes. One will split the Continental Divide. Two arms of the sea will form on each side of Denver making it a seaport.
>
> A few years after California disappears, an earthquake will sink central Oregon and Washington ...The ocean waters will continue to rise for about four years.

> Yes, there will be similar changes around the globe. America is the great focus of light for the Earth. We are the torch bearers, the people who hold the light for the rest of the world. America will be one of the first to experience the changes and one of the first to overcome it and again hold the light ...
>
> Three polar shifts will occur a few years apart. The excess water at the equator will cause the spinning Earth to become unbalanced. As the rising oceans cover the land, the additional weight will cause the land to sink. When the proportion of land to ocean changes, the other shifts occur. The final shift will be in the waters of the Hudson Strait at the south end of Baffin Island, about 2660 kilometers north of New York City ...

Source: *Prophecy: A History of the Future*

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Comments: The timing and extent of future Earth changes are never unalterable in principle, except for those occurring near the end of an age or era. A polar shift resulting from excess water at the equator is scientifically problematical. The influence of the Moon in creating earth- or seaquakes through lunar tidal action has been observed. Changes in the magnetic poles' location, or even a magnetic pole flip, have happened many times in the past and may occur again this century.

DAVID TERRELL (April 4, 1994)

David Terrell, known as an evangelist, healer, prophet, and man of God, is one of the few remaining evangelists traveling from city to city (primarily in the south) with his own tent in a manner reminiscent of pre-WWII revivalist preachers.

> On April 4th, 1:15 a.m. Eastern Daylight Savings Time, the word of the Lord came to me and God told me to write these things down. The Spirit came over me and I became like another man. It was like I was moved out of the room where I was and went into another room. The power of the Lord was so real and the word of the Lord was so real that when I came to myself, I was laying on the floor.
>
> God told me that there was going to be a great volcano explosion. The explosion looked like a mountain and it went into the air and it looked like 200 thousand feet into the air. It was the worst thing I had ever seen. He said the powers of the universe; I am going to shake the galaxies. I looked and saw a big giant stone, I thought it might be the size of Stone Mountain, but that was a little pebble compared to this. And I saw this thing hit the earth. Then I saw something happen to the sun like an explosion. Then I saw all of the North Pole melting with giant icebergs floating out into the ocean and it pushed the waters and it put the earth in a vice. And the earth was just being pushed and it exploded in the center part of this country. I saw the Mississippi run backwards and the great earthquake in the Midwest. I saw back then that the Mississippi River ran backwards for seven days. It looked like the Great Lakes. He told me not to fear to speak of these things. He told me to turn the people's eyes upon Jesus.

Source: The Endtime Messenger, August 1994, "Visions of God Visiting Our Earth"

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Comments: It isn't clear that Rev. Terrell saw everything in true chronological order. In visions, one scene may be explained by a later scene. The reverse order seems more credible here: (1) the great Mississippi earthquake causing geographical changes in the middle of the United States of America; (2) the North Polar ice completely melting (already beginning); (3) the Sun's explosion, or coronal mass ejection, associated with the warning; (4) the impact of Comet B, causing a great volcanic eruption, possibly of Yellowstone.

GORDON-MICHAEL SCALLION (April 1996)

Gordon-Michael Scallion is a well-known futurist, writer, lecturer, teacher, and prophet.

> In this vision I find myself in a dream-like state, with my attention focused on a point of light about twenty feet away. The color of the light is blue, but very quickly changes to green and then to violet. Slowly, it grows in size until it

becomes a sphere perhaps the size of a basketball. The sphere begins to rotate, emitting golden sparks. Ever so slowly, this sphere moves towards me. As the sphere moves closer, its size increases. Once the sphere is within arm's reach, it is so large that I cannot see above it, below it, to the right, nor to the left of it.

It eventually encompasses me, and I am bathed in a golden light with electrical discharges like fireflies. Everywhere I look I see these sparks, there are billions of them. I find myself relaxing, and breathing slower. As I do, the sparks extinguish themselves one by one, until I can detect a darkness behind the sphere of golden light.

I become aware that I am looking back at the Earth from space. I identify the Atlantic Ocean, and I find myself slowly circling the earth to where I can see each of the continents. The Earth seems to be shuddering or vibrating. The Arctic is wobbling more than anyplace else.

Wind patterns, which I believe are the jet stream, seem to be shifting erratically. They move from the United States, all the way down to the Yucatan, and then back up through Europe. Winds and cyclones are created everywhere.

Portions of the United States on the West Coast are beginning to move. Within an instant, land mass is pushed up at the West Coast where it meets the Pacific. Inland, around Nevada, land is pushed downward. Great expanses of water rush and divide everything from Vancouver down to the Baja. The Imperial Valley is under water. Within a few hours, massive agricultural areas become an inland sea. Mountains are now islands; there appear to be hundreds of them.

Now I am being shown Japan, Korea, and other islands in Asia. There seems to be a large wind. I see a calendar and the years 1996 and 1998. The winds seem to be moving, passing over Japan. Instantly I see Tokyo in a state of crisis, and then I see the land split. Tokyo becomes separated from the rest of the land mass. Portions of North Korea are under water and South Korea has become a series of islands. Most of Japan is now gone.

The winds continue, and I see large tsunamis in the Indian Ocean region. I see tsunamis throughout the Pacific, passing over the Hawaiian Islands, passing into the new United States.

I now seem to move forward in time. I see balloons, streamers—like a celebration. It seems like a millennium celebration. I assume that it's just before the year 2000. If I look back, I can see what was, and if I look forward, I can see what will be.

As I look back, I see the United States about half the size it had been. I see large ships coming to Phoenix, now a seaport. Denver has become a seaport. From Maine down to Washington, D.C. the coastline has moved in. Most of Washington, D.C. is under water. Long Island, Rhode Island, Martha's Vineyard, and Cape Cod are no longer visible.

I look forward and am looking out into space. I notice a red dot, and I wonder if this is Mars. I am catapulted toward this red light.

I can look back and see our sun and moon. At the same time, I can see another light, not as big from my perspective, but bright. It appears from behind the sun. I look for a landmark for its location in the heavens. I see it is moving in the direction of a certain star. I wonder what this star is and I hear a voice say "Arcturus."

I continue to be pushed toward the red light, and as I get closer, it is more orange. As I move toward it, looking down at the craters, I see nothing but rocks. I see large ditches in a symmetrical pattern, as if there had been viaducts. Some of the pieces of rubble seem highly polished.

I am in orbit around a planet. I believe it is Mars. As I look back I can clearly see the Earth, a blue speck. Looking up, I see a moon orbiting Mars.

I look deeper into the heavens again. I observe the light near Arcturus that seems to be moving. I wonder if it is a comet, and somehow, I know that indeed it is.

Time speeds up and I am watching things in fast motion, where weeks and months are occurring in minutes. Mars begins to shudder. It is similar to what I observed on the Earth earlier. It seems like an earthquake, and I wonder if this is happening everywhere. All of a sudden, I find myself being moved halfway around Mars. My perspective on the comet, Earth, and the sun has changed. The comet is now brighter and seems to be building in strength. I wonder if the comet has something to do with the vibration.

Looking up I once again see the moon of Mars. It is being pushed from its orbit. I can clearly see this movement, it is snakelike. I am watching as it appears over the horizon, from my perspective, and it has left its orbit. It begins to spiral out into space.

Now I find myself catapulted away from Mars. I am between the Earth and Mars, and I can see the moon of Mars. It seems to be moving away from Earth, out into deep space. But as I watch it and the comet continue to move, I see that the path is changing. I believe that the Earth will intercept it in the future. I see a calendar that says three months.

I watch weeks pass quickly. One month, two months, two months and three weeks, and then I am watching a clock. I am seeing this moon moving toward the Earth. I think it is so close that it is going to hit the Earth, but I hear that this will not happen. It nears the Earth's atmosphere and turns red from heat. The angle is such that it appears that it is going to be deflected off the atmosphere. I remember thinking "I hope this does occur," and within a second it ricochets off and continues out into space.

I am now shown the earth, and as a result of the shockwave, the earth shudders everywhere. There are winds. I am watching large land masses which appear to be the North American Plate and the Pacific Plate. They are moving. These large plates, perhaps half of the plate structure of the Earth, shift as in a single moment. They do not go down or up, but rather, they slip. The movement from my perspective doesn't seem that far, but it might be something akin to twenty-five or thirty degrees of slippage
.
I watch certain land masses that were warm become instantly cold. I see animals, grazing animals that look like herds of cattle, frozen in their paths. I watch other areas that are mile-high, with snow, melting. I realize that it is the Antarctic. As I am watching, there is a time lapse which I assume would be weeks or months. I watch Greenland; the ice is melting so fast that water levels throughout the world are rising.

The water is moving in so fast that new seaways are made. I can see inland seas in the United States. I can see a river running from the Great Lakes to Phoenix. I can see that the St. Lawrence Seaway has become a large inland sea. The Mississippi divides the United States in two. Europe has become a series of larger islands and most of northern Europe is under water. Very little of Italy remains.

At the same time, I am seeing other land masses thrust up from the ocean bottom as a result of the shift. I see huge land masses in the Atlantic and the Pacific thrust up, even though the melting has raised the water level. Are there still twelve tectonic plates? I move around to see how many there are. After counting, I find there are twenty-four.

I look around and I seem to be past the year of the celebrations of the Millennium. I see new buildings, made of glass, dome-like. I see the atmosphere is now clear, not dusty. I see no industrialization, no factories, yet there are these new structures, there are people. I don't see a lot of elderly people. There seems to be an abundance of young people, the majority are twelve to eighteen years of age. I see they are in rural areas as if the cities have been abandoned. There is a feeling with these young people of a new beginning.

I hoped that the Millennium of peace had truly begun. The vision slowly faded back into the sphere of golden light. As I watched it, I slowly withdrew from it. Slowly but surely, I found myself back in my study. The vision ended.

Source: Earth Changes Report, June 1996, "Earth Changes: Causes & Effects"
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Comments: A date shown in a vision may not be according to Earth calendars. For example, the year 2000 may actually date from Christ's resurrection and so correspond to c. 2030. The celebration with balloons and streamers coming after so many Earth changes would be the second coming of Christ this century, not to judge, but to save Christianity. The second part of the vision, beginning with the red dot, starts over again in the present, describes the course of the Warning Comet and continues on into Earth changes for the far future.

JUDI POPE KOTEEN (June 1996)

Judi Pope Koteen transmitted the following prophecy as it was told to Ghost Wolf, a Lakota pipe carrier and ceremonial leader.

I will speak to you now of another prophecy. In the next decade, the Star People that you call meteorites will come to this earth in answer to the Mother's call for help. You see, we are all relations, so the Star People are beings, and they are the planets, and the other bodies in the heavens as well.

The Sacred Mother is screaming for life and the meteorites will hear her cries and answer her call for help. They will hit the earth from the heavens with such force that many internal things will happen as well as external. The earth will move as a result of the impact. This will cause the sacred fire that is the source of all life to the Mother to move through her body. She is like a Great Bird within the egg, trying to crack out...

> The rains will change their fall and the winds will alter their course and what has existed for 300 years will no longer exist. And where there is summer, there will be fall. And where there is fall, there will be winter. And where there is winter, there will be spring.
>
> The animals and plants will become confused. The animals will think it is spring in the winter, and the cherries will come to blossom, and die in the frost. And in the summer, the winds will come from the North and the blanket of purity will fall and the fruit will die. And the animals that you raise will not be able to graze ... These are the changes the Mother will warn us with.
>
> There will be great plagues that you do not understand. Many of these plagues are born from your scientists whose intentions have gone awry. Your scientists have let these monsters loose upon the land. These plagues will spread through your waters and through your blood and through your food because you have disrupted the natural chain through which your Mother cleanses herself.
>
> Only those who have learned to live on the land where the waters run pure . . . will find sanctuary. Go to where the eagles fly, to where the wolf roams, to where the bear lives. Here you will find life because they will always go to where the water is pure and the air can be breathed. Live where the trees, the lungs of this earth, purify the air. Go to where the trees give, from their breath to you, the cleansing and the purity, to where they protect you from the plagues ... Snow is the great purifier. Go to where the blanket heals. Learn to live in these places. You will live through the changes. There is a time coming, beyond the weather. The veil between the physical and the spiritual world is thinning; it is coming back to life...

Source: *Prophecy: A History of the Future*

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Comments: The connection here between the Star People and the planets and meteorites is interesting, since the Star People are also thought of as aliens or extraterrestrials. What has existed for three hundred years may refer to the USA under its present government. State and national forests, parks, game preserves, and other wilderness areas may serve as places of refuge and survival centers during the dark days ahead.

ANONYMOUS

These five visions are related on condition of total anonymity.

May, 1997

It was not a dream. It was late...suddenly, I began to see even though my eyes were shut. I saw an immense flower garden. The flowers were as tall as a man with a healthy stem, but the buds were blue and bent forward. Every flower only had one bud. A cloud suddenly appeared near the garden and it appeared to be very close to the ground.

A man dressed in white stood on the cloud. He was slightly taller than a normal man and, in his hand, he had a trumpet in which he began to blow. The sounds that came out of this trumpet would turn letters which would then turn into words in the sky and then ignite, burning up the heavens. I did not understand the writing because it was an unknown tongue. I did, however, recognize that it was in Hebrew.

There were a handful of comets in the sky which looked to be peaceful. Suddenly three of them, all different sizes, began to head toward the earth. When they hit the ground, there was total devastation. As I looked up, the sky turned black and I saw thunder. The thunder was also black. A dark cloud lifted up and it began to rain. When I looked closer, I saw that it was not rain but drops of blood.

As I looked to my left, I saw another man standing on another cloud. He was very tall, dressed in white, with his hands raised high. Each time he moved his hands, fireballs would come out of his fingers. I looked, awestruck, at the man's height and the way his face shown and radiated. Then a powerful voice said: "Remember what I have shown you. This will be the beginning of the pain that I will allow upon the earth." He repeated this phrase again, after which he spoke to me: "You prepare yourself, be strong, and draw close to me with fasting and prayer for I will come to show you things more terrifying than these." Then everything disappeared.

April, 2001

In April 2001 I was moved to ask God what was coming at us. The question was as generic as that...but not the answer. I was then shown North America on a globe. I saw three balls of fire streaking across the globe. One hit in the Gulf of Mexico...another hit near the east coast of Florida...and the third hit further out in the Atlantic. I then see America get smaller. Florida is washed over as well as much of the east coast and the coastal areas of the Gulf. I asked if people would be warned of this event in any way. I was told that this was the warning. I asked again about the others that did not hear or see initial warnings. I heard that there would be a very small window of opportunity for people to get out of harm's way...but most would still not listen. Then the only "close-up" view I got was of I-95...it was a death trap...and those were the words I heard too. Then I was shown a short period of relative stillness; then I saw the middle of America rise up, then separate into two land masses with a great body of water between the two halves.

December, 2003

In a vision, I was standing on a beach looking out into the Gulf and I knew I was in Florida, at the base of the state. Looking to my right, southwest low in the sky, I noticed a ball of fire moving at a tremendous rate of speed with a white tail behind it; further back, the tail turned into black smoke. It went out to the horizon and disappeared. A few minutes later, I saw a huge white flash. As I wondered about this, I heard in my spirit, "You need to get off this beach." At first I didn't move and then I saw what I thought were ripples out on the horizon moving in my direction, then what appeared to be bubbling way out and then a huge white ball with fire shooting out of the center; again out on the horizon.

The ripples began to turn into waves and I heard again, except more direct, "Get off of this beach." I turned to run and immediately I was in a poor section of town, still in Florida, close to the beach, looking up into high-rise tenement houses, pleading with people to get out of them and follow me. I was telling them, "Take nothing, leave everything; come on, let's go." Many stuck their heads out of their windows, shook their heads, waved me off and went back inside. Then I heard, "..., run!" I asked where and the voice said, "Up."

I took that to mean north. So I turned and ran and ran and ran. Every once in a while, I would turn back to see what was happening and I noticed a huge wave rushing toward the beach at a phenomenal speed; it was high, raging, angry-looking and huge. I stopped trying to get anyone to listen and started concentrating on running. Not sure how long I ran but I ran to what I think was almost the border of Tennessee.

I was standing on a hill, looking back over several states and I could see water rising. I saw Florida, Louisiana, most of Texas, a good portion of Mississippi and half of Alabama covered with water. People were everywhere -- debris and huge damage.

At this point I was taken to San Francisco but I was looking at it from the vantage point of the air. I could see all of the coast line, both north and south. I recognized the Transamerica building and water was halfway up. People were hanging out of the windows and in the water. The building looked like it was about a half mile out in the water.

2004

In a dream I saw a beautiful, clear day. I saw people looking up at the sky, so I asked a gentleman next to me, "Why are you looking at the sun?" He replied, "That's not the sun." He looked over to the left and said, "That's the sun!" As we were all looking and observing this phenomenon, it started to get bigger. And soon it was raining fire and brimstone. People were in a state of panic, running everywhere, looking for cover. Immediately, I called out to the Lord, "What do I do?" Then a person dressed in a white robe appeared to my left. He said, "Take my hand; I'll take you to safety." He guided me to the steps of a beautiful palace. It seemed white in color. I found it strange that others did not see it and run to it for cover. As we were going up the steps, we were stopped by a guard. The guard said,

speaking of me, "He can't come in; he is not paid for." Then the being with the white robe took something of great value out of his pocket and gave it to the guard. He said, "It has been taken care of."

After this I found myself standing on the Earth and I saw people looking at the land. There seemed to be water covering the land and then the people looked up at the sky again. I saw something that was next to the moon that looked similar to the moon. I immediately replied to the woman in front of me, "I told you about the judgments, but you just wouldn't listen. You just wouldn't listen! Now it is too late." And when I looked up at the sky again, the clouds were turning back, like the Earth had been shifted.

June, 2004

I was standing outside in a large gathering of people such as would gather on the 4th of July. The place where I was standing appeared to be near the steps of a courthouse...typical of any found in small town America. The sky that day was sunny blue with patchy clouds. In the sky suddenly appeared three large meteors (comets?) each white hot like a large snowball. In the distance they first appeared to be like a softball or volleyball with threads. Suddenly the people saw them as they streaked into view. The meteors (comets?) began to drop from the sky below the clouds toward the earth. As they came close and passed overhead, I commented that they looked like the fist of God. The three overshot the city I was in and continued eastward toward the Atlantic. The three meteors (comets?) then continued on striking the earth in the distance. Two fell into the oceans the third one struck nearby land. The people began to panic and run into the courthouse, which I felt was foolish and futile considering their enormous size.

Comments: The comets striking in the Atlantic are probably Comet A or the fragments of Comet B.

ANONYMOUS (July 4, 1999)

The name and address of this seer have been withheld due to his decision to withdraw from public life.

In the Vision I see storm clouds heading in upon the shores of the U.S. from the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico—from all sides, where she touches the ocean. It is as if the fog is rolling in from the Sea. The storm clouds—with lightning and thunders—travel quickly across Canada and the U.S. We in Canada are inundated in the gloom and dampness, of these clouds! The Sun does not shine through and the storm is closer and more violent and frightening!

I see Jesus as the great and powerful God of all Powers who has come in the final Judgment!

JESUS: "Do not be comfortable O Mankind—this Punishment comes to all and I will mete out similar punishment to the whole World! Here is the Power of God and this He will Do!"

I then saw Our Lord Jesus stand with one foot upon California in the U.S. and that piece of land broke off into the Ocean, taking with it a large section of British Columbia in Canada.

I then saw Our Lord Jesus step upon the Great Lakes. His foot came down in Lake Ontario and the land there (and what was underneath)—a crust broke and crumpled and water poured over the surrounding land. The land was crushed in and around several of the Lakes. The Lakes were now a mess. The original features were no longer recognizable and all the Lakes were injured and spilling out into places where they never did before.

Our Lord walked to the American Atlantic Coast, where he stepped off the shore of Florida, injuring and compressing it down with His great weight, which it could not bear! As he stepped into the Atlantic and stepped across to France, I was surprised that he did only a little damage to France. The Coast was shattered a bit, but it seemed as if he had stepped upon a solid rock in France.

OUR LORD: "I have dragged my foot through the Ocean and caused flooding of Coastal Waters. The buildings are like toys, which were built too close to the water! O England, you were a Power among Nations!"

Our Lord stepped upon her in the middle and left the imprint of his foot. Stepping sideways upon her, so that his heel is across the Channel and his toe is upon the Netherlands. Both are crushed down in this injury but fortunately for them, that Our Lord's step was light!

Again, I saw another Storm coming over the Norwegian Sea and then passing over the Barents Sea towards Scandinavia and facing Russia. Our Lord stood on the Northern edge of Russia and taking his Sword, began to probe the Coastal Waters—jabbing the sword 38 times into the water and he pushed the sword half-way in for the 39th time. Almost as an after-thought! He walked over Russia examining it carefully, but his walking over it caused extensive damage and he crushed too many cities!

Our Lord then sat down on Russia. He did not seem tired—he was in fact looking towards China. He sat there musing and He lightly tapped the flat of the sword on his foot. This caused a little shaking like the rumbling of an earthquake, which was felt through Russia and China.

Our Lord got up and continued on, as He stepped upon the country of China. His great weight caused the shoreline along the China Sea to inundate, causing considerable damage to the Coastline, Peninsula and the many Islands thereabouts!

If that were not bad enough—because many people had died in the previous punishment, a storm blew towards her from Russia and another storm blew toward Russia, from the Pacific Ocean. The combination of these two storms did so much more damage—as if explosions caused cities to disappear in the violence! Water washed over islands all about and tidal waves washed across the ocean, thundering towards Australia. "Woe! For those on the islands that the islands were not above water!"

Comments: This meaningful vision of Earth changes begins in the Far West of North America and proceeds to the Far East of Asia as if we are looking at a map of the world. Consequently, the events described aren't actually in real chronological order. In fact, the recent severe earthquakes in Southeast Asia imply perhaps a semi reverse order to the vision. The 38 1/2 sword thrusts near the Barents Sea suggest a date of early 2039 for the jabbing activity or comet strike near Russia. No comet is shown in the vision, but the 2039 date corresponds precisely to the date of Comet B derived in Section 11. The sword thrusts suggest fishing with a spear, or disabling a large number of submarines by divine intervention. The Northern Fleet of Russia is headquartered at Murmansk, which faces the Barents Sea.

Of course, real earthquakes aren't literally caused by Christ stepping on a particular piece of land. According to my information, the large ones are orchestrated thousands of years in advance to fulfill the divine plan for the planet. Any given earthquake may satisfy any number of objectives. Highly advanced technology beyond the human level has been installed within or beneath the Earth's crust to create and release tensions in specified locations as required. Unfortunately, total suppression of earth- or seaquakes won't occur until after the core quits generating excessive heat.

Space vehicles administer these installations; they are primarily accessed from large deep lakes and oceanic sites. "Dematerialization" is needed to penetrate the solid rock down to the area of work. Traditionally, humans are warned away from the lakes by the seeming presence of one or more large, dinosaur-like reptiles. These are not legitimate animals in the biological sense, but artificial creations with special abilities such as the power to stop breathing for weeks at a time while suspended in their specially designed underwater hideaways. Also, they are in continual contact with their owners and serve a number of other purposes besides diverting humans away from these installations. Their presence can be an indication that the water they swim in isn’t truly owned by human beings, an important consideration in the future when normal fresh water sources in the Northern Hemisphere are contaminated with radioactivity.

MICHAEL GRIFFITHS (2002)

I have had a lot of end time dreams and visions especially about America, Russia, China, and a huge comet. I realize God has given them to me for a reason and that is to share them with the world. I think this web site is the best way of doing that for me at this time. I've told them to many other Christians and non-Christians alike and had mixed reactions from both. I believe I need to share them.
Dream: Wormwood Comet

The first series of dreams started late in 2002 before I was about to move from Waihi to Palmerston North here in New Zealand. In my vision it was a warm starry night and I found myself standing in a large rugby field with what seemed to be the entire town of Waihi. The southern hemisphere skies were gleaming and everybody's attention was skyward. I looked toward the direction everyone seemed to be facing and saw in horror a huge blue comet stretching across the heavens. The comet made its way from the northeast to the northwest of the horizon then slowly drifted down out of view. There was a delay of what seemed to be minutes, then all of a sudden there was a huge deafening bang that thumped through my whole body. The sky flashed red over the horizon and everybody began to run and scream in terror. I remember the dream was so vivid I was scared and began praying for

forgiveness of any sins or anything in my life that wasn't right before the Lord. I ran to the boundary of the field and people were diving over the fence like it was a hurdle. I ducked down onto the ground because I had an impression that a huge gust of wind or shockwave was coming from the impact of the comet. A large wind roared over my head as I lay in a ditch. I scrambled to my feet and sea water started rising rapidly around me. The impression I got from the water was that the comet had impacted the earth somewhere in the mid to north Pacific Ocean. There was a huge wave following the impact and Waihi was flooding rapidly.

As the dream ended, I was helping people escape the rising sea. I woke up after the dream at 3:00 a.m. in a panic. I believe what I saw in that dream was the Wormwood star from Revelation. I don't know when this will take place; the Lord hasn't given me any dates about this event. But I deeply believe that it is going to happen very soon. The Lord showed me that dream in '02 and recently I've been reminded of it by flooding dreams. The impact of this comet will cause the sea to flood the Hauraki plains of New Zealand all the way up to Matamata. The Lord showed me at the end of last year that the water will rise to the highest point of the Kaimai ranges. I don't know if he meant the height of the wave or the sea level. The Lord has said that the body isn't ready for me when I return, and that it will all happen very suddenly. He said idols will not save you in the end and GET RID OF THEM NOW BEFORE I RETURN OR YOU WILL END UP WITH THE OTHER IDOLATERS.

Source: www.etpv.org/2002/siw2.html

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Comments: This comet could be a fragment of the Warning Comet or B.

STEPHEN A. HANSON (November 9, 2002)

The Lord began showing me several violet-colored thistles. They were growing on plants, and they were around three to four feet in height. I looked at these thistles before me and wondered about the significance of them. After looking at the thistles, they now changed in appearance. What was once a plant that was alive and seemingly healthy, was now deteriorating? The thistles and the plants withered and died. Then the scene changed before me into something else. (The significance of the thistle is that "wickedness will not stand, and will fall to the ground.") The Lord said, "Thistles are a sign of the wickedness on man. At that time, wickedness will have grown to such an extent that many would even see the "beauty" in it. But you, you my people who have tasted the fruit of the land, will flower and will blossom in those days. The wicked will become more wicked and the righteous will become more righteous. The sign of the olive branch will have blossomed and have grown to a great extent."

(Now I was shown a book that was being opened up that served as an introduction, or backdrop, of a scene. Then I began seeing very bright pink balls that were zooming and arcing through the air. They would encircle across the night sky and fall to the Earth. This happened a series of times, with each pink or violet ball arcing across the sky with another one following it. I wondered at this as I watched and yet knew in my heart that it represented something that would happen according to God's time table in our future. The book that was mentioned earlier represented the "opening of a particular time period or stage in our history.")

The Lord then said, "A comet will fall to the Earth at that time, and will change life as you know it. During those days the sky will become dark. You will gaze into the heavens and wonder where these things are coming from. I will prepare you for those days, and I will give you strength for the journey that is before you. Many think that I will be taking you out of the troubles that are coming. Let it be known that I will be with you, but I will "see you through them." But for you at this time, remain in my word and continue in the work that I've called you to do. After the trouble of those days, I will come and gather my people, and you will reign and you will rule with me, and the gates of my new city will always be open. Neither will the sun smite you by day nor will the night harm you in any way, for I will be with your light. Before I take you to be with Me though, you will see and will experience this Earth change as you've never seen it before. Nation will rise up against nation and trouble will be seen at all four corners of the globe. Many will fall from the faith because of the fear of those days. But you are not to fear because I will always be with you. It is all part of my plan and it is for prophecy to be fulfilled. Mark your calendars, for the next 6 months to a year will be a time of preparation of these things. No one knows the day or the hour but of the season of those days you will have no need for anyone to tell you.

Do not dispute among yourselves exactly when I will return. Do not get caught up in senseless arguments, but strive to be at peace with all men, especially those who are part of my body. Even so, my body has become splintered and has become many parts. It is not of one mind nor is any part of unity to be found. Strive to see what you have in common and not what is different from you. For this has been the great work of the enemy since he has entered My world.

Your redemption draweth nigh, for it will surely come.

Source: www.etpv.org/2002/siw2.html

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Comments: The pink and violet balls are major and minor fragments of Comet B.

TIMOTHY SNODGRASS (July 28, 2003)

On July 28, 2003, I was given the following vision: Three judgments. The first, a dark funnel cloud descending over the Bush Administration as the protective hand of God lifted; lightning flashed within the dark cloud as judgment was released directly upon the Administration. The second, I saw strained tectonic plates around the globe begin to go through a new phase of activity, as large quakes began to rattle earth from China to the South Pacific, and Russia to South America. Beneath North America, I was shown a river of red molten lava flowing from Mexico to Alaska, and saw the Lord's protective hand lift from the land. Third, I saw signs in the sun, moon and stars. In the midst of the signs, a comet struck the Atlantic near the continent of North America, sending a tsunami rippling down the east coast of America. The jolt from the force of the tsunami hitting the east coast could be felt across the entire continent like a giant hammer hitting the earth. The time remaining to avert these judgments is growing extremely short.

Source: www.etpv.org/2003/r2j.html

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Comments: The comet striking the Atlantic is most likely Comet A or a fragment of Comet B.

CHUCK-JOHNEL YOUNGBRANDT (November, 2003)

I have walked with JESUS CHRIST in the capacity of His Apostle/Prophet since 1969. Presently I'm in a leadership position with a body of Christian intercessors across North America (known as the "Net of Prayer") who number approximately 412. Our primary function under God's Commission through Jesus Christ has been to pray for God's people and the Church in America. From 1979 the Lord JESUS began giving me revelation concerning the TINY STAR (the term we use to indicate an object coming from outer space, that is, a meteor, asteroid, comet or some like object) but it was not until 1982 that He completed the progressive revelation and made it plain that it was an object coming from outer space at the earth—something that could only be stopped by prayer by faith by His people. In 1982 when Jesus gave me the vision of the TINY STAR coming at the earth, He also shewed me that scientists and governments would work to deflect the object using nuclear tipped missiles (which He also shewed me would fail).

However, in 1982 the scientific community did NOT believe the earth could face a catastrophic impact from outer space nor did they have any plans to send nuclear-tipped missiles to destroy such an object. The impact of the Shoemaker-Levy Comet hitting Jupiter resulted in a sudden shift in astronomical thinking. Today they are thinking about how they might stop such an object—as Jesus shewed me they'd be doing back in 1982, 12 years earlier.

Since 1982 JESUS has revealed another TINY STAR heading to earth. Below is a depiction of the two TINY STARS (the fiery globe at bottom is known as "TINY STAR 91") that are drifting through space on a collision course with earth. They are roughly proportional to each other, but only "roughly."

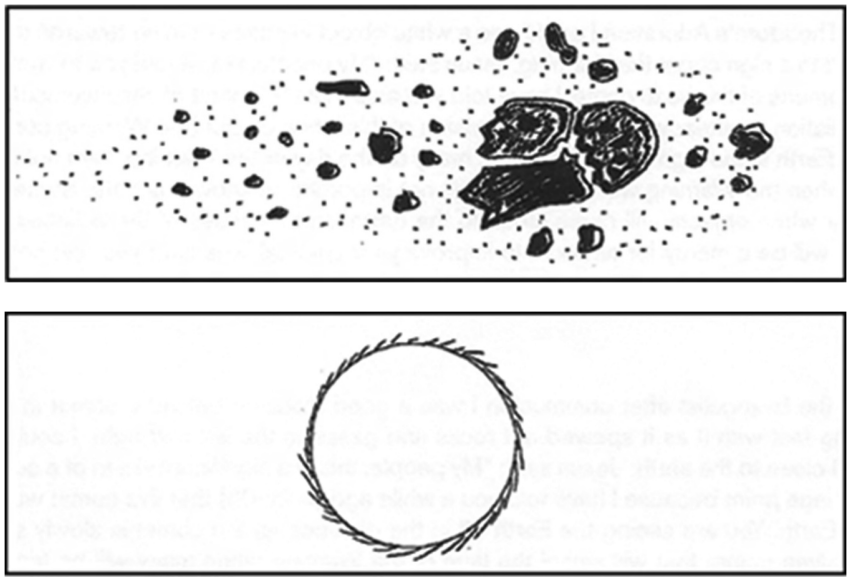


Figure A1.1

The asteroid (top sketch) was shattered into bits when struck by another asteroid (in answer to Net of Prayer prayers years ago)—the debris field is 12 miles in length and the smaller chunks shown here are the size of football fields. The three main hunks of rock are huge; any of these could destroy a nation the size of France. I have no idea of the timing of this impact except that it will hit the earth like a shotgun blast—the particles will hit the earth over an 8-day period starting with impacts in Europe then ranging from there across the Atlantic to the U.S. (East to West coast). When I first saw this huge asteroid it looked coal black, dull and hardly reflecting light which tells me it will not be seen until it is on us.

The COMET (bottom sketch) is about 7-8 miles across, consisting of a congealed mass of rock, ore and ice which is blended with many different gases. This is a highly volatile chunk of frozen space debris. This is the one we will stop when we find the 1,000 intercessors—it would set mankind back to the dark ages killing off most of man and leaving the earth a desolate wilderness for generations to come. Jesus has told us for years that WE CAN STOP MUCH IN PRAYER BUT NOT ALL. I do not say this is a light matter; it is very serious and nothing to take lightly. I pray you take it seriously and act by faith.

Source: "The Tiny Star Report", Oct. 6, 1991; Addendums Nov. 3-9, 2003
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Comments: The potential for alleviating two-thousand-year-old biblical prophecies decreases substantially as the prophesied events come so near as to be knocking on the door. It might be said that the biblical "wrath of God" applies only to the wicked, never to the righteous. The righteous are chastened or suffer chastisement, but not total destruction from God's wrath. Consequently, an acceptable degree of physical separation between the wicked and righteous must exist before final destruction takes place. Of course, the object is to maximize the numbers of righteous safely located in their numerous retreats and refuges.

JOHN LEARY

June 22, 2005

Later, at St. Theodore's Adoration I could see a white object in space coming towards the earth and it was related to a sign about the Warning. Jesus said: "My people, I have told you to watch the skies for signs or omens of things to come. I have told you also that the comet of chastisement, that would end the tribulation, is already on its way. The vision of this white object [the Warning comet] coming towards the Earth is the sign that will frighten many on the day of the Warning. I am not giving dates or signs of when the Warning will occur, but it is not important to know

this date. Some are already searching for when objects will come close to the Earth, and for dates of the eclipses of the Sun. My Warning will be a mercy for all souls to improve your spiritual lives after you feel how much you have offended Me with your sins. Be ready to evangelize these souls because it may be their last chance to be saved."

June 7, 2007

At St. John the Evangelist after communion I was a good distance behind a comet in space and I was traveling fast with it as it spewed out rocks and gases to the left and right. I could see that it was headed close to the earth. Jesus said: "My people, this is a significant vision of a comet from an unusual vantage point because I have told you a while ago [6-22-05] that this comet was on its way toward the Earth. You are seeing the Earth off in the distance as the comet is slowly approaching. This is the same comet that will signal the time of the Warning when many will be frightened as it will send this same debris of the vision down onto the Earth. You will not have any warning from your scientists until you can visualize this comet for yourselves with the naked eye. I have been giving you messages of what it would be like in this Warning experience, and now you are seeing more signs that this time is growing near your time. Even though some will be frightened at this comet's close flyby, there is nothing to fear. Be at peace with my coming intervention of mercy because it would be more frightening to have to suffer all eternity in the flames of hell. I am giving all souls one last chance to wake up and change their sinful lives before they could be lost forever to the devil. Take advantage of all opportunities to grow closer to Me in love by my graces. Repent in seeking My forgiveness of your sins and believe in the Good News of my salvation by the example of My death on the Cross and My resurrection."

Source: www.johnleary.com/messages.asp

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Comments: The Warning Comet will be frightening for much of the population.

KATO MIVULE (May, 2005)

May, 2005 Wormwood Vision.

Greetings in the Name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior whom we long for His glorious appearing…
All along I have heard and read about the Wormwood star in Revelation…

Revelation 8: 10-11

"10 And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of waters; 11 And the name of the star is called Wormwood: and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter."

The Lord showed me a powerful vision. I was taken to the heavens above the earth and I could see the earth in a distance not so far but clearly. Suddenly I heard a very loud sound and vibration with a very heavy zoom sound coming my way, hundred times louder than that of a Boeing 747 Jet.

I then saw a very huge rock almost the size of the moon zooming past me at a very high speed with a large tail of fire besides and behind it. In the vision I was made to feel the waves of vibrations and the heat it generated that hit me but I was protected. It was like someone was holding me by my collar and snatched me out of its way to a safe distance. I then could see other splintering rocks falling off this huge burning object and catching fire themselves.

I looked where it was headed. I knew it was headed for planet earth and thought well, I hope it lands in the ocean, not many people will die. However, it seemed targeted to the ocean and the United States. I was like, no Lord no! However, it kept its course targeting the ocean and the United States, it seemed as though someone was controlling its path unhindered and sure to hit its target. The vision ended. I shared the vision with a Prayer Warrior Sister who then told me I had a vision of Rev 8:10-11.

27 June 2005 Wormwood Vision

Shown the Calendar

First, I saw someone dressed in a white robe holding a calendar and said to me, "The date has been set back for Wormwood" which I understood as forward - he then showed me the calendar with September/October written on it and the number 7. I did not see the year but I instantly knew it was the Fall Season. I don't know if the number 7 represents 2007, I don't know the meaning but I know it is not that far.

Then I was shown the second vision. People were having their usual life, for some reason I saw people going to get movies at blockbuster and did not seem to care about what was coming. People were busy watching movies. No one was warning anyone, life was going on as normal.

At Chiefs Football Stadium

Then in the same vision I was taken to the Chiefs Football Arrowhead Stadium, here in Kansas City. I knew it was fall and the beginning of the Football Season. In the vision it looked like evening and the stadium was parked to capacity with everyone putting on their red Chiefs outfits. The stadium was all red as it is normally here with Chiefs games in Kansas City.

The game was going on as usual and suddenly there was a very huge loud bang in the sky and then a huge object I had seen previously in my May vision lit the sky with red fire and zoomed pass across the sky - with very powerful vibrations that threw everyone off their seats and shook the stadium.

Everyone in the stadium begun to scream and go hysterical, and run to and fro, but could not leave the stadium. The huge ball of fire flew from the east across to the west. I knew it was Wormwood. The Stadium officials seemed to have had a clue about the coming disaster but did not warn anyone and also, they locked the stadium doors and no one could go out.

I then saw something amazing, people begun to fall on their knees and pray to God, they knew they were going to die anytime soon. I even saw young toddlers who had come to the game with their parents praying too. I was then taken back to the Blockbuster place and people saw the object and heard the band and vibrations but seemed not to care about it, some said, " I will die watching a movie"?

Saints Protected, Rise of Fierce End-time Preachers of The Word…

After this, I saw another vision, I was taken to a place where I saw believers gathered and protected, I don't know where but I knew they were Christians because I was given a bible and I was preaching to them and encouraging them with God's Word. Many other people were encouraging the saints too.

However, these who were preaching did so in such powerful authority than I have ever seen or heard before…they were men and women of authority…it is like Jesus Christ had given them His authority. All who were preaching were dressed in white robes with a bible in their hands. These preachers were powerful and fierce in the face of the devils and they hated all types of evil…they had authority that they commanded judgments on all who stood in their way.

People are always offended at real bible truth preaching preachers and sometimes calling them "harsh", unkind or unloving…in this vision these guys were no joke guys, they were very tough and fierce, they meant what they said…a powerful Elijah Anointing was upon them. They had authority so powerful it shook world leaders and presidents that they dared not to answer these preachers back… These preachers had such love and passion for the saints and Christ… They seemed to do everything in care for the saints.

They spoke with such authority to world leaders and presidents that they never begged them but just commanded what they wanted done and none of the presidents dared get into their way for fear of judgments. The preachers seemed to be perfectly in sync with Jesus Christ…they could hear His Commands and do likewise…the believers had been protected in a secret place and I know they did survive Wormwood…

Debris more destructive than the 2004 Dec Tsunami…

After this, I was shown the debris and damage floating all the way on the Atlantic Ocean, like the force of the moving star caused the debris of destroyed buildings to float all the way from Europe and dumped it at the east coast of America with more excessive damage. I remembered the Tsunami - it looked like very small compared to the Wormwood damage.

Angels High Tech Room

I was then taken to a room where I saw men around some very high-tech gadgets with screens that looked more like flat screen computer panels, but this was very high tech, technology I have never seen before. I knew the men were angels, they were all dressed in white robes and they turned on one flat screen panel and showed me the trajectory of the Wormwood star. Then I was shocked to look and behind Wormwood was another star following the same trajectory, just few distance behind Wormwood and again headed for the Ocean and the United States. They all seemed to have the United States in their path.

Uganda/Africa.

After this I was then taken to Africa, in Uganda where I come from. I was shown people, very sad, looking to the destruction in the West. In Uganda, the staple food is Bananas (Matoke in Luganda, a Ugandan Language); people grow different types of Bananas and Plantains. However, the path of Wormwood dried up all the banana plantations. There was already a drought before Wormwood and now the little food was gone. People cried because the West that provided them food was in destruction . . . fiercer hunger loomed on the horizon. However, I saw the saints gathered for Jesus Christ too in numbers…I was encouraging the saints there… I did not see much destruction from Wormwood in Africa as I saw in the West in the visions, apart from a fierce hunger and famine across the continent…

Source: http://abundantlife-missions.blogspot.com/2008/08/wormwood-star-vision-given-to-kato.html

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Comments: The comet in these visions is called Wormwood (not the Warning or Chastisement terminology) because it is the only comet impact clearly described in the Bible. The date clue of '7' most likely refers to the Warning Comet, which is predicted by the crop circles to appear in 2027/8. The second comet seen behind 'Wormwood' would be a major fragment, or less likely, Comet B. Note that a final impact area for the nucleus isn't seen in these visions, and that someone (not human) seemed to be controlling the comet trajectory.

ANN PETERSON (April, 2001)

In April 2001, I was moved to ask God what was coming at us. The question was as generic as that...but not the answer. I was then shown North America on a globe. I saw three balls of fire streaking across the globe. One hits in the Gulf of Mexico...another hits near the east coast of Florida...and the third is farther out in the Atlantic.

Source: https://www.ubm1.org/?page=meteor

LUIS PARADA (07/16/2013)

In my dream, I was in a vehicle with a couple of people. I'm not sure who they were but they were about my age. We were driving not sure to where but it was evening because the Sun was setting. I remember saying the sky looked beautiful. Then I noticed in the distance a sparkle that looked like a shooting star and before I could say anything, they said, "Look! A shooting star". But then it was brighter and split into three and I said, "That's not a shooting star! That's an asteroid/meteor! " Then in the distance I could see the ball of fire from the impact.

Source: https://www.ubm1.org/?page=meteor

AUGUSTO PEREZ

03/30/2004 Vision of the Three Stars

I was watching the sky. It was pitch black and there were these three stars there. All of a sudden, they started moving and writing on the sky, as if it were a blackboard. At first, I did not understand what was being written because the language

was unknown to me (maybe it was Hebrew). But slowly I started to understand what was being written; then I started seeing what was being written and then suddenly I was in the middle of it.

I saw what was coming upon the world. I saw horrible, devastating cataclysms, a terrible world war, much bloodshed and destruction, the manifestation of the man of sin and the fierce persecution he will begin of all Christians on this nation and the whole world, leading to the mark of the Beast and all kinds of horrors.

I saw and experienced the great suffering humanity will go through, especially those who belong to the Lamb. When I came out of this vision of the night, I was sobbing in travail and wet with perspiration. To this day, I am affected by what I experienced that night. I can still hear the screams of the people as they fled in fear for their lives.

08/23/2009 Three Celestial Bodies

I saw three celestial bodies suddenly appear in the sky at night and begin to move in a very strange way. I perceived that the three celestial objects were a threat to the inhabitants of planet Earth, although at first they looked like harmless bright stars. I noticed that one of them was bigger, brighter and much more menacing than the other two. However, I was not shown what these celestial objects were or where they had come from.

Source: https://www.ubm1.org/?page=meteor

Comment: These four accounts above from the Unleavened Bread Ministries site seem to refer to Comet A.

Concluding Comments: The frequency of comet dreams and visions has been increasing across the world regardless of culture or religion. Most will not be publicly reported due to their essentially personal nature. Those who have a dream or vision of this nature should regard them as a blessing rather than a curse and not hesitate to recount them to their friends and/or describe them on the internet.

Appendix 2 – Comet Wisdom

Comet Apparitions

Comets and asteroids which are unseen before final impact are random events. Of course, randomness can't be a basis for human progress. Many people believe that the ancient fear of comet appearances was irrational because the real basis for the belief was unknown. A directed comet collision with Earth corresponds to a reproductive act for plants or animals, but unlike animals, sex for humans can and does serve nonreproductive purposes. For the Higher Powers, the corresponding idea is that a directed comet doesn't need to collide with Earth to relieve the tension or disproportion between good and evil. Once a comet has been altered in its trajectory and/or appearance so as to be clearly seen by humans, the Higher Powers can justifiably intervene on Earth to resolve the discrepancy. This intervention would apply only to selected regions, never the entire planet. The regions involved would depend on the comet. Typically, the East would mainly experience bad weather and natural disasters, the West wars and overthrow of governments. For a minor few it would be a very good and hopeful sign. The more extensive the intervention, the more time would elapse between the comet apparition and the sequence of negative events. Of course, nondirected comets have little or no predictive value, but ancient peoples were unable to discriminate between the directed and non-directed types, so their expectations were never necessarily justified.

Today. superior photography may disclose space vehicles associated with comets that are not in 'ghost mode.' The so-called superstition was not perfect, but served reasonably well as a rule of thumb, and is still in effect today. The ancients were never utter fools. A non-visible directed comet will still produce important effects. However, there will always be people who have visions, dreams, locutions, or see signs of the coming negative episode, according to Amos 3:17, as with all the so-called "Acts of God."

In ancient times comets were referred to as 'hairy stars" or "bearded stars." The terminology didn't discriminate between real stars and comets at that time. For Christ to be begotten on Earth as a new creation, a comet needed to appear according to my hypothesis. No physical impact was needed since Christ was the firstborn of a new spiritual species, not a physical one. If the 'star of Bethlehem' was a comet, then the seven comets coming toward the end of our age before the Second Coming of Christ will be the fulfillment of that star. There will be seven rather than one since one would be too destructive. The wise men were Zoroastrians who saw the star of Bethlehem in a vision. They were star gazers, not astrologers, who obtained higher knowledge from gazing at stars, the location of angelic beings according to their beliefs. They believed in the *Saoshyant,* the savior of humanity, according to their religion. No records exist of anyone seeing the star other than the wise men.

The Facts of Life

Contrary to popular opinion, life on this planet hasn't evolved through blind chance. Species are under the control of higher beings, called lords, who adapt and change organisms as conditions change. The required genetic work is accomplished off planet using genetic material from existing species. Unwanted random mutations conflict with the stringent standards of the lords and are not permitted to flourish. The lords form a hierarchy and at the top are those at the heads of various religions.

Any organism to the extent it is a uniquely Earth product will always incorporate the Earth's history into its appearance and reproduction. The globular or planetary model reflects the shape of the Earth's first organisms. As animals began to actively dominate their environment, the comet model of head (brain and later with skull) and trailing body (emanating from a notochord or spine) began to prevail over other models. The earliest comet example was the worm, the spiritual origin of mankind. Over time, plants developed the stem and blossom to represent the tail and nucleus of the comet model. Multiple blossoms represent multiple fragments, sometimes hundreds for the largest plants and trees. With the appearance of fish. the comet model for animals became the only choice for all future species. The succeeding amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals can be thought of as comet forms with the four appendages representing four major jets or streamers issuing from the comet's tail. Humans possess a little more congruency with the comet model since we walk on only two feet and the human mind is like an arrow in its associative ability. Interestingly, the serpent or snake is the most perfect comet example among animals and should be the most dominative, at least in intelligence. Serpent legends are widely found in human culture.

Sexual reproduction was introduced rather early in the history of organic life with single celled plants, animals and fungi. The union of male and female gametes is analogous to the primordial asteroid impact about four billion years ago. For animals, the spherical shape of the egg resembles the Earth, and the sperm cell with its nucleus and flagellum (if present) resembles the comet with its tail. For higher animals, when an egg leaves the female ovary, it will be

fertilized by a sperm cell as it travels down the fallopian tube. A flash of light occurs at fertilization analogous to the impact of a comet. The fertilized egg then enters the uterus to gestate until the time for birth. This biological arrangement is seemingly inconsistent with current scientific theory about the Earth's origin.

According to the nebular hypothesis, the Sun and planets came into existence at about the same time from a large cloud of gas and dust. But biologically speaking, the Earth came from a birthing area for planets and perhaps stars, and then traveled through space where it was struck by an asteroid and ultimately (with a divine push) came under the influence of the Sun's gravitational attraction along with its heat and light. At that time life began to progress into the single cell stage and further up to today's advanced organisms. It may take considerable scientific progress to prove or disprove the implications within scientists' own DNA and reproductive system.

The Story of Earth

What about the end of all things, especially the end of directed comets? This can only be understood by a strange story about the Earth which was related to me a few years ago by someone older and wiser than myself. He has requested anonymity. To begin at the beginning, this planet was conceived successfully by the aggregation of smaller granules of matter. The first form of life, a very simple fungus or bacteria capable of living in high temperatures, was deposited quite early by higher beings. Microorganisms and higher life forms serve a number of purposes and also transform energy within higher dimensions, creating something of a signal; locating the planet in higher dimensions becomes not that difficult, along with interdimensional travel, once life is established.

About a hundred million years later, Earth entered into a strong field of x-ray and ultraviolet radiation from a nearby star. The radiation cooked the planet's crust (unevenly) for a period of time in a process analogous to the way the crust of a pie is cooked in an oven. Unfortunately, the artificial crust restrained the Earth's natural and expected cool down. The cool down could only be discontinuous at best. The Higher Powers (the divine beings governing this planet at that time) decided to crack the crust using a relatively large asteroid to release the pent-up heat. But the asteroid split in two, striking in the northern Pacific, near the Arctic region and near South Africa. It was done through direct divine intervention, not by space vehicles. The operation was not counted as a true success, but it also confirmed the presence of an unusually large amount of fissionable matter in the mantle. Recurring heat accumulations would be unavoidable over millions of years due to fission occurring near the mantle-core boundary. Today the Earth’s core and mantle is still substantially hotter than the popular nebular hypothesis would allow.

There was no reason to believe the microorganisms had survived the cataclysm. The vast majority didn’t, but some were found not only surviving, but thriving from ingesting the organic molecules from the asteroid. In fact, they had grown about five times in size and dynamic quality, as if an accidental evolution had transpired. This raised a fundamental question: should life on Earth be discontinued and perhaps be begun again much later on, or should the asteroid experience be incorporated into life's definition for Earth? The Higher Powers chose to incorporate the asteroid experience; this gave them the option of many future asteroid impacts to release excess heat and at the same time to introduce new species as wanted. The size or mass of an impacting comet would be based upon the expected net gain in living matter once the new plant and animal species were fully established and the extinct species had disappeared. Nothing in the universe can exist without changing over time, either for better or for worse. New species must be introduced as conditions change on Earth and elsewhere in the galaxy.

The artificial crust completely receded into the Earth's mantle over a period of about two billion years; today those rocks, rich in silicon, would be at least 2.5 billion years old. The granitic layer underlying the continents, generated by heat from the mantle, constitutes a pale reflection of the original. The last asteroid or comet strike intended to release excess heat occurred at the end of the hegemony (not extinction) of the dinosaurs some 66 million years ago. Today’s strikes will come from relatively small objects impacting where damage to organic life will be strategically minimized.

Comet or asteroid impacts are planned thousands of years in advance and can contribute to, but not cause, species extinction. Extinction decisions are made far in advance and implemented by technical methods before and after the strike occurs. Not every asteroid strike has been preplanned. For example, the Permian extinction event wasn't caused by directed comets or asteroids. The disintegration of the hypothetical fifth planet in the region of the Asteroid Belt caused a rain of fragments striking the Earth over many thousands of years. Any life on Mars (the planet damaged the most) was completely annihilated. Earth was not the same afterward, but no large comet or asteroid has been allowed to accidentally strike the planet since that time. What is left of the Asteroid Belt has been stabilized to prevent additional random accidents.

Our planet has experienced significant catastrophes and cataclysms which have modified the course of evolution for organic life. Earth’s spiritual history can be divided into three major periods: 1) Up to the Permian, the Non-elohimic period; 2) Between the Permian and the Cretaceous, the Quasi-elohimic period, and 3) The Elohimic period, after the Cretaceous. Elohimic implies primarily the capacity for a species to communicate with and obey commandments from

its lord, the higher entity responsible for creating and maintaining the species. Elohimic entities are responsible for seeing that the Divine Plan is successfully implemented. Non-elohimic entities are extremely advanced technicians, and are not entirely responsible for the Divine Plan, especially in its universality. They are like the business, scientific and technological leaders in human society. Elohimic entities correspond to the government and legal system in human society, and they can also be lords.

The non-elohimic period, directed by the Satanic hierarchy or collective, was characterized by unusually brilliant biochemistry and genetics in progressing from single-celled and lower organisms up to the very sophisticated plants and animals of the Permian period. The object was to establish the Earth as a planet able to export many types of animal spiritual bodies, or animal souls, to the biospheres of other planets or stars where reproduction in the earth sense didn't exist. The Satanic lords were quite successful in this endeavor and became surprisingly wealthy as a result – and wealth was their primary motivation.

Unfortunately, the fifth planet from the sun, potentially called Vulcan by the Romans if it had continued to exist, suffered an unusual disintegration. Smaller than Mars and about as large as Ganymede, it contained very valuable metallic ores, especially silver ores. Its orbit's eccentricity exceeded that of Mars. Intelligent beings originating outside the solar system had been mining the planet, smelting the ores, and transporting the pure metal off the planet for hundreds of years. Sad to say, they had gone far beyond the original limits officially imposed to avoid destabilizing the planet. With highly advanced machinery, high mountains of slag accumulated from smelting which made the planet's rotation subject to a wobble. The orbit had also began changing because the total planetary mass had slowly declined.

The miners had progressed beyond the crust and into the mantle when the core breached the remaining mantle at its weakest point. The resulting extraordinary volcanic eruption changed the center of gravity, and numerous cracks developed within the mantle from the stress and strain of rotation and the gravitational influence of the Sun and other planets. During several orbits around the Sun the planet began to disintegrate into many large and small fragments, each with its own orbit.

Most of the planet's fragments eventually fell into the Sun. Of the planets, Mars had the most impacts and the primitive life existing on the surface was annihilated. Many of the extensive underground installations which Mars also possessed were ruined. One type of installation created new species from the DNA of existing species. Earth likewise suffered from a large number of impacts over thousands of years during the Permian extinction. Almost everything the Earth's lords had worked for was obliterated and they unanimously filed a complaint that they were entirely innocent of the debacle, and unlike Mars, stupendous biological wealth had been destroyed. Venus ranked third in impacts, but they didn't critically affect the planet. Everyone involved in the mining operation was severely punished, especially those at the top who had final responsibility for the operation. A force was deployed to stabilize the orbits of the asteroids threatening the inner planets. Millions of years later a number of moons from the gas planets were artificially placed in the asteroid region for contiguity within the solar system. (As if on Earth, when a large tree is felled, numerous saplings replace it for a time.)

The Earth lords had a good argument since they had been assured in the beginning that Earth's out of the way location in the galaxy meant no cosmic catastrophes would occur. To resolve the complaint, it was agreed that sophisticated devices would be installed beneath Earth's surface to intercept any large rogue asteroids or comets threatening the planet. Help would be available to recuperate from the loss of almost all of the biosphere. In turn, the Earth's lords would reorient the biosphere to ultimately produce a true Elohimic species (comparable to those of early man) from reptilian sources.

But the lords were not completely serious about the Elohimic requirement, and dragged their heels, to put it mildly. The Triassic extinction appeared to bring them back on track, but not in reality. The most glaring inconsistency became obvious later with the largest dinosaurs. It was proven that the spiritual bodies (animal souls) of gigantic species were able to thrive in the bodies of much smaller species only one twelfth their size or smaller. This made the lord's export business to other planets extremely profitable, especially if the soul was claimed to be Elohimic.

Unfortunately, dinosaurs didn't satisfy Elohimic specifications. These specifications, initially ignored by the lords, were always progressing over time. A few requirements were slowly incorporated during the later Jurassic period, such as herd orientation, non-predator behavior, no cannibalism within the species, including no eating of young, and simple intra-species communication, but by then the reptilian "man" should have dominated the planet and only a few animal species would have been left to relate to them. Except for their predatory behavior, the aquatic, marine, and flying reptiles were closest to Elohimic standards, but the dinosaurs as a whole were an essential failure. The brain and nervous system for the larger species, for example, didn't correspond to their actual size. The biggest species were no more intelligent or responsive to environmental stimuli than the smaller ones, contrary to evolutionary axioms for animals at that time. The cinema version of dinosaurs as highly aggressive, vicious, vocal, intelligent, with sharp reflexes, is a romanticized fiction based on known mammalian behavior.

The Satanic lords did have their excuses. The two most important were: 1) The planet wasn't fit for an Elohimic, rational species due to great earthquakes, huge volcanic eruptions, and gigantic storms, all of which threaten life. The crust was still quite unstable; 2) The wide variety of flora and fauna made it highly problematical how any one species

could dominate all other species, especially those in the seas. However, since their Elohimic export promises were false, seriously harming many other biospheres, Earth's biosphere was put on schedule for destruction. Unfortunately, as a result, many millions of animal souls would have wasted millions of years evolving up to their current level because the usual export strategy was closed. The only remaining places would have had them incarnating into something no more evolved than a frog, and losing most of their soul in the process.

Rather than immediate destruction, it was decided to postpone the end of Earth's biosphere and give new leadership the opportunity to create a truly Elohimic being from non-reptilian origins which reptilian animal souls could incarnate into. This meant the current guilty lords would be severely demoted and replaced with others. A first step was choosing an asteroid or comet to direct for impact according to the protocol required for creating new species. The Chicxulub crater created some 66 million years ago is evidence of this impact, but large fragments also caused much destruction, and the resulting volcanism was immense.

All the dinosaurs were not killed at that time; they survived for a long period in considerably smaller sizes and numbers as a remnant, perhaps even into the modern era. In fact, in accord with the decision, some species were already in decline and disappeared before the impact. These remaining reptiles were integrated with the new bird and mammal species into the new biosphere and became the basis for numerous dragon legends.

One unexpected development over the 66 million years was the consistently uncooperative attitude of the reptilian lords in biospheric evolution. They were oblivious, and on occasion a road block, to normal progress. Legal action against them resulted in their loss of status and influence within Earth's spiritual hierarchy. A new division arose within the non-elohimic ranks – those agreeing with the Elohim, and those siding with the Satanic lords. In fact, the difference between the Satanic and non-Satanic lords and their species has become the underlying basis for good and evil on Earth. This difference has reached its highest, most intense point with the creation of human beings. Any planet containing contrasting types is very unusual since no planet is ever required to support more than one type. This intensely non-cooperative attitude may arise from the fact that the Sun, planets and entire solar system will be turned over to Satanic jurisdiction after every Elohimic entity has departed for much more appropriate planetary realms.

The final die-off of the biosphere (the seventh, counting the hypothetical first just before the Cambrian explosion), the Anthropocene epoch, is occurring now and essentially began when mankind began systematically using fire. It will continue sporadically until the Earth has completely lost its biosphere and functions temporarily as only a spaceport. At that time humans will live underground or under dome-protected cities. Scientists have recently discovered a peculiar periodicity of some 26-30 million years in extinction events, or alternatively one of about 62 million years. Of the more than 20 such events going back to 540 million years ago, five are the well-known major extinctions - the rest are considered relatively minor. Scientists have attempted to explain their findings by the presence of a hypothetical companion star to the sun, oscillations in the galactic plane, or passage through the Milky Way's spiral arms, none of which has yet gained general support.

For the sake of argument, if these extinctions were completely natural, why aren't there more major extinction events? With 20 some events, the probability of a virtually complete die off of all Earth life, for example, isn't statistically negligible. Also, why does the pattern of recovery always result in complex ecological relationships, no matter how evolved species become after the extinction?

The Heck Hypothesis can readily explain the periodicity as the result of periodic examination by the Higher Powers of the state of the biosphere in relation to its ultimate goal. The deviation is corrected by the extinction of old species and introduction of the new over millions of years. Any new species will always require a prior asteroid or comet strike – any one of which may be large enough to support hundreds or thousands of new species. A second consideration has been the need to ameliorate the excessive heat buildup under the crust – a second function of these impacts. There has been an optimal point where the heat released is more important than the resulting extinction of a given number of species. As already mentioned, this second objective is no longer in force.

Now we come to the most compelling part of the story – the future. As it turns out, comets will not always be associated with new species. This entire divine policy is scheduled to terminate in about six thousand years, give or take a few centuries. At that time the Sun will experience an intentional, mild nova, slowly expanding and generating the extra heat to physically and chemically transform Earth's crust (coinciding with stupendous earthquakes and volcanoes) enough to completely alter its appearance. The excess radiation unintentionally received in the distant past will be complemented by this deliberately induced effusion from the Sun. After cooling, the planet will be unrecognizable; Earth will change from the blue planet to a dark tan color, resembling the Moon, with water in liquid form potentially existing only near the equator. What is left of the atmosphere will be substantially altered in composition. The planet will not be called by its popular name, "Earth" after the Sun's mild nova.

Humanity has known about this for thousands of years. The fiery fate of the Earth is directly mentioned in Christian, Muslim, Buddhist, and Hindu scriptures. Long before the nova, all human beings will have left the planet for the spiritual realms of other, much better, solar systems. No physical bodies will be transported; only souls will travel to their destinations through advanced interdimensional technology. Emigration from Earth will be concentrated on

stars within the same galactic arm as our Sun. Those nearest the galactic center will possess the highest, most perfected spirituality. Humans who are permanently associated with higher Satanic entities will generally remain in the solar system to assist with its management.

According to traditional wisdom, those with Satanic preferences go to somewhere under the Earth, variously described as Hell, Sheol, the grave, etc. The purpose isn't as a final destination, rather to clarify basic beliefs and also lose anything non-essential. The final destination is called the "Lake of Fire," an extension of the Sun, from the book of Revelation where all human characteristics are totally burnt up, leaving only the underlying demonic spirit. Likewise, all devils or demons which have gained human qualities from human association must lose them in the Lake of Fire. The fire and the demonic spirit are fused together so that all entities are permanently involved with the fire regardless of where they otherwise are. There will be a final chance for anyone to change their mind before being cast into the Lake. In religions other than Christianity the Lake of Fire corresponds to the final stages of Hell.

Humanity will be occupied in future millennia with removing Near Earth Objects and irregular bodies within the Asteroid Belt to eliminate destructive comet strikes when the Sun expands. Objects originating from the Kuiper Belt and beyond will be the responsibility of higher beings. The Moon will be moved out of its orbit by higher beings and directed into the Sun before the nova.

After the Sun's nova, what will happen to Earth? After the planet has cooled down, gigantic mining technology will arrive from other planets. Valuable minerals will be extracted, including the most valuable substance of all, the matter comprising the outer core of the Earth. The core, being free of any astral matter, is uniquely valuable for very high technology. After the mining is concluded, Earth will be taken out of its orbit and directed into the Sun. Thus, the story of Earth will conclude as a tale of cosmic error, artificial cataclysms, litigation, mining as if an asteroid, and a fiery death.

Mercury and Venus will be mined before the nova if they possess valuable minerals, and later fall into the Sun as it expands. Mars will experience a rise in temperature and lose almost its entire atmosphere. Due to its extensive underground installations, Mars will be removed from its present orbit and most likely travel to a new orbit in our own system, perhaps between Uranus and Neptune.

It will be a new beginning for the entire solar system, and larger orbits for the remaining planets. The Sun, and all other bodies within the solar system will then be permanently under the control of Satanic authorities. This is the Divine Plan since the Cretaceous event some 66 million years ago - eliminate the entire inner solar system and its imperfections to free the younger gas planets from their constraining influence.

Foreshadowing the Future

What, if anything, does a comet strike have to do with human civilization? The common scourges of war, famine and disease are always with us and their effects are well known. They, along with volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, and destructive weather, (called "Acts of God" in the past) would seem to be more than sufficient for any purpose. Comet strikes, if they do occur, are so rare that human history seems to be oblivious to their existence.

But just as the Heck Hypothesis states that comets can be intelligently directed to achieve a particular purpose, it also suggests that human culture itself is influenced and directed by higher beings to come to terms with and correctly appreciate comet impacts when they occur. These great events are never meaningless and will cast a shadow long before they happen. Here are several examples of the future influencing our present civilization.

Obviously, science has made great strides in appreciating the potential for future impacts. Only two centuries ago scientific authorities were denying the possibility that any stone could fall from outer space to the Earth. Today they have discovered over 200 craters caused by comet or asteroid collisions during the Earth's lifetime. In addition to mapping as many of the irregular space rocks orbiting near the Earth as possible, they are sending out probes to help determine the composition of these objects, as if they may eventually need to alter their trajectories. Are these developments accidental or a natural result of scientific curiosity? No, since humanity actually exists only on a need-to-know basis. Impractical knowledge, even costing billions of dollars, will be left behind in the junkyard of history.

War and sports are activities that can fully occupy millions of men's (and women's) attention simultaneously. As weapons of war have become larger and faster with much more payload, they have begun to resemble comet impacts. Since the invention of the firearm centuries ago, many billions of lowly bullets have been aimed at humans as a microscopic enactment of a directed comet impact on. Earth. Comets actually do strike this planet at speeds easily exceeding that of a speeding bullet. From the bullet to the cannon, mortar, artillery, bombs, and rocket shells, we have witnessed rapid progress toward the real parameters of a comet impact. Now with an ICBM carrying a nuclear payload, the speed and destructive power of the weapon can almost replicate a comet strike. Since we now have weapons as terrible as a small comet or asteroid strike, we cannot claim such an event is outside or beyond our league. As

technology continues to progress in the next few centuries, the present projectile basis will be overshadowed by hand-held ray guns, larger particle beam weapons, force fields and weapons computerized to fire automatically without human assistance. These weapons, the stuff of today's science fiction, will be in distinction to the cometary concept, since there will be no comets striking the Earth for at least a millennium or more.

The stupendous rise in popularity for certain sports (involving billions of dollars annually) since about 150 years ago has a cometary aspect. These sports involve balls of all sizes and shapes, including the hockey puck. The balls represent comets or asteroids seemingly controlled by divine or semi-divine entities. To understand this idea, we have to look at the intelligent species on Earth. We find only the highest representatives—the monkeys and humanity in particular—possess the ability to pick up an object such as a stone or piece of fruit and throw it at a predetermined target. The primordial act of grasp and throw amounts to a microscopic rendition of the cosmic action where a comet or asteroid strikes Earth due to divine intervention. True animals are helpless in this situation, but humans can understand the idea and either unconsciously cooperate with or resist the impending collision. As players in a game, they can represent higher beings directing comets to Earth as efficiently as possible. For example, golf moves a ball down through space (the fairway) to the green (the area of Earth's gravitational field for comets) to the intended cup (the comet's impact point). In basketball, the hoop resembles the circle of destruction of a comet's impact. Sports like soccer and hockey employ a goaltender to prevent scoring. Scientists today want to construct a "goaltender" or shield to deflect comets or asteroids away from Earth collision. Bowling is interesting because the ten pins represent either humans or human constructions, or both, eliminated by the comet impact. The ball is rolled because it is too heavy to throw. The more realistic shape of the football as an actual comet seems related to the more realistic violence of the sport (violence occurring both before and after comet impact); the same can be said of hockey. Additionally, the Olympic emblem, five interconnected circles configured into groups of two and three, represents Comet A and Comet B of this century and Comets C, D and E of the twenty-third century. Sports will be with us for thousands of years. Determining which person or which team is best can be a legitimate exercise. However, by the end of this century, outside financial support will disappear, along with spectacles of thousands attending and millions watching games on television. Universal interest in sports will decline significantly as comets strike in the predicted manner.

Another example, nuclear energy, depends upon a supply of neutrons to bombard the nuclei of heavy elements to release energy and other neutrons in a controlled chain reaction. The process resembles millions or billions of comet strikes on a sub-atomic scale. It has been discovered and developed just in time for the comet strikes of this century. Of today's energy sources it is potentially the most dangerous and difficult to manage.

The good news is that methods to split the nuclei of non-radioactive metals such as copper or silver using only an electromagnetic beam will be discovered. The whole process will be non- radioactive. Devices even now exist which can produce "over unity" energy output, but how it occurs isn't yet understood scientifically. As a result, neutron bombardment will disappear before the end of this century. The bad news is that the quest for nuclear fusion, analogous to two comets colliding to form a third heavier comet, will not be a practical success. The theoretical physics underlying it will be insufficient to explain its dangerous side effects on the environment and on human behavior.

Mystics are as concerned as scientists about comet strikes. A number of examples are found in Appendix 1. The defining experience was the great Miracle of the Sun occurring at Fatima, Portugal, on October 13, 1917. Over seventy thousand witnesses watched as the Sun began to dance, to whirl like a fire wheel, to send out streamers of different colors, and to plunge toward Earth three times. Actually, the miracle was a ten-minute version of the initial sighting of Comet B up until the time of its impact, a matter of days or weeks. The whirling is easily explained by the comet's rotation. The "dancing" represents the movement of the comet relative to the fixed stars, as Earth moves from horizon to horizon. The time during the twenty-four-hour cycle when the comet wouldn't be visible was edited out of the miracle, so there was an illusion of movement back to the position of the prior day. Its tail will be interacting with the atmosphere; red will likely be the predominating color. Three times mean that the event is certain to happen (perhaps also an allusion to Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet). Since then, other sites of Marian apparitions have continued to experience their Sun miracles in various renditions. The consensus is that the miracle may have had some connection with the message concerning Russia. Apparently, Russia's communist government came in shortly after the Fatima miracle and will go out some time after the appearance of Comet B. Marian apparitions, already in decline, will be rare after the comet strikes and other prophesied events for this century come to pass.

Then there is the peculiar practice or tradition of the annual "ball drop" in Times Square in New York City to commemorate the end of the old year and beginning of the new. This multi-colored, brightly lit ball is an unconscious example of a comet striking Earth to end the old age and initiate a coming new age. The custom of dropping one thing or another to celebrate the beginning of a new year is relatively widespread across America, but the New York City event is the only one nationally televised. For a list of the dozens of balls and other objects dropped in the U.S. and over the world see Wikipedia's article "List of objects dropped on New Year's Eve." Once the comets strike and people comprehend what the ball drops represent, they will be discontinued.

Similar to the ball drop, fireworks displays on ceremonial occasions represent the explosion of comet fragments in the sky before true impact. Both the sight and sound in modern

form symbolically announce a change in earth circumstances. The Chinese new year's celebrations are the best example of fireworks employed for this purpose.

One final example: there is a powdered cleaning product on the market called Comet. It was introduced by Procter & Gamble back in 1956, sold successfully, and then purchased in 2001 by Prestige Brands. Amazingly, mystics have repeatedly claimed that the purpose of future comet strikes is to cleanse, purify, and purge Earth of its iniquitous activities. Why is this brand of cleanser with its repugnant name so successful?

We will never understand ourselves until we truly understand why we do what we do. Where do our desires, urges, wants, wishes, drives and impulses really come from? Some of these originate in the unconscious realm where higher beings implant the patterns needed to influence large-scale human behavior. The grand design for humanity is being fulfilled unconsciously for the vast majority and consciously for a small minority. Both types are highly motivated to appreciate their life on Earth as fully as possible. Is it really simply a coincidence that a book about seven comet encounters is written in a city that is the home of seven (still surviving) septuplets born in 1997?

What Can We Do?

There is no feasible solution to the asteroid impact problem if the body is directed by higher beings. But several things may improve our understanding of and response to the impact threat. Here are some suggestions which might stimulate some further thinking by the reader:

Develop a healthy survival psychology by not allowing natural disasters to become emotionally overwhelming. Be physically and emotionally prepared. Many who are overwhelmed or depressed will become helpless and lose their will to live. Meditate on the scenario of a comet impact. Those who do will be noticeably less likely to panic with the real thing. Know who your real friends are. Pray for your own welfare and the welfare of your loved ones. Do not ignore prayer. Many scientific studies support the power of prayer.

Watch the wildlife. Birds, fish, and land animals will begin behaving strangely several weeks before a comet strike. In his brilliant analysis of the 1908 Tunguska Event, Dr. Valery Uvarov mentions how wildlife began to disappear two months before the catastrophe and how the shamans of the tribes in the area proclaimed the end of the world to motivate tribe peoples to move out of the catastrophe zone (http://www.wands.ru/attachments/article/86/tunguzka.pdf).

Closer attention should be paid to the seers, visionaries, and mystics who have experiences involving cosmic bodies striking the Earth. Details such as where they live, what their messages are saying and what they would do in the event of a catastrophe could be useful in avoiding catastrophe. The same would apply to those claiming to consistently interact with aliens.

Those who can should move away from all coastal areas where tsunamis pose a threat from comet strikes. Small islands are particularly vulnerable, especially in the Central and South Pacific. Residential dwellings should contain a safe space capable of withstanding a rain of meteors. These will be extremely hot and cause numerous fires. People need to store food for three months or more for emergency situations.

The UFO phenomenon must be more systematically investigated. Unfortunately, the scientific method is rather ineffectively applied to intelligences higher than that of scientists themselves. Attempts to intervene in UFO activity can only lead to negative results. Neither belief nor nonbelief in UFO thinking can be the essential idea.

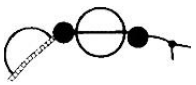
It may not be obvious, but the time is right to begin demanding government funding for crop circles studies. Appeals to private foundations and other institutions for funding are also appropriate. The budget for the scientific study of potential asteroid or comet impacts is presently in the millions and could easily be extended to cover the crop circle phenomenon.

Appendix 3 – Man-Made Formations – Defective Geometry

Man-made crop circles may not be perfect in concept or execution, but the inspiration motivating these human circle makers can lead to astronomically sound results, even though they don't quite understand what they are accomplishing. The circle makers have reported mysterious urges, impulses and influences before and during their nightly activities. The usual explanation that they have imitated genuine crop circles hasn't been satisfactorily proven in every instance.



T22 GBR (90/06/02) There is obvious intuitive appeal to interpret this image as a developing comet. The developing nucleus is actually technically correct, but the poor construction of the tail lines indicates man-made intervention.



T117 GBR (91/06/07) This image unsuccessfully imitates T96 (pg. 64), T120 (pg. 64), etc. The two parallel lines are not completely straight and the forked lines on the right should end in small circles.



T274 GER (91/07/18) This is perhaps another example of spurious lines added to a real circle. The image shows a comet approaching the impact area from the top left. The bad lines are the irregular ones within the large circle depicting a debris trail. The image is man-made, according to the Zugelder Archive.



T135 GBR (91/07/28) As in T134 below, the image seems to have been possibly authentic before adding the six lines representing gas molecules left behind the moving comet and the D&D signature.



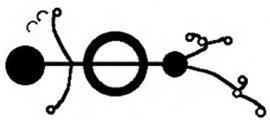
T136 GBR (91/07/30) All lines representing movement connect with the center or centers of gravity of the circles involved. The straight line in this image is wrongly positioned, and the gas molecule lines are not symmetric. The image supposedly shows a fragment on the left leaving the comet on the right and gas leaving the fragment.



T265 GBR (91/07/00) The comet with a coma seems to be ejecting gas and solid matter on the right, but what is happening on the left? This unique figure might represent an ion or gas tail. The image could be another example of adding spurious lines to an originally genuine circle. Note the variant form of the D&D signature.



T119 GBR (91/08/02) In authentic images, the large circle on the right is the same as the one on the left. This image implies that the comet on the left has lost some heat while passing the central planet but loses gas molecules in the process. The gas molecules are displayed unsymmetrically and are not truly circular. The image also contains another D&D signature.



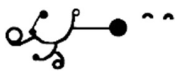
T134 GBR (91/08/08) Gas molecules should be true circles connected by lines which if extended would pass through the circles' centers. This image could have been authentic before the three gas molecule lines were added later, along with the D&D signature.



T121 GBR (91/08/20) There are eight petal figures in genuine crop circles, but the image is geometrically inexact and possesses a D&D signature. See GER (07/07/09) (pg. 155).



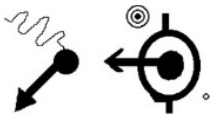
T132 GBR (91/00/00) The trajectory of this comet is poorly drawn and theoretically impossible. Possibly the Sun is being circled. If the Earth, then it would be the Warning Comet.



T133 GBR (91/00/00) This image attempts to describe the loss of gas and solid particles as the comet on the right heads toward the planet or Sun on the left. But the line describing the comet's path nearest to the Sun is poorly made and astronomically erroneous. Note the D&D signature.



T231 GBR (93/07/21) The wavy trajectory of this comet might indicate its progress through the solar system, but the left and right circles shouldn't be identical. The other branching lines obscurely depict small fragments eroding away from the comet as it approaches the small ring on the right, a planet or the Sun. The right half of the image seems to be invented and man-made.



T232 GBR (93/07/21) The thick line from the triangle to the circle should pass through its center. The wavy line is too shaky to be authentic. On the right, the large circle is poorly made. The image as a whole lacks coherence.



T233 GBR (93/07/21) In an authentic image, the blackened area would be totally black to specify time (here 10 hours night, 12 hours day). Also, the poor execution of both circles identifies this image as man-made.



T235 GBR (93/07/28) The comet fragment on the right spirals around three times before impact, losing material on the way. Only the poor execution of this image identifies it as man-made. Details such as the two lines projecting from the comet fragment and the right angle at the bottom aren't found in real circles describing a spiraling path to impact.



T286 GBR (94/06/20) The wandering wavy irregular lines rob this image of real meaning (the loss of gas before impact). The only potentially authentic part may be the circular ring at the bottom.



T311 GBR (94/07/24) This is probably the best example of spurious lines, overwhelming any expectation of interpreting the image. The original image would have involved the large dark circle on the left where the two white lines indicate that a space vehicle has uncovered some ice below the surface to facilitate smooth coma formation, and the white circle to the right, and the impact point on the far right.



T314 GBR (94/00/00) The irregular lines at the bottom are obviously man-made. Otherwise, the remaining lines might indicate the large-scale trajectory of the comet and the beginning of coma formation, if the image were authentic. The damage to the image, however, is substantial.



T364 GBR (95/06/21) The meaning of the dark circle on the left and arc, plus the half circle on the right, has been obscured by the spurious lines to the right. Otherwise, it would indicate about 6 hours to form the partial coma or bow shock on the left.



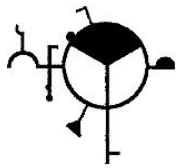
T429 GBR (95/07/16) This humorous circle suggests that earthlings will be in a punch-drunk condition after one or more cometary impacts. But the right eye is badly executed, and the arrow figure at the top (suggesting tousled hair) isn't meaningful unless it refers to a weather adjustment. The smile might represent the debris trail of a comet.



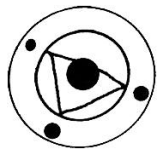
T447 GBR (96/07/11) All the lines in this image appear to be man-made due to their irregularity. The dark circle followed by five smaller circles might refer to Comet B, but the six circles never appear this way in authentic images.



T601 GBR (96/07/26) The image might be an inaccurate depiction of the dust clouds drifting over the planet after a comet strike. The nine extensions might represent the nine fragments of Comet D, but the image is geometrically inexact, and a true circle would reverse the colors, so that the black would be white and the white would be black to indicate an impact.



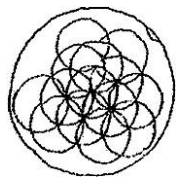
T584 USA (96/08/00) The line intersecting the half ring at the left of the image is spurious; half rings can only be used as a time indication. There are several geometric inaccuracies occurring in the original photograph, such as the malformed triangle at the bottom left and the shape of the large ring. Too many odd lines put this in the man-made category.



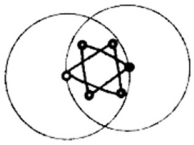
T498 GBR (97/06/28) The image seems to be an unsuccessful imitation of circles with equilateral triangles, such as T467 and T469 (pg. 181). Defective conception and execution identify it as man-made.



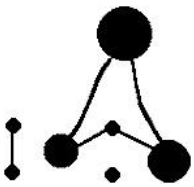
T742 GBR (97/07/06) This image is undoubtedly man-made, but it might represent a poorly executed intuition about an impact of several fragments on the Sun and the loss of the unattached tail from a comet.



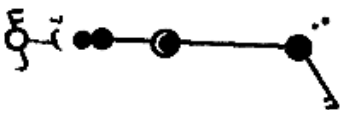
T519 GBR (97/07/31) This image might have been considered authentic except for poor execution. The small overlapping circles may represent the impact areas of large and small fragments from one or more comets.



T517 GBR (97/08/03) The poorly constructed hexagram is obviously spurious, but alluding to Comet E and its six fragments. The two large circles aren't visibly defective.



T738 GBR (97/08/09) The two poorly executed lines of this image make it dubious, but the split of Comet B is indicated below. The top circle would be the Warning Comet, the small one at the bottom would be Earth, and the one moving on the left would be A.



T525 GBR (97/08/09) This comet begins on the lower right, changes direction with the first circle to head into the solar system, and heads toward the planet with the thinnest radiation belt with the second circle (perhaps Mercury). Then the comet seems to split in two. The circle on the extreme left may be the Warning Comet, but the man-made lines interfere with a likely interpretation. The Earth and Moon are on the top right.



T593 GBR (97/08/00) This mysterious image appears to be a meandering succession of small circles, but a closer look shows the image resembles two sides of a zipper. Perhaps the idea is that the crop circle puzzle is like a zipped-up garment without the sliding tab. The phenomenon is waiting for the right time when the tab will unzip the mystery for all to see and understand. However, the meandering line isn't typical of genuine circles since the starting and stopping points have no apparent meaning. This is the reason this image is probably not created by the true circle makers.



T581 USA (97/00/00) This irregularly shaped circle is no doubt man-made, but it instinctively brings out the underlying areas of ices in the comet subject to vaporization.



T588 GBR (97/00/00) The image imitates T541 (pg. 137) and would have the same interpretation, but geometrical imprecision from the original photos marks it as man-made.



T604 GBR (98/05/23) The line starting on the other side of the road should be straight and go through the center of the circle. Poor execution puts this image in the man-made category.



T605 GBR (98/05/23) Nothing in this image suggests anything other than a man-made origin, unless it represents one or more unknown ideograms. (See The Crop Circle Connector photo.) The comet seems to progress from the heat indication to losing fragments and gas



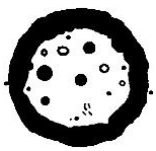
T608 GBR (98/05/25) This image imitates real circles such as T284 (pg. 71) and T292 (pg. 71). Other than poor execution, the crescent moons at the extreme left and right are opposite to each other, contrary to the crescents in real circles. The second arc on the left could be interpreted as a bow shock but shouldn't touch any circle in the image. The small circle in the middle should be similar in size to the others.



T609 GBR (98/05/25) If this image was ever genuine, spurious lines have ruined any hope for a meaningful interpretation. The irregular circumference of the large circle puts this image in the man-made category.



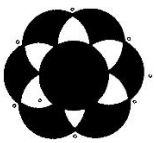
T730 NED (98/05/28) The line here is composed of missing plants so is really not a crop circle. If not poorly constructed, it might have been the trajectory of a comet splitting into two parts.



T627 GBR (98/06/04) The image is obviously an imitation of T572 (pg. 48), T978 (pg. 50), etc. But the geometrically inaccurate perimeter of the circle identifies this image as man-made.



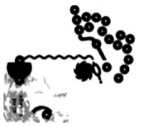
T650 GBR (98/07/02) Aside from the inexact geometry, the meaning of the image is straightforward. Four rotational adjustments have resulted in four different fragments leaving the comet. These fragments may have only been small boulders lying on the surface of the comet. The simplicity of the image combined with the poorly executed geometry (except for the rotational indications) suggests it is man-made. Compare this image with T148 (pg. 25), etc.



T649 GBR (98/07/03) This is a reverse color version of T927 (pg. 161). The geometry is so glaringly inaccurate that it must be of man-made origin.



T641 GBR (98/07/05) The initial investigators of this image found clear evidence of "stomper-board" marks. The comet below travels to the point where a coma forms (imperfectly) and loses particles and gas along the way.



T660 GBR (98/07/22) This image was badly damaged by wind before it was photographed. Interpretation isn't quite possible now, but the formation is most likely originally authentic due to the intricate swirling of the crop and the presence of dead flies stuck to many stalks. The image may be a victim of high winds, not inaccurate geometry.



T662 USA (98/07/23) This image of Comet C developing from two to four fragments, has obviously suffered from the addition of man-made lines.



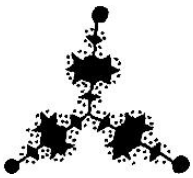
T707 GER (98/07/29) The extra line above the rotational adjustment looks spurious. The end of the trajectory line inside the partial ring (the Sun) should perhaps split in two rather than resemble a large bone. The image obviously contains man-made elements.



T714 GER (98/07/29) The lines at the bottom of the image look spurious. The long tail of the comet in the middle is questionable because the comet is only beginning to absorb solar radiation. As a whole, the image would fall in the manmade category.



T670 GBR (98/08/02) The wandering lines of this image are missing any meaning of a cometary nature or otherwise.



T683 GBR (98/08/17) The three-part construction of the image suggests Comets C, D and E but there is no apparent reason for the fractal geometry. The irregular placing of the very small circles, plus the poorly executed larger circles, place the image in the man-made category.



T727 USA (98/00/00) The idea behind this image may be a depiction of a maze or the intestines but it is too poorly executed to be anything but man-made.



T639 GBR (98/00/00) The line in this image initially travels in one direction, reverses itself and heads back near the origin of the line, all to no apparent purpose. This might actually be the anticipated trajectory of a rocket sent to intercept a comet which ultimately falls back to Earth. The image is more likely man-made.



T776 GBR (99/06/12) This appears to be an image involving the Sun and six periods of darkness from six comets, but the original photos reveal some imperfect geometry.



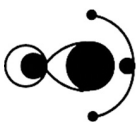
T851 USA (99/07/10) This might be Comet B with five fragments, but the fragments aren't deployed correctly according to other images. The date of July 4 in America is an ideal time for pranks and hoaxers to do their best and/or worst. The irregular nature of the top three lines suggests the image is man-made.



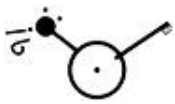
T876 GBR (99/08/01) The comet on the right is just about to impact the Earth on the left in two places, perhaps due to a split nucleus. Miscellaneous fragments are shown at the bottom. The rectangular bar on the right isn't placed correctly, and the original photograph indicates some geometrical imprecision with the two inner circles. Other genuine images show the split nucleus long before impact. The image must be man-made.



T848 GBR (99/08/23) The irregular shape of several of the mysterious figures in this image (see the original photograph) argues against its authenticity. From the cometary viewpoint, it seems to be a man-made improvisation.



T865 GBR (99/08/30) The oval figure occurring here may indicate alien activity concerned with the left comet's movement and impact as it traverses the outer radiation belt; irregularities seen in the original photograph identify this formation as man-made.



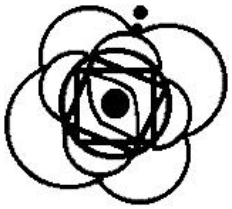
T988 GER (00/06/03) Comet D is about to impact Earth, but what is the straight line on the right? Also, the extra figures near the comet on the left seem spurious. The image seems to be a victim of spurious lines.



T1045 NED (00/08/06) The Earth with its impact point is on the right. Apparently, three comets approach from the top and two from the left. Unfortunately, the one to the immediate left has lost its heat just before impact. The next one on the left sports something like a double tail. This image must be man-made.



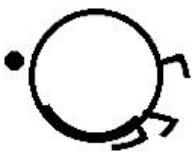
T1012 GBR (00/08/07) According to the photograph of the image, both circles are irregular in addition to the line on the right; the image is quite likely man-made. The two halves of Comet B's nucleus may be intuitively depicted.



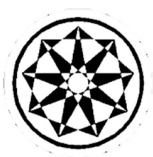
T1026 GBR (00/08/16) The four outer circles are circles of destruction for B, C, D, and E. The four crescents may be four crossings of the Earth's inner radiation belt by these comets. The inner eye figure refers to the extra light temporarily generated by each of the four comets. Difficult to discern is the double square in the center, standing for two types of protection. The complete image may depict a flower about to be pollinated by the comet at the top, presumably F. But geometrical irregularities detract from its credibility.



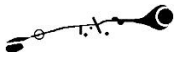
T105 GBR (00/08/16) The poorly made six petal figure may be an imitation of the six-petaled "flower of life" found in genuine circles. An irregularly-shaped comet seems to approach from the left. The two half-circles may be the signature of Doug and Dave, the first admitted human circle makers.



T1073 GBR (01/05/13) The credibility of this image is dubious due to the lower two angles on the circle, which appear to be man-made. Otherwise, all three would indicate weather modification some time before impact. Eliminating them suggests that the approach of a comet from the left coincides with a skim through the atmosphere shown at the bottom for the Warning Comet.



T1100 GBR (01/05/13) This image is mistakenly in reverse color—black should be white and vice versa. From the original photos the formation contains imprecise geometry. It falls into the explosion upon impact or in the air category which generates microscopic crystals.



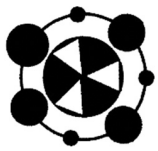
T1127 GER (01/07/13) Assuming this is a comet with a long tail moving toward the right after passing a planet, what is going on at the extreme left? The inferior execution of the image combined with unexplainable details mark it as man-made.



T1109 GBR (01/07/22) This formation, apparently an imitation of T1098 (pg. 168), displays some geometrical defects in the original photograph The six dark circles don't suggest any of the comets A through F. The image is quite possibly man-made.



T1113 GBR (01/07/22) This jumble of lines and circles is obviously man-made; true circles are normally integrated around a single or central idea even though it may be highly complex.



T1139 GBR (01/08/05) The image is an imitation of T1123 (pg. 103), but with geometrical irregularities seen in the original photos.



T1138 GBR (01/08/10) A comet moving to the left with several trailing fragments undergoing erosion may be the theme of this image. The photograph at the Crop Circle Connector includes several odd features such as small bars between the circles and irregular lines of movement down the tram lines, suggesting a human effort.



T1153 GBR (01/08/15) This formation resembles little or nothing of a cometary nature or anything included in Section 13. Also, its imperfect geometry tips the scales toward the man-made category.



T1151 GBR (01/08/25) This is another impression of an explosion and perhaps new crystals. The sevenfold geometry may apply to Comet E and perhaps the reference may be to shocked quartz. However, geometrical precision is off with the inner pentagrams and triangles.



T1156 CAN (01/08/30) The long line might be the trajectory of a comet and the line above the movement of one of the space vehicles. Right angles and curved lines don't seem to combine together in standard images; this image is at least partially man-made (most probably the curved lines).



T1174 GBR (02/06/01) The twelvefold geometry of the explosion-type image may identify it as Comet B, but the six figures around the circumference need to be deciphered. Imprecise geometry exists in the original photo.



T1165 NED (02/06/16) These lines seem to convey no information (they may be partial trajectories) and must be considered man-made.



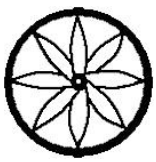
T1195 GBR (02/07/09) Every figure in the formation appears spurious based on the original photograph. Geometrical imprecision is evident except perhaps in the triangle. The formation is man-made.



T1256 CAN (02/08/07) The leftmost figure must be considered man-made. (it may be a planetary fly-by) The three small circles could represent either independent comets or perhaps cometary fragments. As a whole, the image is a poor imitation of those appearing years earlier.



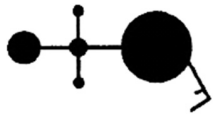
T1234 GBR (02/09/01) The original photograph at the Busty Taylor Crop Circle Page shows geometrical imprecision in the figures surrounding the central circle. These figures are probably spurious since they also don't tell a coherent cometary story. The formation is basically man-made.



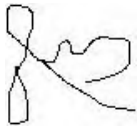
T1248 GBR (02/09/00) The poor execution of this eight-petaled flower categorizes it as man-made.



T165 (unknown) Some of this image may be genuine, but the lines issuing from the triangles are man-made. True lines of this nature are always straight and will connect to a comet, fragment, or planet.



T624 (unknown) The indicated rotational adjustment appears to be spurious since it doesn't extend through the center of the comet. The rest of the image is probably not authentic because the two fragments are shown in the middle circle but not in the left or right circles.



T744 (unknown) This is another example of wandering lines conveying no discernible information (perhaps they are tracks of gas molecules).



ZA GER (05/07/24) A comet is traveling around the Sun before heading to the impact circle of destruction on Earth. The trajectory line is too long within the circle of destruction; it should terminate in the center, raising credibility concerns for this formation.



ZA GBR (09/07/19) This circle doesn't appear to be genuine. First, the lay of the crop doesn't exhibit the usual nodal elongations and expulsion cavities as noted in the field report. Second, for a relatively simple circle there is noticeable geometrical imprecision. Third, the two outer curved lines surrounding the interior circles are quite unusual. In fact, this is the first time this feature has been observed according to my documentation. Two examples where one curved line surrounds interior circles are T518 (pg. 233), and T916 (pg. 43). In both these examples the interior circles are tightly grouped together. In this formation the two curved lines enclose some empty space. A ring around a circle denotes the coma of a comet (the enclosed circle). Two rings denote two different gases with different sublimation points within the coma. In addition to outlining a number of interior circles, the two outer curves follow two curved lines between circles. This implies this line of movement or logical relatedness also possesses a coma, which can't be true. If all lines in the formation were removed, leaving only circles, there might be a cometary interpretation for this crop circle.



ZA GBR (12/06/26) Comet A on the left striking in the Central Pacific is closer to the Sun and shows more coma than the Warning Comet on the right impacting off West Africa. But the obvious imperfection of the formation from the photo classifies it as man-made. The outer ring would be thinner if it represents the Earth.



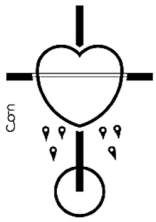
ZA GBR (12/06/29) The bottom ovoid figures are space vehicles in ghost mode where EM detection isn't possible. They appear to be contributing to the rise of the ghost or astral form of churches or cathedrals physically destroyed due to comet impacts (the four-pointed figure on top). The defective execution of this crop circle puts it in the man-made category.



ZA GBR (12/07/01) Geometrical discrepancies identify the formation as manmade. The general design is the same as for the July 24, 2003 Winterbourne Bassett formation in Wiltshire (pg. 249) suggesting many new species arising from the comet impacts. Both are composed of stacked, intersecting circles, but here the three cusps make no sense because they aren't relevant to the circle motif.



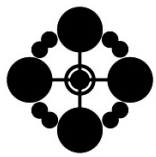
ZA GBR (12/08/14) Comet B is compared to a serpent in other images. This one depicts the final trajectory and shockwave before impact as it travels up and around from the south to the northern impact point. The imprecise geometry suggests a man-made origin.



ZA GBR (12/09/05) The heart is a fractal for all comets striking the Earth shown below. The four velocity or direction bars suggest the Christian cross and may refer to the four chastising comets (Rev. 3: 19 "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten;). Six space vehicles in ghost mode may refer to the six impacting comets and blood drops from the heart. Their poor construction places this circle in the defective geometry category. The double line through the heart was perhaps meant to be bisected by the double line of the tram lines, completing the cross image. The squiggle on the left (with one rotational adjustment and a curved trajectory suggesting Earth impact for one comet) may be a signature of some sort since it is found with other circles.



ZA GBR (13/07/15) Geometric defects within the center figure and the four outside circles suggest man-made status. The octagonal theme suggests the Comet F, the only comet striking land. The center depicts the moment of impact with solid material flying upward. Outside a thick circle of destruction surrounds the impact. The next outer circle contains the impact areas of four minor fragments. The eight-sided flower may be an allusion to dicots, or new fruits and vegetables. See GER (10/06/27) (pg. 156).



ZA GBR (13/07/31) Four major plus eight minor fragments are created from the comet at the time of the coma shown. The defective geometry displayed in the photographs indicates this circle is probably man-made.

Appendix 3 – Free of Defective Geometry

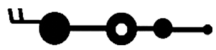
My sincere thanks to Colin Andrews, Freddy Silva, Andy Thomas and Bertold Zugelder for their work in identifying man-made or adulterated crop circles. For brevity I have employed the following code to indicate the source of the identification of circles as man-made:

SC = *Crop Circles: Signs of Contact* by Colin Andrews

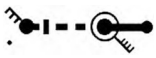
SF = *Secrets in the Fields* by Freddy Silva

VS = *Vital Signs: A Complete Guide to the Crop Circle Mystery and Why It is NOT a Hoax* by Andy Thomas

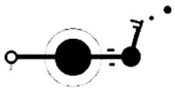
ZA = "The Zugelder Archive" by Bertold Zugelder at http://www.cropcirclecenter.com



T194 GBR (91/05/27) The progression of circles from either direction is illogical from the cometary perspective. The heat shown in one circle can't simply disappear in the following circles. The rotation sign is also misplaced.



T209 GBR (91/07/19) The image was an experimental creation by Koch and Kyborg (ZA). The broken line before the reversal bar is the flaw in this creation.



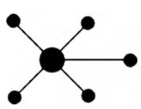
T207 GBR (91/07/25) The Wessex Skeptics claimed this circle as man-made (ZA). Otherwise, it would be credible. The Earth and Moon are top right.



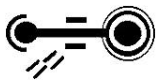
T118 GBR (91/08/02) The image is missing the "double D" present in the original photograph. The presence of this signature precludes an authentic crop circle, but the idea of losing gas while passing the Sun or a planet is valid.



T179 GBR (91/08/18) This image may suffer from an interaction of hoaxers and circle makers. The curved line seems spurious because the initial angle is too great; it is canceled at the top, probably by the circle makers. The right angle inside the left circle is questionable because the horizontal portion is much thicker than the vertical. The basic idea seems to be that a comet with a coma is headed toward Earth on the left and fragments are both ahead and trail the comet. Another planet, perhaps Venus or Jupiter, is shown at the top.



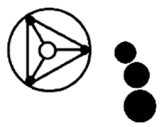
T180 GBR (91/00/00) This image is known to be man-made (ZA). It imitates the circles of Section 3, where a comet generates four fragments while moving from right to left.



T1050 GBR (92/07/12) The image is part of a *Cereologist* competition (ZA). The comet progresses to a more intense coma. The formation seems to suffer from too many velocity adjustments. on the bottom.



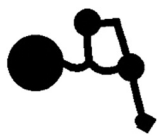
T164 GBR (92/08/17) The crop circles here are known to be man-made, (ZA), but contain no defect. Either two comets are depicted, or one in two stages of development. On the right, heat absorption leads to loss of a fragment.



T220 GBR (93/06/00) The image was created by Paul Anderson as a message to the circle makers. (SF, pages 266-7) A, B and the Warning Comet approach Earth with three impact points connected together. The inner ring possibly refers to the first circle of damage or destruction or the Sun.



T216 GBR (93/07/08) This is a creation of Jim Schnabel. (SF, page 58) It imitates T141 (pg. 102) showing the two Sun impacts, one Moon impact and six Earth impacts. Comet F is seemingly the center comet within the black lens of reduced visibility.

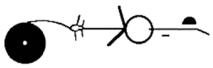


T250 USA (93/07/22) This image seems to be a victim of spurious lines; the curved lines connecting the three circles are irregular. Otherwise, the image may be of a comet where one of the fragments has been repositioned by the space vehicle team at the bottom.



T230 GBR (93/00/00) This image has the same difficulty as T194 above. It should not both begin and end with a small circle if the comet has absorbed solar radiation. The small half circle under the large circle on the right may be an occulted planet

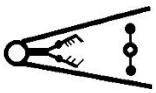
or star, but the small circle at the end of the right angle shouldn't touch the right angle. These discrepancies suggest the image is probably man-made.



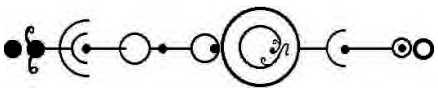
T327 USA (94/07/08) The small oval figure on the left is problematic. Perhaps it could be a rocket headed toward the comet on the left, but then there is no explanation for the lines and timing image on the right. This image is probably another victim of spurious lines, rendering it uninterpretable.



T348 USA (94/07/10) The three vertical lines on the left are disproportionately large and seemingly curved, perhaps as a timing indication. The curved line intersecting the trajectory on the right may also be a timing indication based on the Earth's rotation. All elements except perhaps for the dark circle (see T311, pg. 225) are probably spurious.



T310 GBR (94/07/20) This is an experimental circle by Koch and Kyborg. (ZA) Comet C is shown displaying two tails in a before-and after formation.



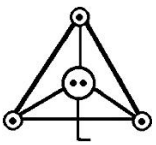
T320 GBR (94/07/26) The two rings to the left of the central circle are incongruous, as well as the odd markings inside. The right side may be interpreted as a comet passing the Sun on its way to impact on Earth, but the half circle doesn't apply to comets. This is at least partially man-made.



T333 GBR (94/08/05) This is the well-known circle commissioned by Arthur C. Clarke. Comet B with five large fragments and impact flashes may be intuitively depicted here.



T422 AUT (95/07/00) The circle was claimed as man-made (ZA). Comet C is shown with two fragments, headed toward partial Sun impact.



T403 GBR (95/08/03) This image is another experimental creation of Koch and Kyborg (ZA). Comet B in the center and C, D, and E outside are approved for impact.



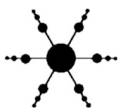
T450 GBR (96/07/15) The image is another experimental creation by Koch and Kyborg (ZA). A comet (perhaps A) is growing hotter as it progresses into the solar system.



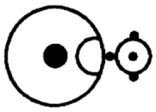
T599 GBR (96/07/20) The image is a claimed hoax. Here is the final stage of Comet A with its two large fragments immediately prior to Earth impact. The smaller fragments are behind the comet.



T61 NED (96/07/30) The image indicates the circle makers have used their energy device, probably a gravity ray, to relocate both fragments of Comet A to new positions around the comet on the left. The rays are the three bars in the middle of this before-and-after picture. The third and largest ray could be spurious (perhaps the whole image) since it doesn't seem altogether necessary. See also T94 (pg. 33), T95 (pg. 33), and T84 (pg. 25) for this operation. The original image created on 90/07/25 was involved in the Operation Blackbird hoax.



T460 GBR (96/08/11) This is man-made (SC, pages 139-143). Comet E is generating its six major fragments.



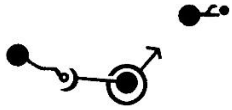
T560 GBR (96/08/28) At the time of impact on the Sun on the left, a second impact area has been provisionally chosen. On the right, the impact area of Comet B for the Earth has been chosen, along with three provisional impacts for C, D, and E. The image is defective since the one small circle in the middle touches both the large and small rings. If this image accurately depicts the crop formation, then it must be man-made.



T542 GER (97/06/13) The crescent (or bow shock) on the left plus the tail seem inappropriate for a comet just beginning to heat up. Perhaps this is an attempted before-and-after picture.



T554 GER (97/06/25) The image resembles T542 above and suffers from the same defects. Both appear to be man-made.



T545 GER (97/06/28) This is another formation in the style of T542 and 554 above. The crescent is obviously out of place and the ring around the middle circle isn't centered.



T543 GER (97/06/00) This image was created as part of Project Union (ZA). It depicts an impact area plus a timing indication, but the two parallel lines at the top don't belong with everything else.



T513 NED (97/07/21) This is claimed as man-made. See the Crop Circle Connector discussion. Three comets seem to originate from the same source in deep space.



T535 GBR (97/07/27) The image would qualify as an advertisement for the Star Trek TV series and movies, but the true circle makers don't promote human space fantasies. The crop circle constitutes a prediction that this type of popular science fiction will be declining after the comet strikes begin. It also implies that no help with the comets will be given humanity by the circle makers since they could be under the "Prime Directive" prohibiting interference in less developed civilizations.



T544 GER (97/08/01) The formation suffers from an excess of crescents or bow shocks; also, it begins and ends with smaller circles diverging from the largest ringed circle in the middle. Comets approaching the Sun don't behave this way.



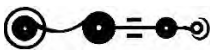
T518 GBR (97/08/01) This quasi-human image seems to have Comet B on the top left, Comet A on the bottom left passing through the Van Allen Belt, then an impact on the Sun from C, then C passing through three points for the rest of the body. The two arms are the two large fragments of C. The biggest problem with the image is the coma around the Sun, a feature incompatible with a true crop circle.



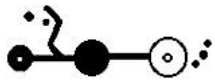
T597 NZL (98/03/00) This image was created by human circle makers for the BBC. (SF, pages 91-3) Comet D is artistically displayed with its three largest fragments. Rather than three tails, the actual number is four.



T708 NED (98/05/25) This could be an indication of the trajectory of Comet B after the nucleus has split into two parts, but rather than bent plants, the plants are actually missing.



T645 GER (98/06/11) The circles on the left and right are warmer than the two in the center. For comets, this is not meaningful; the image is man-made.



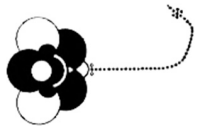
T719 GER (98/06/20) This might be considered an authentic circle if the central white area in the left circle had been placed within the middle circle. Then we would see a comet growing hotter as it nears the Sun; the wavy line would represent a small tail. The image is man-made or disturbed by human beings.



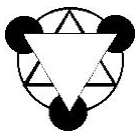
T685 GBR (98/06/21) This is an imitation of Comet D showing the full development of its three major fragments; both major and minor fragments are included.



T718 GER (98/06/26) The disproportionately large tail of this comet doesn't develop until much later. The separate lines on the left should be more closely integrated with the comet, since it isn't clear if they refer to the past or the future. The image is man-made or spurious lines have been added.



T659 GBR (98/07/21) This formation was believed to be man-made and commissioned by the media. If authentic, it would imply a significant decrease in the jellyfish population (SC, color photograph pages).



T698 BEL (98/07/22) This is created for a TV station (ZA). The three comets and their Earth impacts have been accepted.



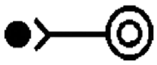
T664 GBR (98/07/26) The formation was made by the Team Satan/Circle Makers, a group specializing in constructing artificial crop circles (SF, pages 193-4). Comet D with its nine major fragments and many minor ones is intuitively indicated.



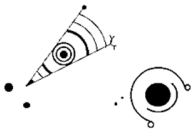
T716 GER (98/07/29) The image is claimed as man-made (ZA). From the heat indication the comet moves and develops a partial coma. Two later comet stages are shown in the background.



T676 GBR (98/08/07) This is man-made (SF, page 94). B, C, D, and E are on the bottom and Comet A with many fragments is at the top. As a crown the formation predicts the end of royal houses.



T862 GER (99/06/20) The double ring represents the Earth or Sun just prior to impact, but the circle on the left is in the wrong position for impact. The fork occurs only after the comet has split while passing. A major portion of this formation is man-made.



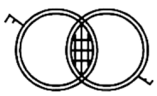
T824 GER (99/06/29) This is claimed as man-made (ZA). Comet C is shown with a bow shock on the right and later with a double ringed coma on the left. Estimated time for impact would be about one hour. The timing is erroneous in the formation. Earth and Moon may be the small circles.



T841 CAN (99/07/15) Until these lines are translated into one or more words, the formation will be considered man-made.



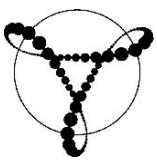
T808 GBR (99/07/19) The image is a suspected as man-made (SF, pages 102, 244). Comet E with its six major fragments is aligned for impact with the circles of destruction in the center.



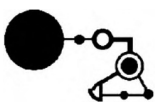
T817 GBR (99/07/20) The image is an experimental formation by Koch and Kyborg (ZA). The crisscrossing lines in the center are unique, except for T1034 (pg. 140) and resist interpretation.



T843 CAN (99/07/22) The three fragments on the left may be Mercury, Venus and Mars in right-angle formation. The three bars crossing the trajectory for Earth impact (cancelling the crossing) seem more than needed, except that another fragment's path crossing the trajectory has also been cancelled. But what is the bar on the left? The image appears to be man-made.



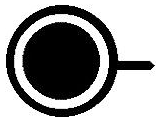
T857 CAN (99/07/22) The image is an experimental formation of the Male-Female Project (ZA). It is in the style of T557 (p. 20) and T999 (p. 92).



T853 NED (99/07/28) The comet on the left with one fragment in front passes around a planet, perhaps for the gravity boost, and emerges later with a coma and more fragments. But the problem is the odd figure on the bottom middle. Perhaps the formation has been disfigured or suffers from spurious additions.



T816 GBR (99/07/29) The circle is claimed by Team Satan/Circle Makers, but see SF, pages 100-02 for further discussion. Note that the white circles total 33. Six boxes cover the 33 circles.



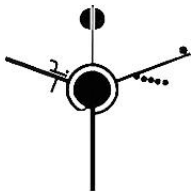
T430 GBR (99/08/01) The image is claimed by Doug Bower (ZA). A comet with a coma is moving from right to left.



T887 GBR (99/08/12) According to the original photograph on the Crop Circle Connector, the formation suffered wind damage. The line from the half circle to the larger circle indicates the distance traveled by the comet during one quarter rotation of the comet. The formation can't be definitely categorized as genuine or not.



T938 GER (00/05/22) This is claimed as man-made (ZA). Comet C with four fragments is displayed in an unusual way, along with a timing indication on the left.



T939 GER (00/05/23) This is also claimed as man-made (ZA). The only unusual feature here is the figure on the left, perhaps referring to Jupiter. Otherwise, the comet is progressing to the coma stage from top to bottom with two velocity adjustments depicted.



T950 GBR (00/06/27) The image is man-made (SF, page 244). An Islamic country will experience an impact which may produce minerals similar to shocked quartz and nano-diamonds.



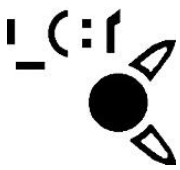
T956 GBR (00/07/01) The image is man-made (SF, page 244). This is a good imitation of the many flowers of life circles (p. 153-157) with a six-fold central impact circle.



T1015 GBR (00/08/07) The formation is man-made (SC, color photograph pages). Comet D with the three largest fragments is headed for Earth impact as shown on the bottom right.



T1028 GBR (00/08/25) This is by Matthew Williams (ZA). A comet strike creates shocked quartz and/or other minerals. Why a sevenfold circle isn't clear, unless it is intuitively referring to Comet E or all seven comets encountering the Earth.



T1125 NED (01/07/03) The two figures on the right may be the flash of light from the impact of two fragments of a comet. The large circle would represent the Earth at night. The lines on the top left may indicate what additional adjustments are needed for the two fragments. Two power modules, two velocity adjustments, and one rotational adjustment occur all within one quarter rotation of the Earth, or about six hours. The original photographs seem to indicate some geometrical imprecision with the large circle but not conclusively. This formation may or may not be genuine.



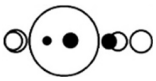
T1055 GBR (01/07/24) This is an experimental formation by Masao Maki (ZA). The circle is imitating the several flower formations in past years.



T1057 GBR (01/07/24) The image was made by Team Satan/Circle Makers for HTV (ZA). The idea for this formation arose from T1011 (pg. 140).



T1060 GBR (01/07/30) The image is a man-made example of "earth art" (SC, color photo pages). The Kuiper Belt, Asteroid Belt, and Satellite Belt are depicted in their relative degree of damage to Earth.



T1118 GBR (01/08/01) This is an experimental formation by Koch and Kyborg (ZA). Comet A on the left is ready for impact. The Warning Comet in the center has been positioned for impact. The Sun Comet on the left will be passing Mercury and Venus to impact the Sun.



T1119 GBR (01/08/04) This was made for the movie *A Place to Stay* (ZA). The model was T367 (pg. 126).



T1148 GBR (01/08/22) This is a creation of Matthew Williams for Sun Magazine (ZA). The formation is a variation of T942 (pg. 103).



T1152 GBR (01/09/14) The formation was created by Peter Sorensen (ZA). A comet on the right seems to be passing a gas planet. Three fragments follow the nucleus.



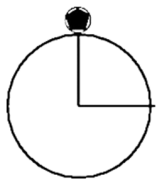
ZA NZL (02/02/04) This is a good copy of T1001 (pg. 159) by Mathew Williams for a TV station (ZA). It seems to be a poppy flower, suggesting diminishing use due to the comet impacts.



T1166 NZL (02/02/04) This is another creation of Matthew Williams for a TV station (ZA). The flight and migration of birds will be disturbed by all six comets. See GBR (08/07/22-3) (pg. 161-2).



T1197 GBR (02/07/15) The formation is man-made (SC, color photograph pages). Fruit trees will be damaged by cometary impacts.



T1200 GBR (02/07/18) This is an experimental formation by Koch and Kyborg (ZA). The circle seems to tell us that the comet will strike at 3:00, either a.m. or p.m., and perhaps affect a quarter of the hemisphere. The pentagon suggests Comet B.



T1263 USA (02/07/25) In this formation, the grain stalks were mown rather than bent over, bringing to mind the famous Mowing-Devil crop circle of 1678. The image seemingly depicts the sound or seismic waves generated when a comet (the dot on the lower left) strikes the Earth. At that time, the comet will make about three-eighths of a revolution, traveling the distance indicated. The waves are only partially shown perhaps to indicate where they would most affect humanity.

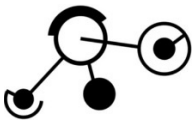


T1262 USA (02/08/14) This image presumably shows Comets B through E on impact courses to Earth. But the horizontal line shouldn't connect the two

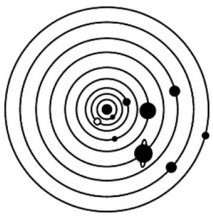
comets since they are shown coming from opposite directions. The image is man-made.



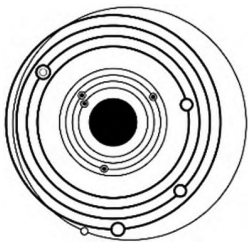
ZA GBR (03/06/02) See the Crop Circle Connector web site for evidence of hoaxing. To the left, a comet, perhaps B with its split nucleus, approaches Earth impact. On the right, later on one of the halves and/or associated fragments is prevented by three reversal lines from striking the state of Israel. Although false, it seems to be a creatively superior man-made effort compared to others.



ZA GER (04/07/17) C and D are on the left and right, but in reverse timing order according to their comas. Comet E in the lower center will travel up through the north polar region and back down to the Black Sea for impact. The debris in the north is apparently left over from prior comets, about 160 years in the past (highly unlikely). The trajectory for C should pass through the Earth's atmosphere in the same way as for D on the right. The line connecting D's nucleus with its coma implies a fragment has recently formed, but it doesn't help in identifying Comet D.



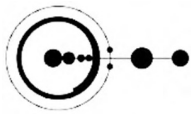
ZA GBR (06/08/13) The formation is another man-made planetary configuration. In addition to the issues mentioned at the Corp Circle Connector site, the black circles for the Sun and gas planets disagree with crop circle depictions elsewhere (see Sections 6 and 8).



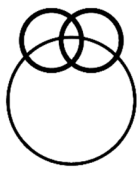
ZA GBR (08/07/15) This Dec. 21, 2012 formation suffers from a number of defects. First, the Sun appears in the diagrams as a black circle. As a radiating body, it is always shown as a ring in authentic circles. Second, the four inner planets appear as a black circle surrounded by a ring, perhaps to indicate solid bodies surrounded by an atmosphere. Planets are never shown this way in other circles unless, as in the case of the Earth, a comet strike is planned. Only the Earth, Moon and Sun will be hit according to other formations. Third, Pluto is shown as a ring like the other outer planets when it should be depicted the same way as the inner planets. Fourth, the formation contains too much information to simply specify a date. Genuine circles always contain less information than needed to be specific. The prior dated crop circle, T367 (pg. 126), for example, left out planet Earth. The intended meaning of the formation, ignoring its man-made origin, is that some meaningful change of a permanent nature will occur within the solar system on or near that date.



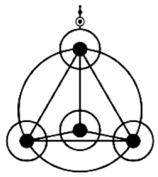
ZA USA (08/07/21) We see another pentagram image with the path and impact area of a comet. This formation is believed to be man-made.



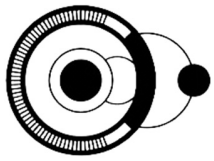
ZA USA (08/07/27) This formation may be the combined work of humans and aliens. The circle of destruction seems to show a debris line on the right, but it isn't near the impact path of the comet, major fragment and two small fragments. Why the two smallest fragments are lined up ahead of the comet on the right isn't clear unless it is to indicate the timing element of about one hour for the impact event to occur.



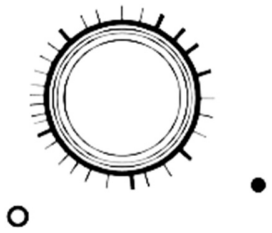
ZA CZE (08/08/06) This man-made crop circle seems to show the circles of destruction for the two halves of Comet B over the north pole as the comet comes from the south to impact in the north.



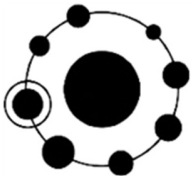
ZA GBR (09/07/22) This man-made formation implies that impacts damaging pyramid structures have been approved. The fragments are shown at the top. the idea came from other crop circles (GBR (09/07/09) (pg. 178)).



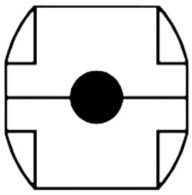
ZA CZE (10/07/08) The formation is claimed as man-made. The Sun on the left has the Sun Comet near its impact area with a resulting effect on the Sun's atmosphere. Behind, the Warning Comet is about to enter the Earth's atmosphere. Actually, there should be no effect on the Sun's atmosphere until the Sun Comet has struck. This circle is highly intuitive and may be essentially accurate.



ZA CZE (10/07/14) The formation is manmade due to the absence of a black inner circle in the center to complete the description of the comet. What are displayed are the gas rings of the coma only. Otherwise, the crop circle describes the ejection of major and minor fragments from a comet as it heads from the beginning on the right to final temperature increase on the left, as indicated by the two small circles on the bottom. The darker lines may represent larger fragments, but this could only fit the Warning or Sun Comet where fragments aren't specified up till now.



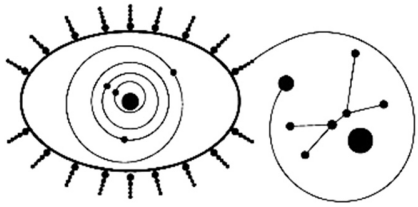
ZA GBR (10/07/17) If authentic, the formation indicates that one of the eight comets affecting Earth already has an initial coma. Earth is in the center seen on the night side. The natural expectation would be Comet A, but it would be one of the smallest in the group, not the one of the largest seen here. This, plus the irregular crop lay, raises credibility concerns.



ZA GBR (11/06/26) This manmade circle suggests that a large manmade facility or installation will be a target for one of the comets. Earlier circles indicate that particular manmade constructions will not be specifically targeted, although many will be damaged from the comet strikes.



ZA GBR (12/06/02) Read normally, the polar clock seemingly indicates a date of August 5, plus hours, minutes and seconds. But read in reverse, we have December 21. If the starting date were actually June 2, the clock would indicate January 7, a potential date for Comet A's strike. This formation, like others which are invalid, suffers from over-specification, something never found in real crop circles, plus some problems with the crop lay.



ZA ITA (12/06/17) On the right the connected dots refer to part of the constellation of Cancer. The black circle to the lower right is the normal position of an asteroid or comet or perhaps the mythical Nibiru. Out of this portion of the sky this body will travel into the Asteroid Belt depicted by 18 groups of 5 small circles. The Sun in the center is a black circle, immediately identifying the crop circle as manmade, along with the discontinuity in Mercury's orbit. The four planets revolving around the Sun seem to be configured for a date of December 21, 2012. This is another false attempt to promote the idea that critical changes will happen on or shortly after this date.



ZA BEL (13/07/21) Here is perhaps Comet A with four fragments, but the two on either side appear to be ahead of the comet, perhaps due to man-made error. This particular day was a day of transition from one king to the next for Belgium. See BEL (09/07/02) (pg. 40) and GBR (10/06/07) (pg. 116).

Appendix 3 – Advertisements, etc.

Crop circle advertisements for short-term commercial purposes may seem unrelated to comet strikes predicted for the next generation. However, in the event organizations are depicted by crop circles, and eventually suffer from a comet strike, the crop circles can be called genuine. It is curious how closely these efforts approximate genuine circles. The circle makers' regard for them is unknown at present, but it is unlikely that any circle of human origin can alleviate or postpone the effects of intentionally directed comets.



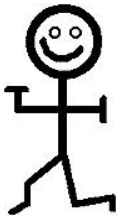
T186 GBR (86/08/10) This is an experimental formation by Eric Beckjord. (ZA) Here is one of several attempts to communicate with or mimic communication from the circle makers.



T411 GBR (90/08/02) This is an advertisement. (ZA) The tower (for radio and television) and rectangle (space satellites) are man-made devices that will suffer due to the two comet impacts and debris trail shown. The damage will occur during daylight hours when the sun is shining (the thick ring is a standard depiction of the Sun).



T78 USA (90/08/10) The image was scraped or drawn on bare rock or soil north of Alvord Desert in the State of Oregon, USA. It isn't a crop circle since no crop was involved. According to the usual interpretive approach, the Tibetan mandala as shown here will be significantly declining in popular use and applicability after Comet B strikes.



T253 GBR (93/08/20) The image is man-made. (ZA) The happy face will be turned into its opposite if the two comets and debris trail depicted actually occur.



T331 GBR (94/07/08) This is an advertisement for the Tour de France. (ZA) Bicycles will be commonly used after the comets strikes rather than motorized cars or vehicles.



T352 GBR (94/07/25) The image is man-made. (ZA) Popular conceptions about aliens such as television's 'Mork' will disappear during the comet era, probably to be replaced by others.



T408 GBR (95/07/07) This is the logo of a pop band. (VS, page 66). The human eye will see all seven comets encountering Earth. The center comet is A, the first in the series.



T401 GBR (95/07/13) This is another advertisement. (ZA) The popularity of sports, especially spectator sports such as soccer seen here, will be in decline as the comets begin to strike.



T397 GBR (95/07/29) This is an advertisement for a soil company. (ZA) Appropriately, the tails of the first three comets are indicated with associated circles of destruction. The tails will contribute dust and larger particles to the Earth's surface.



T402 GBR (95/00/00) The image is obviously man-made. The comet strikes will be damaging the leaves of different species of trees and shrubs. Popular musical groups may also suffer.



T514 GBR (97/07/16) This is also the logo of a pop band. (VS, page 66) Discarded tires for automobiles and trucks will be more abundant as these motor vehicles decline in usage when the comets begin to strike.



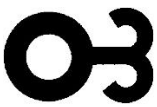
T524 GBR (97/08/07) Here is another experimental formation by Eric Beckjord. (ZA) The question pertains to the origin of the circle makers. Unfortunately, they came here more to work, not talk.



T709 GER (98/05/00) This is an advertisement for the SWR. (ZA) Radio and television transmission will be negatively affected by damage to the towers from comet debris.



T654 GBR (98/07/03) This is an advertisement for Hamlet Cigars. (ZA) Smoking is declining even now and should decline further with the comet impacts.



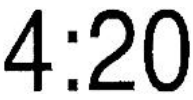
T652 GBR (98/07/06) The image is an advertisement for local papers. (ZA) The comet here seems to have two tails forming a "3" for perhaps a date. Comet C actually has two tails but the predicted date is 2199.



T691 AUS (98/07/10) This is certainly a man-made image having no astronomical significance. Males will especially decline in numbers after Comet B due to WWIII.



T674 GBR (98/08/05) The image is an advertisement for Mitsubishi. (ZA) Cars, especially imported cars, will lose popularity as the comet era begins with Comet A due to much higher operating costs.



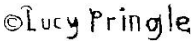
T694 CAN (98/08/25) The image is man-made. (ZA) This circle suggests the time, either AM or PM, for a comet strike. Certain images do suggest at least one comet will impact at either dawn or dusk.



T689 GBR (98/08/00) The image was made by someone in love. (ZA) Traditional courting and marriage will decline due to harsher living conditions caused by the comets.



T711 GER (98/00/00) The image is in the same category as T691 above. Hare and rabbit species will be less in evidence due to environmental damage from comet fragments and debris. The two-part image suggests special mutilation associated with UFO's.



T818 GBR (99/07/18) The poorly executed formation pays homage to Lucy Pringle, a well-known and respected crop circle researcher. Real crop circle research will be declining as the major figures retire or pass away.



T875 GBR (99/08/03) This is an advertisement. (ZA) SVT may stand for Savant or Servant, perhaps both, for the fields of Science and Religion. Humanity's level is on the bottom, the alien's higher development beyond humanity is at the top.



T995 GBR (00/07/24) The image is an advertisement for Digital Radio. (ZA) Many species, including the baboon here, will decline in numbers and even become extinct during the comet era.



T1161 CAN (01/07/24) The image is man-made. (ZA) The customary calls of distress for earthlings due the comet strikes will have no answer from the aliens



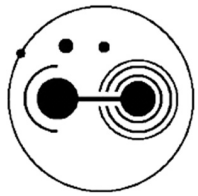
T1258 AUS (01/12/00) The face advertised is Mel Gibson. (ZA) Movie stars will decline in popularity as less money is available due to depressed economic conditions caused partly by the comet strikes.



T1190 GBR (02/07/01) The image is an advertisement for Weetabix. (ZA) Cereals such as Weetabix may suffer as comet fragments cause fires in grain fields and damage to factories and manufacturing facilities.



T1189 GBR (02/07/02) This is an advertisement for the History Channel. (ZA) Besides a decline for this channel, the letter H may also stand for the hellishness that the comet strikes will cause for millions of human beings.



T1267 GER (02/07/05) The formation is an advertisement for Beust-Verlag. (ZA) The comet approaches the Sun on the left, goes around and heads toward Earth. The Earth and Moon are shown at the top. The fragment on the upper left may identify the comet as the Warning Comet.



T1193 GBR (02/07/12) The image is an advertisement for the movie *Signs*. (ZA) On the right is Comet A, next to the left is the Warning Comet, then perhaps the two parts of Comet B's nucleus, and finally on the extreme left is the Earth. Unfortunately, the comets are in reverse chronological order.



T1239 GBR (02/07/13) The advertisement is for Channel 4. (ZA) Current pornography will be in decline, perhaps to be replaced by new forms as the comets begin to hit.



T1212 GBR (02/07/28) This is an advertisement created by Peter Sorensen. (ZA) As in T709 (pg. 238), radio and television broadcasts will be adversely affected by the comet strikes.



T1231 GBR (02/07/29) The image is an advertisement. (ZA) The rockets or missiles intended to deflect the comets will fail to save the planet from the comet impacts.



T1222 GBR (02/08/11) This is another advertisement created by Peter Sorensen. (ZA) A fragment revolves elliptically around a comet. No heat indication suggests the comet is somewhere in the outer solar system where such motion would be at a minimum.



T1237 GBR (02/08/16) The image is an advertisement for the Levellers. (ZA) The three sickles symbolically indicate the effect the first three comets will have on plant and animal organisms of all varieties.



T1235 GBR (02/09/04) This is an advertisement for Orange.co.uk (ZA) telecommunications companies will decline when the internet is damaged by comet impacts.



T1236 GBR (02/09/10) This advertisement for Pair.com (ZA) implies web site construction will be on the decline when the internet suffers damage from comet impacts.



T1238 GBR (02/09/19) The advertisement is for Richard & Judy. (ZA) Television shows of the Richard & Judy sort will be in decline if the circle is genuine (man-made or not).



ZA RSA (13/08/12) The popular American cartoon series ‘Ben 10’ will be adversely affected by comet strikes. The image shows the dial of the ‘omnitrix,’ used by Ben, a watch-like alien device. The black area also indicates the physical extent of two sectors (the areas directly affected by comet strikes), but must meet at a central point in the center to be valid.

Appendix 3 – Crop Circle Summary (2013)

Section		Total	Andrews	Zugelder
2	Geometric Forms	67	42	25
	More Intricate Images	63	29	34
3	Indications of Movement	66	64	2
	More Intricate Images	37	19	18
4	Rotation	19	19	0
	More Intricate Images	16	16	0
5	Coma Development	111	95	16
	More Intricate Images	49	25	24
6	Temperature and Brightness	108	75	33
	More Intricate Images	61	45	16
7	Spiraling Fragments	42	22	20
	Velocity Indications	56	42	14
	Reversals	25	21	4
	Crescents and Bow Shocks	53	39	14
8	Comet Impact Areas	189	101	88
	More Intricate Images	130	42	88
9	More on Impact Areas	55	33	22
10	Remaining Astronomical Images	127	69	58
	Non-Astronomical Elements	61	28	33
11	Timing Images	69	24	45
12	Effect on Human Life	166	94	72
	Old and New Boxes	20	5	15
	Food Crop Changes	54	26	28
	Effect on Biosphere	78	31	47
	Physical Earth Changes	94	46	48
13	Divine Approvals	61	33	28
Appendices				
3	Man-Made Formations:			
	Defective Geometry	87	78	9
	Free of Defective Geometry	89	73	16
	Advertisements, etc.	38	37	1
Grand Total		**2091**	**1273**	**818**

Appendix 3 – Crop Circle Summary (2013)

Year of Creation

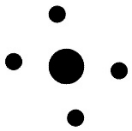
Unknown	17	2000	147
Various	17	2001	131
1960’s	2	2002	130
1970’s	5	2003	72
1980’s	20	2004	56
1990	67	2005	51
1991	89	2006	54
1992	72	2007	58
1993	69	2008	77
1994	84	2009	89
1995	81	2010	80
1996	80	2011	55
1997	106	2012	47
1998	136	2013	34
1999	165	Total	2091

Supplement

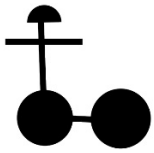
Each crop circle season adds new ideas and technical details to what has been previously given. It is not a case of simple repetition of the same themes. I am hoping with this supplement to continue interpreting new crop circles and to include previously undeciphered ones, rather than issue new editions of "The Heck Hypothesis" with all the effort and expense that entails.

Crop Circles Prior to 2014

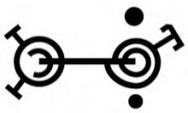
Any crop circles not included here have been previously explained in the book, or are Robbert Van Den Broke circles, or acknowledged hoaxes. All page references in these interpretations are for the prior pages of this book.



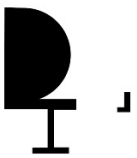
ZA GBR (88/00/00) Earth is in the center. Comets E (top), B (bottom), C (left), and D (right) are shown in their relative trajectories before final impact.



ZA NED (94/07/27) A comet is blocked from veering off to the right by a reversal bar. The whole process takes a quarter rotation of the comet, or the Earth.



ZA BEL (94/08/02) This is probably man-made due to design defects. We have a comet moving from left to right. The inner partial circle may be an incomplete gas ring. Two fragments are prevented from leaving at this point. On the right the comet is warmer and the inner circle is complete. The outer circle is erroneously shown as a spiral. Two fragments have now formed and an initial rational adjustment is reversed. The Comet may be A.



ZA MEX (94/09/25) The half circle represents a timing indication of about 6 hours for Earth or one quarter of a rotation for the comet. At the bottom is a line connected to the half-circle which represents the space traveled by the comet in 6 hours. During that period a fragment is prevented from leaving the nucleus according to the reversal bar at the bottom. On the right is a prior rotational adjustment which may have caused the potential fragmentation.



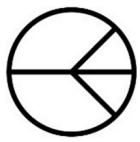
ZA NOR (95/08/00) A small particle leaves the nucleus begins to revolve in a movement that brings it nearly back to the initial position.



ZA GER (96/07/16) The comet travels from left to right beginning with the circle with a bow shock. The comet moves closer to the observer, and loses some material before receiving two rotational adjustments and two velocity adjustments. At this point a coma has developed since it is nearer the Sun. Finally the comet changes direction to impact Earth on the far right. On the far left is the Earth and Moon in a different part of the orbit.



ZA GER (96/07/28) A comet moves from right to left and generates a bow shock. The small line on the bow shock is probably man-made.



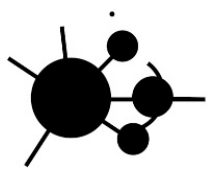
ZA USA (96/08/10) A comet's trajectory is shown crossing a planet's orbit from right to left, and two fragments leave the nucleus perhaps due to the gravity boost. It is also a peace symbol, perhaps indicative of the circle makers' good intentions, whether human or alien.



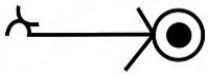
ZA GER (96/08/14) This one and the next appear to be man-made because of non-typical design features and a confused concept. Development from one side to the other isn't depicted here since it isn't possible for a comet to lose its coma once it emerges. The only possible idea here is that fragments are developing on both sides of the comet as it develops its coma. The three comets on the left, one moving, are unidentifiable.



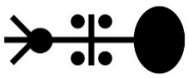
ZA GER (96/08/25) The small arcs in this crop circle aren't meaningful. See the above comments for further interpretation.



ZA NED (96/10/06) The comet, possibly A, travels from right to left. The arc on the right circle is a timing indication implying about a quarter of the Sun cycle to progress to the large circle on the left. Two fragments are created during this time interval, along with three directional adjustments. The Earth is the tiny circle at the top. The comet is probably A.



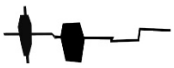
ZA NED (96/10/09) On the left, two timing indications show how long it takes for the comet to acquire its coma. The arcs may be about one-fifth of the Sun cycle and one half of the earth cycle. Using 11 years, the total time would be about 2 years, 8 months, or 4 years, 11 months for a 22-year cycle. The two rotational indications imply the comet has acquired additional rotational speed to distribute the Sun's radiation more evenly.



ZA NED (96/12/00) The comet moves from left to right. Two directional adjustments are shown on the left. Two fragments are created and the process is stopped at two and no more. This is probably Comet A.



ZA NED (97/04/12) A potential fragment is prevented from separating from the nucleus according to the reversal bar. The other lines may be man-made but suggest other matter separating from the nucleus or fragment. The tiny circle would be the Earth as an observer looks toward the Sun.



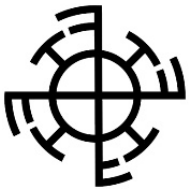
ZA NED (97/08/07) On the left is a man-made image of a carrot created during the carrot harvest. The right side appeared later, perhaps done by aliens. The right image is a truncated carrot due to fragmentation. The crop circle shows the trajectory of the comet in the solar system which will adversely affect the carrot harvest.



ZA USA (97/08/15) This is man-made. On the left a comet has begun to move. On the right a comet is much closer to the Sun so has a large coma. The outside ring may indicate the time to impact as a year or more short of the 22-year Sun cycle. The origin of the comet on the left should be a circle, not a linear object.



ZA NOR (97/08/00) Both major fragments of Comet A will be followed by minor fragments of lesser size.



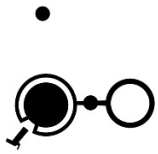
ZA CZE (98/06/27) See T1051 SWE (93/07/30) pg. 102. The comets may enter at the 45-degree angles indicated. The 12 arcs indicate two circles of destruction beyond the primary inner one. The possible allusion to Nazism may be supported by T431 USA (95/09/06) pg. 144, and T725 GBR (97/07/15) pg. 145.



ZA CZE (98/07/09) Comet A has a coma while the Warning Comet (lower right) and B (top) are next to be given trajectories.



ZA DEN (98/07/15) The comet and fragment on the left begin to develop comas as they head nearer to Earth. On the right another fragment falls further behind.



ZA DEN (98/07/15) The comet with the coma is generating a fragment with help on the left. As it comes nearer to the Sun the coma reaches maximum intensity but the fragment shows no apparent heating. The circle at the top is Earth or either Venus or Mercury.



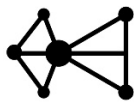
ZA BEL (98/07/17) A comet with a heating indication is positioned to strike the Earth. On the right the comet is shown at a large distance away from Earth, but visible to astronomers.



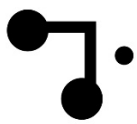
ZA BEL (98/07/17) This comet will be moved out of orbit by the circle makers at the time three planets are in a straight line. The planets could be in either the outer (Uranus, Neptune Pluto) or inner (Earth, Venus Mercury or Mars) solar system. Alternatively, they may be the Warning Comet, the Sun Comet and Comet B.



ZA CZE (98/07/00) Four comets are indicated passing the Sun or a gas planet in front and behind. On the left the triangle may refer to A, B, and the Warning Comet. B, the largest, has generated a fragment. No fragments are shown for the right comet. If the ring is the Sun, we are looking at the Sun Comet on the right just before impact and three comets approaching on the left of the other side of the Sun.



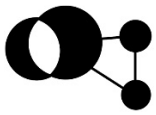
ZA NOR (98/08/09) The comet is moving from right to left. Two fragments on the right have been approved. Two other fragments on the left are each separately approved. The comet may be C.



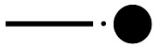
ZA NED (98/08/10) A comet is given a change in direction. The small circle is probably the Earth as the observer looks toward the Sun.



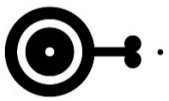
ZA NED (98/08/00) This comet pursues a winding course perhaps to gain a gravity boost from one of the outer planets. Along the way it creates a fragment. After a major directional adjustment, it loses another smaller fragment. The wavy frill may be man-made but could be a realistic depiction of the coma beginning to form. Inside the comet we see the impact area on Earth at night and the trajectory of the incoming comet.



ZA DEN (98/08/00) Comet B, the largest of the first three, is shown as two circles since its nucleus splits as it heats up from solar radiation. The white lens is the heated area of the comet as it faces the Sun.



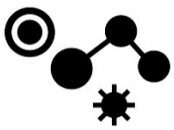
ZA NED (98/10/03) Application of the velocity bar on the left results in a fragment behind the comet.



ZA GER (99/06/18) Two fragments have been created for this comet possessing a strong coma, but a small heating indication (man-made?). The small circle on the right may be Earth.



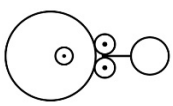
ZA LAT (99/07/10) This comet travels from top to bottom. The directional adjustment on the left of the comet results in the new trajectory indicated below the comet. On the right a tendency for the comet to veer to the immediate right is suppressed by the reversal bar.



ZA NED (99/07/28) The bottom circle shows a comet with four velocity/directional changes. In the middle a second comet has been given one directional change. The top comet is near enough to the Sun to exhibit a coma. These are probably Comet A, the Warning Comet and the Sun Comet.



ZA NED (99/08/01) The distance between the two rings (representing the Sun) is one Sun cycle of 11 years. During that time Comet A, the Warning Comet, and the Sun Comet approach the Sun. The first two round the Sun, but the Sun Comet strikes, creating the odd figures seen on the right.



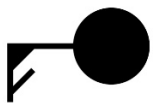
ZA NOR (99/08/11) A comet, probably A, is shown passing the Earth (its orbit) before passing around the Sun and returning to Earth for final impact. The small circle within the Earth's circle is the impact area for the comet.



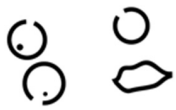
ZA NOR (99/08/22) The comet moves from right to left. As a result of change in direction it creates a fragment in the middle. Another smaller fragment is generated later as it approaches Earth and increases in size.



ZA NED (99/00/00) A comet with one fragment passes near the Earth (the center circle) before heading around the Sun to encounter the Earth again for final impact.



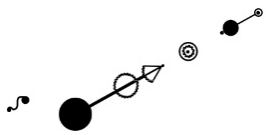
ZA NED (99/00/00) Two rotational indications suggest the comet's rotation has been decreased prior to the change in direction of the comet.



ZA CAN (00/06/26) The circles are apparently timing indications in hours for the Earth. The circle on the top right indicates a window of about five minutes for the comet to strike. On the top left the comet has entered the atmosphere and has impacted at the bottom left. Thirty minutes elapse, perhaps due to trailing fragments. The shapeless figure on the bottom right may be a realistic depiction of the primary circle of damage or destruction.



ZA DEN (00/07/08) Geometrical and design irregularities indicate the crop circle is man-made. The four circles on the outer ring might represent the four chastising comets. The center comet would be F. However, if the four circles were true comets, they wouldn't be transparent.



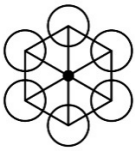
ZA GER (00/07/09) According to the timing indication, the comet on the left, perhaps the Warning Comet, crosses Earth's orbit in a quarter hour, or at about 32,000 miles per hour. The comet on the right, perhaps the Sun Comet is approaching the Sun from the opposite direction. On the extreme left is Comet B.



ZA POL (00/07/21) The impact circle for this comet is shown for Earth at night. The trajectory of the comet is also indicated.



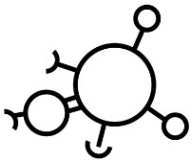
ZA FIN (00/07/25) This comet with the very bright coma is given two directional adjustments so it heads more directly to the Sun.



ZA NED (00/08/01) The new box for understanding comets and their purpose will be completed after the six impacting comets have struck.



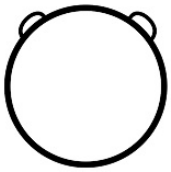
ZA NED (00/08/07) The length of time required to travel the distance indicated by the line is half a day, a half a year, or perhaps half a solar cycle of 11 or 22 years.



ZA GER (00/08/16) The three arcs here aren't meaningful and suggest man-made status for this crop circle. The comet on the lower left travels closer to the observer and releases two fragments plus two undefined figures. This use of rings for both comets and fragments is atypical for crop circles.



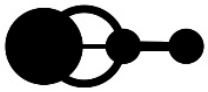
ZA DEN (00/08/23) The Warning Comet on the right is ahead of the Sun Comet on the left. In between may be the Earth, or the one major fragment of the Warning Comet.



ZA GER (01/07/02) The two comets indicated by the top arcs are depicted before passing over the polar regions to impact in the tropical or sub-tropical regions. The left is the Warning Comet, the right is Comet A. Comet A will actually impact at night



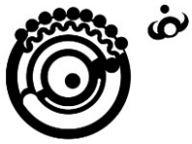
ZA POL (01/07/12) A comet, possibly A, is about to strike the Earth at night. The white ring is the final circle of damage or destruction which shows any effect from the comet.



ZA POL (01/07/24) A comet on the right is moving past Earth's orbit. On the left the comet has returned from its pass around the Sun and is approaching for final impact. The line in the middle connecting the two circles is a logic line, not depicting movement, unless it refers to the entire trip around the Sun.



ZA DEN (01/08/01) Small dust particles will be circling the comet and enter the atmosphere before and after the comet. The particles will spread around the globe, taking up more than a hemisphere.



ZA GER (01/08/05) The two-tailed comet on the left is the Warning Comet. As it scrapes through the atmosphere it will leave atoms or small solid particles plus rotating ions over a wide area. A debris trail is on the bottom of the inner ring and the arc on the left may stand for an earthquake. The central impact area refers only to the major fragment trailing the comet.



ZA CZE (01/08/15) Two comets are shown rotating in opposite directions so as to throw off fragments and particles in opposite trajectories.



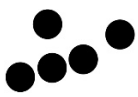
ZA NOR (01/09/14) During the cometary period monocots with flowers of this type will suffer damage and/or destruction but perhaps be useful in creating new, more fruitful, species for the future.



ZA NED (02/06/01) For any comet we have here the normal sequence of velocity/directional adjustments. First there are about three, which decrease to one, probably when a rotational adjustment is applied. The number rises to five or more to speed the comet into the outer solar system before another rotational adjustment is needed to distribute solar radiation evenly around the comet.



ZA NED (02/06/15) Before final impact three comets will be seen at night. The Warning Comet, upper right, will pass by as its major fragment impacts during daytime.



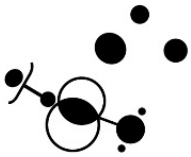
ZA CZE (02/06/30) Four comets will pass the Earth (upper left) or its orbit. Three will to strike Earth; the fourth, the Sun Comet, will strike the Sun.



ZA GER (02/07/01) Three comets are included here, one with many fragments on the right, the center one with a tail, and to the left one with a tail and heat indication. The crop circle is man-made since tails and fragments don't occur without comas or heat indications.



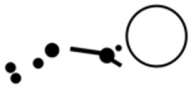
ZA GER (02/07/16) On the left is the Sun. The bottom comet may be the Sun Comet headed toward impacting the Sun. On the right is the Warning Comet ahead of the Sun Comet headed for final Earth impact.



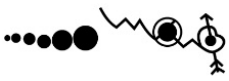
ZA POL (02/07/23) On the bottom Comet A with two fragments strikes at night; the Warning Comet with bow shock to the left enters the atmosphere at night but strikes during the day. The vertical line indicates only the fragment will strike. Above are the two halves of B's nucleus to the left and the Sun Comet.



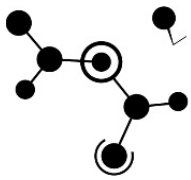
ZA GER (02/07/27) At the time the comet outside the ring strikes the circle makers will affect the weather (the line) to ensure the comet creates the desired effects.



ZA GER (02/07/27) A, the comet closest to the ring of Earth, is moving, but lacks one fragment before it heads around the Sun for final Earth impact. To the left is the Warning Comet and to the extreme left is the split nucleus of Comet B. This crop circle may be man-made since it only shows the order of impact. B's split nucleus only occurs due to solar radiation, the same with A and the Warning Comet.



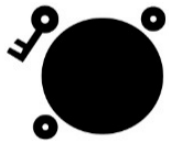
ZA NED (02/07/30) The crop circle has been ruined by man-made lines on the right. Otherwise, we have the comet with the coma showing a thumbnail of the past trajectory, followed by six others for a total of seven encounters.



ZA CZE (02/08/04) The comet with the coma generates four fragments: two on the left, and two on the right, one of which acquires a partial coma. Above on the right another comet has received a rotational adjustment. The comets are probably A and the Warning Comet.



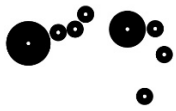
ZA USA (02/09/03) The straight line is about twice as long as the Sun's diameter of approximately 865,000 miles. The lengths of the arcs are about 60% and 50% of a day of 12 hours. This gives an average speed for the Sun Comet of about 130,000 miles per hour for its last 1,730,000 miles. On the left a reversal sign prevents the comet from not striking. The tiny circle is the Sun Comet.



ZA ITA (03/04/22) The rotational adjustment identifies the top left comet as A. On the bottom left is B, and the Warning Comet is at the top right to begin its impact at daybreak. The Earth is shown at night.



ZA ITA (03/05/02) Small particles from the comet strike will leave the atmosphere to reside in space until their orbits eventually decay and they fall to Earth.



ZA GER (03/05/18) Fragments will fall further behind and out of line with the nucleus (left compared to right) as the comet continues on its trajectory, perhaps due to tail formation and the solar wind.



ZA GER (03/05/22) The slightly curved line may indicate the trajectory of the comet after it has received a velocity/directional adjustment.



ZA GER (03/06/04) The Sun Comet is on the right, with the Warning Comet on the left. In the center is the Sun with an intended impact area.



ZA GER (03/06/04) Two comets, one on the upper left, the other on the lower middle have comas but the upper left is brighter. The Earth is on the right. The brighter comet is the Warning Comet and the other is the Sun Comet.



ZA POL (03/06/11) Very small atoms or dust particles are lost for this comet, perhaps the beginning of the tail, since the coma is well developed. The small circle on the left may be the Earth or a fragment.



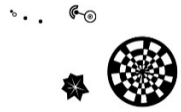
ZA ITA (03/06/15) Earth is depicted from the North Pole showing the Arctic Circle and a few longitude lines. The small rings are the intended impact areas for Comet B. The Warning Comet is proceeding over the Arctic region down to the lower latitudes with its major fragment on the right. The fragment appears surprisingly out of line with the comet but it may be far behind. A small partial latitude line is near the top and the photo contains another corresponding one on the left side.



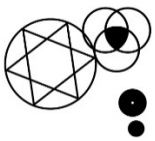
ZA ITA (03/06/18) A comet generates two fragments on the left, perhaps due to rotation since the rotation indication is just to the right. At a later stage the comet has four fragments, one of which appears to have been given a velocity or directional adjustment.



ZA SUI (03/06/20) The imperfect ring around the circle may be evidence of man-made status. This comet with the coma and two fragments is headed for Earth at the top. It may be A.



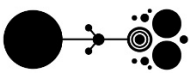
ZA GER (03/06/24) The Sun will be hit by the Sun Comet. The rays will be stronger at the top, about 2 to 3 times wider at the top than the smaller rays at the bottom. Three comets will hit the Earth at the upper left. In the upper middle is the Sun comet developing its coma. The sea-like creature on the bottom is odd, perhaps suggesting that the very strong sun rays will reach to the level in the sea where this creature lives.



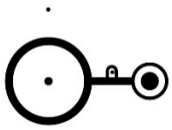
ZA SUI (03/06/25) The small fragments of the Warning Comet will take three days to completely fall to Earth. Some of the material will fall on a capital city of a country or government-owned area, or even the land of Israel.



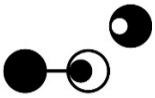
ZA CZE (03/06/27) From the time this comet passes near an outer planet, perhaps Jupiter from the crescent, and then gains a partial coma is about one half of an Earth year.



ZA USA (03/06/28) Comet A on the left acquires two fragments before it acquires its coma. Then on the right we see B and the Warning Comet and its major fragment on schedule for later impact (repeat of USA (03/06/28), pg. 93).



ZA GER (03/06/28) The comet on the right is passing Earth's orbit to head around the Sun before returning for final impact at the point indicated in the center. The figure on the line seems to be man-made. At the top another comet is positioned for eventual impact.



ZA USA (03/07/04) At the time the comet below has proceeded through Saturn's orbit or Van Allen belts to final Earth impact, the comet above has warmed considerably due to solar radiation. These could be the Warning Comet and the Sun Comet.



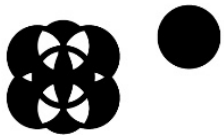
ZA GER (03/07/05) We have three comets and a large tail (as they actually can be). On the bottom right a particle seems to make a quite irregular track through Earth's atmosphere possibly due to wind. The little figure on the middle left is non-astronomical and so would probably be man-made. Each of these three comets may have a tail stretching for millions of miles in space. The wavy trajectory lines for two of the comets would indicate they have passed one or more outer planets, perhaps for a gravity boost.



ZA POL (03/07/06) This comet, the Warning Comet, encounters the Earth twice, first as it continues on to pass around the Sun, and the second time when its fragment will impact, but the comet will continue on out into the outer solar system.



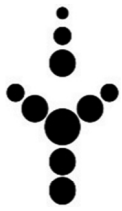
ZA SUI (03/07/07) The half circle is a timing indication of a half hour for a comet to pass from the top down to the atmosphere to pass Earth. If the crop circle were literally accurate it would imply a speed for the comet of about 32,000 miles an hour if this isn't a man-made circle.



ZA POL (03/07/07) Seven comets on the left will impact Earth on the right. The center shows a lens for the darkening of the atmosphere and the circle of damage/destruction. The six white areas are the extra light of the comets in the sky and at impact.



ZA GER (03/07/07) The area of impact for the comet above the Earth is chosen long before the comet actually gains a coma.



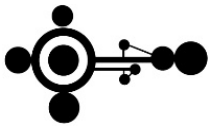
ZA GER (03/07/08) On the top, three comets are approaching Earth for impact. On the bottom the two equal circles stand for Comet B; the Earth is the largest circle just above. The Warning Comet and Comet A are on the left and right respectively. This crop circle may be man-made because A isn't shown with two fragments and the Warning Comet actually impacts on the day side of Earth.



ZA ITA (03/07/12) The comet on the right has a large heat indication and large coma. As it continues nearer to the Sun it becomes temporarily as bright as possible.



ZA GBR (03/07/13) Five fragments of Comet B will create five craters and fall on the nation or nations participating in the satellite or space station orbiting Earth large enough to be seen with the naked eye. The satellite will be badly damaged or destroyed. The double lines indicate a water-land boundary.



ZA CAN (03/07/23) On the right this comet has one fragment. A new one comes out of this fragment to be located at the top on the left. Another one comes from the coma to be located at the bottom on the left. The bottom one is suspect since the triangle isn't clear if one or two fragments are involved.



ZA GER (03/07/23) The shape of the arc and the center of the comet according to the photo suggest the crop circle is man-made. The hot comet with the coma on the lower left will take half an hour, or about 30 minutes, to travel past the Earth as seen in this image. This is approximately 32,000 miles per hour. Above the Earth another comet has been positioned and is approaching but it has no coma at this time.



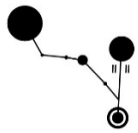
ZA GBR (03/07/24) The 10 major and 10 minor fragments of B, plus half of the nucleus are shown to resemble a game of billiards where one shot (the other half) will cause impacts by the 20 fragments over various locations in the Earth.



ZA NED (03/07/26) Five major fragments of Comet B will have their own tails when they enter the atmosphere for final impact.



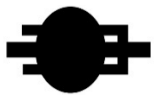
ZA CAN (03/07/30) On the left, crossing the Sun will take about half a day, or about 6 hours for the comet. On the right the comet would also take half a day, but the very small reversal bar implies the comet will not cross, perhaps because it is the Sun Comet, destined for impact on the Sun.



ZA USA (03/08/06) From the left, this comet's nucleus splits in two when it acquires a significant coma. The comet is B. Small fragments are generated by the split.



ZA USA (03/08/22) Comet A with its two fragments is crossing Earth's orbit to travel around the Sun and return for final impact. The impact point is seen within the inner circle. The vertical black lens is the portion during night-time when later impact actually occurs. Inside the vertical lens is the first circle of damage/destruction and the horizontal lens standing for the temporary darkening of the sky due to impact.



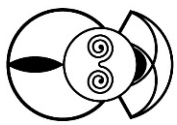
ZA GER (03/09/06) The comet is moving from left to right. One of the three velocity/directional adjustments, the middle one, is terminated on the right.



ZA USA (03/09/28) Three comets will pass and then strike Earth. Each will be monitored by space vehicles (upper right); sectors and circles of destruction are already assigned (on the left) and each will display a visible coma. The curved lines imply a time of less than 20 minutes for the distance traveled before impact or crossing Earth's orbit.



ZA USA (03/10/26) At the top Comet B, just before its nucleus splits, is headed toward Earth orbit and will cross with the Earth on the left. When it rounds the Sun the Earth will be on the right. On the bottom Comet B has its split nucleus and both have fully developed coma right before final impact at night.



ZA GBR (04/05/03) On the right a comet has struck between two intersecting day circles, indicating a night impact. The large area of damage/destruction is bounded by two straight lines, implying coastal areas or man-made constructions. Coastal areas are normally depicted with parallel lines, as in ZA GBR (03/07/13) above. Next, the lens of darkness is shown on the left where the Earth is still in nighttime. The middle but last circle in time shows dust and small particles spiraling down through the atmosphere to the surface during the day.



ZA GBR (04/05/30) Each of these three comets or fragments will spiral through the atmosphere for about half a globe before finally impacting. The half circles denote the length of travel in the atmosphere.



ZA ITA (04/06/03) The center hexagon suggests the diamond industry in Israel, located in Tel Aviv. This industry, or Israel generally, will be targeted by a fragment of a comet, probably a small fragment of the Warning Comet.



ZA ITA (04/06/06) As this comet travels past the Earth two impact areas are already in place. The comet gains a coma and a rotational adjustment that may identify it as A. On the left there is only a heating indication.



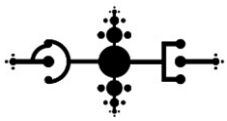
ZA FRA (04/06/07) The trajectory of the Warning Comet around the Sun is shown in a nutshell. At the end of the trajectory the major fragment impacts on Earth, the ring. On the right may be the Sun Comet following behind the Warning Comet.



ZA ITA (04/06/10) This comet will pass through the Van Allen Belt for Earth. The strong heat indication implies a well-developed coma not appearing here. This may be the Warning Comet, which scrapes by the atmosphere but doesn't strike, other than for its one major fragment (with the crater suggested here).



ZA NED (04/06/10) Two circles of destruction are depicted for the Sun. The quality of the crop circle is inferior, suggesting a man-made effort. The two comets are the Sun Comet and half the nucleus of Comet C.



ZA GBR (04/06/11) On the right Comet A is moving and generates two fragments. On the left the Warning Comet is moving and generates its one major fragment. In the center numerous large and small fragments of Comet B will impact in the zone between A and the Warning Comet. The arc on the right gives a half an hour for the fragment to travel about 8,000 miles at the time it is generated.



ZA NED (04/06/16) Following ZA NED (04/06/10) above, we have the Sun with two implied circles of damage/ destruction and two comets which have passed the Sun in opposite directions (not at the same time) with major fragments in evidence. This crop circle looks suspiciously man-made.



ZA GBR (04/06/20) The crop circle is man-made. On the left a comet or fragment circles a planet (or comet) and travels closer to the observer, only to link with another comet or fragment which has a prior link with the circular trajectory. These movements do not occur in other crop circles. Fragments or comets don't spiral so energetically, the vertical line is erroneous, and the small fragments on or near the horizontal line aren't mutually possible.



ZA ITA (04/06/24) Comet A below is ready to impact and the Warning Comet above will travel around the Arctic region to impact during daytime. The impact area is in the inner ring. A timing indication gives about six hours from the Warning Comet's position on the left until final impact of its fragment. The small bar below the impact area may represent a last hour weather modification by the aliens for a more perfect impact.



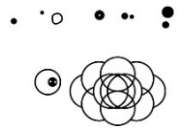
ZA NED (04/06/24) The shield for protecting Earth from comet strikes is targeted for a hit by a comet or one of its fragments. The three comets shown are A, B, and the Warning Comet.



ZA CZE (04/07/04) Three comets are in three stages of coma development. On the right no coma is visible. In the middle the comet has a visible coma with a fragment and with gas molecules evaporating. On the left a comet has a fully developed coma, so the Sun must be near its curved trajectory.



ZA GER (04/07/06) The Sun Comet is heading toward impact with rotational adjustments on the right and left. Six comets are shown positioned for passing around the Sun. The seventh on the left, Comet F, hasn't been positioned yet.



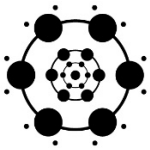
ZA POL (04/07/06) Eight comets will strike over three periods. To the left one comet is positioned for impact. Above, five comets have been selected and may be moving. The Sun Comet is next to the ring at the top. Comets E and F, the last, aren't yet selected and don't yet appear.



ZA POL (04/07/10) Comets will always be accompanied by a large number of small fragments and dust particles.



ZA POL (04/07/11) The two halves of B's nucleus are showing a heating indication. The moon figure indicates they will pass through the Inner Van Allen Belt. On the right a fragment has left the half-nucleus.



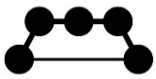
ZA GBR (04/07/13) The six major fragments of Comet E will impact further away from the nucleus than smaller fragments will. The nucleus in the center will be accompanied by the smallest fragments, probably dust particles. See ZA GBR (08/07/08), pg. 86.



ZA CZE (04/07/18) The Warning Comet with its fragments comes down during the day from the north. The comet continues on, but the fragment impacts. Comet A on the bottom approaches Earth on the day side and goes over the North Polar Region to strike during the night in the Atlantic.



ZA CZE (04/07/23) Two fragments rotate around a comet, probably A. One fragment rotates at a 90-degree angle to the direction of movement. The other rotates in the direction of movement, 90 degrees from the other fragment.



ZA POL (04/08/08) This is most likely man-made. At the bottom we see the Earth moving in orbit. At the top a comet has passed Earth's orbit to pass around the Sun before heading back to final Earth impact.



ZA CZE (04/08/10) This crop circle appears to be ruined by human activity. Only the line connecting the circles on the right and the wavy line with the comet on the bottom make sense.



ZA GBR (04/08/15) The ring of circles around the center impact area defines a circle of damage/destruction composed of major, minor and small fragments. The two arcs within give an estimate of the size and shape of the circle and perhaps the time interval between the comet impact and the fragments.



ZA POL (04/08/20) Comet B passes Jupiter and seems to split in two. The ellipses, signifying a planet or moon including the Van Allen Belts, may be for nearby moons. The two half circles on the bottom seem to be man-made. The whole crop circle could be man-made or a victim of man-made intervention.



ZA NED (04/08/28) Many small particles are lost from the surface of the comet, to end up in the coma, perhaps due to the solar wind. Four major fragments are behind the comet and outside the coma.



ZA ITA (04/08/31) The large coma on the left will eventually develop to its greatest extent on the right. The markings on the coma may be man-made since their meaning isn't clear. The three separate velocity adjustments may have been applied at different times.



ZA CAN (04/08/00) The figure on the right displays a partial hexagon. Three of the six impacting comets will strike the Earth in the middle during the Moon's phase on the left. One will be B or E.



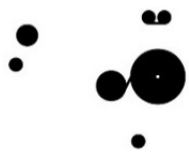
ZA USA (04/09/03) Geometrical imprecision in the photo marks this as man-made. The largest circle is a crater with an impacted comet, probably A. To the right the next smaller circle is the Earth with Comet A (the circle with the Saturn belt) and its two fragments just before impact. The circle on extreme left is another comet, probably the Warning Comet.



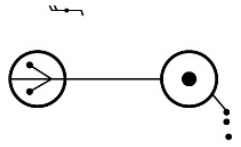
ZA BEL (04/09/10) The Warning Comet and its major fragment travel through the Van Allen Belts of a large planet, depicted by the white ellipse. Additionally, the major fragment will be going through Earth's Van Allen Belts (the smaller ellipse) at night before striking during the day.



ZA GBR (05/04/21) The comet on the left is beginning to generate two tails as it rotates. The heat indication shows rotation. At a later stage the comet displays two tails and a realistic depiction of its elliptical shape. See ZA GER (01/08/05), pg. 246.



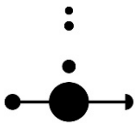
ZA GER (05/05/06) All these comets have tiny heat indications according to Crop Circle Connector data. Two comets are distinctly moving, the largest and the top, probably A and B respectively. The Warning and Sun comets are on the left. At the bottom is the Earth viewed at a great distance from the Sun.



ZA ITA (05/06/02) A comet moving across a planet's orbit generated two fragments. Later additional small fragments erode from the coma, perhaps to contribute to the tail. At the top is a thumbnail indication of the comet's trajectory found in several other crop circles.



ZA ITA (05/06/06) This comet will appear small when it passes Earth's orbit (Earth is on the right). After it has passed around the Sun and returns for final impact it will appear much larger because it is much closer.



ZA ITA (05/06/07) Three planets will be in conjunction for a particular time (six hours) for this comet as it travels along its trajectory.



ZA GBR (05/06/12) Three birds fly away from the impact areas of the three comets predicted this century. Behind is a space vehicle monitoring the impact areas.



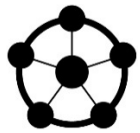
ZA GBR (05/06/19) The dark outlines stand for the 11-year Sun cycle. The thin outlines are for the three days of three comet strikes. Comets A, Warning, and B are basically separated by a Sun cycle, but 11 years is only an average. The circle makers may be aware of the actual length of the three cycles beginning June 19, 2005.



ZA GBR (05/06/21) This crop circle was in poor condition when found and is likely man-made. The ring on the extreme left should show a heating indication according to the photo. The comet travels from the extreme left around at least one planet to arrive at the center ring representing a fully developed coma. The arc at the bottom of the ring should extend up to the line right above. On the next right is a rotation figure in black for a tail. Further to the right a fragment seems to have its own tail. The fragment first appeared on the left of the center ring but the crop circle isn't well preserved enough to specify its origin other than the point where the original trajectory line on the left splits into two.



ZA GER (05/06/24) Comet A is on the left. The Warning Comet has a coma at the bottom. The other two groups may be the Sun Comet and Comet B.



ZA ITA (05/06/24) The five major fragments of this half-nucleus of Comet B will impact into or define five different sectors. See Section 9, pg. 101.



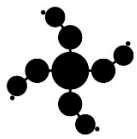
ZA GER (05/06/28) A comet is travelling between two planets on the left and right (perhaps Neptune and Uranus). A fragment occurred on the extreme left where the comet began its close approach to the planet due to the velocity adjustment (the straight line).



ZA ITA (05/07/02) Geometrical imprecision marks this crop circle as man-made. If the inner triangles were actually equilateral it would mean that the new 6-petalled monocots shown in the crop circle are approved.



ZA GER (05/07/09) The four comets on the right are in various stages of coma development. On the far left three circles stand for the three comets destined to strike Earth.



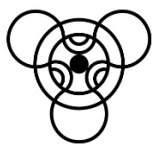
ZA POL (05/07/09) This comet has generated four major fragments plus four much smaller fragments as they move away from the nucleus.



ZA ITA (05/07/10) Seven comets will impact the Earth. Each has a tail and is monitored by space vehicles. The inter-connecting lines imply that they are all mutually related. The heptagon is the portion of the Earth affected by all seven comets.



ZA GER (05/07/11) A comet is passing around the Sun while a space vehicle is monitoring its trajectory.



ZA CZE (05/07/13) A band of small particles will exist in and beyond Earth's atmosphere temporarily as a result of the three comet encounters this century.



ZA GER (05/07/14) This comet begins at the bottom, creates a fragment and travels to the orbit of Saturn or its belts at which time the fragment acquires a coma. The arc on the left gives a time of about a quarter of the 22-year

solar cycle, or about 5.5 years from the start of the trajectory at the bottom to the middle circle.



ZA GBR (05/07/17) Impact areas are for B at the top, A on the extreme left and the Warning Comet on the extreme right. Within, E is above and C and D right below. The thick lines represent areas where the comets will appear as bright as the Sun for a short while.



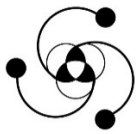
ZA GBR (05/07/17) A large satellite or number of satellites orbiting the Sun will be damaged or destroyed by a comet passing around the Sun. The comet is probably B, from the five fragments and the pentagram seen in prior crop circles.



ZA NED (05/07/17) The white intersections of these circles indicate that the last four comet impacts will occur during the day. Earth is on the far left.



ZA POL (05/07/17) This comet has passed near the Van Allen Belts of a gas planet, probably Jupiter. See T294 GBR (94/05/14) pg. 71 and ZA USA (07/05/29) pg. 74



ZA POL (05/07/18) The white center figure is a conceptual shield against comet strikes which won't be fully operation at the time of the three comet encounters this century.



ZA SUI (05/07/18) This is probably man-made. The largest circle, the Warning Comet, has the Van Allen Belt indication of Saturn. In front is the major fragment with the Belt indication of Earth, but its truncated appearance is mysterious. To the right the Warning comet has been positioned on the Earth for impact for the fragment. On the extreme right is the Sun Comet, but it shouldn't be touching the Earth since it doesn't affect it.



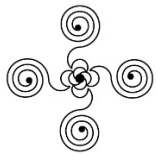
ZA GBR (05/07/20) A large square is in front of the earth and four space vehicles are at its sides. The comets are B, C, D, and E. The cross refers to the chastisement function.



ZA NED (05/07/20) This strange sign on the Sun looks suspiciously man-made. It may delineate the course of the Sun Comet arriving from the bottom. The comet has been given two final velocity adjustments before final impact. The left may be the separated tail blown away by the intense solar wind just before impact.



ZA GER (05/07/21) The final impact area for B is top right. The two rings are the two parts of B's split nucleus with their comas at full development as they plummet through the atmosphere toward the impact area.



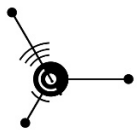
ZA GBR (05/07/22) Small particles like dust or larger will spiral down from four comets, taking up to eight days for final impact. The comets are probably C, D, E, and F.



ZA CZE (05/07/23) The major fragment of the Warning Comet will create a crater when it strikes. The nucleus won't strike, but the remaining small fragments accompanying it probably will.



ZA GBR (05/07/26) It will take three nights for this comet material to fully settle to the surface. The circle shows the comet with a reversed rotational adjustment, implying rotation is speeding up as it approaches the Sun. The small dot may be the Earth or the major fragment of the Warning Comet.



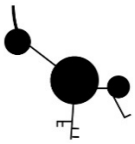
ZA RUS (05/07/00) The upper fragment on the left originates at the center of the comet and travels through three gases probably released when the fragment breaks away. The lower fragment on the left breaks away from the partial coma and travels through one gas. On the right the comet has traveled from right to left enough to begin heating up and form a partial coma.



ZA CZE (05/08/02) The Earth is on the extreme left. Next, Comet A with one fragment changing position (T84, pg. 25 and T94-5, pg. 33) is headed toward Earth's orbit. Next, Earth by now has been destined for seven comet encounters. On the right Comet A continues on past the Earth with several new small fragments around the Sun to return for its final impact.



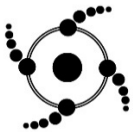
ZA GER (05/08/13) The winding trajectory of this comet indicates at least one encounter with a planet for a gravity boost. The two arcs suggest two fragments resulting from the stress of the trajectory. The comet could be A.



ZA GER (05/08/16) This comet travels from left to right. In response to the rotational adjustments a major fragment is created on the right which is also given a rotational adjustment. The two rotational adjustments on the left of the main line counteracting the other two are unusual, and possibly spurious, since the normal indication is simply two lines in the opposite direction of the right two.



ZA POL (05/08/18) Three different velocity/directional adjustments have been applied to this comet to create a trajectory for Earth impact.



ZA GBR (05/08/28) These four comets are either the chastising B, C, D, and E, or the final four, C, D, E, and F. The final four all impact during daytime, so the crop circle favors them.



ZA ITA (06/05/19) On the right the portion of the comet which will fragment is indicated. The comet then goes through a curved trajectory which takes it further from the observer, but later it develops a coma, and in the extreme left it has completed the curve and displays a fully developed coma.



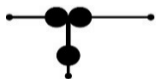
ZA ITA (06/05/21) The Warning Comet will pass around the Sun before the Sun Comet strikes.



ZA FRA (06/06/06) Earth is on the right. The Warning Comet on the left is passing around the Sun and not yet visible on Earth. The Sun is ready for the later Sun Comet strike. The Sun is lacking the normal thick ring found in other crop circles.



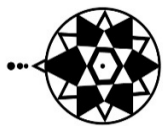
ZA GBR (06/06/11) The comet will be seen on the Earth at night with a fully developed coma and two tails before it passes around the Sun and again afterward when it heads back for final impact. The tails are depicted to suggest rotation. The white circle in the middle is the impact area. The comet is probably C.



ZA CRO (06/06/15) The bottom comet with one fragment splits in two creating another extra fragment for the second half.



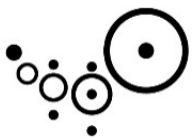
ZA ITA (06/06/19) The three comet encounters for this century are indicated inside the large ring for Earth (A, B, and the Warning Comet). C and D traveling in opposite directions are on the left and right. F is on the bottom and E is at the top



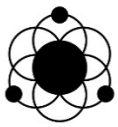
ZA GBR (06/06/24) The three comets on the left will be hitting capital cities or government areas, or the land of Israel. The first is the smallest, Comet A; the second is Comet B, striking at night, and the third may be Comet E, impacting in the Black Sea. The small triangle on the left means that these impacts have been approved.



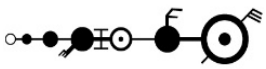
ZA ITA (06/06/24) The four chastising comets, B, C, D, and E will impact before the final comet, F, impacts on land. The thick line indicates that the Earth's mantle will be affected by the strikes.



ZA ITA (06/06/28) Comet A is shown developing from no warmth to a full coma with two fragments. The impact area is shown during daylight but the actual impact occurs at night.



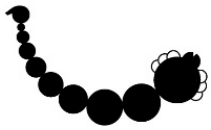
ZA GBR (06/07/04) It will take six days for all the material of Comet D to settle to Earth. Alternatively, see ZA BUL (17/07/05), pg. 293.



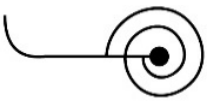
ZA GBR (06/07/05) The comet travels from left to right. It passes Jupiter on the extreme left and suppresses two fragments as it passes Earth before its bright coma is displayed. This could be man-made since comas develop long before Earth is passed.



ZA GBR (06/07/08) The 12 bodies of Comet B will fill the atmosphere with enough small dust particles to cause black snow to fall outside of the primary circle of damage/destruction.



ZA GBR (06/07/11) Physical evidence on site makes this circle man-made. The insectoid shape suggests these organisms will be adversely affected by the comet. The number of circles, ten, may be a reference to Comet B. The six partial circles on the largest circle could refer to the estimated time it takes, six days, for all comet material to fall to Earth, disagreeing with other circles. On the last circle, top left, a small tail is evident, but probably needed for the insectoid shape, since tails don't appear independently of comas.



ZA POL (06/07/11) Rather than a straight trajectory to the impact site this fragment will spiral two turns before final impact.



ZA GER (06/07/12) Six comets are shown on the periphery passing around the Sun. A seventh, the Sun Comet, will strike the Sun at the impact area shown in the center. There will be a tremendous flash.



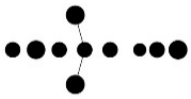
ZA POL (06/07/13) Three large craters will be created by comet impacts on the Earth at right. The six triangles represent space vehicles monitoring the comet encounters.



ZA GER (06/07/15) The Sun Comet, on the far right, impacts on the Sun on the far left. But before that, the Warning Comet's fragment is positioned for impact in the crater on Earth. To the right the Warning Comet is developing a full coma.



ZA POL (06/07/15) This is a suspected hoax due to the lines between fragments. The two fragments on the bottom left change distance and orientation as this comet gains another gas ring in its coma as it approaches the Sun.



ZA POL (06/07/15) The two nearly vertical lines may be spurious. The bottom and top circles represent Earth moving in orbit. Eight comets will pass through the Earth's orbit before final impact on Earth or the Sun.



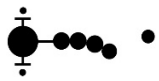
ZA BEL (06/07/18) The Warning Comet with its major fragment is moving down from the Arctic toward the equator during early daytime. On the left the western side of the hemisphere is still in darkness, except for seeing the light from the comet.



ZA SUI (06/07/19) The 12 objects of Comet B surround the general impact area in the center. A flash for each is implied by the outside white area. Each object is shown as only half of the complete figure which includes the coma and the velocity/directional adjustment pointing to the impact area. Frugality in creating the crop circle, plus the speed of the comet and fragments, thus making full observation difficult, may explain why only the leading half of the objects is depicted.



ZA GER (06/07/19) A triangular space vehicle will monitor the passage of this comet (and possibly others) around the Sun.



ZA BEL (06/07/23) This comet is moved into a new trajectory before traveling at higher speed into the solar system. Along the way two fragments are generated and no others permitted. On the extreme right may be the Earth or another planet as the observer looks toward the Sun.



ZA LAT (06/07/23) Six comets are depicted, four of which have been moved out of their orbit. The two with lines connecting circles have traveled the farthest.



ZA GBR (06/08/01) Three comets are in three different stages. In the middle a comet, probably A, is about to strike in the Atlantic. On the right a comet has developed a partial coma after receiving a push out of its orbit. On the left a comet has been chosen to impact Earth but hasn't yet received a push.



ZA GBR (06/08/01) After the Sun Comet strikes as indicated in the middle of the circle, there will be four chastising comets rounding the Sun and striking the Earth later.



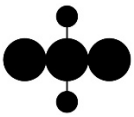
ZA GBR (06/08/05) Three bodies strike within a half-night, or about 6 hours on average. The Earth is shown as if it has been opened up, perhaps to suggest that the comet impacts will affect the planet's core. The comet strike is likened to a sperm (on the left) uniting with an egg.



ZA GER (06/08/11) Comets always move in curved trajectories. This one with the coma has two fragments trailing. The irregular figure on the right may represent the actual damage or destruction done by the impact of this comet's nucleus. If the curve is a timing indication, then it would be about a four of a Sun cycle, or 5.5 years from the time of this coma until final impact.



ZA USA (06/08/12) The image indicates the distribution of dust and other comet particles around the Earth after they have settled to the surface. On the lower right a volcano has erupted.



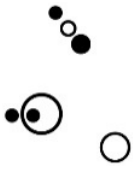
ZA USA (06/08/16) Earth is on the left and right to indicate one day's full movement in its orbit. It will take one day for the comet in the middle to have its fragments correctly positioned.



ZA CZE (06/08/18) These five small segments are timing indications for five major fragments of Comet B. Their precise portion of a whole circle isn't easy to estimate, but it may be about a half hour, if a whole circle is about 12 hours. So, each fragment will be arriving within a half hour of the prior one or the half-nucleus.



ZA CAN (06/08/28) Some debris from a comet strike will be ejected back out into space. On the left the black figure suggests the tail of a comet. The three small circles may suggest three separate comet strikes.



ZA MEX (06/12/22) These circles were found in a pasture, so don't technically qualify as crop circles. The rings may represent Earth and the solid circles comets. At the top, Comet A is below and the Warning Comet above the dayside of Earth just before impact. Below, Comet A is positioned for impact and the Warning Comet closely passes the Earth's orbit before returning for final impact. The bottom ring is either the Earth or, less likely, the Sun before any comet activity.



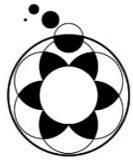
ZA ITA (07/05/03) Destruction of grains and grasses (monocots) due to comet strikes is to be expected. The circle may also suggest damage to wind mills.



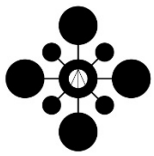
ZA ITA (07/05/03) A capital city, or government area, or the land of Israel is destined to be hit by a fragment(s) of this comet.



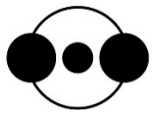
ZA ITA (07/05/08) A comet with a fully developed coma passes behind the Earth or the Sun.



ZA ITA (07/05/13) One of the six impacting comets is shown traveling from its origin to where it gains a fully developed coma just before striking the Earth. If it is A, the first, it will travel up around the Arctic regions before descending for final impact in the Atlantic.



ZA USA (07/05/14) The fragmentation sequence of this comet is in process of approval. See ZA USA (08/05/06), pg. 259. Eight fragments of different sizes have been created up to the time of the heating indication.



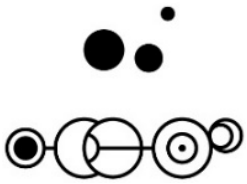
ZA ITA (07/05/17) Comet A and the Warning Comet's major fragment will impact at a similar latitude but about half a globe apart.



ZA ITA (07/05/20) A half nucleus of B is shown heading toward the impact area. Circles of damage/destruction for the five major fragments surround the impact area.

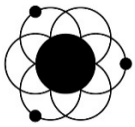


ZA ITA (07/05/20) The trajectory of the comet denoted by the straight line running from right to left (Sun to Earth) indicates that the comet will initially encounter Earth's atmosphere in the southern Hemisphere before striking in the Northern Hemisphere.

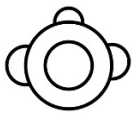


ZA ITA (07/05/22) On the left the Warning Comet passes Earth's orbit and is seen at night. The impact circles are already in place as the Earth rotates to fully reveal them. The line between Earth images stands for a length of time of some months as the Warning Comet rounds the Sun to return on the extreme right with an outer Van Allen Belt indication before final impact. Up above the larger two

circles are the Warning Comet and its fragment. The small circle would be the Sun Comet.



ZA ITA (07/05/23) This is a repeat of ZA GBR (06/07/04), pg. 254.



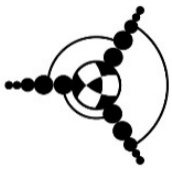
ZA ITA (07/05/28) The impact areas of A, B, and the Warning Comet are roughly indicated by the partial rings. The circle of destruction implies all three will cause destructive effects.



ZA ITA (07/05/31) On the left a comet is moving toward Earth. At the same time the comet on the right follows behind after being given two rotational adjustments.



ZA SLO (07/06/02) The path of this comet with the large heat indication is indicated by the inner circle and two horizontal lines.



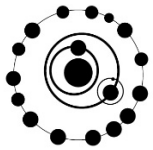
ZA GBR (07/06/03) The arcs indicate three circles of damage/destruction. The largest fragments of the three comets are in the two inner circles where the most damage or destruction will occur. The central area is monitored by alien vehicles where the impacts will occur.



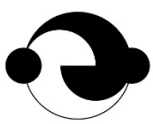
ZA ITA (07/06/11) The eight comets will damage or destroy some dicots or plants with multiples of four or five flower petals. These include the fruit trees and garden vegetables.



ZA ITA (07/06/11) It takes about half a year for this comet to travel the distance on the right beginning with the rotational adjustments. Two additional adjustments occur later. The variable thick line is problematic and may indicate man-made intervention.



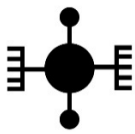
ZA SLO (07/06/13) Outside the orbits of the two minor fragments of A, many smaller fragments orbit around the nucleus within the coma or tail.



ZA GBR (07/06/16) The comet on the right will create a debris trail on the Earth's surface within about 6 hours before impact on the left. The half black circle indicates half a night of 12 hours on average. The comet is probably A.



ZA BEL (07/06/16) The six impacting comets will cause a flash upon impact plus a cloud of solid material ejected from the crater.



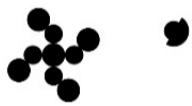
ZA ITA (07/06/18) From the right, the rotational adjustment is reversed as two fragments are released during the original rotation rate. On the left the rotational adjustment is temporarily in the opposite direction and then reversed to return to the original rotation rate. This may clear up the area where the fragments issued from.



ZA ITA (07/06/21) On the right a comet is passing Earth's orbit. It then continues on around the Sun and returns for final impact on the left.



ZA SUI (07/06/24) This comet on the left goes through a wide arc before turning to head toward the Sun on the right. Beneath is a planet, possibly Jupiter, which may give the comet a gravity boost.



ZA CRO (07/06/25) The comet on the left has four large and four smaller fragments. The timing figure on the right (probably the Earth) suggests the last fragmentation took about 6 hours See ZA POL (05/07/09), pg. 252.



ZA ITA (07/06/29) See ZA GBR (06/06/29) pg. 118 to explain the center figure. Comets A and B will approach for final impact at night and strike at night. These are the two full black circles in the graphic. C, D, E, and F may approach for final impact at or just before dawn and strike in the early morning hours.



ZA BEL (07/06/00) The elliptical ring represents a planet, normally Earth, with its system of Van Allen Belts. The two shaky lines are obviously man-made, but normally would indicate the trajectory of comets headed to Earth impact.



ZA SUI (07/07/02) Three comets will affect the Van Allen Belts of an outer planet like Uranus or Neptune, and pass through the inner Van Allen Belt of Earth.



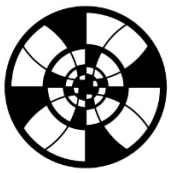
ZA GER (07/07/03) The six impacting comets can be seen at night when their comas begin to develop. However, as they pass the Sun, they will be hard to track within the Sun's light.



ZA AUT (07/07/07) This comet with the well-developed coma will be rather closely passing the planet to the right. If it is Earth then the Moon is below and the comet will head around the Sun before returning for final impact.



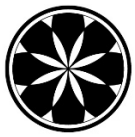
ZA BEL (07/07/12) When the coma has partially formed the comet moves the amount of the straight line on the left in about one sixth of a Earth day, or about two hours, if no velocity adjustment is applied (according to the reversal bar on the right).



ZA SUI (07/07/13) The four chastising comets are suggested by the four large non-concentric half-circles of destruction. The circle is divided into four sectors in line with Section 9, pg. 101. The inner impact circles appear off by a few degrees, perhaps implying that the Earth's tilt will be affected by the four impacts. The black and white areas nominally denote regions that will or not be hit by cometary material. What one comet doesn't hit may be hit by the next. The two inner rings may apply to Comet F, the seventh and last.



ZA GBR (07/07/14) The shield against comet strikes in the center would protect against destruction of grain and grass crops. The comets are B and the Warning Comet. The Earth appears at the top.



ZA GER (07/07/25) Eight comet encounters are required before the completely new 8-petaled dicot will be created.



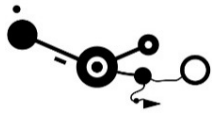
ZA GER (07/07/26) Each of three comets will create a crater upon impact. Also, each possesses an impact area and at least two circles of damage/destruction.



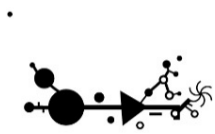
ZA GBR (07/07/29) The conceptual shield in the center will not protect against the three comet impacts this century. The dark areas depict the obscured atmosphere caused by the comets before impact. The arcs are the trajectories before final impact.



ZA SUI (07/08/04) After its coma is established this comet generates a fragment possessing its own bow shock as it passes Earth's orbit before rounding the Sun and returning for final impact. The coma has then gained full development (shown just behind the first comet). The cut-out view of Earth implies the impact will affect Earth's interior.



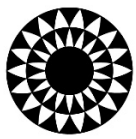
ZA SWE (07/08/10) The comet on the left acquires a coma and a large and small fragment. The small fragment generates an even smaller fragment. A space vehicle is monitoring the comet as it approaches the Sun. The line connecting the small fragment to the Sun is probably man-made. The small circle on the extreme upper left may be a planet, perhaps Jupiter.



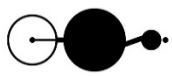
ZA SWE (07/08/10) The large circle on the left is a comet which has last one major fragment. A space vehicle is monitoring the trajectory of the comet and emissions of small fragments and gas are depicted. On the right the spiral figure indicates the impacting trajectories of the six impacting comets for Earth. This may be the Warning Comet. This may be man-made since a triangle is never shown on a trajectory line.



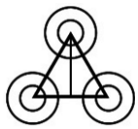
ZA USA (07/09/23) Fragments from the first three comets will wind around in a semi-spiral before the finally striking the surface.



ZA ITA (08/04/19) Two comets strike at night, one larger with a brighter flash than the other. The two are A and the larger B. Alternatively, they are the two halves of B's nucleus.



ZA ITA (08/04/26) The comet is directly heading to the impact point on the ring representing Earth. On the right the comet has lost a fragment which itself possesses a much smaller fragment.



ZA USA (08/05/06) The circles of damage/destruction have been approved for A, B, and the Warning Comet. Also, the trajectory for B, the last comet to impact, is indicated.



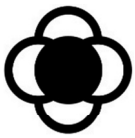
ZA ITA (08/05/13) The intersecting rings imply nighttime for the time of the comet strike. The two rings behind are circles of damage/destruction for two fragments. The comet is probably A.



ZA GBR (08/06/10) The cometary period covers seven strikes. Three comets have begun to develop a coma, A, B, and the Warning Comet. Three, C, D, and E, are positioned but not warming. In the center would be an impact area for Comet F. The black and white figures indicate a variety of situations for day and night and different types of sectors (see Section 9, pg. 101).



ZA GBR (08/06/13) On the right the fragment of the Warning Comet is shown with two partial coma rings and a circle of destruction. On the left the circles of destruction for Comet A are depicted on the night side of the globe. The sector may relate to the time taken for A and/or the Warning Comet to strike of about one sixth of daylight, or about two hours.



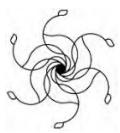
ZA ITA (08/06/15) Comets C and D are on the left and right. E and F are top and bottom. They all impact on the other side of the night-time Earth shown here.



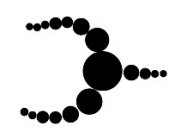
ZA ITA (08/06/19) The comet has a large coma and four fragments. Otherwise, the comet has passed the four gas planets and is in or near the Asteroid Belt where ice vaporizes into water vapor to form the coma.



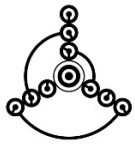
ZA GBR (08/06/20) Two comets are indicated with interacting rotating comas. These are the two halves of Comet B's nucleus. Outside are 25 very small fragments looking like a cloud of gas at the edge of the final circle of destruction. The 25 very small fragments at the outer edge will take 25 days to fully impact the earth.



ZA SUI (08/06/21) This circle resembles a plant with buds or flowers on the five leaves. Comet B is needed for new dicots of five petals.



ZA ITA (08/06/22) Comet A will have small fragments in front of it in addition to the two major fragments and others trailing behind.



ZA GER (08/06/23) Three circles of destruction are indicated. Each rotating fragment has its trajectory depicted; three fragments are depicted for each circle. If the fragments physically exist as shown then the Comet is probably D.



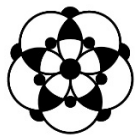
ZA ITA (08/06/26) A new fragment has been created from the large warming indication (the white circle). The comet may be the Warning Comet which has only one major fragment. The thick crescent may indicate creation near the belts of Jupiter.



ZA GER (08/06/27) The circle on the left has acquired a coma. A second circle to the right is moving after adjustments by the circle makers. It may be the first circle. The figure on the right means that the half to the right has been reversed so it will not occur. The comet with one fragment (the same as the left two comets) continues on for half an 11-year Sun cycle. If it were given a full cycle (reversed so not permitted) it would fragment further.



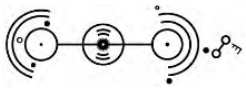
ZA GER (08/06/29) The four comets shown will all go through the Outer Van Allen belt and strike in water but near land. These are the chastising comets. B, on the bottom, strikes at night, but travels around the globe beforehand. C and D are on the left and right. E is on the top and strikes in the Black Sea. The double lines indicate impacts somewhat near a coastline.



ZA ITA (08/06/29) Five impact areas plus five fragments outside the impact areas indicates Comet B. The five petaled dicot indicated for fruits and garden vegetables suggests new varieties coming from the old with new genetics in the interior.



ZA GBR (08/07/01) The new design figures and circle appearance suggest the crop circle is man-made. On the right a comet is passing the Earth (the partial ring) on its way to rounding the Sun. After it returns for final impact on the left, it appears much larger just above the impact area. The squiggly figures may refer to gas and small particles leaving the nucleus. The half ring on the right seems to be a partial coma for the minor fragment on the line, which is inconsistent with the lack of a coma for the comet. This may be categorized as the Warning comet.



ZA GER (08/07/01) The quality of the crop circle construction may suggest man-made status. The Sun is in the center. A comet with two partial coma rings passes around the Sun. The two rings on the right and left stand for the Earth and a comet simultaneously. So, a comet passes the Earth to pass around the Sun and return for final impact on the right. The two partial rings are coma indications and possibly timing indications. Small particles and gas follow the comet. A second comet, the small rings on the right, perhaps the Sun Comet, is moving at the same time. A rotational adjustment is associated with that comet.



ZA GER (08/07/07) A yin-yang type relation seemingly exists between the gas and solid particles of this comet. On the bottom the solid particles form the dust tail. At the top the thick black line represents an ionized gas tail. The vertical dividing line is a man-made pathway, inadvertently included in the diagram. So, gas and solid particles can form separate tails.



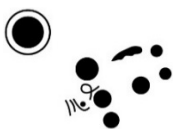
ZA CZE (08/07/11) The crescent represents the Van Allen belts of Saturn – the comet may have come close to these belts. Comet A is at the top left ready for impact. Comet B is positioned to impact the Earth after passing around the Sun.



ZA GBR (08/07/17) The bar is the equator. On the bottom Comet A travels up from the South Polar Region during daytime to round the North Polar Region before impacting during the night near the equator. At the top, the Warning Comet comes over the North Polar Region to hit near the equator during the day.



ZA GER (08/07/17) There are three days or periods for the seven comet encounters indicated. First, A, B, and the Warning Comet; second, C and D; third, E and F. The four inside the large ring are A, Warning Comet, C, and D. Outside, B is on the upper right, E on the upper left, and F at the bottom. All these are necessary to create the new grains and grasses suggested by the six-petaled flower.



ZA FRA (08/07/22) After the comet with the coma strikes, six more will be striking the Earth. The other markings are unintelligible, probably man-made.



ZA GBR (08/07/27) Comet B is nearing the planet Saturn's orbit when the Warning Comet has lost its major fragment and acquires a coma (perhaps near Jupiter). Both are already targeted for Earth.



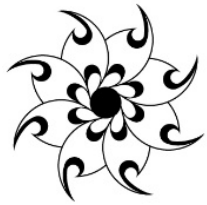
ZA GBR (08/07/28) The graphic shows three different comet strikes. Each has a tail of solid particles and a crater where two of more small fragments land before the major body, followed by smaller fragments. On the inside are additional fragments striking outside the crater. In the center the shield figure is a man-made attempt at least in concept to protect the Earth from comet strikes. It will be hit by comet material itself. The likely comets are A, B, and the Warning Comet.



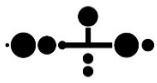
ZA GER (08/07/31) This comet is depicted with two types of gas in the coma as it travels from around the Sun to Earth impact. The three impact areas shown suggest the comet is A with its two major fragments.



ZA GBR (08/08/06) The impact area of Comet F will be where the C, D, and E circles of damage/destruction overlap with each other, possibly in Saudi Arabia.



ZA GBR (08/08/07) The basic trajectory curve just before impact will be the same for all eight comets and their fragments no matter the direction they originate from. The craters will also be similar, but varying depending on the angle of impact.



ZA SUI (08/08/09) This comet travels from right to left. As it is given a rotational adjustment (the vertical line) the number of fragments increases from one to three. The smallest fragment is in front of the comet.



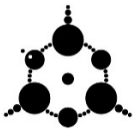
ZA GBR (08/08/22) A major fragment is created where the comet has heated enough to bring the count to three.



ZA GBR (08/08/24) A comet strikes at night and takes three days for everything to fall to the surface. The box indicates this event will change standard thinking about comet strikes. The likely comet is A.



ZA GER (08/11/15) The six impacting comets define the inner hexagonal area of the planet where damage is greatest, followed by a larger area due to fragments and the largest third area where dust, small fragments and gas have settled.



ZA ITA (09/05/25) Comet A is on the left with two fragments, one also indicating a heat indication. The three larger comets may be B, D, and E. The other two smaller comets would be C and the Warning Comet. F is in the center.



ZA ITA (09/06/11) Four comets (B, C, D, and E) plus four smaller fragments in the center represent the chastisement from outer space. This will be a cross (in the center) the "Christian" region will experience in the future. The four lens figures represent the temporary loss of sun light due to the impacts after the four flashes.



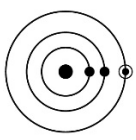
ZA GBR (09/06/13) Of the six impacting comets, one already has a coma and a small tail composed of gas and solid material. This would be A. All six are monitored by triangular space vehicles.



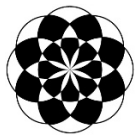
ZA CZE (09/07/02) The ghost mode space vehicle on the extreme left is preparing to monitor estimated fragment volume from the comet next to it on the right. Further on the right the comet has gained a coma and six fragments have emerged. On the left the comet has now crossed the Outer Van Allen Belt of Earth. Seven space vehicles monitor the comet and its six major fragments.



ZA POL (09/07/17) If these two arcs are really about a third of a circle, then we would have one third of 22 years for the solar cycle and (from a 3D perspective) one third of the 11-year cycle for a total of 11 years, beginning in crop circle year 2010. Using the crop circle basis gives a date of between Easter, 2021 and Easter, 2022 for the flower to be created. The black and white petals imply a combination of old and new genes, or an artificial mutation producing a new species. This is probably manmade.



ZA GER (09/07/19) Three circles of damage or destruction are depicted in this crop circle. The inner two show particles too small to acquire comas. The third has a fragment with a coma, suggesting that the major fragments will hit in the outer circles, rather than the inner, agreeing with other crop circles.



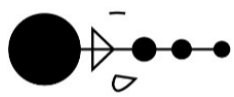
ZA GER (09/07/19) Eight comet impacts are necessary for the new eight-petaled dicot fruits and vegetables to appear.



ZA FRA (09/07/23) This may be man-made. Observing with the Sun in back, the comet on the left has a crescent for the belts of Jupiter. On the right the comet has a crescent for the outer belt of Earth. The Earth is apparently in the center. Comet A may be depicted with two fragments and its initial pass around the Sun on the left and the final approach on the right. The problem is the disproportion between the Earth in the center and the depicted sizes of the comet.



ZA NED (09/07/24) The Earth is on the right. On the left a comet is leading six fragments around the Sun to impact Earth from the right. Alternatively, there will be seven comets impacting the Earth.



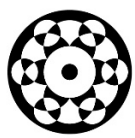
ZA GER (09/08/02) The progress of this comet from right to left has been approved. The odd figures above and below don't appear to relate to the crop circle.



ZA NOR (09/08/20) Two comets will make significant directional adjustments, perhaps in the outer solar system, before final impact. The ring is the Earth.



ZA ITA (10/05/26) At the time this comet crosses the orbit of a planet, perhaps Jupiter, the planet will be in conjunction with Earth (seen behind Jupiter). The worm or snake-like appearance of the comet and the large number of fragments suggest either B or D.



ZA GBR (10/05/31) Six impact circles and six comets surround the impact area for a seventh, Comet F.



ZA ITA (10/06/05) The impact area for Comet A and its two major fragments has been determined at the time it has just gained a coma. The impact will be at night, as shown here.



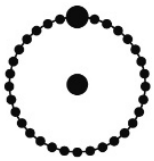
ZA BEL (10/06/08) On the left a fragment is given an extra velocity/directional adjustment. On the right a smaller fragment has just left the nucleus.



ZA ITA (10/06/09) The impact area on the extreme right suggests a longitude near 180 degrees, the location for Comet A's impact in the Atlantic. The comet affects the Van Allen Belts of Saturn, a further identification of A.



ZA ITA (10/06/29) Two large fragments spiral away from the outer coma. The comet is probably A or C.



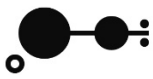
ZA ITA (10/06/30) The large circle indicates the extent of the comet's effect (perhaps as large as an entire hemisphere). The small circles stand for atoms or small dust particles. At the top the comet is ready to strike in the impact area (the center circle).



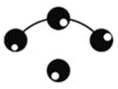
ZA NED (10/07/23) The thick lines are uncharacteristic for crop circles. A comet with a strong heat indication approaches Earth orbit on the left and proceeds to head toward the Sun and return on the opposite side of Earth prior to final impact. At the point shown in the graphic the heat indication will be the same. The bends in the line may indicate where velocity or directional adjustments are needed.



ZA NED (10/07/23) The comet on the left with the heat indication moves to the right where it has generated a large fragment that has a fully developed coma. The comet may be the Warning Comet.



ZA BEL (10/07/29) A comet with two fragments moves closer to the observer and to the Sun on the lower left. The circle makers could have repeated the fragments before the larger circle, but their frugal attitude prevailed.



ZA CZE (10/07/29) The comet below is slowly rotating as shown above. The time for almost a half rotation is about a quarter of a day on Earth, according to the arc, or three hours.



ZA GBR (10/08/02) The two comets with comas are the Warning Comet on top and the Sun Comet at the bottom. B is on the extreme left. C with two fragments is on the right. A is shown being positioned for Earth impact with an estimated circle of damage/destruction. These are all moving after Comet A strikes.



ZA GBR (10/08/05) Comet A with a strong coma is in the center with its two fragments behind the circle of destruction to the left, implying it has ready for impact at night (the black bulge). On the left the Warning Comet is approaching for impact. The Sun in on the right.



ZA GBR (10/08/08) The ring of circles denotes the limits of Comet A's effect on the planet, from large bodies to small dust particles over the hemisphere. Inside this final circle of damage/destruction, A moves from the top circle to the bottom to gain a strong heat indication and two fragments. The moon figure shows that A and the fragments will travel through the Outer Van Allen Belt before final impact.



ZA CZE (10/08/11) This comet possesses a strong coma. Inside, an additional gas is beginning to separate on top. On the bottom, two particles or fragments have left the nucleus for the coma since the nucleus is especially hot.



ZA CZE (10/08/11) Here is an obvious example of a good crop circle ruined by man-made additions. The possible information in the center of the comet has been lost. The outside additions have no obvious cometary meaning.



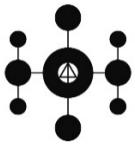
ZA GBR (10/08/17) This crop circle is possibly a hoax. The four fragments on the right will each receive a final velocity/directional adjustment before impact. The confused circle of damage/destruction may be due to overlapping circles of the four impacts, making it probable that all four came from the same comet.



ZA NOR (10/09/18) Each of the three impacts this century will require a major course correction before final impact.



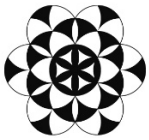
ZA GBR (11/05/07) Three comet impacts will each cause a temporary obscuration of the atmosphere which gradually subsides after a period of time.



ZA USA (11/05/12) The fragmentation sequence for this comet has been approved. Eight fragments of various sizes are created up to the time of the central heating indication.



ZA GBR (11/06/20) Earth at night is on the left. A fragment of the comet on the right has passed close to the Van Allen Belts of Jupiter and is headed for Earth impact. The comet is probably the Warning Comet.



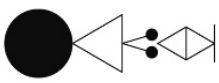
ZA GBR (11/07/03) Six outer and six inner circles of damage/destruction, plus the central impact area suggest Comet E. The black areas indicate impact areas and perhaps night impacts. The central six-petaled flower indicates damage/destruction to this category of vegetation.



ZA GBR (11/07/04) No translation for this text has yet been made. The comet is moving from one point to the other and rounds the Sun to reverse direction.



ZA GBR (11/07/08) Celtic triquetra spirituality will be in decline after the comet or fragment impacts shown here, perhaps located geographically near its Celtic origin.



ZA BEL (11/07/12) It is approved that the fragments of this comet (on the left) will not strike the pyramid on the right (in three dimensions) with the vertical reversal sign.



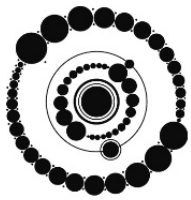
ZA GBR (11/07/13) Three comets, or Comet A and its two major fragments, will impact in water. The black areas indicate potential damage from impacts but on a symmetrical basis.



ZA GBR (11/07/13) Man-made status is possible due to the geometrical deviance in the left center spiral. Particles will spiral off the nucleus into the coma and tail in either direction, depending on how the comet rotates. They will then spiral down to Earth (each spiral figure here acts as Earth for the other) also in either direction.



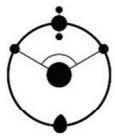
ZA GBR (11/07/20) This crop circle has vague figures within that are difficult to see. It appears that the comet, probably B, will affect the Northern Lights temporarily. B will be striking in the Arctic Ocean according to other crop circles and personal prophecy.



ZA GBR (11/07/26) The two large fragments of Comet A are distancing themselves from A. Inside two smaller fragments are also in process of leaving A. Two other small fragments are relatively stationary outside the two small orbiting fragments. All these fragments may be located near or in the tail and will also form two circles of damage/destruction.



ZA GBR (11/07/27) The seed for the eight-petaled dicot requires all eight comet impacts. Eight lenses are half white for the flash and half black for the ensuing darkness. The half black half white pyramids are mysterious.



ZA GER (11/08/02) The relative positions of the two fragments of Comet A are indicated after impact. At the bottom a space vehicle in ghost mode monitors the movement of A in the atmosphere.



ZA GBR (11/08/14) A fragment will complete one spiral beginning at night before falling into the impact area. This may be the major or a minor fragment of the Warning Comet.



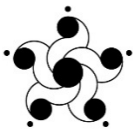
ZA GER (11/08/18) Three comets will affect the quasi-Van Allen Belts of Mercury. In the center the shield against comet strikes seems to be hit by a comet or fragment from the three.



ZA GBR (12/04/15) The new 12-petaled plant will employ the inner or genetic parts of the old 12-petaled plant, even though they may be damaged by comet impact.



ZA CZE (12/05/14) The damage/ destructive effects of the six comet strikes will overlap significantly with some areas feeling the effects of three impacts.



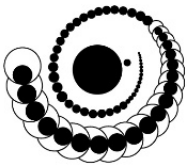
ZA GBR (12/06/12) All five fragments of the center comet have a gas tail (at least temporarily) and numerous solid particles trailing. The comet is B.



ZA IRI (12/06/12) On the right a comet is passing the Earth's orbit to go around the Sun. On the left the comet has returned and has an even brighter coma. The large middle circle is a circle of damage/destruction from impact. Inside is a large crater created by the comet impact. The small inside circle is a fragment which hits going the opposite direction, due to spiraling, and creates a small crater inside the large crater. The comet isn't identified, suggesting the crop circle may be educational in nature.



ZA LAT (12/06/17) The trajectory of the comet is terminated or reversed near the seeming point of impact. This may apply to the Warning Comet.



ZA ITA (12/06/25) The center circle is the Earth at night. Just to the right is a comet closing in before impact. A major fragment is beginning to spiral down to the surface. The 63 repetitions of the fragment may represent the final 63 hours or minutes before impact. The first 19 indicate that the fragment and comet have had an encounter with the large Van Allen Belts of Jupiter. The comet may be the Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (12/06/26) The irregular figure on the left is puzzling, unless it depicts the realistic shape of the comet. Otherwise, a comet is progressing from its origin on a winding path to enter the solar system.



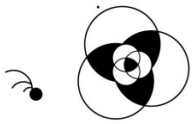
ZA ITA (12/06/30) The center circle is the Earth at night with an impact area depicted. On the right a comet passes the Earth's orbit at some distance to appear small. After rounding the Sun, the comet heads for Earth impact on the other side of the orbit and appears much larger to observers.



ZA ITA (12/07/06) This comet, taken literally, is moving about 8,000 miles in a quarter of an hour, or about 32,000 miles per hour. Two fragments are created while crossing the orbit (the fork).



ZA GER (12/07/08) It isn't clear that this crop circle isn't man-made. The star represents a nation or nations with one or more stars on their flags. Due to the comet strikes the national meanings assigned to these stars will fluctuate and even permanently change compared to their origin. This may imply political and/or cultural revolutions.



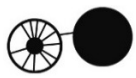
ZA SUI (12/07/12) The impact areas of three objects and circles of destruction are depicted on the right, probably for Comet A. On the left a timing indication gives about one fifth of the 22-year solar cycle, plus one fifth of an 11-year cycle, plus one fifth of an Earth year before impact. This would be about 6.6 years plus 0.2 years yielding an impact date after 2020 using May 2013 as the starting point. The actual length of the solar cycle may be more or less than 22 years, so this date of the strike can only be approximate. The tiny circle at the top is the Warning Comet.



ZA CZE (12/07/15) It will take 3 years for the comet on the left to approach impact to the Earth, the circle on the right.



ZA GBR (12/07/17) The twelve-petaled monocot or dicot (or combination) will be created gradually over the course of the entire cometary period.



ZA CZE (12/07/18) The different sectors are shown realistically for the comet on the right. There are four potential sector types and for this comet and 11 sectors in total.



ZA GBR (12/07/21) We see Comet A on the right in the Atlantic and the Warning Comet in the Central Pacific on the left. Above is a timing indication of about 36 hours. The crop circle is presumably man-made due to the irregular nature of the internal polygon plus other design defects.



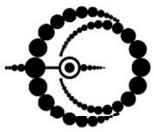
ZA GBR (12/07/26) A comet passing close to the Van Allen belts of Jupiter or perhaps Saturn will pass through the Outer Van Allen belt of Earth before impact. Behind the comet are one large fragment and several small ones. The arc shows the distance the comet will travel through the atmosphere, over half a hemisphere. This is probably the Warning Comet.



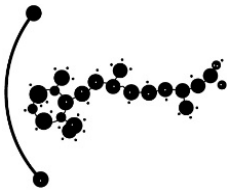
ZA SUI (12/07/26) The appearance of the central circle suggests a man-made effort. The three comets intersecting Earth, the central circle, would be A, B, and the Warning Comet. The two rings are the Sun with impact points for the Sun Comet and part of the nucleus for Comet C.



ZA GER (12/07/26) A spiraling particle splits during descent into two particles. See Section 7, pg. 60



ZA GBR (12/07/28) The outermost circles of damage/destruction for Comets C (the smaller) and D will overlap almost completely. The object with the coma will impact within the other comet's outer circle.



ZA GBR (12/07/29) The crop circle looks man-made. On the right a comet progresses to the left to join a group of six comets, creating two large fragments during the movement. This may be Comet A. Just above Comet A is the Warning Comet, and below with the double nucleus is Comet B. The other three of the group of six may be C, D, and E. A seventh comet is shown on the extreme left moving in its trajectory, which could be F. The real meaning of the crop circle may be its appearance taken as a whole.



ZA GER (12/07/30) The seed for the 12-petalled monocot or dicot has been placed into the Earth in computer simulation.



ZA DEN (12/08/04) Geometrical imperfections suggest this is man-made. The comet has a coma and six fragments, perhaps E. It is nearing the Earth, or another planet, the circle on the right.



ZA GBR (12/08/05) Gas and solid particles will fall from this comet for six days. It is shown here at an early stage targeted for Earth strike.



ZA CZE (12/08/07) The crop circle is definitely man-made. Impossibilities are the circle with the coma, but no comas for the connecting circles, and the three circles connected to form a triangle. The basic idea may be that as a comet approaches Earth small fragments will be generated which may or may not land on the planet. In this case the comet passes Earth to go round the Sun.



ZA GBR (12/08/09) At the time that the Earth and Moon appear as on the left to an observer of this comet, the comet has a two-ringed coma and already is positioned to impact Earth.



ZA GBR (12/10/14) On the left and right sides are the craters for Comet C and D. In the middle Comet E strikes in the center circle. E is shown rotating with a coma. The lines of the globe indicate that the craters will occur in the water near land.



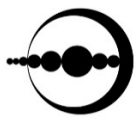
ZA ARG (12/10/21) The partial black circle is a timing indication showing how much distance is traveled by the comet. At about one third of an Earth night, the bar would correspond to about four hours of movement. The comet has a strong coma and displays material moving from the nucleus out to the coma.



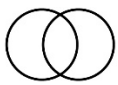
ZA ITA (13/06/06) the Warning Comet is on a direct trajectory for Earth impact. Only the fragment will strike.



ZA ITA (13/06/08) In the center is a rotating comet with a double ringed coma. On each side is a fragment with a tail and fully developed coma. On the right is a strong bow shock, suggesting that the comet is in the inner solar system.



ZA ITA (13/06/09) There will be small fragments ahead of and behind a comet when it impacts to form a crater.



ZA ITA (13/06/12) This is a timing diagram indicating a 24 plus about 12 hour period during which a comet will strike.



ZA UKR (13/06/24) Comets positioned to strike the Earth will contain both solid particles and gas in their comas and tails falling to Earth.



ZA GBR (13/06/25) The hour glass shows that time is running out before the first comet strike. The crop circle is obviously man-made and doesn't show a central impact area, rather implied squares of protection over the center. The outside figures are so poorly made that they aren't yet decoded. The dark areas could be a symbolic reference to Comet A's major fragments on the left and right, with the larger nucleus in the center behind the two squares.



ZA ITA (13/07/01) The large outer circle would be the Earth. The shining comet, probably the Warning Comet (Apophis) will be seen over the entire planet. Following behind is the one large fragment which should impact in the Pacific. I don't believe Apophis will impact.



ZA SUI (13/07/03) The six comet impacts (A through F) will be detrimental to birds due to the dust and poisonous gases in the air and the debris trails denoted by the black areas.



ZA GBR (13/07/13) New monocots (primarily grains and grasses) with nine flower petals will be created after this comet strikes, perhaps B. See ZA GBR (13/07/13) pg. 172.



ZA SVK (13/07/14) Comet strikes are necessary to acquire new plant species of monocots. Human creativity alone isn't sufficient for discovering the right results.



ZA CZE (13/07/18) The final trajectories to Earth impact of the six impacting comets have been approved.



ZA GBR (13/07/24) Three space vehicles manage each directed impact. The triangle within the first circle of destruction indicates divine approval. The three outside circles of damage/destruction contain many small particles the size of dust or larger and are approved.



ZA GBR (13/07/28) A fourth fragment is generated when this comet has an unmistakable coma.



ZA CZE (13/07/28) It takes about 40% of a day (the top arc) to make the preliminary estimates of the impact area and first circle of destruction.



ZA CZE (13/07/28) To the right is the figure of Comet A seen in other crop circles (ZA GBR (04/07/31), pg. 167, ZA GBR (09/06/19), pg. 169, etc.). It is passing Earth's orbit before going around the Sun to return for final impact. Then in order going left are the Warning Comet, (before passing around the Sun) the Sun Comet, and Comet B (also before passing around the Sun) at the end. The Earth is on the extreme left. Next, the estimated circles of damage are shown for B; the Sun Comet next has its own circle for the Sun. The partial circle is for the Warning Comet which is also only shown partially, perhaps because only a fragment actually impacts. The black areas within B's circles of damage refer to actual expected damages by fragments.



ZA GBR (13/08/11) There will be damage or destruction to a capitol city or government building of a country during daytime, possibly in the land of Israel. The Warning Comet is shown at the bottom with full coma development descending to Earth for the fragment to impact on the other side of the globe during the day.



ZA GBR (13/08/13) We are looking at a series of circles of damage or destruction for Comet A. At the top the dark area is a debris trail for the comet which gets wider as the comet descends to Earth. The two triangles of divine approval are for the tails of the three objects as seen from the surface and the light emitted from the two fragments. The crescent in the center is a Van Allen belt, narrower than usual for Earth, but possibly for another planet.



ZA GBR (13/08/23) Comet A (the bottom inside circle) will be seen with its tail (the inside top light rays at the top of the lens) before impacting and causing a brief darkness (the lower part of the lens). The two major fragments will also have tails and a cause a brief increase in sky light (the two tooth-like figures and the small lenses-the fragments were created, but aren't shown in this graphic) All three will travel through the Outer Van Allen Belt (the moon figure). Surrounding the large lens are thirteen small fragments spiraling to the ground. The square, stick-like indications may mean that everything will be seen in parts of Japan.



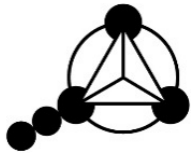
ZA GBR (13/08/23) Gas and particulate matter will fall for six days and nights for this comet.



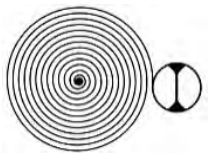
ZA CZE (13/08/23) This comet will pass through the Outer Van Allen Belt before impacting to the left. Potential comets are D, and the Warning Comet.



ZA GBR (13/08/30) Up to now we have mostly seen the results of alien computer simulations. The five-pointed star is a homing beacon to precisely locate Earth so there will be no difficulties in precisely aiming comets to strike when and where the simulations indicate.



ZA NOR (13/09/15) A is on the lower left, the Warning Comet on the right, and B is at the top. These three have been approved for impact and will cause a change in understanding of comets (the chip off the corner of the box degrades the prior understanding.



ZA BRA (13/11/02) The circle on the right shows that the hexagon for the six impacting comets extends all around the globe. Dust and gas will spiral downward all around the globe. Each complete spiral is one day.



ZA BRA (13/11/02) Comet A with two major fragments is one of the six impacting comets in water. Here it is targeted for Earth.

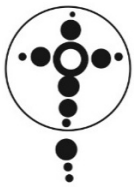
2014 Crop Circles



ZA NED (14/04/05) The upper right three circles indicate that three comets are involved in the crop circle. At center left is an impact area for Earth. Comet A with the coma on the right is nearest to Earth impact. A has small fragments in front of it. One human space object with 23 holes, probably signifying 23 objects (satellites or space junk) will be hit by the three comets. On the immediate left and extreme right of the Earth may be the Warning Comet and Comet B respectively.



ZA NED (14/04/08) Rounding the Sun causes many comets to lose fragments or even part of the nucleus to Sun impact. This image indicates that a total of 11 objects will strike the Sun, including the Sun Comet, part of the nucleus of C, and eight or nine smaller fragments from other comets. The Warning Comet is passing Earth on the right to round the Sun.



ZA NED (14/04/19) Three comets round the Sun in the center; the fourth, the Sun Comet, strikes the Sun. The bottom comet with two half heads is B. The outer ring may be the orbit of Mercury since several comets are predicted to cross it (ZA GBR (10/07/10), pg. 74). After these four, Comet C approaches at the bottom with its two major fragments which increase to four after rounding the Sun.



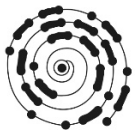
ZA GBR (14/04/30) The relative angles of the three comets, A, B, and the Warning Comet, are indicated as they pass the Earth's orbit in the center before rounding the Sun to head back to impact.



ZA GBR (14/05/26) Eight comets surround the perimeter with eight fragments displayed around the central impact point. Three circles of damage or destruction are indicated. Each of the eight comets will have at least one fragment impact on either the Earth or Sun. The eight-sided impact flash suggests a very large flash, probably arising from the Sun Comet.



ZA GBR (14/06/01) The small fragment or particle at the top will spiral down to its impact area without human interference due to the double square of protection surrounding the whole area of activity from beginning to end. The double lines of the square can indicate a location where land and water meet.



ZA GBR (14/06/06) The inferior quality of the circle's construction indicates it is manmade. The message "NO MORE WAR" for the 70th anniversary of D-Day is hopeless in view of known predictions and prophecies of future wars. Compare this circle to ZA GBR (12/07/31) on pg. 63 which contains the message "PEACE."



ZA FRA (14/06/12) The maze here resembles the one at Chartres Cathedral. The quality of the crop circle suggests it is manmade. Interpreting, the comet at the bottom will damage the maze and perhaps the Cathedral with spiraling fragments.



ZA GBR (14/06/14) For a similar circle see T675 GBR (98/08/08), pg. 126. The comet or fragment in the center will strike a large satellite (one visible from the ground like a star) at night. The pentagonal area of damage/destruction suggests it might be a USA military satellite.



ZA GBR (14/06/14) The comet or fragment in the center will knock a corner off the cube or box behind it which represents our current understanding of comets. Surrounding the box is the impact crater of the comet or fragment. The impact occurs at night. See ZA GBR (10/08/09) and ZA GBR (13/07/15), pg. 185, for a similar central figure.

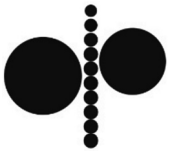


ZA GBR (14/06/17) This is Comet A shown at the top with a large tail moving downward through the "bowl of heaven" (the sky from horizon to horizon, depicted here as a half circle). The observer is positioned to see it directly overhead, but can't see the impact point further down to the south where a crater will form on the ocean floor. Shortly before impact two small fragments leave the nucleus. On the left and right side of the tail (also seen in this form in prior circles) small particles are leaving to spiral downward for about four days. The observer doesn't see the two major fragments at the same time as the nucleus. These are seen later, with their smaller fragments, near the east and west horizon. The impact areas and craters of these fragments will be west of the initial impact area because of the Earth's rotation. The circle makers again indicate their frugality in construction by

showing only one crater rather than three. The triangle indicates divine approval; it appears as isosceles rather than equilateral as a matter of perspective.



ZA GBR (14/06/18) Geometric irregularities suggest this is manmade. If an interpretation is possible, the hexagon suggests a hexagonal bolt; the 3.5 turns of the spiral suggests the bolt is tightened by 3.5 turns, or for 3.5 years (the 3.5 peace period under the Beast – see paragraph B, pg. 194). The comet period of some 250+ years is characterized by social disintegration, violent earth changes, and unexpected chaos. The six comet strikes implied by the hexagonal bolt will contribute to tightening the bolt(s) that keep society together in the customary, expected patterns.



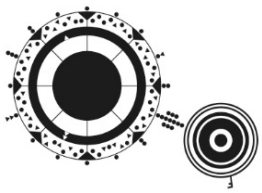
ZA GBR (14/06/20) The photo of this circle displays manmade characteristics which may detract from its credibility. The 10 fragments suggest Comet B along with the split nucleus. However, B is never shown this way traveling in space. From a timing viewpoint, we have Earth shown for two nights, or more precisely a 24 period or thereabouts. Within this period all 10 fragments will impact the planet, if this is a true crop circle. From other circles it will take about eight days for all smaller particles to complete their spiral down to the surface.



ZA ITA (14/06/20) Twelve space vehicles or twelve teams have been assigned to monitor the three circles of damage or destruction, plus the impact area, to determine how accurately the nucleus and major fragments have impacted. See ZA GBR (05/06/23), pg. 177, and ZA GBR (08/06/30), pg. 122.



ZA GBR (14/06/21) The five-pointed star of GBR (08/08/03), pg. 146, indicated the decline of the rank of general in the military. The six-pointed star here, although not currently used, would suggest a decline in leading positions in government for individuals such as premier, president, prime minister, king, etc. to be replaced with groups, teams, councils, committees, boards, etc. as a result of the planned comet strikes. The four-pointed star, ZA GBR (09/07/14) pg. 123, may also imply that singular heads of large corporations or other similar organizations will be replaced by management teams (employed as a unit) to effectively flatten the management pyramid.



ZA ITA (14/06/21) This man- made circle doesn't follow customary crop circle construction. However, if we take the rotational/velocity indication literally at the bottom right, then the comet on the bottom right is headed for an impact with the larger target above. Earth at this time is surrounded by a cloud of dust and small particles from prior impacts. There are eight sectors indicated. 13 small fragments absurdly compose the 3 lines connecting the two bodies. This is another Francesco Grassi creation.



ZA GBR (14/06/22) Two space vehicles work as a team directly over impact sites to monitor the effectiveness of impending comet strikes, and perhaps to make any last-minute adjustments if necessary.



ZA GBR (14/06/24) When solar radiation warms Comet B to the extent shown here the heated nucleus will crack and begin to split into two parts, as shown in many previous crop circles. (See Section 6, pg. 46.)



ZA NED (14/06/26) See the photos for further details of this circle. Comets E and B approach impact from the north and south respectively at night. On the east and west Comets C and D have been positioned for future impact. The elliptical figure refers to the thousands of pieces of space junk and satellites (functioning or non-functioning) which clutter up the immediate space surrounding Earth. The circles associated with Robbert van den Broeke consistently deviate from all other crop circles, making interpretation inconclusive.



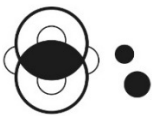
ZA CZE (14/06/28) The four-pointed indicator is used to precisely locate an impact site. See ZA GBR (12/07/29) and ZA GBR (12/08/20), pg. 99. In this case, the indicator hasn't been physically set, only tried and tested before the actual event. The half-dark, half-light division suggests that the impact may occur near dawn or dusk, or that it will happen near the International Date Line, as believed for the Warning Fragment. The center includes the Comet with a small coma, and two dotted circles of damage or destruction, indicating they aren't fully determined now, but will be by the time of the comet strike. Interpreting these lines yields several phrases, but the best seems to be "THE SEAS" since the Warning Fragment and Comets A through E will impact in water.



ZA GBR (14/06/29) The three partial circles indicate a time period of 3 days, months, or years, etc. Their different sizes suggest the circle may be manmade. The outer ring indicates the central comet has been positioned for ultimate Earth impact. Comet A from other circles should be striking in late 2021 or early 2022 before Easter. For other examples of the three–theme, see ZA POL (05/06/13), pg. 129, ZA GBR (08/05/04), pg. 130, ZA GER (08/08/03), pg. 131, and ZA GER (10/08/07), pg. 131.



ZA GBR (14/06/29) Five fragments of Comet B will fall on the nation or nations participating in the satellite or space station orbiting earth large enough to be seen with the naked eye. The other five will create craters outside these nations. The satellite will be struck by Comet B.



ZA POL (14/06/29) The two halves of Comet B on the right will impact within the two circles of destruction to the left. This image indicates the halves are not equal in volume and they don't strike precisely at the same time. The black lenticular figure indicates a period of time between the strikes which, from other circles, will occur at night. We again have the common "8" figure as a potential date for the impact. The two small arcs indicate a passage of time on Earth for all the comet material to fall to the surface, which other circles (ZA GER (07/07/21) pg. 130, ZA GBR (11/06/29), pg. 131) suggest will take eight days.



ZA GBR (14/07/03) A white star would indicate a satellite reflecting light so as to be observable. The black star indicates a satellite or solid object not reflecting light or any electromagnetic radiation. The concentric pentagons indicate advanced technology beyond Earth capability. The concentric circles are the same as in ZA GBR (13/08/01), pg. 100, where concentric squares represent a manmade object. The crop circle shows an alien piece of technology struck by a comet, then falling to earth and making a sound as it plows down through the atmosphere.



ZA AUT (14/07/03) The inferior quality of construction makes this circle obviously manmade, but it still may have a meaning. The aliens are probably using microwaves (the zigzag lines here) to communicate with us through crop circles, and the primary message has to do with the number 8; from many other crop circles 8 stands for a date in the future, probably around 2038, when Comet B will strike the Earth under alien guidance.



ZA CZE (14/07/06) Space vehicles are able to define and delimit the circle of damage/destruction before it occurs. Note the realistic location of the impact point in contrast to the more educational prior circles. The triangular space vehicle at the bottom isn't actually triangular because the figure may indicate more than one vehicle could be involved – the rest of the figure could be located over the horizon.



ZA GBR (14/07/08) The "box" representing scientific understanding of the Sun will be nicked at one of the corners (the pyramidal figure in the image) when the Sun Comet strikes. The nick will disappear from scientific thinking in a way resembling the trajectory of the comet – spiraling down with sound vibrations in the solar atmosphere until final impact. (Much talking and scientific discussion will occur before the final judgment is forthcoming.) Perhaps this is an example of alien humor.



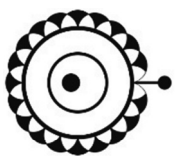
ZA GBR (14/07/09) At the time of the Sun Comet's impact the Sun will exhibit unusual activity; the image shows 16 small flares plus the spiraling trajectory of the comet fragments affecting the Sun's atmosphere, and the final impact point near the center. The dark area is where all the comet material will fall. The Sun will not cease to shine there, but it may be a little bit darker.



ZA NED (14/07/09) The split nucleus of Comet B impacts in a way to suggest a year ending in 8. Other crop circles, found in Section 12, pg. 131, support the estimated date of early 2039 for B's impact. Otherwise, we have Comet A with its two major fragments showing more coma than the nucleus, but their placement is unusual. See ZA GBR (09/07/31) and ZA GBR (09/08/08), pg. 40.



ZA POL (14/07/12) Comet A is shown on the right in the vicinity of Saturn's Van Allen Belts (T459 GBR (96/07/27), pg. 72). It will impact at night (the black area) and take over one day for it plus its major fragments to impact. Circles such as ZA GBR (08/05/04), pg. 130, to indicate three days are needed for all the particulate matter fall to Earth.

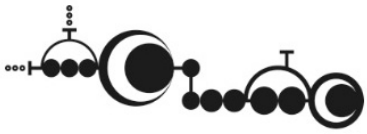


ZA GBR (14/07/15) The Sun Comet approaches the Sun from the right. The impact area and circle of damage are indicated in the center. The 20 flares around the Sun may suggest a somewhat

more active surface than the 16 of ZA GBR (14/07/09), pg. 270.



ZA GBR (14/07/16) The tail of a comet, probably A, contains many gas molecules following the nucleus to final impact at night. Other images such as T343 GBR (94/07/21) or T427 USA (96/03/00), pg. 55, also indicate gas molecules as small white circles.



ZA GBR (14/07/17) This circle is evidently manmade due to its inferior construction. The arc on the right isn't quite circular and obscures the circle to the left, contrary to prior crop circles. Also, the "T" symbols are never placed on arcs since they refer to changes in direction or velocity for a comet. As it is the image might be read from left to right as a comet heading to Earth (the crescents stand for the Outer Van Allen Belt), but away from the observer, with the number of fragments increasing. The arcs represent time measured in rotations of the Earth, the comet, or even the 11-year solar cycle, but in this instance are not meaningful.



ZA FRA (14/07/18) This comet, either A or B, is positioned on the right to strike Earth at night. It is displayed with a small heating indication and a small coma, implying it is quite far out in the solar system. The day side of Earth on the left emphasizes that the strike will be during full night not dawn or dusk.



ZA GER (14/07/18) This crop circle, like many others, indicates three comet impacts this century, or Comet A with its two major fragments. They will all be in water, as shown by the offsetting black and white elements in the diagram, used by the aliens to indicate the diffraction of light by water. The extensive little squares or lozenges have been used in past circles to indicate potential areas of impact by the comets' material. Their stylistic nature precludes any possibility of specific predictions. T942 GBR (00/06/19) and T1080 GBR (01/06/17), pg. 103, plus ZA POL (07/07/01), pg. 104, are examples of the same pattern. Interestingly, the dish next to the crop circle displays a series of circles increasing in size as part of the logo. This happens to be a standard motif for many crop circles, especially the early ones. (See the Crop Circle Connector photo.) It suggests a comet seemingly increasing in size as it approaches the Earth.



ZA GBR (14/07/22) The bar indicates the aliens have given the comet a shove toward Earth. This beautiful, complex crop lay suggests the rough, uneven surface of the comet. The very small circle in the center (not shown here) indicates the comet has just begun to warm up a little from solar radiation. Using the 11-year cycle, the largest arc represents the time needed for the comet to heat up to the point where fragments begin to break off, perhaps 6 or 7 years. The next arc with the fragment at the end is the subsequent time before the comet is discovered by astronomers, 3 or 4 years. The last arc represents the time between discovery and impact of about 1 or 2 years. Actually, the Warning Comet comes in 2028-29 according to other crop circles, so the three arcs together would represent about 13 years in total (beginning in May, 2015).



ZA GBR (14/07/24) This circle was made by the same people who did the July 17th circle above. We have the misplaced "T", three very small fragments, an arc covering three circles, and a crescent in the middle circle. The photo shows minor irregularities in the outer circle and the bottom inside circle which is overlapped by the middle circle. The image might be read as indicating three Earth impacts within a certain time frame, but it isn't clear which. The small top black area between the two large circles isn't meaningful, along with the misplaced "T."



ZA BEL (14/07/25) The Sun Comet has been positively positioned to strike the Sun, even though it has barely begun to warm up from solar radiation and form a coma.



ZA GBR (14/07/27) A solid black triangle denotes a space vehicle; with one or more white dots or circles the vehicle has warmed up from solar radiation, or in this case, the Earth's atmosphere. As with other circles this year, we see the object descending down to the lower atmosphere to take its place above the impact area of the particular comet under its direction and guidance.

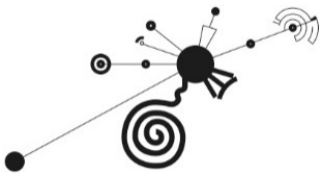


ZA GBR (14/07/27) Three rings around a circle indicate three types of gases in a comet's coma. See T19, pg. 35. Dotted lines indicate lines that have not yet formed. Here we have a detailed picture showing the three rings plus the solid black areas where dust or larger particles are located within the coma. There may be a code to decipher here. The implicit star within the nucleus suggests that beliefs and practices based on the pentagram will be declining due to the comet impact. See ZA GBR (08/09/18), pg. 147, for the basic figure. Not shown in this

image are six circles within the pentagram, perhaps implying five fragments and a half-nucleus of Comet B will cause the change in status of pentagram spirituality.



ZA GBR (14/07/29) Geometric irregularities of the half circles on the outer perimeter show this is man-made. Otherwise, we have a comet with a tail striking the impact area (too large compared to other circles) from the top. The faint circle outside the impact area would be a circle of damage/destruction. The ring is the Earth facing the Sun. The 13 half circles indicate that the comet will rotate 6.5 times from its point shown outside the Earth to final impact, probably unrealistically fast. The seven black half circles may refer to a tsunami caused by the impact.



ZA GBR (14/07/30) Is the center circle a comet or the Earth at night? Either way the image doesn't make sense. ZA GBR (91/07/00), pg. 76, shows that only two comets, A and B, impact at night, which has been consistently maintained since 1991.

The comet near the top with the fork is interesting since it might be B, except the fork should be a Y shape. The three thick lines with a small arc could represent a gigantic CME triggered by the Sun Comet. The large spiral might indicate the path of dust and gas as it leaves the nucleus to spiral back to the coma and ultimately down to Earth. The varying lengths of the lines extending from the center circle might indicate where the comets originate, such as the Kuiper Belt or Inner Oort Cloud. The five remaining comets apparently assume the center circle is a comet and show typical development. The series of half-circles on the top right is a particularly poor imitation of such images as T396 GBR (95/07/28) or T395 GBR (95/07/00), pg. 60. This is obviously a creative man-made crop circle by those not acquainted with contents of this work.



ZA GBR (14/08/05) The lines indicating the triangle is actually a pyramid aren't displayed in this image. The small fragment on the top is so irregular that it might have been added later. The pyramid may refer to the USA one dollar bill, as in T1084 GBR (01/06/17), pg. 141, or ZA GBR (07/06/07), pg. 146. The comet could be A with its two major fragments since it is shown at night, and the impact area would be in the Atlantic. If a true Egyptian pyramid is implied, then the three comets E at the top and C and D at the bottom will damage one or more pyramids.



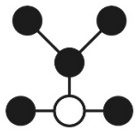
ZA GBR (14/08/06) This obviously man-made circle shows two comets. Sunlight on the right comet reflects back to show the whole face of the comet. On the left the comet is at about 45 degrees to the observer so only a gibbous image is seen. This is the first crop circle ever created showing a gibbous image.



ZA GBR (14/08/06) This is man-made due to the irregularities in the outer circle and the inner figures. The inner 32 points of heating might occur as the Sun Comet closes in on the Sun before final impact. However, no prior circles demonstrate this particular stage in comet heating.



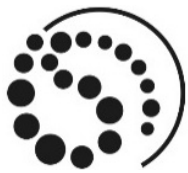
ZA GBR (14/08/08) The flash at impact is shown as extending beyond the first circle of damage/destruction. This estimate is made at the early stage of coma formation. The six sides suggest the circle applies to all six impacting comets. Similar circles are T510 GBR (97/07/21), pg. 167, T700 GBR (98/08/02), pg. 167, and T1070 GBR (01/05/19), pg. 168.



ZA POL (14/08/10) The defective geometry indicates a man-made circle. The center ring must be a planet or the Sun. We see at the top a comet which has already passed by the center ring and shortly thereafter breaks into two parts. The two circles on the right and left of the ring would be one or two comets passing behind the Sun or planet at right angles to the top comet.



ZA GBR (14/08/13) Geometrical irregularities put this in the man-made category. The center is a typical comet impact point with several circles of damage/destruction. The surrounding hexagon indicates the comet is one of the six impacting comets. The six-pointed star may refer to a headquarters for government, or Israel in particular. We see what may be electromagnetic radiation emanating from the impact, along with what could be individual and/or streams of particles. This crop circle seems to predict a comet impact which disrupts a nuclear reactor or nuclear bomb depot. The normal indication for release of radioactivity is the standard symbol as found in T1136 GBR (01/08/00), pg. 142.



ZA GBR (14/08/15) The circle is a simplified version of ZA GBR (10/06/12), pg. 123. The arc indicates the distance the comet will travel through the atmosphere before impact,

about half of the globe; the earlier circle didn't reveal this information.



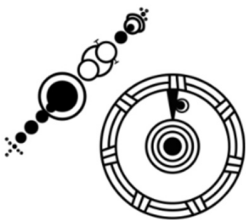
ZA GBR (14/08/16) The lens in the center denotes an obscuring of the atmosphere by a comet for a certain time, pg. 166. The large and small circles within the lens refer to the Warning Comet (not visible in this image). As a result of the Warning Comet, many eyes (also the lens) are focused on the Sun through telescopes (the circular device just outside the lens) to anticipate the arrival of the Sun Comet and the resulting great, miraculous burst of sunlight called the "Great Warning." The actual comet is the point on the bottom.



ZA GBR (14/08/22) Geometric imperfections identify this as man-made. The general shape is of a unicursal hexagram, a hexagram which can be drawn without lifting the pen. The hexagram with the added figures may have a magical meaning originating with Aleister Crowley's Golden Dawn organization. Whoever created it, man or alien, whatever the meaning, the circle implies change, most probably a decline, in the significance of the symbol after the comet strikes (the large outer circle).



ZA GBR (14/08/24) The white crescent on the left is the Inner Van Allen Belt for Earth. See T389 GBR (95/07/21), pg. 72. The comet with the large coma will pass through this belt before final impact, implying the trajectory will not be from the extreme north or south. Earth is shown at night as the large black circle. The comet here may be A.



ZA GBR (14/08/29) An observer looking through a telescope sees the Warning Comet in the center with its tail, followed by the major fragment which will pass through the Outer Van Allen Belt. The comet has three gas rings but isn't as bright as when the coma fully develops later as it nears the Sun. On the left new circles were added later. C is on the extreme left with four major fragments and seven minor ones; next is B with the double nucleus in front of the Earth; Comet F is next; E is next and D is last with its three major fragments. These additional ones may be grouped in order of interest to telescope experts at the time they become visible. See T1140, pg. 57 for comparison.



ZA GBR (14/08/31) The crop circle is apparently man-made due to the non-intersecting lines of the pentagram and pentagon, and the unusual sequence of comets or fragments at the bottom right. There are three size categories of comets or fragments and the two largest circles show entrance through the Outer Van Allen belt. There are many prior circles showing a pentagram being struck, probably by B, as suggested by the two largest circles here. The pentagram suggests a large space station in Earth orbit. The pentagon may refer to the USA and/or other nations with similar technology at that time in the future.



ZA NED (14/09/03) The crop circles associated with Robbert van den Broeke don't integrate well with the vast majority. The thick line here suggests the Sun. This may be a representation of the gigantic Coronal Mass Ejection from the Sun that has been referred to as the Great Warning.



ZA RUS (14/09/05) This man-made crop circle describes the effect of the Sun Comet after it impacts at the center area shown. Eight space vehicles monitor the impact and the resulting enormous coronal mass ejection to the right. This crop circle indicates the ejection will cover about a quarter of Earth's orbit. Three other CMEs are indicated near the time of the large one on the right.



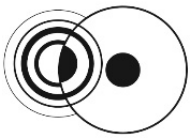
ZA NED (14/09/11) On the right a comet with one trailing fragment is crossing Earth's orbit at a certain distance to give it the apparent size shown. The comet continues on toward the Sun and returns on the left to the same distance as shown on the right. It continues to travel toward final impact as indicated in the larger size for both the comet and fragment. The arc indicates the trajectory for the comet and may also be a timing indication of about five months to travel the trajectory. The van den Broeke crop circles can be difficult; in this case no coma rings are shown even though they normally develop after leaving Jupiter behind.



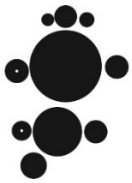
ZA NED (14/10/03) Comet A or D is shown in front of an outer gas planet, probably Uranus or Neptune, as seen from some point on Earth. If this is Comet A, then it has about 9 years to complete its journey around the Sun to Earth impact after 2023.



ZA BRA (14/10/26) The impact areas and circle of destruction for Comet A and its two major fragments have been approved.



ZA BRA (14/10/26) At a certain point along their trajectory the comas of the two halves of B's nucleus will be large enough or larger to appear as large as the Earth, looking at the impact area. On the left is the Earth and inside is the half nucleus and coma visible through the other half's coma.



ZA NED (14/11/06) The Warning Comet possesses five minor fragments with three minor fragments for the accompanying major fragment. The original photo appears to show more heat indications than this image does.

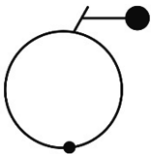


ZA NED (14/11/21) What is most likely Comet A is shown with a noticeable bow shock with the usual two fragments on either side. The trailing circles would be prior positions of the comet. The image implies that a bow shock of some strength can exist before a coma is generated. Two small fragments are ahead of the comet.

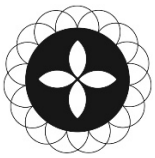
2015 Crop Circles



ZA MEX (15/01/04) The strong heat indication in the center indicates the place in this comet's trajectory where the three large fragments will be ejected. The wide lines for the trajectories suggest a dense trail of smaller particles following the fragments.



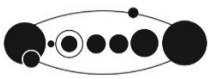
ZA GBR (15/04/09) The Warning Comet continues on the upper right after losing its major fragment, the sloping line, perhaps due to a man-made collision. On the bottom the small dark circle is actually a lozenge according to the original photo. This space vehicle team of two triangular ships is monitoring the trajectory of both the comet and the fragment.



ZA GBR (15/04/19) Four comets, probably the four chastising comets, will be visible to the naked eye for 16.5 days before final impact. See also T376 on page 126.



ZA NED (15/04/28) The leftmost circle represents the Earth at night. To the right is Comet A, then the Warning Comet, and finally Comet B and the other half of the split nucleus. The fragments spiral down but the number of them, 11, is one too great for the 10 shown in many other crop circles. However, these fragments may not be the 10 major bodies, but represent many numerous minor fragments.



ZA NED (15/05/06) We see the orbit of the Earth, with the Earth in two positions on the right and left. The remaining circles are comets. Two have been precisely aimed at Earth, the two on the orbit, probably A on the left and the Warning Comet on the orbital arc above. The remaining five are targeting Earth but are not precisely aimed. From left to right are F, B, C, D, and E. All seven are shown at what approximate point in the orbit they will strike. Comet B seems to be inappropriately small in this image.



ZA CHN (15/05/08) This Chinese manmade circle shows the impact of six large and six small fragments surrounding the central impact area, reminiscent of Comet E. But the 12 days and nights indicated around the perimeter for everything to settle disagrees with the 8 or 9 days in other crop circles. See pgs. 129-130.



ZA GBR (15/05/12) The circle is man-made. It shows six prior comet impacts followed by the seventh, Comet F, in the center.



ZA GER (15/05/18) The most likely interpretation would be Comet B with five major fragments and many minor ones. The image occurs before solar radiation has caused the split of the nucleus and five more major fragments to break away.



ZA NED (15/05/19) The right circle may be a comet passing an outer planet, such as Jupiter viewing with the Sun in front. If there is a timing indication here, then a whole circle would be about 12 years, giving a date for the Warning Comet of about of 2028-2029



ZA NED (15/05/19) On the left is the initial depiction of a comet before it is affected by solar radiation. On the right the same comet is shown when solar radiation has heated it up to the maximum possible when it is nearest the Sun. Also, comets may strike day or night.



ZA USA (15/05/21) The thick rings represent the Sun. There will be three impacts on the Sun. Prior circles have indicated two, the Sun Comet, and a fragment of C. The third one may be from B, D, or E.



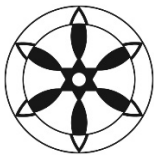
ZA GBR (15/05/24) In this probably man-made image we have the impact of Comet B in the center showing the dust tails (the dark triangular figures) and light from the impacts (the light triangular figures inside the dust tails). The unusual feature is the presence of three protective squares for the 13 components (for B only 12 are correct), which surprisingly are not precisely square. Outside we see F coming up from the south, E coming down from the north, C coming in from the west, and D coming in from the east, all of them in the final stage before final impact.



ZA GBR (15/05/30) In the background are the circles of damage/destruction for B (top), E (bottom), D (left), and C (right). In the center Comet F spreads its small spiraling particles over all four areas of the four prior comets.



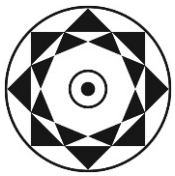
ZA ITA (15/06/02) The inner ring represents the Sun. The Sun Comet will strike the central target point and help cause a very large increase in solar radiation to hit the Earth. This will be the Great Warning as described on page 190.



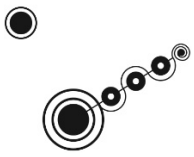
ZA ITA (15/06/03) Gas and dust from six comets will obscure the atmosphere in and around Israel. The inner white circle within the central hexagram signifies gas originating from comets. The partial dark lenses represent dust from comets gradually clearing over time. The outer triangular figures stand for increasing light from the comets as they approach Earth and before final impact. The outer ring is the Earth and the one inside it represents the geographical extent of the effect of the dust. No impacts are shown in this crop circle.



ZA NED (15/06/04) This is Comet A with two major and two minor fragments. Later images of Comet A do show more detail than the two major fragments. See ZA GBR (14/06/17) pg. 268, or ZA NED (15/06/15) below, for example.



ZA ITA (15/06/07) To progress from one age to the next is like progressing up seven notes on a musical scale to the eighth which is twice the frequency of the first. The Cometary Period is the portion of time needed to progress seven notes to the new age. The inner circle of eight space vehicles indicates the monitoring of the total physical damage caused by the eight comets. The outer circle of eight is concerned with the total effect on the planet and especially the human race. In the center the comet(s) strike is the topic of the crop circle.



ZA RUS (15/06/07) A comet with a two-ringed coma has lost one fragment, shown in three stages as it drifts back toward the tail. Nearly at the same time a second smaller fragment comes out of the coma and spirals around the first fragment as it continues on behind the first fragment. The spiraling is due to the rotation of the comet. The circle on the extreme upper left is most probably the prior stage of the comet when its coma possessed only one ring.



ZA GER (15/06/07) This is a conglomerate image of Comet B's impact. The white lozenges are space vehicle teams to be assigned to the 12 objects of Comet B. The image suggests damage to certain plants with 12 petaled flowers, and also new varieties invented after B's impact, based on the original species but with new characteristics added.



ZA GBR (15/06/07) This eight-fold spiral has been observed in the past. See T384 GBR (95/07/21), pg. 60, and ZA GBR (04/06/10), pg. 62.



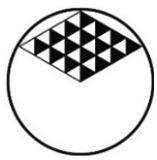
ZA FRA (15/06/07) Large craters caused by comet impacts may contain smaller craters. On the left, one comet and fragment create the small left crater. This comet, or another, may progress to create the second small crater near the center. The largest crater is created by the single comet shown in its usual position after impact. The comet and fragment on the extreme right will create the medium size crater which itself contains a smaller crater.



ZA GBR (15/06/15) Two comets or more likely, fragments, are shown coming in from opposite directions to strike in an area of skyscrapers and pyramids. The crescents are bow shocks which increase in size as the bodies travel into the inner solar system. Between the two large crescents are two partial indications of the four-pointed star used to precisely locate the impact point. See GBR (12/07/29), pg. 99. The full images of the two stars aren't depicted because there isn't enough room to do so between the large crescents. The geographically probable region would be Egypt between Cairo and the Giza Plateau. D and C would be the comets most likely supplying the fragments.



ZA NED (15/06/15) This is Comet A or C and its two major initial fragments. Behind the fragments are a number of trailing minor fragments. This image may suggest the relative sizes of the components of the comet.



ZA GBR (15/06/16) The 16 triangles represent the alien guidance for the 3 impacts for A, 12 for B, and 1 for the Warning Comet. We see the familiar lozenge shape denoting a two-ship team for each impact and all the impacts are in the northern hemisphere. As a picture the 4 by 4 box is divided

into 16 empty slots, but it isn't clear what they would have contained. As pyramids they are equally mysterious.



ZA GBR (15/06/16) The peace symbol viewed horizontally actually depicts the loss of two fragments as the comet passes near a planet, perhaps even the Earth. See T836, pg. 50. The message may be that peace will be achieved only after the comets have struck the Earth. Note that the diagonal lines in the original photo aren't symmetric.



ZA GBR (15/06/19) Four comets, perhaps B, C, D and E, will be protected (as indicated by the square) from human intervention in achieving their intended targets.



ZA ITA (15/06/20) This mushroom or toadstool species will be affected by the comet strikes, probably negatively. See also GBR (09/06/24), pg. 162.



ZA GBR (15/06/21) From Section 7, the image appears to be a comet passing near enough to affect to some small degree the belts of Jupiter. These belts can fluctuate in size, as indicated by the extra lines on the top and bottom. There may be a significant coronal mass ejection from the Sun near the time that this comet passes near Jupiter, temporarily enlarging the belts.



ZA GBR (15/06/22) Maze spirituality will be declining over the earth (the outermost circle) when the comets begin to strike, and possibly disappear. It may also mean that people are acting like they are lost in a maze concerning crop circles until the first comet strikes (in the center). See T1101, pg. 141, for another maze circle.



ZA GBR (15/06/22) The six circles are six comet strikes, each of which will take at least one day and night to fully impact, taking all of the comet fragments into account. The image resembles a flower, suggesting the species will be affected by the comet strikes, and possibly be the basis for new, advanced variety.



ZA GBR (15/06/22) See T1229, pg. 160 for a similar figure. This six-directional figure indicates the trajectory directions for Comets A, B, C, D, E, and F. See GBR (06/06/29) pg. 113 to assign each comet its particular direction. The real meaning of the image may refer to the perverted form of Christianity promulgated by the Antichrist during or after Comet F.



ZA GER (15/06/22) All eight comets are represented here. The internal figure may represent the rotor of an electrical generator, implying that electricity generation will be adversely affected by each of the eight comets.



ZA GBR (15/06/22) The six dust tails entering the atmosphere indicate the six comets A through F. The center is a conglomerate image of all the impacts of the six comets. The black and white circle is the estimated damage from all six comets, as in ITA (15/06/23) below. Just outside the center are three squares, not precisely made, as in the next image below, but one is incomplete at left center, possibly because not all details have been covered for the last comets. The 6 large and 6 small semi-triangular figures surrounding the center represent the flashes created at time of impact of the comets and their fragments.



ZA ITA (15/06/23) This artistic crop circle is a conglomerate image of Comets A and B, and the Warning Comet. It may be another Francesco Grassi creation. The total number of objects is 16 (3 for A, 12 for B and 1 for the Warning Comet), so there are 16 figures at the outer edge and the whole crop circle is divided into 16 sectors. The center circle conceptually represents all 16 impact areas. Next, the surrounding ring denotes the first and most intense area of damage or destruction. The next ring of disconnected lines is the estimated area where any type of damage or destruction will occur on the planet from the impacts. The last circle is Earth itself looking away from the Sun. Each comet body will generate an increasing amount of light in the sky before it finally impacts. This is indicated by the triangular lines just under the outer edges. The outer edges indicate that each body will darken the sky with dust and gas and impact material, but the area of atmosphere affected will be less than the area where the extra light from the bodies is observed.

The small triangular figures represent space vehicles which monitor the progress of each object. The dark ones have already been assigned, and the others are needed but not yet specifically assigned. Some are concerned with the first circle, others with the second circle of destruction. Some sectors have no triangles because all details of this operation are not yet complete. The digital code of 8 bits composed of small dark and light circles represent the dust (dark) and

gas (light) associated with each cometary object which will enter the atmosphere. The translation of "timeo ET ferentes!" (Beware of ETs bearing gifts!) is highly appropriate in today's known association of human governments with ETs.



ZA GBR (15/06/24) The central four-pointed figure pinpoints the exact location of comet impacts. See GBR (12/07/29), pg. 99. Four space vehicle teams are shown at the tips of the four points. The four bow shocks are for Comets E and B (top and bottom) and C and D (left and right). The new features for this crop circle are the barb-like projections for Comets E and B. They may indicate that the exact locations of the major fragment impacts have also been determined (shown in 3-D).



ZA ESP (15/06/25) This circle is a copy of the one appearing in 2002 – see T1181 GBR (02/06/23), pg. 61. Two small fragments break away from the central body and spiral back due to the rotation of the central body.



ZA NED (15/07/04) The Ankh is an Egyptian symbol for life. Its appearance suggests the Egyptian religion may be declining further (it has already left the Earth plane) or more generally, life in Egypt will be declining. As an astronomical sign the cross bar indicates that the normal course for the comet (the semi-elliptical figure) has been altered so as to encounter Earth. The two circles on the right are likely Comets A and B, and their positions are reminiscent of GBR (00/08/05), pg. 16. The Ankh figure shows both A and B at their brightest before striking Earth.



ZA GBR (15/07/06) This is similar to GBR (15/06/15), pg. 276, but indicating the precise impact locations of four comets have been determined. The difference is that the larger Comets B and E with their bow shocks, bottom and top respectively, give an idea of the relative size of C and D, left and right, respectively. This has been seen from the earliest crop circles, such as T200, pg. 15, for example. The central ring is the Earth, and the very small circles represent heated solid particles and fragments eroding from the comets.



ZA GER (15/07/07) The trajectory of any comet striking the Earth will always be curved. The four chastising comets shown here will leave a debris trail plus gas and dust in the atmosphere from the nuclei and funnel-shaped tails of the four comets.



ZA GBR (15/07/12) The exact location of the impact of the Sun Comet has been determined. Behind the four-pointed star is the analogical impact crater existing momentarily on the Sun. The complicated ring represents the Sun, but the complexity isn't clear. It may refer to the different layers of the Sun's atmosphere, the chromosphere and the photosphere, reacting differently to the comet impact. The thirteen light areas may represent solar prominences and filaments present at impact.



ZA CZE (15/07/12) This difficult crop circle seems to indicate the circles of damage/destruction for Comet A. Eight small circles for minor fragments surround the central circle for the comet itself. On the right and left are the circles for the two major fragments. There are three solid circles at the top, just visible in this image, which stand for the two major fragments and a large minor fragment taking up the rear. The left and right black areas represent dust in the atmosphere from the two major fragments. The seven squiggly lines may be a complex tail; these have been seen in the past, but not frequently, or separate tails for the comet and six fragments. On the bottom the five solid circles and lines indicate the extent of the total physical effect of the comet, which seems to run for most of the hemisphere as defined by the comet strike location.



ZA CZE (15/07/12) The comet has a strong coma, indicated by the thick outer ring. The triangular sector represents the proportion of material comprising the tail of the comet, including fragments.



ZA GER (15/07/13) This lotus flower has been seen on page 159, GBR (00/07/14). The image suggests new varieties of lotus, perhaps without psychedelic properties.



ZA GBR (15/07/14) The circle creators are warning us here to not behave like rabbits and bolt in fear and panic when the comets begin to strike. The small solid circle is a comet about to impact the Earth below. On the left the half lens-like figure is the increasing light in the sky caused by the comet. The remaining two figures are dust from the comet's tail in the atmosphere, and above, the portion of the tail not yet entering the atmosphere. The large outer circle is also the Earth.



ZA GBR (15/07/15) The partial star indicates USA territory. The large anticipated crater for the Warning Fragment is within USA waters in the Central Pacific, perhaps bounded by Wake Island, Johnson Atoll, Palmyra Atoll, and Howland and Baker Islands. The small central crater suggests a hit by a minor fragment. The sticks may refer to the stick diagrams used by the Marshall Islanders, so the hit would be within current Marshall Island territory. The Marshall Islands, formerly a USA possession, were granted independence in 1986, but they still retain close ties with the USA.



ZA NED (15/07/15) Om, the symbol on the left, is recognized by Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism. These religions are primarily in Eastern Asia, a region where the seven comets won't strike. The number of circles here, 30, would include the 29 major fragments of B, C, D, and E, plus the one major fragment of the Warning Comet. These major fragments will affect East Asia since they affect much of the Northern Hemisphere and some of the Southern Hemisphere. This circular distribution is not a literal description of the impact areas of these fragments (and the numerous smaller bodies), rather a representation of the global extent of their affect.



ZA GER (15/07/16) The octagram is a symbol of completion and finality. Here the image indicates that all major details of the eight comets of the Cometary Period have been resolved, so now it is only a matter of correctly executing the pre-planned operation in space and time. Note the four gaps in the four diagonal lines, perhaps suggesting some intentional discontinuities between strikes.



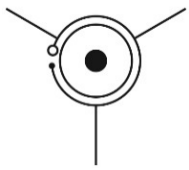
ZA SVK (15/07/16) This image illustrates the potential sizes of fragments relative to the comet nucleus in the center, plus the numerous small particles and dust surrounding them. It also shows that the fragments tend to fan out in the tail of the comet. Comet D with its nine major fragments is the best choice in identifying this image.



ZA GBR (15/07/19) Eight comets will be traveling around the Sun, except for one, the Sun Comet, destined to strike the Sun. The Warning Comet is shown on top with its one major fragment. The Sun itself is the thick ring, in front of which is an octagram representing the tails of all eight comets, and a conglomerate black circle in the center representing all the eight impacts, implying all eight are coordinated to accomplish the common purpose. The Sun is off-center, perhaps to suggest the different distances each comet will experience as they travel around the Sun. Likewise, the lines for 5 of the 8 may indicate relative angles of their trajectories as they approach the Sun. The actual angles are not given. The trajectory angle for the Warning Comet wasn't revealed before this crop circle.



ZA GBR (15/07/19) The box or cube stands for our understanding of a certain topic.. Inside is the topic of crop circles. See Section 13. Our current understanding of crop circles will be vastly expanded in the future. Note the holes or missing square areas in the box as it is at present, denoting lack of complete understanding.



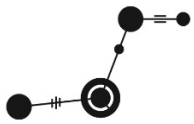
ZA BRA (15/07/20) The second ring in this crop circle represents the solid particles and gas arising from the comet strike in the center. The three outside lines are energy lines from the space vehicles which will ensure that this matter will disburse as planned by the space aliens.



ZA GBR (15/07/21) The inner white circle indicates the degree of heating of the comet. The two fragments are shown with an initial coma. On the left a small lens indicates passage near the belts of Jupiter. This may be an indication of the state of Comet A as it passes near Jupiter, or Comet D in the future.



ZA GBR (15/07/21) This crop circle is composed of lines of three different colors, implying three separate contributions. The oldest lines seem to be the outer circle and the interior square. Next, the interior circle and rings were added, but with a failed attempt to perhaps include a location star; some outside lines are of the same color. Last, the white color is most disorderly, covering up prior lines and adding further lines outside. The basic interpretation is that a comet impact will be protected by a protective square, but the additional lines detract from further interpretation.



ZA RUS (15/07/21) This comet begins on the upper right with two directional adjustments which change its direction. As it travels toward the Sun it loses one or more major fragments and gains a strong coma. Three reversal bars on the lower right prevent the comet from losing a fragment, perhaps due to the gravity of a nearby planet such as Mars or Jupiter.



ZA POL (15/07/21) This advertisement contains a germ of truth, since with the changes caused by the comet impacts, fewer domestic cats and dogs will be alive and fed by their owners. Feral animals, however, will increase temporarily.



ZA CZE (15/07/23) Geometrical irregularities could mean man-made status for this circle, especially since its interpretation isn't self-evident. The two small rings on the upper left may indicate the impacts of the Warning and Sun Comets. The Warning Comet with its fragment is passing an outer planet (or the Earth before going around the Sun) while the Sun Comet (the lower right small circle with the line) is far behind and traveling in the opposite direction toward the Sun. The original photo shows a difference between the two small rings which would indicate the difference between the Earth and Sun.



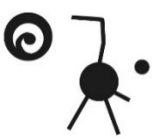
ZA GBR (15/07/25) Geometric defects disqualify this as a standard crop circle. The circle is probably meant to represent a thunderbird. Native Americans who have the thunderbird within their religion will be declining in numbers and influence. One or two circles of damage seem to be suggested in the background, perhaps implying one or two comet impacts to start the decline.



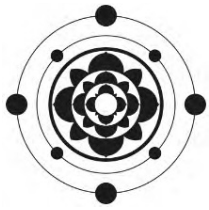
ZA CZE (15/07/25) Comet C is shown with its two initial fragments leaving the nucleus; the spiraling paths are caused by the comet's rotation, similar to T1173, pg. 44 or ITA (10/06/29), pg. 262.



ZA GBR (15/07/26) The six major fragments identify this as Comet E when it begins to gain a coma. Around the perimeter are six undeciphered words or letters.



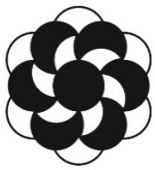
ZA BRA (15/07/27) The poor construction is indicative of a non-standard crop circle. The three velocity/directional adjustments alter the trajectory of this comet (the right angle) to produce the situation on the upper left where a gas tail will form. See GBR (08/06/29), pg. 114. The smaller circle on the right is the original position of the comet. The three circles together seem to form a right angle in space, but it is actually a curve.



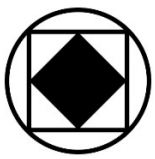
ZA GBR (15/07/29) The three-fold flower indicates that the Cometary Period is composed of three stages. We are entering the first stage, (the outside petals) consisting of impacts from A, B, the Warning, and Sun Comets. On the outside are four small and four large comets for a total of eight needed to complete the transition to the New Era. The largest four may travel the greatest distance from the Oort Cloud or Kuiper Belt and achieve the greatest velocity. The smaller four travel a lesser distance and possess a lesser velocity upon impact.



ZA NED (15/07/31) The bow shock on the bottom develops very early, perhaps even at the beginning of the new trajectory imposed on the comet, which takes it around the Sun before striking Earth.



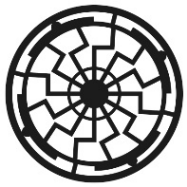
ZA GER (15/08/01) Geometric defects strongly suggest this circle is manmade. The six arcs in the background stand for six comet strikes, represented by the central comet. The six moon symbols may indicate the Moon will affected by all six comets as they pass by, but no other crop circle has so much as hinted at this. The affect in any case would likely be miniscule.



ZA GBR (15/08/04) The dark square in the center stands for human made space material thrown out of orbit by an incoming comet. The surrounding square indicates alien protection to ensure the object strikes the Earth or Sun in the way intended. A barely detectible octagram is depicted within the dark square, which implies the crop circle applies to all eight comets.



ZA GER (15/08/04) There will be many casualties among migrating birds like the duck depicted here due to the comet strikes pre-programmed in the Earth's future. However, ducks don't fly into space, as suggested by the duck's tail. This circle may actually be manmade, but still generally true.



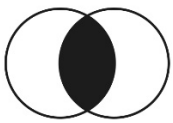
ZA GBR (15/08/08) This complex circle refers to the "Black Sun" of Germanic mysticism and neo-Nazi symbolism. The four small circles are the four chastising comets, each with its initial energy ray or beam pulling it out of orbit to head toward Earth impact. During the Cometary Period Black Sun mysticism will decline and eventually vanish. The 12 bent lines represent

the trajectories of comets and their major fragments. The inner ring is the Earth. The outer rim is on the fringes of the Oort Cloud; inside it is the region of the Kuiper Belt. Before entering the solar system (after exiting the Kuiper Belt) the aliens slow down and redirect the comets to reposition them for the right trajectory to strike the Earth. The 12 here refer specifically to Comet B with its 10 fragments and split nucleus, but fragmentation only begins when solar radiation becomes significant. The center shows a conglomerate circle representing all impacts of both comets and fragments. Oddly, there is a single circle inside the larger conglomerate circle, perhaps to indicate comet impacts. All comets will go around the Sun, but this distance is apparently too small to indicate in the crop circle. The one seemingly geometrical defect on the outer rim argues for a changed trajectory upon entering the Kuiper Belt.

The image also seems to resemble a hubcap from an expensive sports car or limousine, implying these car types will be in decline during the Cometary Period.



ZA GBR (15/08/08) This bird may be a dove, pigeon, or other small bird, rather than an eagle or hawk. The dove of peace is entirely white rather than the mixed color suggested by the image. Many bird species will permanently decline in numbers due to the future comet strikes. In the center is the primary circle of damage/destruction from the strikes. The two odd curved lines just within the circle representing Earth may arise from the migratory instincts of these birds, making the outer circle of damage /destruction more elliptical than circular. Since these two circles of damage/destruction don't follow the normal pattern, plus geometric imprecision, the crop circle is possibly manmade.



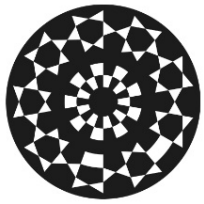
ZA GBR (15/08/09) The dark lens actually contains a complex grid of lines of latitude and, less obviously, lines of longitude. It indicates the time period at night when a comet impact will occur. See also ITA (06/05/26), pg. 130. Each circle represents 24 hours.



ZA NOR (15/08/09) This could be the Warning Comet positioned for the fragment to strike at the designated impact point. It may also perhaps be Comet F with an adjusted trajectory intended to strike Earth.



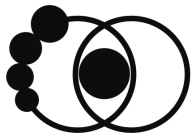
ZA GBR (15/08/10) Two fragments are beginning to form with this comet as evidenced by their comas and heat indications (two tiny central dots appear in the original photos). On the upper right we see a planet, perhaps Jupiter, as the comet heads toward the Sun, or a fragment. This comet may be either A or D.



ZA GBR (15/08/19) See T992, pg. 146 and T1186, pg. 149 for examples of five-pointed stars standing for Earth satellites. The nine six-pointed stars here would refer by analogy to large space stations constructed or maintained by more than one nation, (such as the International Space Station) perhaps even by the U.N., or its future equivalent. The Nine objects shown here will be hit by comets during the Cometary Period of over 250 years. In the center we see a double ring of space junk (always four-sided objects) indicating two circles of damage on Earth for the nine space stations. Also, some of the space junk doesn't fall to Earth, but continues to orbit, as indicated by the two large four-sided figures near the edge of Earth, seen here at night. The geometrical imprecision is normally a hint of manmade status, but for this circle may imply that the space stations were not well enough done. The complex crop weave is quite atypical for manmade crop circles.



ZA NED (15/09/10) This simple crop circle shows a particle leaving the coma and losing the rotation caused by the comet's rotation as it falls behind the comet into its tail.



ZA BRA (15/10/07) The original photo reveals irregular lines crossing the circles on the left, a normal indication of manmade status. The interior circle is a comet which strikes in the early hours of the day, probably just before dawn. On the left the four circles strike near the dawn of the second day, or additionally, strike a half hemisphere away. Only Comets A and B strike at night. So, this crop circle must refer to A. The four circles on the left might be fragments of A, but the 24- or so-hour difference in strikes is not in agreement with other crop circles and seems highly unlikely. This crop circle is most probably manmade.



ZA BRA (15/10/31) We see here the inside of planet Earth. The four lenses represent the increasing and decreasing light output of the four chastising comets as seen from Earth before striking. These four will affect the outer core of the Earth (the central circle) when they hit. The magnitude of the affect isn't known, but even a miniscule amount would be included by the crop circle makers.



ZA ARG (15/11/01) There is a puzzling aspect to this crop circle - the varying size of the nine circles: from right to left, 7.0, 6.0, 7.5, 6.0, 6.9, 5.9, 7.2, 7.1, and 6.9 meters respectively. Since repetitive circles normally indicate changes in sky position,

what could account for these circle deviations? The curved and straight line on the right is a continuous curve in the original photos. There are two rotational adjustments, two velocity/directional adjustments, and the largest line shows a complete chang in position, perhaps being a summary of the other four lines. If not man-made, this crop circle doesn't agree with established patterns, as the earlier examples associated with Robbert van den Broeke also deviated.



ZA ARG (15/11/07) On the right is the indication for the Van Allen Belts of Jupiter (T288, T294, pg. 71; T764, pg. 73). On the left, is a velocity indication showing the distance (the straight line) traveled by the comet during three quarters of a half rotation (see T347, pg. 65; T424, pg. 65; T740, pg. 66). The straight line may include the distance traveled behind the planet, more than doubling the total distance.

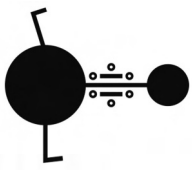
2016 Crop Circles



ZA NED (16/04/09) This is a variation of T6, pg. 14. It refers to the four chastising comets (B, C, D, and E) striking the Earth from four directions, or a comet, such as C, with four discernible major fragments



ZA GBR (16/05/06) The crop circle refers to five comets striking the Earth. The internal pentagon is a shortened version of a future star, meaning a space satellite, which is not visible from Earth (otherwise it would be a five-pointed star). This satellite is intended to warn the entire planet of potential comets coming in as envisioned by the B612 Foundation, giving governments some time to respond, and probably orbits the Sun rather than the Earth. This satellite will not prevent these comets from striking as the aliens have planned. The five likely comets here are B, C, D, E, and F.



ZA NED (16/05/06) This comet shows sublimating gas molecules escaping (perhaps due to the solar wind) as a result of two velocity adjustments to take the comet out of orbit, and two rotational adjustments to decrease rotational velocity to a minimum for high-speed travel to Earth impact.



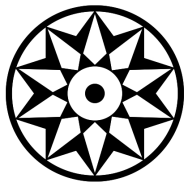
ZA GER (16/05/15) Comet rotation will send off spirals of dust and solid particles (the black) and gas (the white) due to solar radiation and the solar wind. This causes the tail to grow larger as the comet nears the Sun. It isn't clear why exactly six spirals are depicted. Note the strong similarity to GER (08/07/11) on pg. 172 and GBR (99/07/17) on pg. 175.



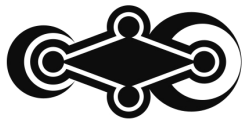
ZA GBR (16/05/16) A comet has been moved out of orbit to impact Earth (the ring). See also T38, pg. 76, for this frequently appearing circle.



ZA GBR (16/06/05) This crop circle was presented in two stages, the first showing only the central circle and ring inside the outer ring. This meant that a comet with a coma is now positioned to strike Earth. The five fire-like figures may indicate the fiery particles descending from the larger five of Comet B's major fragments. The outer five figures represent the gas and smoke observed in the comet's tail right before impact and the five days needed for the particles to settle to Earth. The comet is probably B.



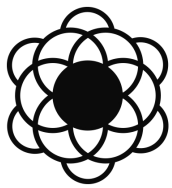
ZA GBR (16/06/05) This circle belongs to the type describing explosions in the air or earth impacts which create nano-diamonds, shocked quartz, etc. The number, (10), suggests all 10 fragments of Comet B will generate these items. See T1117, pg. 168, GBR (03/07/20), pg. 170, and GBR (04/07/25), pg. 170.



ZA GBR (16/06/05) The center lozenge represents a team of two triangular space vehicles. The team is concerned with the craters created by the impact of two comets or fragments, the right larger than the left. The top and bottom circles represent two other objects for the team not yet ready to impact. The clue that this crop circle must be manmade (aside from inferior geometry) is the extra line surrounding the space craft and comets. This kind of line always stands for a coma or atmosphere, and never applies to space vehicles. See GBR (09/07/19), pg. 229, for another example of extra lines.



ZA NED (16/06/06) To progress from our current era to the next era we must pass through the cometary period where we are subjected to seven comet encounters over a period of over 250 years. Alternatively, based on the symmetry of the seven objects, Comet A and six fragments will begin to impact at night and complete the impacts by the next night. See GBR (10/06/07), pg. 116, for example.



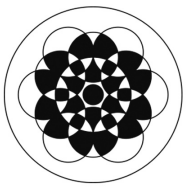
ZA ITA (16/06/08) The defective geometry of this circle makes manmade status very likely. As a timing circle, it yields a inaccurate date of about October, 2023 for Comet A. Six smaller circles refer to months and the larger six refer to years. Six years from Easter, 2017, beginning the 2017 crop circle season, is Easter, 2023, plus 6 more months is October, 2023.



ZA GER (16/06/12) The six major fragments thrown off Comet E will strike Earth in a pattern which surrounds the impact site of the comet itself. Alternatively, as in GBR (06/06/29), pg. 113, these six impact sites refer to Comets A through F and their prior trajectories. This circle may be the continuation of GER (16/05/15) above..



ZA GBR (16/06/16) The photo discloses geometrical defects, a characteristic of manmade circles. The four lens-like figures have never appeared this way before. They may be eyes, not human, but alien (of Earth or otherwise), observing the four minor fragments spiraling down to Earth. There isn't a discernible reason for the four spirals to be rectangular, rather than circular, other than the suggestion that they belong to the four chastising comets (GBR (03/08/01), pg. 170 for example). The center circle indicates an impact site for one comet, or perhaps four, but it is during daytime, while the four fragments in the outer region appear to fall during nighttime. The circle may mean that the aliens will be observing the fall of even minor fragments during the night in addition to daytime.

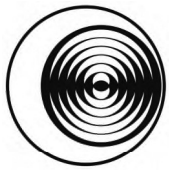


ZA GBR (16/06/21) The photo indicates geometrical defects and possible manmade status. We have an inner ring of six circles plus an outer, larger ring of six circles, a central circle, and a single impact circle in the center. Similar designs occur with GBR (07/07/19), pg. 155, and GBR (11/07/03), pg. 263. The 12 circles and impact area suggest Comet E. The black and white areas would refer to the relative portions of gas and solid matter, and/or the portions of the 12 fragments falling at day or night.



ZA GBR (16/06/23) The internal triquetra, a symbol of the Christian Trinity, also indicates three other impact areas not far from the one in the center of the circle. The six straight lines denote electromagnetic modification of the weather by the aliens around the impact area. Perhaps the high number is due to the other three impacts in the vicinity. The two figures outside the outer circle indicate emissions of gas and/or fire from volcanic or other sources due to the impacts. Inside are two ridged figures, (new this year to crop circle illustrations), somewhat resembling the odd fish found near the bottom of the ocean, plus two smaller figures which may be smaller fish. These four "fish" will be affected by the impacts also. On the inside of the outer circle appear two waves which suggest a tsunami due to the impacts. The close vicinity of the impacts suggests the outer three and the central impact would be three minor and one major fragment of Comet A, after the nucleus has struck near dawn. The spirits of two dead sharks seem to be floating on the surface of the water.

The imperfect triquetra and the odd connections of the two outer figures to the largest ring suggest a deviation from crop circle creations in the past. Manmade status is possible.



ZA GBR (16/06/23) The shock wave (or seismic waves) created by the comet impact in the right center will be felt thousands of miles from the point of impact. Since the crop circle indicates a daytime impact this could be the major fragment of the Warning Comet.



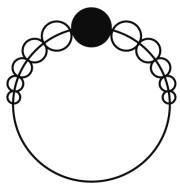
ZA GBR (16/06/27) Nine new grain species arise from nine impacts, plus the two right and left cusps, which may represent miscellaneous fragments. See GBR (03/07/27) and BEL (04/07/28), pg. 155, for similar circles. Exactly which nine of the comets and their major fragments isn't clear from the circle. The lozenge shape of the image suggests teams of two triangular space vehicles will be responsible for the impacts associated with the new species.



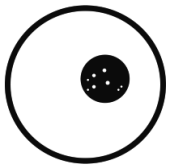
ZA GER (16/06/29) The reversal line in the center prevents what is on the right side from happening, as seen in Reversals, pg. 69-70. The two craters on the left caused by two comets or fragments (see GBR (06/06/30) pg. 95) will not be permitted to impact from the opposite direction. Generally, all impacts of any one comet will be from one direction only.



ZA GBR (16/06/29) This comet is at the stage where it has acquired a coma. Either it, or one of its fragments, has been oriented by the aliens to strike the five-sided figure. This figure may be in space as a large manned space station, or even perhaps a particular structure on the Earth's surface. The five half-circles may indicate partial hits that damage, but not destroy the structure. The white color indicates that it doesn't physically exist now, June 29, 2016, but is on the drawing board. Simple satellites or space junk are customarily denoted as four-sided figures.



ZA GBR (16/06/30) The ionized gaseous tail of any comet is quite large, sometimes extending over millions of miles. Here we see a small fragment in the center and on each side ionized gas molecules which have spread out over the entire hemisphere of Earth. The atmosphere will absorb these ions, or they will eventually fall to the surface if heavy enough. The lightest ions are farthest away from the fragment since they most affected by the solar wind. The crop circle is obviously manmade due to its poor construction.



ZA NED (16/07/04) This is another circle predicted by Robbert v/d Broeke, which allegedly shows the constellation of the Pleiades, (or more accurately, the "tiny little dipper"), perhaps the home of the aliens making the circles connected with Broeke. It may or may not be the home of the aliens constructing the vast majority of crop circles. The eight "stars" here would also represent the eight comets the aliens will be guiding to their impact points. The four largest would be the four chastising comets B, C, D, and E.



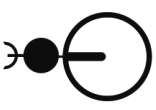
ZA SUI (16/07/07) Evidence clearly indicates this circle is manmade. The irregularly shaped comet and coma perhaps reveal a realistic shape, rather than a regular geometric design. Behind is the Earth at a certain distance from the comet so that the two seem to be of equal size. This perspective occurs after the comet has gone around the Sun and is headed directly for impact.



ZA GBR (16/07/07) A comet with a temperature indication (see Section 6) is positioned to strike the planet at the point shown in the center. On the left and right are two other comets, perhaps the Sun and Warning comets headed around the Sun. It is plausible that the impact point could refer to Comet A, but the proven manmade status of the circle with its defects makes credible identification more difficult.



ZA GBR (16/07/08) The seven-pointed star represents the tails of the seven comets encountering Earth over the next 250 plus years. The crescent is a partial indication of all the craters caused by the impacts of the comets and their major fragments. The full representation would be a full circle with the crescent on one side. The interior pentagons represent seven large manned space stations which will be damaged or destroyed by the seven comets. The outer ring of 82 squares may refer to geosynchronous satellites orbiting about 22,300 miles above the Earth. The inner ring of 73 would then be satellites orbiting closer to Earth which complete their orbits in less than a day. Both types will be damaged or destroyed by the seven comets. The color white refers to the anticipated future rather than completely determined events, and not the present.



ZA GBR (16/07/08) The partial circle on the left is the fraction of rotation of the Earth needed for the comet in the middle to strike the Earth on the right. This would be about one quarter or one fifth of 24 hours; the manmade status of this circle leaves out the real distance of the comet from the Earth. The thick line within the Earth implies extra velocity adjustments right before the strike, which are not corroborated in prior circles.



ZA GER (16/07/12) The gases from this comet will affect Earth's atmosphere for eight days. Similar circles pertaining to dust and solid particles are GER (07/06/07), GER (07/07/21), pg. 130, and GBR (11/06/29), pg. 131.



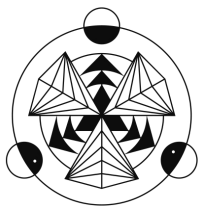
ITA (16/07/13) This is an advertisement, and with all advertisements, can have a surprising meaning. Interpreting as a true crop circle giving a true prediction of the future, it says that the name of the company, the facilities, and the grain itself will be damaged or destroyed when the comet or a comet fragment strikes the Earth at night near the location of the grain fields.



ZA NED (16/07/15) Three major stages of a comet's life are depicted here. First, at the top, the comet is given velocity and rotation adjustments to direct it toward Earth impact. Second, the comet is close enough to the Sun to acquire a coma, making it more readily visible from Earth. Finally, the comet is ready to strike the Earth at the pre-determined impact site.



ZA GBR (16/07/15) The heart-like figure is rare, only appearing in GBR (09/06/27), pg. 147, and T724, pg. 127. It is a fractalized version of the Earth (fractals pertain to the entire Cometary Period) and resembles the lower case Greek letter omega, but upside down. Omega, the last letter in the alphabet, would suggest the completion of the mission or project for the aliens. The line above the figure is normally a timing indication, for example, T174, pg. 64, but here would stand for the remaining work to be accomplished by the aliens. The photo also shows a curved line resembling a smile within the figure, perhaps suggesting the aliens are happy or satisfied with what they have done so far, and have little left to do.



ZA GBR (16/07/16) The three line diagrams represent cell phone towers, as in GBR (10/06/23), pg. 148, implying lack of phone service due to the three comet strikes. In the center are three teams of triangular space vehicles monitoring the impacts. The flight and migratory patterns of birds will be affected with

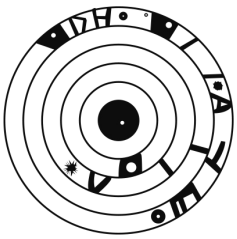
large numbers of potential casualties due to the impacts. See GBR (03/08/03), pg. 160, and GBR (08/07/22), pg. 161. The three outer circles represent the three comets, A, on the right, the Warning Comet on the left, and B at the top.



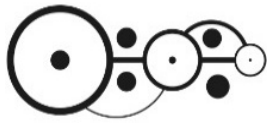
ZA GBR (16/07/19) The gray aliens and their spider web of intrigue, which they have been spinning for many years, will be dramatically less in evidence as the comet strikes commence. However, these are not the aliens creating crop circles. The gray's orchestrated UFO crashes have effectively engendered profound distrust of governments around the world in striving to hide their involvement and collusion with aliens. They, human governments, are the victims of the alien spider web and will be eventually replaced by violence. Actually, the mission of the Grays, as suggested in the crop circle, is ending as they have successfully established a pervasive beachhead in human society across the globe. Further developments may be accomplished through alien-human hybrids. See T1218, pg. 121, and T845, pg. 139, for other images similar to this alien.



ZA NED (16/07/19) A comet at the top has a partial coma. After traveling much closer to the Sun, the comet has a full coma and a major fragment due to the effect of solar radiation.



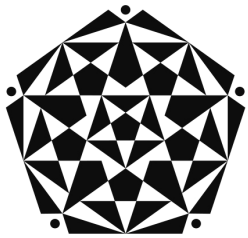
ZA GBR (16/07/20) This is a very strange crop circle because the markings haven't been seen before. Normally a completely new idea is introduced with a preliminary or "educational" image. The only image somewhat resembling this one is T372, pg. 107, which also has vertical bars between the rings. The rings represent lines of latitude, not from the North Pole, but from the point of impact in the center. The comet here is depicted with a very small temperature indication, along with three of the five circular fragments, meaning that this comet is quite far out in the solar system. Because it is so far out identification isn't possible at this stage. The vertical lines probably stand for predicted earthquakes or cracks in the crust, as with T372, pg. 107, caused by the combined effect of the comet and fragment impacts. The more complicated figures may depict additional effects such as tsunamis or land sinkages due to the impacts. The actual scale of the latitude lines isn't self-evident – they could be every 4 degrees or even 20 degrees, for example. Is this a manmade circle? There appear to be unwanted manmade additions to the original alien depiction.



ZA GBR (16/07/22) The three rings represent the Earth observing from a comet's viewpoint as it approaches for final impact. The arcs are timing indications depicting the portion of a day (or month) it takes to go from the smaller ring to the next larger ring. The four circles are two comets whose velocity will be similar enough to both apply to the three rings, perhaps the two halves of Comet B. From this information it is possible to obtain the impact velocity of the two comets.



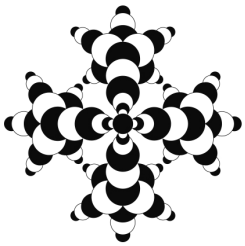
ZA GBR (16/07/22) This crop circle shows the alarm of a pet, probably a cat, at the abundant light given off by a comet (or all comets) as it streaks across the sky before final impact. Above, the comet displays a large coma and many rays of light. The crop circle suggests that people's pets will suffer and perhaps become casualties of cometary impacts, including the numerous large and small fragments. The cat's detailed drawing is surprisingly humanistic if the circle is not manmade.



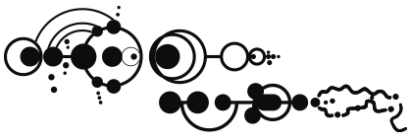
ZA GBR (16/07/23) Five-pointed stars are manmade space objects which can be seen with the naked eye. Here, the two large stars repeat the motif of T663 and T675, pg. 119. The small central star is found in T1186, pg. 142, T1232, pg. 143, and, GBR (03/07/06), pg. 144, and may refer to a space shuttle for flights to and from Earth. Additionally, five smaller stars surround the central star. The four pentagons may allude to the Pentagon, the headquarters of the USA defense department. These large and small stars would be military satellites vulnerable to comet impacts. The alternating black and white areas indicate multiple hits by the comet and fragment of all sizes (the five dots). See pages 103-104 for other examples. Interestingly, the six small stars aren't hit. This crop circle is a good example of the aliens' penchant for combining several ideas into one conglomerate circle.



ZA GBR (16/07/24) The crop circle photo reveals poor construction typical of manmade circles. The missing sixth ring implies the circle is also incomplete. In an alien circle if only five rings were intended they would be evenly spread around the center. As it is, these six rings could stand for A, B, C, D, E, and F, with F at the center, and with the Warning comet missing, since it isn't a full impact comet.



ZA GER (16/07/24) This crop circle should be pictured from a 3-D perspective. A comet or fragment in the center loses (or splits into) four smaller fragments which are depicted as having completed a one half rotation. Each of the four continues to rotate and come nearer to the observer until a further split occurs dividing each fragment into two and then into five further fragments. These five are shown receding from the observer back to the distance of the original central figure. See GBR (03/08/10), pg. 160, and BEL (06/07/23), pg. 58 for other rotation images. For similar splitting images see GBR (05/07/27), pg. 44, and T1007, pg. 82. The real significance of this crop circle lies in what it resembles as a whole, such as a complex molecule of a street drug which may decline in availability or potency when the comets begin to strike.



ZA GBR (16/07/24) On the left side we see a comet, probably A, passing Jupiter (See Section 7, pg. 71). It generates fragments as it travels through the Asteroid Belt and when it passes Earth it displays five large fragments and six smaller ones according to the photo. The three arcs are suggesting the time elapsing in partial days, months, years, or 11-year solar cycles. After going around the Sun the comet continues on the right to grow in size (from Earth perspective) at full temperature until it reaches maximum size just before impacting Earth. The crescent in the largest ring is the typical shape for the Van Allen Belts of Earth (T389, pg. 72).

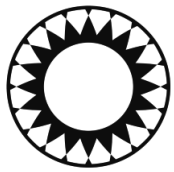
At the bottom, the Warning Comet receives a velocity push to move out of orbit on the left. On the right the comet has passed around the Sun and is losing small grains of matter into its tail. As it passes Earth it fragments - and one fragment is known to strike Earth. It isn't clear what happens to the other fragments. The remainder of the comet continues on out of the inner Solar System. The half-arc timing indication suggests about 5 or 6 years for the return of the comet to something near its original position.



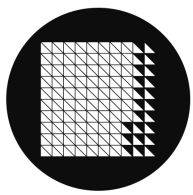
ZA GBR (16/07/25) This crop circle conveys the same information as GBR (06/06/29), pg. 113. Instead of one straight line for each trajectory this circle contains two broken lines, suggesting the more realistic curved path. The black hexagon is frequently used for the six comets A through F. The larger white hexagon is a circle of damage/ destruction



ZA GBR (16/07/28) The octagon is a symbol for Islam. Eight is the number of completion of all concerns and a new beginning. The two rings are standard circles of damage/ destruction for the comet or fragment impacting at the center. They may also indicate two separate impacts in Muslim lands. The small white dot at the center shown in the photo plus the surrounding eight dots don't appear in this graphic. The eight would suggest smaller fragment impacts compared to the center impact. Surrounding the impact site are shocked quartz and/or nano-diamonds which have appeared in various prior crop circles and imply a violent, massive strike. See T1117, pg. 168, and GBR (03/07/20) and GBR (04/07/25), both on pg. 170. The black background indicates the strike will be at night. The aliens seem to be making a comment about the current wave of Islamic terrorism, in that the most crop circles appear in nominally Christian countries, and Comet B will strike in Northern European waters at night.



ZA GBR (16/07/28) The 20 pentagons are actually only one pentagon (representing a manned space vehicle) circling a comet in the future. We see many examples of repetition describing changes in position of comets in Section 2: T444, pg. 20, T451, pg. 20, T780, pg. 20, T1062, pg. 21, for example. The 20 figures may imply that the space vehicle takes 20 hours to circle the comet (which is at a high temperature). Additionally there is an interesting dream, among others, by Mike Griffiths about a manned space ship intercepting a huge asteroid on YouTube at https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=Ugw9x8ERTEI.

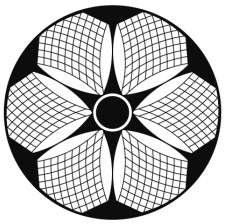


ZA GBR (16/08/03) This 10 x 10 array of squares resembles the glass windows on a large building, a solar panel, or a microchip. If the diagonal lines were excluded the array could be confused with the internet (T515, pg. 138). GBR (06/07/08), pg. 145, and GBR (08/09/24), pg. 147, indicate skyscrapers will be hit by comet fragments. Damage to microchips is suggested in T805 and T829, pg. 139. The 23 partial squares may indicate the percentage of damaged installations, or the microchip devices which have lost their signal or power source.

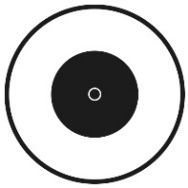


ZA GBR (16/08/03) The division into four sectors is explained in Section 9, pg. 101. See T867, T890 and T1134, pg. 103, for example. The squares indicate circles of damage/destruction for all four chastising comets, B through E. See GBR (08/07/27), pg. 96, and GBR (03/08/01) and GBR (03/08/08), pg. 170. The refracted light ray effect means that all four comets will

impact in water. See GBR (10/06/02), pg. 97, and GBR 10/07/27), pg. 98, among others.



ZA GBR (16/08/04) These six pentagons (manned space vehicles) have two slightly convex sides in distinction to the concave sided pentagons of July 28, perhaps to suggest they are functioning as shields. (See T1187 and T1215, pg. 142, for two of the various shield circles.) The cross hatching refers to a connection with the internet permitting world-wide observation of what they see in space. T515, pg. 138, and T955, pg. 140, are internet crop circles. The central ring is the Earth (at night) under observation and protection from comets by the vehicles. These vehicles are not necessarily in space all at the same time, but all will suffer damage from the incoming comets during the 250+ years of the cometary period (beginning with Comet A). The small size of Earth indicates the vehicles are not in Earth orbit but much further out, perhaps nearer the orbit of Venus (as specified by the B612 Foundation).



ZA GBR (16/08/08) A comet has been moved out of orbit and positioned to strike Earth (the outer ring). Also, the small inner ring indicates that the specific impact area for Earth has been determined. This comet may be one of the later ones coming in from the Kuiper Belt or the Inner Oort Cloud, since so many positioning crop circles have been made in past years. A unicursal hexagram is barely visible just outside the inner circle. This symbol will decline in significance after the comet strikes. The lay of the crop circle is quite intricate, suggesting the uneven surface of the comet, or to discourage the presumption that the circle is manmade due to its relative simplicity.



ZA GBR (16/08/12) This crop circle on the right is an inexact replica of the logo for Mothership Glass on the left, purveyors of expensive glass pipes for smoking cannabis and other items. Generally speaking, the meaning of the circle is that smoking cannabis (marijuana) in glass pipes for recreation or otherwise will be declining during the Cometary Period, possibly because more effective substitutes will be found. Today, the use of cannabis for medical reasons is on the rise in the USA due to its effectiveness and lower cost for certain conditions.

In the inner central circle, the actual comet impact circle, we see three big and three small characteristic leaves of the cannabis plant, suggesting these plants (or the market) will be victims of the comet strikes. Surrounding the inner circle, three large petals and many six-petaled flowers, representing the cannabis plant, will face a lesser threat of total destruction. The flowers are white in the logo, but are dark within the crop circle, implying destruction or injury. Outside the second circle of the logo the word "MOTHERSHIP" appears twice. These two words are replaced in the crop circle with 20 figures which appear to be taken from etched designs on certain of the glass pipes. 18 of the 20 figures contain a ring or arc, suggesting impacts of comets and their fragments. The 33 divisions on the outer circle allude to the magic number 33 for crop circles - adding the chastising comets' major hits together we get 11 for B, 5 for C, 10 for D, and 7 for E for a total of 33. See T681, page 20. This circle is an exceptionally well-constructed manmade effort, and the aliens are not known to replicate logos for their crop circles.



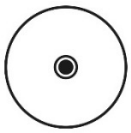
ZA GBR (16/08/17) The outer circle represents the Earth at night when searches for incoming asteroids or comets can be made. The six comets depicted (A through F) will directed by the aliens to strike the Earth during the forthcoming Cometary Period of about 250 years. The meaning of the two cubes or boxes is explained in Section 12, pg. 151 . There appear to have been about 20 "box" crop circles since 1999. The outer box indicates new data obtained from the incoming trajectories of each of the six comets once they have reached the stage of easy visibility. This will revise somewhat the present and future boxes of cometary knowledge and theories. The inner box represents new data gained when each comet is at full brightness just before impact. The central circle represents the impact areas for all six comets. The distinctive lay of the downed crop suggests the lens figures associated with decreased sunlight (as found on page 171) for each comet. As a simple reference to Metatron's Cube, the crop circle implies the disappearance or decline of this kind of spirituality during the Cometary Period.



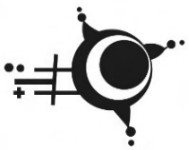
ZA GBR (16/08/24) The rings depict the area of shock caused by a comet impact, the black circle at the top. The identity of the comet depends on the angle of the trajectory. The approximate angle for A, the most likely comet, is shown in the image. The concentric arcs are seismic waves. The comet has landed suggestive of a crater, such as in GBR (07/07/00), pg. 86, where there is an acute angle of descent. The small circles distributed along the arcs are the impacts of minor fragments. One fragment is outside the shock area. Between the two outer circles, the small seven perpendicular lines suggest earthquakes caused by the comet and fragments (but not necessarily in those particular locations).



ZA GBR (16/08/27) The swastika as a symbol of our era was good, as it implied good fortune, peace and prosperity. Since our present era is coming to an end, the swastika will be losing its significance and be replaced by new symbols appropriate for the next era. This crop circle (quite possibly manmade) seemingly applies especially to Tibetan Buddhism, and means that the swastika will suffer a decline in meaning and usefulness during the Cometary Period over the next 250+ years. Will Tibetan Buddhism survive continuing Chinese persecution and the coming passing of the 14th Dalai Lama? The outlook is unfavorable according to the crop circle. For purposes of the crop circle the four dots represent the four chastising comets and the four arms their trajectories before striking Earth. There are actually predictions that a variation of Nazism will rise again in Europe and employ the symbol, or a similar one, only to be defeated again.



ZA GBR (16/08/27) A comet with a visible coma has been positioned to strike Earth. This may be the same comet depicted on page 283, GBR (16/05/16), without a coma.



ZA GBR (16/08/29) Three triangular space vehicles are directing this comet to its impact area indicated by the arc-like crater figure which encloses the comet. Each vehicle has two circles associated with it, indicating each will participate in two further impacts (see USA (04/08/10), pg. 30, and GBR (05/07/10)), pg. 67). This implies the comet is one of the early ones, probably A. Comets will always impact on the thicker side of the crater. This comet is approaching impact from the right. On the left a reversal bar cancels out two prior velocity adjustments, effectively slowing down the comet a little before final impact. The middle bar indicates the comet's velocity after the reversal. See Section 7, page 69, for examples of reversals. Two major fragments trail behind on the upper left, as expected for Comet A. They are actually located on the other side of the Earth (compared to the nucleus) and will impact somewhat north of the nucleus' impact site. Also, five squares, representing Earth satellites or space junk, will be damaged or negatively influenced by the comet. This cross configuration suggest the squares belong to a nominally Christian country such as the USA.



ZA GBR (16/08/00) It is surprising how readily corporate logos and symbols (Audi in this case) agree with crop circle interpretation. Here, the large circle represents the Earth at night, and the four smaller enclosed rings the four chastising vertically rather than horizontally for a somewhat better geographical description.



ZA BRA (16/09/27) Observing from a point near the equator, we see the impact of Comet A at the bottom and the expected locations of the two major fragment's impacts later on the upper left and right. The inscribed dark flower of life indicates the area where vegetation will be damaged or destroyed by the debris trail of the comet before the two major fragments strike. The "43" figure is mysterious, perhaps manmade, but may indicate the number of hours it takes after A's impact for the two fragments to strike and the debris trail to fully settle to the surface. The small vertical line at the bottom may denote an earthquake related to the impact. This type of line has been seen in other crop circles.



ZA NED (16/10/14) A comet with four fragments is depicted, possibly Comet A, but A seems to be too near the Sun to be without a coma. It may be one of the later comets, C through E, coming in at a high velocity from the Kuiper Belt or Inner Oort Cloud.



ZA ARG (16/10/21) The circle with the ring is a comet with a large coma. As the comet moves, the coma loses dust and gas to the tail and then into space to form a faint trail. The curved line beneath the comet traces the trail of the coma from its beginning on the right to the time of the crop circle. On the left the comet is passing a planet, probably Earth, on its way around the Sun and back again for final impact.



ZA BRA (16/11/04) The outer ring represents the Earth. The inner circle is a planned comet impact. The triangle suggests the Christian trinity (most crop circles are located in Christian regions), meaning the impact area for a comet has been approved by the higher divine powers. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ASy10WuizAE shows a more messy, complicated inner circle, perhaps for a higher degree of realism.

2017 Crop Circles



ZA NED (17/04/12) A significant space satellite or junk will be on the opposite side of the Earth when the comet on the right strikes at night, probably A or B. See AUS (66/01/19), pg. 19.



ZA GBR (17/04/16) Comet A begins on the left with a small coma and central heat indication. It finally crosses the Van Allen Belt (the crescent) before ultimate impact during nighttime, as indicated by the largest dark circle. See T204 GBR (91/07/00), pg. 76.



ZA GBR (17/04/18) Comet A with its two major fragments passes Earth during daytime to return from travelling around the Sun to strike Earth during nighttime. The crescent implies the comet has also passed by Saturn's rings.



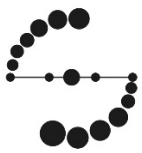
ZA GBR (17/04/22) The central box is explained in Section 13, pg. 158. Six days after the comet strike, the old box will be modified to reflect the new information gained from the strike. See GBR (08/04/19), pg. 130, for a similar circle.



ZA GBR (17/04/24) This simple crop circle describes the dispersion of gas from a comet after it enters the Earth's atmosphere and strikes. The gas, the small rings, disperses over the hemisphere of the strike and continues on, perhaps to the entire planet, as suggested by only showing about a half of each circle. Small solid circles would denote solid particles such as dust. These small rings are found in a number of prior crop circles, most notably in T583 (pg. 66) where they indicate the chemical formulas of various gas molecules.



ZA GBR (17/04/28) The impact points for three comets have been approved. These comets are probably the later ones of the 23rd century.



ZA GBR (17/05/04) The relative movement of the two major fragments of Comet A is shown here as the comet approaches the Sun. The comet is travelling from left to right, but perhaps 30 degrees off horizontal.

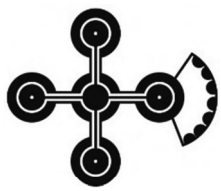


ZA GBR (17/05/21) Both the Waning Comet and its one major fragment will cross the Van Allen Belts (the crescent) before final impact. The large rays refer to the brightness of the objects as they pass through the atmosphere.

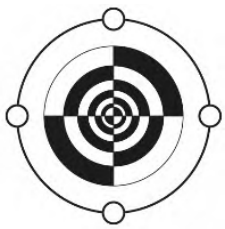


ZA GBR (17/05/22) The central part of this crop circle shows a missile targeting Comet B with the head or payload at the top and the engine faintly indicated by the circle in the middle. At the bottom is the rocket exhaust which generates the bright light rays surrounding the missile. At the distance suggested by the crop circle, all that would be seen is the missile exhaust, explaining why the light rays cover the entire missile. This missile may be large enough to possess several stages at liftoff and here we see final stage at the top. Other crop circles indicate the missile will not be successful.

If the central figure were a human, a connecting line at the bottom would exist to suggest the presence of feet. However, the figure might simply be an apparition or ghost, where the feet aren't present. In this case, it would suggest a religious allusion such as the fulfillment of the Miracle of Fatima, or the "ball of redemption" of the mystic Veronica Lueken, pgs. 184 and 200.



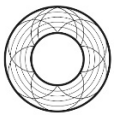
ZA GBR (17/05/25) Four major fragments have emerged from the central comet, most probably Comet C (see T681, pg. 20). One of the fragments will scatter numerous minor fragments and small pieces across one third of the hemisphere defined by the comet's impact.



ZA GBR (17/05/25) The four types of impact areas are discussed in Section 9, pg. 101. These are: 1) for new species; 2) for chastisement; 3) to stabilize the Earth's crust; 4) an impact makes no difference. One comet impact with its fragments can involve one, two, or even all simultaneously. This crop circle indicates that the four chastising comets (B, C, D & E) will all strike in water, as indicated by the alternating black and white areas implying refraction in water. Other crop circles suggest 6 out of the 7 Earth comets will strike in water.



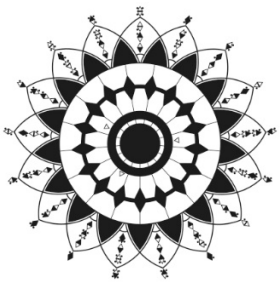
ZA GBR (17/05/26) The circlemakers are always very frugal in their images. Here the normal four-sided impact beacon (see GBR (12/07/29), pg. 99, (13/08/01), pg. 100, (15/07/12) pg. 278, etc.) is missing one arm in order to clearly depict the usual figure for a smaller fragment (T638 pg. 167). At the bottom a distant space vehicle is monitoring the trajectory of the fragment below as it approaches the impact point. . The very small line at the top of the fragment relates to the fragment's trajectory seen as coming in behind the triangle. The surrounding circles represent gas, dust, and small particles associated with the fragment and the material rising from the crater generated by the impact.



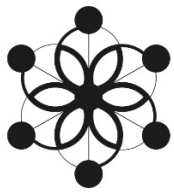
ZA GBR (17/05/28) The six half circles or rings are obscured by the outer ring, suggesting this crop circle is man made. Also, half circles are always attached to the outer ring, not an inner ring. See GBR (96/06/17), pg. 126, T497, pg. 126, and T1183, pg. 128, for examples. The time indicated of 6 and a half years may allude to the the interval between the impacts of Comets C and D, but it isn't clear what to make of the smaller half circle at the top which in size corresponds to a Venusian year of 224.7 days. The circle at the top may be either Comet C or D. I believe this crop circle is man-made.



ZA GBR (17/05/28) The beginning of the new age, the fifth age of humanity, will be occasioned by 15 comet impacts, including their major fragments (3 in total for A, and 12 for B). The smaller circles indicate minor fragments totalling 60, but this may be only a suggestion of numerous fragments. The five-pointed star represents contacts with beings from the stars.



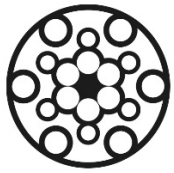
ZA ITA (17/05/28) This complex man made circle has some peculiarities. The perimeter shows 17 figures, perhaps of impact flashes or fragments, but 17 is a number not found in crop circles. Inside, the six-sided figures in two circles also have no precedent in crop circles. The numerous small triangles, both light and dark would indicate space vehicle activity, but there are too many to conceive of what they are doing. The whole circle seems to be derived from the more detailed depictions of Comet B's impact where the outer perimeter is composed of ten or twelve figures. Taken literally, this circle has no discernible predictive value. It may be by Franceso Grassi.



ZA GBR (17/05/30) The circle reiterates the idea that the new monocot grain species, the "flower of life" (pg. 153), will be fulfilled only after Comet E's impact. E possesses six major fragments which leave the nucleus as indicated by the six straight lines. But E is rotating, so the exits are actually curved in nature as shown in the thick curved lines from the nucleus. The thin curved lines from each fragment suggest where each fragment winds up in relation to the nucleus. The six resulting rings or circles allude to the six impact areas of the six fragments.



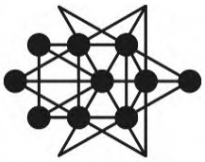
ZA FRA (17/06/01) GBR (10/07/12), pg. 97, is similar to this one. Comet B is on the bottom and impacts at the ring on top. Comet E at the top impacts at the bottom circle. The large ring is the Earth The middle circle is the combined impact areas for C and D. C and D are on the left and right. Comet D passes though a Van Allen Belt. These are the four chastising comets.



ZA GBR (17/06/04) There is an impact circle in the center of this image (see the CCC photo). Two prior circles are similar to this one: (GBR (03/06/15), pg. 93, and GBR (04/07/13), pg. 251) in depicting three different fragment size levels, each with six fragments. But those circles suggest that the smallest fragments will impact closest to the nucleus. This discrepancy, plus the geometrical imprecision of the present circle, suggests it is possibly manmade. The outer ring is the ring or circle of destruction for Comet E. The small inner rings are then circles of destruction for the fragments.



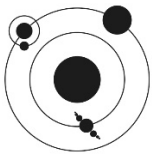
ZA GBR (17/06/04) The pentagon may allude to the American territory where the Warning Fragment will strike in the Central Pacific (perhaps near Johnston Atoll or Howland Island according to other circles), but it also may represent a general effort on Earth to protect against comet or asteroid strikes. The parts of the pentagon are disconnected, implying it isn't well built enough to succeed against an impact (see original photo). The central comet impact creates a flash, seen also in T510, pg. 167 and T1070, pg. 168. The subtle pentagon in the center circle (created by a complex lay of grain) represents many small fragments peppering a manned space vehicle before final impact. The outer circle indicates a night impact. On the perimeter, five comets, B through F, are on schedule for further impacts. The Warning Comet doesn't impact, but leaves a major fragment to fall into the Atlantic Ocean.



ZA GBR (17/06/16) The photos suggest manmade status for this crop circle. It is a chimera of the tree of life from the Cabala (T483, pg. 1), Aleister Crowley's unicursal hexagram (GBR (14/08/22), pg. 273), and a large triangle. The ten circles suggest that the major fragments of Comet B will be instrumental in the decline or disappearance of whatever the crop circle may stand for.



ZA GBR (17/06/17) Of the eight future comets predicted by crop circles, one will be striking the Sun. We see here the Sun Comet positioned to strike a highly active Sun which will cause an enormous coronal mass ejection. Earth will be seriously affected by the ejection, perhaps as prophesied in the "Great Warning" described on page 183. (See T257, pg. 106, T982, pg. 110, T1056 and 1058, pg. 111). The crescent indicates the comet has affected to some degree the Van Allen belts of a large planet, probably Jupiter (T294 and T288, pg. 71). The Sun image here resembles a circular saw which presumably cuts the history of our era into two halves - before and after the Sun Comet impact. The appearance of the crop lay gives the impression of a man made effort.



ZA FRA (17/06/18) This simple crop circle contains no new elements not illustrated in the past. Although the Warning Comet as shown here will possess only one major fragment, there will also be minor fragments of various sizes (two are indicated here accompanied by even smaller bodies). This is generally true of all comets; it isn't a case of just one unique impact site - there will be a scattergun effect over a wide area.



ZA NED (17/06/19) Earth is on the left. The four chastising comets (B through E) are apparently shown in order of appearance. Comet C seems to the smallest. However, this contradicts a similar image, T589, on page 20. Alternatively, this is Comet C with its four major fragments.



ZA GBR (17/06/21) The disordered appearance of the lay of the grain indicates this crop circle is probably man made. This seemingly woven inside pattern perhaps realistically describes the rough nature of a comet's surface. In the center a smaller circle depicts a major fragment which may or may not have separated from the comet nucleus at this time. The two vertical lines indicate two separate instances of physical impetus given the fragment (one natural from fragmentation, and the other from a space vehicle to change its relative position), something only seen in prior circles of Comet A. However, the status of Comet A is now well advanced beyond its initial stages as depicted in prior crop circles years ago.



ZA GBR (17/06/26) This crop circle shows the rotation of a comet in addition to its actual movement. The half circles denote the comet's one quarter rotation. On the left, we see the side opposite the Sun for a quarter rotation, and then after a further quarter, the side that was formerly facing the Sun. The Sun side is temporarily hotter and has a large heat indication in the center, making the comet appear as a large ring. The two rotation indications, if combined together, would be standard symbols for two gases of the coma, viewed for one half rotation. The small center circle is a fragment, perhaps the major fragment of the Warning Comet. Visualizing in 3D, the fragment is trailing the comet, which has its lines of movement located behind the fragment. The fragment has a one-ring coma and tiny heat indication, perhaps because it is further away from the Sun, is in the comet's shadow, and is composed of somewhat different material compared to the comet. The comet itself seems to subtly possess the four quarters describing the types of impact expected for the comet.



ZA SUI (17/06/27) The geometrical imprecision of this crop circle points to a man made origin. In this circle we see Comets C, D, and E located around the outside rim representing Earth. Each possesses a well-developed tail and a short line denoting its trajectory. Comet F is in the center, the standard location, without tail and trajectory, since it is last to impact. As a whole, the crop circle resembles a "fidget spinner," a device supposedly used by some to relieve psychological stress or tension. The crop circle suggests that these devices will decline or disappear in popularity as the comets strike during the cometary period.



ZA GBR (17/07/01) The numerous flower of life crop circles contain 6, 8, or even 12 petals. This flower is unique with 7 petals. The only prior circle perhaps resembling it would be the one in Poirino, Italy on June 20, 2011, page 164. In the center is a cube, or box, which represents the current scientific consensus concerning comets and their impacts. It derives from the phrase to "think outside of the box." (See Section 13, pg. 180) The seven petals represent the seven comets Earth will experience during the coming cometary period of about 250+ years. The outer rim represents the Earth, and the next inner circle is the conglomerate circle of damage/destruction for the seven comets. Human knowledge about comets will be greatly expanding, leading to revolutionary theories and ideas going beyond the random processes currently presumed in cometology, as each impact occurs in the

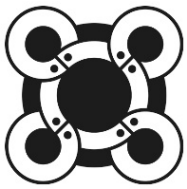
series. As a result, the present box will be a victim of the impacts, as the crop circle depicts.



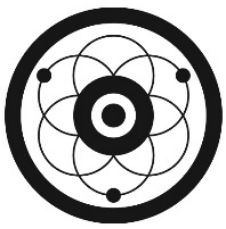
ZA GBR (17/07/01) This simple circle was found in the same field as the one just above. It represents a comet, and its presence corroborates the explanation of the prior circle. The two-ringed coma indicates two different gases within the coma. There would normally be a heat indication in the center, but the crop circle itself was obscure, so the central ring appears anomalous, if it really exists – suggesting man made status for this crop circle and possibly the seven petaled flower of life above.



ZA NED (17/07/03) The Warning Comet may be the subject of this crop circle due to the large fragment shown at the top. The smaller fragments in front of the comet are not unusual, as demonstrated in GBR (08/07/08), pg. 86. Notably, these small fragments can be warmer than the comet itself.



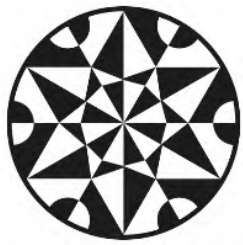
ZA GBR (17/07/05) This crop circle displays the fragmentation of a comet as it approaches the Sun. The Sun appears in the normal way as a large ring. In front of the large ring is a comet with its coma and four fragments in process of separating (each with its own coma). The separations are not clean - a lot of minor fragments also separate, as indicated by the two small circles for each fragment. The four straight lines are standard indications of movement (established in crop circles decades ago). The point of the crop circle is that the comas of the fragments are initially derived from the comet's coma (that is, before they begin generating their own). The relative size of the comet compared to the Sun suggests it is quite far away, perhaps near the Asteroid Belt. The layer by layer nature of the crop lay would suggest a man-made origin



ZA BUL (17/07/05) This timing crop circle (Section 12, page 126) refers to future comet impacts and the aftermath. The outer ring is the Sun. The half circles represent sunspot cycles of 11 years on average. The three small circles in the middle represent comet impacts. Unfortunately, specific information isn't given since, as in this case, symmetry rules the crop circle (as it does many others). The expected times of impact are 2024-5, 2028-29, and 2038-39, derived from other sources in this work. The crop circle indicates that these impacts won't happen at the beginning of a cycle, but are somewhere in the middle. For our current cycle (number 24), it is agreed by observers to have begun sometime in 2008. 33 years after 2008 brings us to 2041. The three cycles without impacts will then begin about 5 and a half years later and end in a further 33 years. All told this takes us to about 2079. This crop circle is saying that it will take at least 40 or 41 years for the Earth and its inhabitants (human, animal, vegetable) to recuperate from the destructive effects of the comet strikes, if possible. In the center we have the Earth at night with a generalized impact circle of damage/destruction.



ZA ITA (17/07/05) The damage/ destruction in both the immediate impact areas and ultimate regions have been given divine approval for the three comets striking this century. Comet A is on the top, B is on the left, and the Warning comet is on the right.



ZA GBR (17/07/08) The distinctive shape of this six-pointed star is also found on June 21, 2014 (pg. 269). Two five-pointed stars of this type were created on August 3, 2008 (pg. 146) and August 31, 2008 (pg. 147). Six incoming comets surround the perimeter, shown as half black and half white, representing the entire cometary impact period. The alternating black and white areas indicate regions of hits or misses from the comet strikes. In the center a circular area of damage/destruction is divided into twelve portions, six sectors which are hit, and six which are not. Any damage due to a hit can be classified into one or more of four reasons, as explained in Section 9, pg. 101. Since everything in this crop circle is symmetrical, there is no specific information about particular regions. Rather, it only explains the general policy regarding comet impacts and their social/political influence.

The six-pointed star represents a sovereign nation, its government, capitol city, and also the individuals in the highest governmental offices. Significant damage from comet impacts and fragments will occur in different locations within the country and capitol city, but some areas will be untouched. This is the long-term perspective over the entire cometary period. No country or capitol city will be entirely blotted out due to comet strikes. Since the six-pointed star is hit in the center, it implies that many changes in government will occur over the cometary period. National boundaries and forms of government will be changing. Rather than one unique person at the head of an administrative pyramid, responsibility will be divided among several members of a team or committee. The distance between the lowest and highest points in society will be substantially reduced as truncated pyramids will replace the ones we are currently familiar with. Government will become very non-centralized.



ZA GBR (17/07/18) This crop circle is evidently man made due to the discontinuities at the six points of the hexagram. We have six comets around the perimeter with two fragments each, but much hotter than the comets themselves (this is highly unlikely). The six half rings may represent circles of damage or destruction caused by the six comet strikes. The three triangular figures with three lines intersecting at the center of the triangles may be three slices taken from the corners of a cube. Additionally there is a central figure plus a large one formed by the three lines intersecting at the center of the crop circle and the three points of the hexagram. These five figures imply that our current "box" (or cube) of understanding comets and asteroid impacts will be chipped away at the corners in future years as the comets strike until it becomes obsolete. A new box will replace the old one for astronomers. As a general symbol, this hexagram where one triangle overlays the other, has been observed in only one other crop circle, GBR (12/07/01), pg. 149, which also displays geometrical defects.



ZA GBR (17/07/19) Apart from the geometrical defects, we see four comets with one additional ring each. We see them from a point in space viewing the Earth for three hours or possibly minutes (the three connected rings). The comets are so close to the Earth that they are as hot as they will get before final impact. These additional rings are spurious and violate established depictions for hot comets as they travel around the Sun to strike Earth. Man made status is clear. The four represent the four chastising comets coming from four different directions – B up from the south, E down from the north, C from the west, and D from the east (all approximately). The three centered rings are the different circles of damage or destruction; the two inner are for C and D since they are only about half as large as B and E, the largest. The outer one pertains to B and E. The central circle is an exaggerated conglomerate point of impact for all four comets. The only possible new piece of new information here would be the relative sizes of the circles of damage/destruction.



ZA GBR (17/08/04) This crop circle depicts the explosion of light at the moment a comet strikes the planet. On the perimeter we see four comets, possibly the chastising comets, travelling toward impact from four different directions. The three rings of curved triangular figures represent the release of light at impact. This triangular figure has appeared in early crop circles such as T356, pg. 166, T375, pg. 166, T638, pg. 167, and T643, pg. 167. The inner ring of four-sided figures represents solid material such as shocked quartz and nano-diamonds, which are commonly found at impact sights. Examples in past crop circles occurred in July 29, 2001, pg. 168, July 25, 2004 pg. 170, and August 20, 2005, pg. 171, all in England.

This crop circle seems to imply that the four comets will create explosions of three levels of intensity. From prior circles, it appears that the first and fourth will have the largest impacts (the outer ring), and the second and third will create the smaller second and third rings. The total number of triangular figures is 36, close to the magic number 33 associated with the chastising comets (T681, pg. 20). The three extra figures may come from Comets A or F, or the Warning Comet, if the four comets only represented potential directions.



ZA GBR (17/08/05) The octagram found at the center of this crop circle represents Islam, or Islamic countries (see GBR (05/07/03), pg. 144, for example). The four stars represent larger space satellites or space stations, as depicted in T992, pg. 139 and T1186, pg. 142. They would be observable from Earth with the naked eye or binoculars. Since they shine by reflected light they are not shown as a real star. An example of the unequal length of the arms occurs in T918, pg. 119.

The crop circle is saying that one, or probably more, comets will cause four satellites, or their parts, to fall on one or more Islamic countries. These countries report very few crop circles; for example, Malaysia, T935, pg. 27, Iran 12/06/12, pg. 264, or Indonesia (11/01/23, 25), pg. 98. The center circle represents the area of impact for the satellites.



ZA GBR (17/08/07) The numerous geometrical irregularities of this crop circle are disappointing, but this doesn't mean it can't contain information predictive in nature, regardless who created it. The large ring represents the day side of Earth or a portion of it. A comet is approaching Earth and growing larger day by day as it comes closer until it finally hits the atmosphere. This is Comet C – possessing four major fragments. Behind in the tail are minor fragments and gas and dust. Leading the comet is a “ghost” space vehicle, immune to EM radiation. The total area affected by the impact is shown by the black circle. The sunrise or sunset within the circle may refer to the approximate time of impact of the nucleus.



ZA GBR (17/08/17) This rather straightforward crop circle shows a comet or fragment which has created a crater on the planet. The comet approaches from the left to create the crater as a few minor fragments trail behind. At that time an alien space

vehicle transmits data on three bands concerning the strike. The strange symbols are seemingly simplified from the prior ones appearing in GBR 09/06/28, pg. 123, and GBR 09/06/27, pg. 162. The large ring would be the first anticipated circle of damage/destruction.

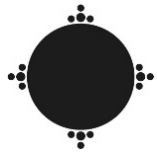
At the extreme right is a symbol looking like an "S" which describes the alien-imposed trajectory of a comet from its original position on the bottom to a point where it enters indicates the presence of an alien ship. The symbol the solar system and finally rounds the Sun (the hook at the top). Variations of this symbol are found in GBR (11/08/15), pg. 125, and T806 GBR (99/07/17), pg. 175. Prior circles indicate that at least one alien vehicle will be stationed directly over the impact point, which presumably transmits the data to the one on the extreme right (GBR (05/07/10), pg. 67, for example).



ZA NED (17/09/09) This may be a depiction of Comet D with its nine major fragments. The three heat signatures are odd and could imply that the aliens raised their temperature when they artificially created the three fragments.



ZA NED (17/09/17) A comet is passing an outer planet such as Uranus or Neptune. The five heat signatures may have come from alien action in creating major fragments rather than from the Sun



ZA NED (17/09/24) Each of the four chastising comets will possess a large number of large and small fragments, plus dust particles.

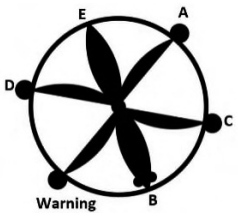


ZA SUI (17/10/01) We seem to be looking at six comets through binoculars or a telescope. The odd thing is that the comets are five-sided, implying they have been deliberately altered from their natural shape by the aliens, perhaps to obtain the required number of major fragments. The two inner rings may correspond to the first observation of the comets and the later observation when the alterations become discernible. In the center are the six combined dust clouds and flashes, plus light lenses, from the impacts.

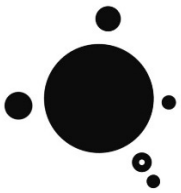


ZA BRA (17/11/03) The thick ring indicates the Sun. The four surrounding circles with trailing fragments are the chastising comets. In the center is the impact area of the Sun Comet. Each comet will leave some material on the Sun as it approaches perihelion, its closest distance from the Sun. Comet C will leave the most according to other crop circles (GER (10/06/29), pg. 59, for instance). See USA (07/06/29), pg. 51, for a similar crop circle.

2018 Crop Circles



ZA GBR (18/05/08) See the original photos at Crop Circle Connector. Each of the four smaller figures is composed of a straight line and an arc. The two larger figures combine two straight lines with two arcs with a separate space between them. The six figures represent the six comets which will impact in water. This image appears to explain that the four smaller figures emit less than half of the light emitted by the two larger figures before final impact. The impact areas are shown as a circle with a dot in the middle outside the large circle, since the impacts actually occur beyond the visible half of the Earth shown here (the large circle). The central impact area is the Arctic Ocean for Comet B and the Black Sea for Comet E. Combining different impact areas into one is a common feature of crop circles.



ZA NED (18/05/14) The large central circle appears to be the Earth. It is surrounded by the four chastising comets. Comet B, approaching from the bottom with its split nucleus is given a heat indication to show it is the nearest to the Sun and Earth of the four.



ZA NED (18/05/16) The first impression here would the Earth on the right and the eight comets on the left – but which are which isn't quite clear. Secondly, the large circle on the right could be Comet B or D before their full fragment groupings develop of 10 or 9 fragments respectively.



ZA GBR (18/05/26) Each of the four chastising comets will possess a discernible bow shock due to the Sun's solar wind. The comet fragments will not exhibit large bow shocks according to the crop circle.



ZA GBR (18/06/02) The irregularity in the outer ring suggests man-made status for this crop circle. A thick outer ring represents the Sun. The inner circle is the expected area of impact of the Sun Comet. The two inner rings indicate the near and far effects of the comet impact (but not according to scale).



ZA GBR (18/06/03) The outer ring is the Earth viewed at a normal angle, top and bottom are north and south respectively. Inside, we have the expected impact area of Comet A – at this time showing a large coma. The next inner ring is the expected area most totally affected by the impact. It is small because A is smaller than the later comets impacting in water.

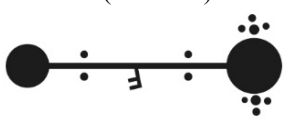


ZA GBR (18/06/04) Here are the seven comets destined to strike Earth during the transition phase from our present age to the new age. Each comet is associated with two spirals, probably representing the major and minor fragments accompanying the comet. The spirals are rectangular (also shown in prior crop circles) for ease in creating the crop circle. Spiraling is discussed in Section 7, page 60. The seven-pointed star represents the debris trails of the comets as the trails become larger when the comets plough through the atmosphere before final impact. They are composed of gas, dust, and small particles. It also suggests the violent nature of the impacts. The impact area can be seen in the center in the Crop Circle Connector photos. The Warning Comet doesn't impact, but its large major fragment impacts in the Pacific Ocean.



ZA SUI (18/06/04) The trajectory of the Warning Comet is displayed in this crop circle as proceeding from top to bottom. The Earth appears at an extreme angle with South America as the triangular figure. The top of South America here is near the equator. At the bottom is the Antarctic circle and an oval land area probably covered by ice. The outer ring of Earth represents the atmosphere. Extending the comet's trajectory further back, we can see that it approaches from the northeast and skims through the atmosphere over the Southern Pacific Ocean at its lowest point before escaping the Earth's gravitational pull. The Warning Comet's major fragment hits over the Pacific Ocean due to its smaller mass. The comet is shown as a ring because it represents the brightest phase of a comet's visibility.

ZA NED (18/06/09) A comet grows in size and fragments as it heads towards Earth from left to right.. Before the two rotational adjustments in the middle two fragments are released and two after. The image finally indicates four fragments on each side of the comet, whether all major or minor isn't clear. This may be B before its split.





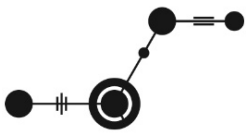
ZA GBR (18/06/09) The four inner circles appear to be the four chastising comets. The central circle would then be the conglomerate point of impact for the four, or Comet F, as in T724, pg. 134. The four stars are Earth satellites which will be damaged and/or shoved out of orbit to fall to Earth due to the four comets. The actual number may be far greater than four. Some may be as large as space stations since as stars they can be seen at night under the right conditions. For other examples of this star figure see T918, pg. 119, T992, pg. 139, T1186, pg. 142 and GBR (17/08/05), pg. 294.



ZA GBR (18/06/10) Geometric irregularities suggest man-made status. Each of the debris trails, including also the gas and dust tails originating in space, of the three comets appearing this century for Earth will affect the atmosphere, resulting in weather abnormalities and perhaps temporarily lower temperatures where the material is most heavily concentrated. The central circle represents the conglomerate impact points for the three comets shown here. The outer ring is the Earth.



ZA FRA (18/06/11) The sequence of circles represents the counterclockwise orbit of the Earth around the Sun. Five comets with tails are interspersed between the eight circles indicating the direction of approach to Earth impact. Reading from left to right, counterclockwise, we have E, D, C and B with its closely associated Warning Comet. Since Dr. Gerald Hawkins derived the date for Comet B**'s** impact at sometime near March 15, 2039 (see T367, pg. 126), we can say that all five comets will strike the Earth during the Winter season (approximately Dec. 21 to Mar. 21 in the Northern Hemisphere).



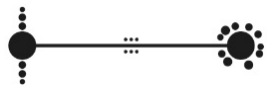
ZA RUS (18/06/13) At the bottom left, three reversal bars (see page 69) are applied to this comet to prevent premature coma development and loss of fragments on the upper right. This would lead to adjusting the fragments' velocity as indicated by the two bars on the upper right. (probably slowing them down). Each comet must have a prespecified number of major fragments.



ZA GBR (18/06/17) Five comets are on their way to strike the Earth. The central circle is the conglomerate point of impact. The straight lines (see Section 3 – Indications of Movement, pg. 24) indicate that both direction and velocity of each comet can be adjusted even seconds before final impact. The inner ring is the primary area of destruction; the outer ring would be the Earth. The five oval areas would normally suggest the extra light associated with the comet, but the flower-like shape is more likely associated with the new forms of fruit trees and garden vegetables arising from the comet strikes (See Section 12 – Food Crop Changes, pg. 153). Exactly which of the five comets of the seven in total isn't clear, but A and F are the most unlikely to be among the five.



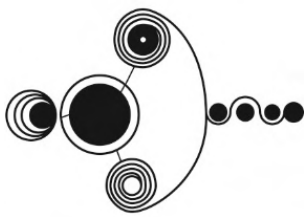
ZA ITA (18/06/17) This is another of Francesco Grassi's artistic and elegant creations. We see that many skyscrapers will be damaged when the six comets impact in the future (excluding the Warning Comet). The six-petalled flower in the center represents the promise of new grains and grasses arising out of the impacts (See Section 12 - Food Crop Changes). The messages in computer code haven't been deciphered at present, but it should be interesting what they say.



ZA NED (18/06/17) On the right, the comet's ten surrounding fragments are reduced to six, with three on each side of the comet on the left. This may be Comet E. Fragments closer to the nucleus will tend to impact more closely to the nucleus.



ZA SUI (18/06/17) Gas and dust will be emitted from the comet in curved lines due to the comet's rotation. The twelve arcs suggest Comet B with its split nucleus and ten major fragments. See T796, pg. 168, GER (08/07/11), pg. 172, and GER (16/05/15), pg. 283.

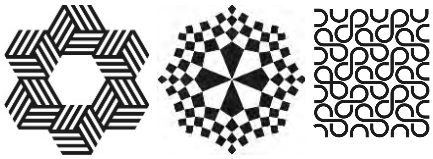


ZA RUS (18/06/19) On the right the comet passes three planets, or their orbits, as also shown in RUS 10/06/16), pg. 63 and RUS (15/06/07), pg. 276. When the comet acquires a coma, both dust above (and particles and fragments) and gas below escape from one side of the coma in a spiral manner since the comet is rotating. The gas spirals more because of its lesser mass. The two types are connected by the curved line because they don't emerge separately, but as a jumbled mess. The final circle on the left shows a realistic view when the coma has grown to four distinguishable gases, but temporarily concentrated in front of the comet since so much dust, gas, etc., has been previously lost on the other side.

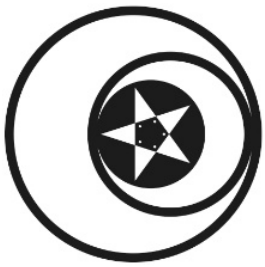


ZA GBR (18/06/20) The geometrical irregularities for this crop circle imply a man-made origin. The outer ring is the Earth. Seven space vehicles will be used for the seven comets (the center is the conglomerate area of impact for the seven). The partial arcs represent circles of destruction for the seven comets. The interesting idea here is that each comet will involve two of the space vehicles, rather than only one.

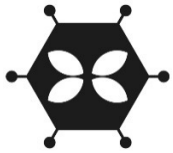
Man-made circles can be surprisingly intuitive, but there is no guarantee they will be precisely correct. Other circles such as GBR (05/07/19), pg. 22, indicate that space vehicles will come in three different sizes, each performing a different function – only one of each size is needed per comet or major fragment. According to USA (04/08/10), pg. 30, T678, pg. 50, and T1111, pg. 83, each vehicle will be concerned with three bodies, either nuclei or fragments, from at least two comets.



ZA NED (18/06/21) The Art project honoring Escher by seven Dutch artists is interesting in the unintended allusions to crop circles in these three examples. On the left the straight lines are a staple item representing alien intervention in normal comet movement by their "gravitational rays." The middle squares and diamonds represent the combination of two triangular space vehicles into a team of equal or unequal size and shape to monitor comets as they approach their pre-assigned impact points. Alternatively, the squares represent space junk falling to earth due to the comets. On the right we see the curving trajectories of the comets as they are directed through space. As true crop circles these examples predict the decline in interest in Escher art due to the comet strikes.



ZA GBR (18/06/23) Irregularities within the two rings may be evidence of man-made origin. The star represents a large space station visible to the naked eye. The station will be falling to the Earth through the two Van Allen belts depicted here as the large and smaller crescents (See Section 7 – Crescents and Bow Shocks, pg. 71) due to interference from a comet, probably Comet B. See also T1186, pg. 142 and T1232, pg. 143. The barely visible five dots within the station may represent punctures and escaping air or gas due to small comet fragments (probably more than exactly five).



ZA GBR (18/06/24) The hexagon is widely used in crop circles to indicate the full range of comet impacts A through F (this excludes the Warning Comet). This image shows six comets destined for impact during the Cometary Era. The four "leaves" refer to the lenses of light also seen in other circles which refer to the extra light in the sky radiated by four comets from first visibility to final impact. These are most likely the largest, the chastising comets – B, C, D, and E. See GBR (10/08/03), pg. 172, for the best example of a light lens. For the hexagon, see T721, pg. 91, T782, pg. 103, and GBR (06/06/29), pg. 113.



ZA GBR (18/06/30) See the photo for a clearer picture. The outside ring is the Earth. Inside we have a seven-sided heptagon, indicating all seven comets for Earth are involved. The impact range for all seven extends from the Central Pacific through the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and over to the Indian Ocean. At the lower right a comet is approaching Earth and has been observed in three positions, making it theoretically possible to predict where it will strike. This formation is saying that the aliens can, with their velocity/directional adjustment capability, change any comet's trajectory to impact on Earth wherever they choose. Astronomers' predictions would be useless.

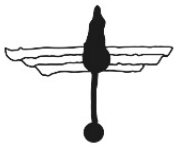
Near the center, three possible comet tails, the narrow triangles, enter the impact area from three possible directions, one of which may be the actual trajectory of the comet. The actual expected impact area changes from the extreme right to the extreme left, according to the straight line going through the center. The left comet has a half coma, and the center a quarter coma, illustrating the increase in the coma as it nears the Earth. The four straight lines on the lower left are the velocity/directional adjustments the aliens make to the comet. Near the top left two alien triangular space vehicles direct the comet to the chosen impact area.

The F-J figure below is a signature found in other crop circles such as GBR (98/07/04), pg. 119, GBR (11/08/15), pg. 125, GBR (17/08/17), pg. 294, etc. This figure depicts the movement of the comet out of its original orbit with two subsequent rotational adjustments, and its long journey to round the Sun and finally impact Earth. The bottom figure is new and seemingly depicts the actual trajectory of the comet just before impact as it makes a half circle around the Northern or Southern Polar Regions before finally striking nearer the Equator.

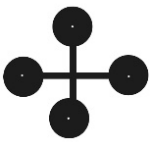


ZA GBR (18/07/01) This man-made circle is reminiscent of the simple ones made some 25 years ago in the early nineties. The center is the point of impact, the inner ring is the circle of

damage/destruction, and the outer ring is the Earth. See Section 8 – Comet Impact Images, pg. 76.



ZA GBR (18/07/02) The photo is perhaps a better view of the formation. This obviously man-made circle seems to resemble a large flying insect – as large or larger than the dragon fly, of either an existing or extinct species. It appears to say that this comet on the bottom will cause pain for the Earth and its inhabitants when it strikes analogous to the bite of a large stinging insect. For other analogies see GBR (10/06/12), pg. 123, and GBR (13/08/10), pg. 150.



ZA GBR (18/07/02) Two comets will have perpendicular trajectories. This simple circle was first seen in 1993 (see T261, pg. 26). In addition, heat indications are now present that were formerly missing.



ZA GBR (18/07/02) Due to the minor geometric deviations there is a small possibility that this formation is actually man-made. The fundamental meaning here is that many satellites, large and small, will be damaged or pushed out of orbit by incoming comets, causing them to fall to Earth. Communication satellites are smaller and military ones are larger.

The background circle represents the Earth at night. The great star represents the three superpowers which have deployed the largest number of satellites and historically use a star as part of their national identity - the USA (white star), Russia (red star), and China (yellow star). These nations have created systems of satellites which surround the globe and here are reflected in the impression of the outer ring of stars surrounding the center.

The stars are of two types – the standard seen for many years of white with a black interior and the new type shown for the first time here of black with a white interior. The black type appears to be satellites which aren't seen at night since because they are on the other side of the globe where the Sun's radiation makes them impossible to see. The black type is also inverted, or rotated 72 degrees compared to the white stars, implying a different position, rather than simple invisibility. A central star surrounded by five stars appears in T992, pg. 139. A star within a star occurs in T1186, pg. 142 and T1232, pg. 143.

The large central black star may be the satellite or space station seen by Veronica Lueken on pg. 200, and the subject of the third trumpet, discussed on pg. 192. The entire formation gives the impression of a pentagon – besides indicating the field of damage/destruction on Earth for the falling satellites, also implies that five comets will be involved, most likely Comets A, B, C, D, and E. The satellites affected by the later comets may have been non-functioning for a number of years and in effect may be regarded as space junk at that time



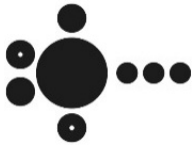
ZA CZE (18/07/07) We are looking at the Earth from a point in the outer Solar System, perhaps near Jupiter. Three comets with comas are visible behind the Earth; as they approach Earth (the largest ring) they become more distant from Jupiter and decrease in size before final impact (the small central circle). Their circles of destruction are partially indicated within the ring of the Earth. These are A, B, and the Warning Comet. On the lft the Sun Comet also grows smaller as it nears the Sun and acquires a coma plus a heat indication in the center. The coma grows substantially in front of the Sun Comet as it approaches the Sun to three extra gases. Additionally there are three larger half rings which may refer to the effect of the solar wind on the bow shock, X-ray emission and the comet's magnetic field.



ZA GBR (18/07/08) This symbol for the presence of chemical weapons will be in decline in the future, perhaps because these weapons will no longer be in use. But prophecies about WWIII mention the widespread use of these weapons and the Wormwood prophecy describes a poisonous chemical released from a "star" in space. The elimination of chemical weapons after these experiences is highly realistic. The three comets in the symbol are probably A, the Warning Comet, and B.

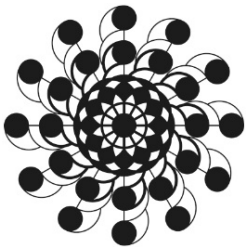


ZA GBR (18/07/10) The Timing Section, pg. 126-31 gives a number of examples of formations where nine days or nights are required for all comet material to settle to Earth (excluding gas) for a particular comet. The flames in the center of this crop circle suggest small fragments on fire will rain down for the full nine days (or nights) in addition to the dust and small particles obscuring the Sun (or Moon and Stars).



ZA NED (18/07/11) This may be an early stage of Comet B or D where all the major fragments (10 or 9 respectively) haven't yet appeared. The specific material in the two fragments cause them to heat

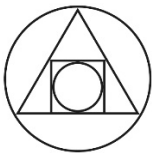
more quickly.



ZA GBR (18/07/14) Comet B divided into 10 fragments and the split nucleus is the subject of the image. A straight line connects each of the 12 to the center for a conglomerate impression of the strike. As each component nears the Earth, the calculated circle of destruction (indicated as arcs) for each becomes more definite. They will not be perfect circles. Closest to the Earth the components encounter the squares, or space satellites or junk, just before final impact. See GBR (09/07/24), pg. 115, for another example of this technique. The formation gives the impression of a sea plant/animal damaged or killed by the strike, such as also with T1074, pg. 159, and GBR (09/08/16), pg. 163.



ZA GBR (18/07/14) Three comets (or more likely one comet and two major fragments) will land in water, causing large waves and perhaps tsunamis overlapping each other. The corresponding formations for sound waves are GBR (13/07/06), pg. 88, GBR (10/07/18), pg. 97, and GBR (04/08/08), pg. 171.



ZA GBR (18/07/14) There is divine approval for protecting the circle of damage/destruction from human interference (indicated by the square) for one comet, or perhaps all comets. This is also a symbol for alchemy and the philosopher's stone, implying a declining interest in alchemy due to future comet strikes.



ZA GBR (18/07/21) Fiery whirlwinds will accompany impacts of comets and their fragments. The 12 flames here may refer to Comet B with its split nucleus and 10 fragments. This image is a repetition of T947, pg. 140. For 6 flames, see T516, pg. 138.



ZA GBR (18/07/22) This crop circle has man-made features such as the uneven flower petals on the left and the out-of-order sequence of comets to the right. We have a supposed description here of the alien activity required to bring into reality the new plant species represented by the 6-petaled flower on the left, covering the Earth (as seen at night). Six comets are needed to do this. First, the Sun Comet is shown in three stages: first with a coma and rotational adjustment, second, with a fragment and growing larger, with two arcs connecting it to the Sun, and finally the trajectory of the impact on the Sun. The Sun is always shown in crop circles by a thick ring. Next to the Sun Comet Comet B appears with a coma and five of the final 10 major fragments. After B, a non-identified comet is shown with one fragment, perhaps the Warning Comet

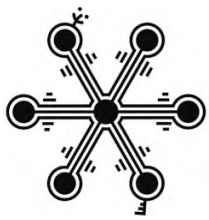
Under the Sun Comet is a comet with two fragments, perhaps A. This comet possesses three velocity adjustments plus the indicated trajectory around the Sun before final impact. One of the fragments possesses four rotational adjustments. There are two other adjustments shown which aren't clearly connected with the comet or its fragments.

Next to the right is a comet with velocity and one rotational adjustments. Finally, on the extreme right is another comet with a reversal bar prohibiting its movement, with perhaps two fragments not conclusively belonging to it or the comet directly above.

If the comets were depicted correctly, Comet A would have a coma, along with the Warning Comet, which both impact before the Sun Comet and B. The crop circle looks suspiciously man-made.



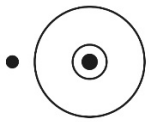
ZA GBR (18/07/23) The next comet strike on this planet will open the door to a period of human evolution where the meaning and significance of comet (or asteroid) strikes become fully understood. Here the next comet with its coma is the door handle, and the door is the area of anticipated damage/destruction. Behind the door is the Earth at night, the time when Comet A strikes, according to a number of prior circles.



ZA GBR (18/07/26) The essential meaning of the crop circle is found in its actual photos. The photos show two alternating types of comets: one which appears to be made of ices and stone combined together (the "dirty snowball" type) and the other where principal ices exist outside of a stony/metallic interior. Using the two indicated major fragments to identify Comet A, the remaining comets, going clockwise around the circle, would be E, D, B, F, and C (see GBR (06/06/29), pg. 113). E, B, and C thus seem to be of the dirty snowball type.

Each comet's trajectory is shown from the time the coma becomes visible until final impact. Comet B is shown with a rotational adjustment. Comet A has a timing indication (the arc) of about one twelfth of a circle, implying the adjustment before the coma takes about one hour. The symmetric velocity/directional adjustments (the short lines) do not give us an idea of exactly how many there really are, only that

they are numerous. The photos also indicate one final velocity adjustment for each comet right over the impact area – the central circle. Although generally well executed, the crop circle does have irregularities within the short lines, plus impossible connections between the coma lines at the center, leaving a legitimate suspicion of man-made origin. The two coma lines for each comet are unnecessary, in contrast to true crop circles which are always frugally made and leave out seemingly clarifying details (perhaps to minimize energy expenditure).



ZA GBR (18/07/27) Based on the Crop Circle Connector video, the central circle is imperfect and the large ring is uneven. We see a comet approaching from the left. The intended impact area is in the center of the Earth (the large ring). The ring surrounding the impact area is the anticipated primary circle of damage/destruction.



ZA GBR (18/07/29) We have another explosion of a comet at impact producing a bright flash of light. The four sided figures may refer to shocked quartz or nano-diamonds, as explained in Section 13. The eight-fold geometry may refer to all eight comets, the Sun Comet, or perhaps the first three impacts of Comet A (3), the Warning Comet (1), and Comet B (12), totalling 16, the number of small plus large flashes depicted here. It isn't clear how the small and large flashes are distributed between the comets. The interesting part of this circle is the center – see the photo at Crop Circle Connector for a simplistic image of gears for manual or automatic transmissions for cars, trucks, etc. (also bicycles). With this comet's strike, a noticeable decline in vehicle usage and/or production will happen for reasons that at present are unclear. The geometric imprecision of the gears makes it highly unlikely that the crop circle was not man-made, but it still could be essentially true (not all man-made circles are false).



ZA CAN (18/07/31) A few seconds before fragmentation begins, the fragments are still attached to the nucleus, but are bulging out of the surface before final detachment.



ZA BRA (18/08/03) The crop circle shows a comet with two gases in its coma (perhaps methane and water vapor). At this point fragmentation process of the comet seems to be beginning, either natural or artificial, as depicted by the four fragments leaving the nucleus. One fragment is turning around. Also the four sectors are initially determined at this time, as fully described in Section 9, pg. 101. The crop circle is geometricallyirregular, and apparently man-made.



ZA GBR (18/08/10) The large ring is the Earth. Three comet impacts will occur, all in water. The water is indicated by the refracted rings located on the Earth ring. Comet B's impact area is at the top in the Arctic, Comet A's is on the lower right in the Atlantic Ocean, and the Warning Comet on the lower left impacts in the Pacific Ocean. The impacts are partially depicted above the Earth ring to indicate the actual location is partially or wholly beyond the hemisphere of the Earth ring. These three comets are themselves shown inside the Earth ring, each with comas composed of two gases. Adding up the comets and fragments gives 3 for A, 12 for B, and 1 for the Warning Comet, for the standard count of 16. Of interest is that the split portion of B's nucleus is here counted as a fragment, probably since only a fragment of the Warning Comet actually strikes the Earth. The three half-and-half fragments located on the Earth's ring aren't different in nature – in overlapping the Earth ring, they need to distinguish themselves from the ring.



ZA GBR (18/08/13) The geometrical imprecision evident here may imply a man-made origin. We are looking through a camera lens or large telescope at an event taking place in outer space. A comet has just lost a fragment in its journey to and around the Sun before passing Earth. This is probably the Warning Comet which, although coming very close to Earth, doesn't strike it. The fragment may have been created by a hit from a nuclear-tipped missile intended to deflect the comet completely away from Earth. See T249, the crop circle with the bomb, on pg. 118. This would explain why the telescopes, etc., are trained on the comet to observe the effect of the bomb. Unfortunately, it doesn't deflect the comet, but creates a large fragment which strikes the Atlantic Ocean, causing a great tsunami, deaths, and much destruction.



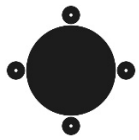
ZA GBR (18/08/14) Geometrical imprecision may imply a man-made origin. The central circle here does double duty as both Comet A and the night side of the Earth. The night side of the Earth depicts the circle of damage/destruction for Comet A's impact. A itself has two major fragments shown on the right and left. The two rings on the right and left are actually the same as the circle of damage/destruction shown in the center. The two fragments will impact on the extreme left and right of the circle, and a little behind Comet A.



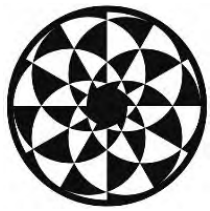
ZA BRA (18/08/14) This simple crop circle indicates that the coma forms first from the Sun side, and spreads around the comet afterwards. The most volatile gas is farthest from the comet – we see here three gases with three different sublimation points. Other similar crop circles are T27, pg. 35, and T143, pg. 42. As a logo or advertisement it predicts the decline of the company or organization due to future comet strikes.



ZA GBR (18/08/19) The several geometrical irregularities here would imply a man-made origin. See the Crop Circle Connector photo for a more detailed picture. The circle is a further development of the July 1st formation (pg. 298). The hexagram, as a symbol of domination or government, may refer to the capital city of a nation, or even specifically to Israel. A comet or comet fragment will be striking a center of government according to this crop circle. One known target will be Istanbul in the 23rd century, otherwise described as "Mystery Babylon." The strike trajectory will be determined at the time the object has first developed a coma and possesses a heat indication in the center. For two similar formations see ITA (07/05/03), pg. 256, and GBR (13/08/11), pg. 266.

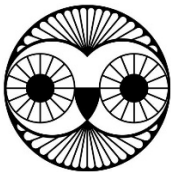


ZA NED (18/10/15) This is a repeat of T227, pg. 15, and CAN (18/07/31), pg. 301, except that the fragments are now showing signs of absorbing solar radiation. The fragments may be made of different material than the comet surface itself which could be reflecting rather than absorbing the radiation.



ZA SUI (18/10/19) The six major fragments of Comet E will impact relatively close together and overlap in dust and minor fragments. The black center may be the location of E's impact site. See Section 9, pg. 101, for a discussion of the black and white areas of this crop circle.

2019 Crop Circles



ZA GBR (19/02/02) This crop circle in show is so well executed that aliens might have created it, even though they consistently prefer crops. In any event, the message is fairly clear.

Owls shown in crop circles have appeared before in July 20, 2008, pg. 161, July 28, 2009, pg. 163, and August 10, 2009, pg. 163. As with any species, their appearance can indicate a marked change in the species, and most likely, a significant decline in numbers. This would be caused by the negative effects of a comet strike.

The two eyes (black circles) represent Comets C and D as described in GBR (09/08/10), pg. 163. The nose is in the general shape of a shield, representing earth peoples' attempt to protect the planet from comet strikes (failing in this case), also representing an alien space vehicle. The remaining lines describe the intense light emitted by the comets during their trajectory through the atmosphere. The outside ring is the Earth, or perhaps a line of latitude, not necessarily the equator.

Why create in the snow? It might indicate the time of year (winter) when the comets strike, or the general location of the impact sites somewhere in the far northern regions. But Comets C and D are predicted to strike in the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean, suggesting manmade status here.

Owls are strange birds that do seem to have some connection to UFOs. See for example:

Alien Researcher Discovers UFO and Owl Accounts That Defy Any Simple Explanation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lk77A9CtTlw

The Messengers: Owls, Synchronicity and the UFO Abductee: https://www.amazon.com/Messengers-Owls-Synchronicity-UFO-Abductee/dp/0967799570

Perhaps UFO activity will also be declining after the comet strikes.



ZA CHN (19/04/12) This circle is in ice, so technically this is not a crop circle and must be definitely man-made. It doesn't integrate with other crop circles in this book. In the center is the Sun. The large broken outer ring represents the Asteroid Belt. The partial inner circle is a timeline, where a full circle would be the Sun cycle of about 11 years on average. Since approximately ¼ of the circle is missing the actual amount of time is around 8 years, or 8.25 years if the cycle is a full 11 years. The cycle begins on the left and shows a comet (the Warning Comet with its fragment) rounding the Sun before later impacting Earth. The extra lines denote adjustments by the aliens in a triangular space vehicle (shown to the right on the timeline). The aliens will speed up the comet (to prevent loss of material) and then slow it down after rounding the Sun so it predictably arrives on time for Earth impact.

On the top left the Warning Comet with its one major fragment is shown headed for Earth impact. The 8 or 8.25 years represents the time interval between the crop circle and the Warning Comet. Adding 8,25 to 19.33 gives 27.58 or 2028 for the Warning Comet Of note, the asteroid Apophis (as the Warning Comet) has been calculated to encounter Earth within 19,000 miles during April, 2029.

Comet A comes in from the top (the opposite direction) and changes direction as it rounds the Sun. The ninety-degree angle is used frequently in prior crop circles to represent changes in direction, although any comet path is always a curve. A has a line bisecting it which indicates the debris trail it will generate in Earth's atmosphere before final impact (the correct angle of descent isn't self-evident). Comet A is shown ahead of the Warning Comet by one quarter of the circle, or about 4 years to possibly impact in in 2024-5

The second inner ring is also a timeline of about 11 years on average. The two comets depicted in the Asteroid belt as two rings will strike at the beginning (the Sun Comet), 2028-9 and the end (Comet B, the larger ring), 2038-9, of the timeline. The Asteroid Belt is unevenly distributed around the Sun. The largest concentrations are indicated by the thickest lines. The two circles at the top and bottom depict two large asteroids which have an approximate spherical shape, such as Ceres or Vesta. They will be on opposite sides of the Sun (serving as a timing indication) when these two comets leave the Asteroid Belt. The two comets will be arriving from opposite directions.

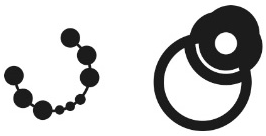


ZA NED (19/04/17) The large circle would be the Earth at night. Behind the Warning Comet moving from right to left are larger and smaller fragments and particles which will be impacting the planet at varying latitudes.



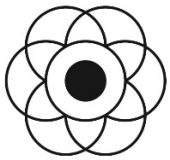
ZA GBR (19/05/22) Comet A with its two major fragments is depicted along with two circles of damage/destruction after it impacts earth. The nucleus of the comet in the center is smaller than the two fragments because we are viewing the comet from behind. The two fragments trail the comet by a significant number of miles.

The inner ring of damage/destruction is much wider (indicating more matter is involved) than the outer ring. The outer ring indicates the full geographical extent of the destruction caused by the comet. It is also true that a disc of gas, dust, and small particles will surround the nucleus, thus contributing to the thick initial ring shown in this crop circle.

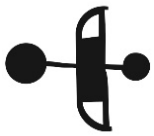


ZA GBR (19/05/25) This crop circle's substandard symmetry and definition make it potentially man-made. In any event, the major figure is a protective shield with a comet approaching from the top. The comet has a standard heat indication (the inner circle), as usual for a comet nearing the Sun. The lumpy appearance of the comet may be due to a realistic depiction, or it may indicate a number of fragments trailing behind the comet. The meaning is that the shield will fail to deflect the comet from its impact point, perhaps because it is coming in at an angle not anticipated by the shield creators. If not a shield, the figure may represent the effect a comet would have when its circle of damage/destruction overlaps with a prior impact, changing the prior circle to the thick crescent depicted.

The other element of the crop circle, the arc of nine circles, would normally describe the extent of debris and fragments falling from the comet across the Earth, usually over half the globe. In this case the peculiar arrangement of the circles makes little or no sense. The circles should begin small (for the small leading fragments), increase in size as the comet descends until impact, then decrease as the tail material falls to Earth.



ZA ITA (19/05/25) From the actual photo the crop circle exhibits a few irregularities which may mean man-made status. The general interpretation is that the central circle surrounded by a ring represents a comet with a coma. The comet will exist as such (without a tail) for a period of six days, weeks or months.



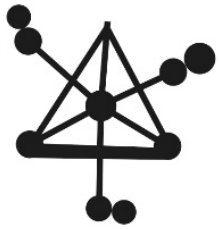
ZA ITA (19/05/25) The imprecision of this crop circle leaves little doubt it is man-made. We have a comet traveling from right to left and growing larger as it nears Earth. During this journey the comet is detected by a sophisticated space satellite, perhaps in the orbit suggested by the B612 Foundation near Venus. Less likely, an Earth-based observatory will detect the comet's movement. In any event, this strange middle figure has never been seen before in crop circles.



ZA GBR (19/05/26) There is little doubt that this crop circle is man-made. The design is a quite common motif, the six-petaled "flower of life." From a botanical viewpoint six petals refer to monocotyledons (those with one seed leaf), or those with petals in multiples of three. These represent grains and grasses. The other category, dicotyledons, represent fruits and vegetables. The crop circle is saying that grasses and grains will be damaged and/or destroyed when comet fragments strike land. Fragment sizes can range from very small to very large, and can be very numerous in the small category, causing widespread fires.



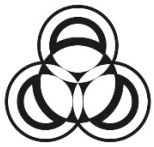
ZA NED (19/05/27) This simple circle is reminiscent of the simple forms of the nineties. It shows what appears to be Comet A moving, without any change in size, suggesting it is too far away to detect further details.



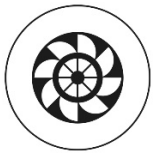
ZA GBR (19/05/27) The large triangle indicates approval for four comet strikes. The three outside double circles represent three comets with their major fragments. The center circle is the conglomerate impact point. Comet B begins at the bottom and strikes in the north. Comet A begins on the upper left and strikes in the Atlantic. The Warning Comet begins on the right and its fragment strikes in the Pacific. The lower leg of the triangle shows the Sun Comet moving toward a strike of the Sun, rather than of the Earth. The three central lines touching the vertices suggest a pyramidal figure cut off from a vertex of a cube or box, implying our current understanding of comets, represented as a box, will be changing due to these four comets. The low technical quality of the crop circle's construction points to a man-made origin.



ZA FRA (19/06/01) A comet has been taken out of the Kuiper Belt (or the Inner Oort Cloud) and passes Neptune closely on the right. The crescents within the two circles represent Van Allen Belts and are distinctive for each planet, if they have them. The comet can gain a gravity boost from the encounter. The aliens may be as frugal in expending energy on a comet as they are in creating the lines in crop circles. Next, it passes Uranus but not as closely. Uranus is shown larger than Neptune because our vantage point is near Uranus. The Van Allen Belts are shown in reverse because the comet is traveling on the opposite sides of these two planets. Next we see the bow shock of the comet increasing in size as it approaches the Sun. The implication is that Saturn and Jupiter are so far away in their orbits as to be not relevant to the comet's trajectory when it is crossing their orbits. On the far left we see the Earth and Moon from the Uranus vantage point, the final destination of the comet. This is how they would appear when viewed in front of the Sun.

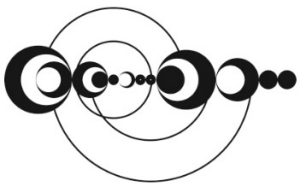


ZA GBR (19/06/02) When two comet impacts create overlapping circles of damage or destruction in the outer circles (denoting the full geographical extent of the impact), they will change their circular pattern to something more chaotic. This is illustrated here with three impacts overlapping within the outer circles. Add to this the central circle impacting later which disturbs the inner ring of each of the three circles and results in crescent-shaped rings. This fourth impact has no defining characteristics in itself, existing only to illustrate what happens to the first three when it impacts so closely to the three inner rings. This crop circle is entirely symmetric, implying it is of an educational nature rather than describing an actual event in the future. The inner three-petaled flower suggests that these overlapping impacts are to be expected in originating new and more productive plant species to feed the world.



ZA GBR (19/06/11) This crop circle reiterates information given in previous years. The outer ring indicates the full extent of the damage done by this comet. The thicker inner ring is where most of the damage will occur. The eight half circles are eight days. It will take eight days for the nucleus, the major fragments, and the minor and spiraling fragments to finally impact. Some gas and dust may take longer, and perhaps never fall to the ground. Also, a small portion of the comet may continue on in space without being caught up in the Earth's gravity.

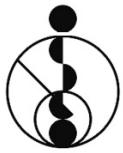
The eight spokes in the center mean that there are eight different zones in the impact areas which will suffer or not suffer from the impacts. It should be kept in mind that fragments may be widely scattered over the globe. This concept is covered in more detail on pages 101 to 105. Why don't the spokes go all the way to the outer ring? The aliens are willing to leave out all lines they consider not truly necessary.



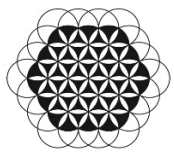
ZA FRA (19/06/13) The comet on the right with its two fragments moves in a spiral fashion before finally impacting at the small circle in the center of the ring. The ring is the extent of damage expected from the comet. Depicting the nucleus of a comet by a crescent is unprecedented, and is possible evidence of man-made status. Perhaps the potential crater the nucleus will create is depicted here. In any event, the comet closely passes Neptune in its curved, spiral trajectory and seems to gain a gravity boost as it heads toward Uranus, where its trajectory is also affected by that planet. These planets have the Van Allen rings closest to those of Earth. The final close approach to the third planet is with Earth, where it doesn't strike the first time, but travels around the Sun to come in from the opposite direction. If the Comet is A, then the fragments should be on either side of the nucleus just before impact. If not A, then there should be more fragments at impact, which suggests man-made status. This crop circle may be a more detailed view of the one on June 1st, also located in France. The imperfect spiral may be additional evidence of a man-made creation. The quality of the crop circle suggests subconscious influence by the alien circlemakers.



ZA FRA (19/06/13) A comet is passing close enough to a planet to obtain a gravity boost which changes its direction (the half circle). The passage is nearer to the planet than the orbit of a large moon we see circling the planet. From the crescent the planet may be Neptune, as suggested in the prior circle of June 1st. The moon is then perhaps Triton.



ZA FRA (19/06/13) Half or fractional circles are indications of rotation - either a comet or a planet. One half of a circle represents a quarter of a full rotation. The large ring is the Earth. A comet at the top is headed toward the smaller ring of damage at the bottom. Before the comet impacts, it will rotate one fourth plus one fourth plus something smaller than a fourth rotations, or altogether something less than a full rotation. The diagonal straight line on the left represents an adjustment to the velocity of the comet by the aliens shortly before final impact. This type of final adjustment is normal and can be seen in prior circles. The inferior quality of this crop circle's construction suggests it is man-made.



ZA FRA (19/06/14) The total number of rings is 37, which is the same as the number of impacting comets with their major fragments: A = 3, B = 11, C = 5, D = 10, E = 7, and F = 1. The total number of flowers is 19, which may be the number of new plant species (grains) intended to eliminate world hunger. But it will take some 250+ years to fully achieve this.

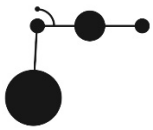


ZA FRA (19/06/14) On the left is the Earth, as indicated by its Van Allen Belt (from July 21, 1995, pg. 72). The large crescent is the planet Venus (Venus and Mercury have phases like the Moon). Comet A is passing fairly close to Venus on its way around the Sun. Due to the Sun's intense radiation the two major fragments are now trailed by minor fragments at this stage (see June 7, 2010, page 116 for example). Later, on the extreme right the Warning Comet with its one major fragment is closely passing Mercury after rounding the Sun

to continue its direct path to Earth impact of the major fragment.



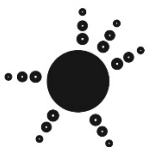
ZA FRA (19/06/17) This man-made crop circle illustrates the tendency for most man-made creations to reflect actual episodes of comets in their trajectories. Perhaps it is evidence of aliens influencing human minds. On the right a comet with two coma rings possesses four fragments, three on one side and one on the opposite side. A small bow shock is also shown. After this comet goes around the Sun, it will appear as a mirror reverse at a similar point in its trajectory.



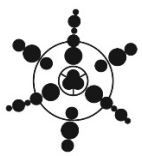
ZA RUS (19/06/18) A comet with one fragment loses a small piece when it changes direction a full ninety degrees (perhaps due to the strain of the forced maneuver). This phenomenon has been seen in prior circles. Major changes in velocity, direction or rotation will tend to throw off material from the comet.



ZA GBR (19/06/21) The outer ring is the area affected by a comet strike. The inner thick ring is the area of most damage, and suggests the destruction of many anthills due to its complex construction. This crop circle indicates the ant population will be negatively affected by comet strikes; the body of the ant is composed of four or five comets, similar to the prior ant crop circle of July 13, 1997, pg. 158. However, the body of this latest ant is completely surrounded by a line (indicating a coma), but the 1997 ant had no coma, suggesting the comets are now 22 years closer than formerly. See Section 12 for a collection of circles denoting damage or destruction to animal species, DNA, and the biosphere.



ZA NED (19/06/26) The trajectories of the six impacting comets are depicted here. A is on the upper right, B is at the lower right, C and D are horizontal , E is at the upper left, and F is the lower left. The center circle is the Earth at night.



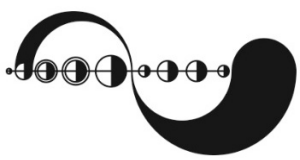
ZA FRA (19/06/27) This crop circle ostensibly depicts the six comets which prior circles indicate will be striking the earth (from six different directions). Two types of comets are shown, three large and three smaller. However, the actual detailed appearance of both sizes is highly suspicious, leading me to suspect a man-made effort. It isn't possible for comets to have an identical detailed appearance to each other. This is why the authentic circlemakers either depict them as simply as possible, or with their full array of major fragments. The three circles within the inner ring are redundant (not needed), but perhaps the real idea was to include six circles rather than three. Also, the crop circle's construction seems to be substandard - the circles themselves and the spaces between them are noticeably irregular.



ZA SUI (19/06/27) This circle has a man-made look to it. It is identical to the one of August 5, 1993 in the USA, pg. 173, except for the addition of the three small circles and the large ring. The three white triangular figures suggest that three flashes of light from three explosions that will occur in air or on impact for Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet (the three small circles).The large ring represents the Earth during the day. The central dark triangle represents the conglomerate impact area of the three comets.



ZA GBR (19/06/29) Depictions of a circle with two smaller circles on either side is a standard theme since crop circles began appearing in noticeable numbers in the eighties. This is Comet A, the first comet to strike within the next few years. The crop circle is a simplified version of the May 22nd example, pg. 303, also in the UK. The ring in this instance represents the circle of damage the nucleus of the comet will cause upon impact. The major fragments impact at the ring, and would have their own circles of damage, but they are not shown in this crop circle. The rough edges of the three circles may indicate a man-made effort.



ZA FRA (19/06/29) This interesting circle indicates how a comet will appear as it approaches earth impact. The comet's path is depicted as a sine wave, as NASA does for earth satellites. This crop circle is in reality more of a circle than a sine wave. Actually, any comet will strike the Earth from a spiraling trajectory. There are a significant number of crop circles repeating this spiraling theme. In the current crop circle, the trajectory begins on the left, and the brightness of the nucleus of the comet is simultaneously indicated. The brightness is dimmed as the comet turns behind the Earth, then begins to increase as it approaches Earth's atmosphere, and finally becomes a blazing ball of fire shortly before final impact.

Additionally, there is the corroborating line of 9 half-circles. These are the normal depiction for a comet that has increased in brightness beyond the simple coma stage. They begin in the middle with an increase, then a decrease as the comet travels behind the Earth. The decrease continues on the extreme left, but then the brightness increases considerably as the comet travels directly toward the impact area. The

rings around the 7th and 8th circles are unusual and may suggest an influence from the Earth's magnetosphere.

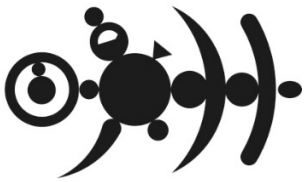


ZA POL (19/06/29) There have been several instances in the past where this Taoist symbol was depicted, such as in May 8, 2008, pg. 114, and June 10, 2010, pg. 87. Interpreting, there may be some affect, however small, on Taoism when this comet strikes.

The dark area represents solid material, and the unaffected area gas. The two are as completely intermixed as the Taoist symbol would suggest. We are looking at Comet A from behind and at an angle (see original photo). One of the two major fragments on the left is specifically identified as being mostly dust and rock. The other on the right may also be of the same composition since it is almost identical to the other. Fragments will not necessarily correspond in composition to the main body, or nucleus, since they tend to separate at weak points within the comet.



ZA FRA (19/06/30) At the left we have the Earth displaying one Van Allen Belt. Next is an s-figure which indicates rotation of a comet (in this case the Warning Comet) surrounded by a disk of dust and small particles. The rotating Warning Comet is seen in both front and back sides. On the right is the Earth again, but the Van Allen Belt is on the opposite side of the globe. Inside there is also a deep crater which four comets are in the process of striking. These four must be the Chastising comets which will strike on the other side of the globe from the Warning Comet.



ZA FRA (19/06/30) Starting from the left, we see the Warning Comet close to the Sun, apparently traveling around it before heading toward Earth encounter. Next, Comet B is shown simultaneously with some interesting (if authentic) details: on the bottom left, a major outgassing event that resembles a small tail; on the upper right a smaller outgassing - these can start as soon as the comet starts to warm up; on the upper left a fragment has heated enough to create another smaller fragment; additionally there are two smaller fragments to complete the picture. The location of Comet B must be in the outer solar system at this time. Next Comet B is shown as smaller and further into its trajectory toward the Sun, but without detail except for a bow shock. Comet B becomes even smaller as it continues toward the Sun and with what could be a greater bow shock, but the form actually resembles a large coma developing on the Sun side of the comet. Perhaps bow shocks do precede coma development. On the extreme right Comet B has changed form into an elliptical shape - perhaps as a prelude to the anticipated split of its nucleus into two parts (which other crop circles suggest may occur after leaving Jupiter's orbit).



ZA FRA (19/06/30) This circle resembles those created in prior years by Francisco Grassi in Italy. The seven-fold geometry refers to the seven Earth-encountering comets. On the outer rim (the Earth) is the extra light each comet temporarily brings to the sky. The lozenge for each comet indicates surveillance by a team of space vehicles. The inner rim represents the conglomerate area of total damage for the seven comets after they have hit. The seven-pointed star represents the matter ejected into the air after impact for the comets, plus the matter left in the atmosphere from the burning comet and its tail. The inside rings are areas of immediate impact, both for day and night.



ZA GBR (19/07/01) See the original photo for realistic details. The normal idea of a comet is that it is like a dirty snowball (or icy dirtball) composed of rock, dust and ices. This crop circle indicates that the center of this comet also contains mineral crystals of several kinds, besides the outer dust and ices. The comet has already created a coma of two different gases as it continues to travel toward the Sun. Dust will also leave the comet's surface for the coma and tail.



ZA SUI ((19/07/01) The outer ring is the Earth. Six lines extend from the outer ring to the center circle. These are the trajectories of the impacting comets (A, B, C, D, E, and F). The center circle is the conglomerate impact area. Just outside the impact area is a six-sided figure which looks like a spider web. The world-wide web will be damaged by all six comets, each degrading the orbits of at least some satellites. Then there are six curved triangular figures. These are smaller fragments which are so hot that they are on fire, and may be seen as fireballs before they strike, causing major fires. The six partial rings intersecting the Earth ring are partial indications of the six impacting comets.



ZA FRA (19/07/03) The large circle represents the Earth at night. The smaller circles are comets - five are on one side and one on the opposite side. The five are Comet B first, then C, D, then E, and last Comet F. The Warning Comet is on the opposite side. C and D are shown with large tails and heading in opposite directions before impact. This has been indicated before in prior crop circles. C comes from the west and strikes in the Arabian Sea and D comes from the east to strike in the Mediterranean Sea. These approximate locations were suggested in the crop circle of June 5, 1995, pg. 107. . The

Warning Comet strikes in the Central Pacific, on the other side of the globe compared to the other five.



ZA GBR (19/07/03) The Warning Comet travels from an encounter with the Van Allen belts of Jupiter (the largest in the solar system) at the top to the ultimate impact of its major fragment in the Central Pacific, indicated in the center of the large ring. The trajectories of the four chastising comets coming afterward are also indicated, each coming from a different direction. The interesting part of this crop circle is the circle on the extreme left representing Comet F. The crop lay suggests something of an angel is connected with the comet. It seems that Comet F's impact will be as spiritually significant as if a great angel had appeared and spoken to the people of Earth.



ZA FRA (19/07/03) Here we see Jupiter's great Van Allen Belts on opposite sides of the Sun (the extreme right and extreme left figures). The trajectory of five comets will pass the orbit of Jupiter on the same side. It seems that all five may come from a similar part of the outer solar system. The comets from left to right, according to size and/or destructiveness, would be E, B, C, D, and A. Comet B can be identified because it hits the Earth in the North Polar Region where the aurora borealis is seen, as in the crop circle of May 8, 1995, pg. 72.



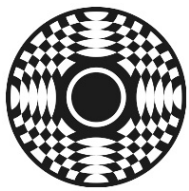
ZA CZE (19/07/05) This crop circle is so degraded it is difficult to see what should be and should not be considered part of the circle. See the original photo for clarity. The central elliptical figure with a tail represents a sperm cell swimming toward an egg cell - in other words a comet moving toward Earth impact. The analogy between the two is surprisingly close - and both even display light at final impact. The comet in this case appears to be A. On the left side of the comet are two impact craters for the two major fragments. The three parallel lines represent the trajectories of A and its two fragments. They come in at night from the northwest and strike in the Atlantic. No crater is shown for Comet A itself.

The perpendicular line is the trajectory of the Warning Comet as it passes from the southwest on the night side of Earth, traveling up to and around the North Polar Region for its major fragment to finally impact in the Central Pacific near daybreak. The Warning Comet itself continues on without striking the Earth. The half circles each represent a quarter of a day - this is the timing indication for before and after the closest approach of the Warning Comet to the earth (the perpendicular line inside the sperm). We discover the comet is approaching only about six hours before it plows through the atmosphere. The horizontal straight lines of the half circles give us an idea of how far the comet travels in a quarter of a day. However, timing indications in the prior crop circles haven't been quite as useful as I would have hoped.

At the top left the spiral is a reminder that not all cometary material can be part of the sperm-egg analogy. Dust and small particles associated with the comet's tail and coma may spiral around the Earth a number of times before finally falling to the surface. Depending on its weight, gas may never descend. On the extreme right Comet A is close to and may be rounding the Sun before heading toward Earth. There appear to be two circles within the tail of the sperm cell and one circle within it. These should represent A and its fragments, but it isn't certain due to the odd triangular figure just below the sun; perhaps it is one of the alien space vehicles- they are always depicted as triangles.



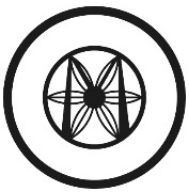
ZA FRA (19/07/07) This must be Comet A, identified by the two major fragments on the left. See the original photo. The comet appears to grow larger from the second circle, meaning it is heading toward Earth. Next, the large, thick ring represents the comet just before impacting the crater on the bottom right, the largest crescent. At this final stage, the comet shows us that the actual impact area won't be like a normal circle, rather like an ellipse due to the two major fragments hitting on either side. The smaller crescent should be the Moon, or much less likely, a phase of Venus or Mercury. Actually there is a poorly executed small third crescent just behind the second which may have been an attempt to display a phase of Venus or Mercury. The potential new information in this crop circle seems to be the phase of the Moon when Comet A strikes, if the crop circle is authentic.



ZA GBR (19/07/08) In this circle we are looking at the affect of three comet strikes - Comets A and B, plus the Warning Comet. The crop circle is divided into four parts since the split nucleus of B is counted as two strikes. We see the Earth at night as the outer ring. The inner ring represents the conglomerate impact area of the comets and fragments. There are four partial comet indications as half circles on the outer ring. The sixteen lens-like figures represent the temporary increase of light in the sky from the sixteen comets and their major fragments (A = 3, B = 12, Warning = 1). A and B will strike at night. The Warning Comet will traverse the night sky before its single fragment impacts on the day-side in the Central Pacific. The lozenge-like figures represent areas of damage by comet material.



ZA GBR (19/07/10) In the center appears to be the conglomerate impact area for five comets. The comets' trajectories are the wavy lines, but true trajectories follow a spiral pattern as in T444, pg. 20, or GBR (12/07/01), pg. 23. Also, when comets are hot enough to appear as white rings, there is no coma depicted. The double lines indicate crossing both land and water. This is no doubt a man-made crop circle, but in any event, the most likely comets would be A, B, C, D, and E.



ZA GBR (19/07/14) Except for the "M" this commissioned crop circle contains the standard elements of a ring for the Earth, a ring of total damage, a conglomerate impact area for six comets, the trajectories for the six comets, and a six-petaled flower (composed of six light lenses).

What is the M? I believe it stands for "Monsters" The cometary era exists between two stable ages. Both "good" and "evil" must contribute to the massive changes needed to progress to the next stable age. So we see monsters such as mothman, the chupacabra, space aliens, etc. along with increasing sociopathic/psychopathic behavior in humans, also monstrous weather, earth-quakes, volcanic eruptions, and massive die-offs of many species. On the good side there is significant progress in science and technology, plus declining racism, sexism, religious bigotry, etc. But, on the whole, destructive monstrous phenomena in culture and the environment do seem to dominate our times. We live in an era where it will take monsters of all kinds to progress to the next age where man and nature will supposedly find a new harmony and meaningful existence.



ZA GBR (19/07/16) This crop circle falls into the category of "boxes." See pages 151-209/28 for 20 more box figures. The box itself refers to our box of thinking, and how we need to think outside the box for further progress. In this crop circle, the large box composed of 27 smaller boxes isn't precisely a cube because the sides almost touch the ring. This implies that the whole time interval of the six impacting comets (about 250+ years) is involved. The 27 cubes represent 27 existing areas of thinking which will continue to progress beyond their current development. If the 27 boxes weren't half and half, they would be completely new areas. The diagonals create triangles, customarily associated with space vehicles in crop circles. This may be a cue that we will be progressing primarily in the areas of space vehicles, aliens, and highly advanced technology over the next 250+ years (as a major result of the six impacting comets).



ZA FRA (19/07/16) One good strategy in interpreting new crop circles is to look in prior years for similar circles which have already been understood. For this one, we fortunately have the example from Mexico on September 23, 2012, pg. 100. Here we have Comet A with its two major fragments impacting at night. The dark curved areas represent night. The circles of damage for the two fragments almost overlap. Outside the impact areas are 16 space vehicles monitoring the event.

Looking at the present crop circle, two comets with perpendicular trajectories cross and both strike at night. One is larger than the other. The only two comets satisfying these criteria are Comets A and B. The two halves of Comet B's nucleus are larger than the two major fragments of Comet A. A travels from the northwest to strike in the Atlantic Ocean. B travels from the southwest to strike in the North

In the center the lozenge shape is a team of two space vehicles (representing all vehicles present). Space vehicles are always triangular, but may otherwise vary in their shape. The elongated shape was first presented on July 25, 1990, pg. 28. What is the overall meaning of this crop circle? This particular crop circle emphasizes that comet strikes will be closely monitored by a significant number of space vehicles.



ZA FRA (19/07/16) This crop circle is Comet A. We are looking from behind the comet. The s-shape denotes rotation of the cloud of dust along with the nucleus. The two circles are the front side and back side of the comet. The two series of five circles which are declining in size represent the two major fragments which are moving to new locations closer to the nucleus. This has been seen numerous times in prior circles.



ZA GBR (19/07/20) This crop circle depicts a superbolide exploding in air of the sort experienced over Chelyabinbsk on February 15, 2013. This appears to be one of the first crop circles describing this kind of event. The 12 rays suggests it may be particularly associated with Comet B with its 12 components.



ZA GBR (19/07/23) The center appears to be the conglomerate impact area for the surrounding six comets. The wavy lines are the comets' trajectories, but the true trajectories would follow a spiral pattern, for example, on July 7, 1996 in the UK, pg. 20. When comets are hot enough to appear as rings, there is no need for a coma indication (the circular lines surrounding the six rings) and they aren't found this way in true crop circles. Also, some geometrical irregularities suggest this crop circle is man-made, along with the prior one of July 10th,

pg. 309, involving five comets. In any event, the comets here would be A through F. These circle makers do have some intuition, but their technical details are spurious.



ZA GBR (19/07/26) The extinction sign in this man-made crop circle is eerily appropriate since asteroid or comet strikes can and do hasten the extinction of many plants and animals. According to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, over 41,000 plants and animals are now vulnerable to extinction and over 16,500 are on the endangered species list. Examples of species specifically depicted within crop circles are available on pages 158 – 165. Marine life seems to be highly represented perhaps because six of the seven comets are predicted to strike in water.

The last major extinction took place at the start of the Younger Dryas period and may be the result of a large comet impact (with many large and small fragments). The Earth cooled rapidly down to prior glacial levels for about 1,200 years. Today, our cometary future will be brighter since the seven comets will be spread over a period of 250+ years which will allow time for adjustments in our way of living.



ZA GBR (19/07/28) This complex circle is showing us a symmetric array of three types of space vehicles as triangles. The three are of different sizes and have different functions. The crop circle is in three dimensions so some of the triangles appear curved. Three sizes are also shown in the GBR (05/07/19) image on pg. 22.

The large background triangle represents the general mission of all the space vehicles. The inverted triangle provides more detail and is divided into three sections by curved lines. In the center a fractalized figure of a triangle indicates that the crop circle refers to the entire cometary era. The three periods of the cometary era are: 1) Comets A and B plus the Warning Comet; 2) Comets C and D; 3) Comets E and F. The total combined striking power of the comets for each of these three periods is nearly equal. This is presumably why the figures in the three sections of the inverted triangle are symmetric.

The remaining question is why are the three kinds of space vehicles arranged to form oddly shaped hexagrams? Generally speaking, the hexagram represents the authority of government. They may be oddly shaped because earth governments are known to be far from perfect. So, the crop circle may be saying that certain earth governments have already colluded with aliens to allow these space vehicles to operate within the space near earth. As a result, no one will be able to accuse the aliens of an illegal or invasive presence during the cometary era.



ZA GBR (19/07/28) This circle is notable for the intricate lay of the crop (see the original photo). The large ring represents the Sun. The crop lay contains 88 components, which implies we are dealing with the planet Mercury. Comet A appears to be passing Mercury's orbit when Mercury is in its crescent phase. This is new information pertaining to Earth's next comet strike. However, it isn't clear whether this is before or after Comet A travels around the Sun. The comet here is displaying a core, an intermediate layer, and a relatively thick crust - the first time a comet has shown this kind of detail. The two fragments are of unequal size, perhaps because of the viewing angle, and/or because they actually are unequal. Equality is a philosophical idea, never found in absolute terms in the material universe.



ZA GBR (19/08/04) This circle depicts a feature of comet impacts not described before, to my knowledge. The area within the large ring is the region of damage by the comet which has impacted in the center (the central circle). The three circular figures surrounding the central circle represent rock or mineral crystals which have been vaporized to form a cloud above the impact site for a short duration. Crystals are depicted with straight lines in crop circles, so a cloud of them would be a combination of straight and curved lines.

If the cloud were composed only of dust, the three figures would look more like the wavy ring in the image of July 26, 2008 (pg. 172). The three figures stand for three types of impacts: a comet, a large fragment, or a small fragment. The sixfold geometry refers to the six impacting comets striking the planet during the cometary era. The division into twelve sectors indicates that up to twelve categories of rock crystals will be vaporized upon impact.



ZA GBR (19/08/11) This crop circle is in reverse from the usual protocol, indicating a strike at night. Only two comets strike at night - A and B.

In the precise center is a small circle denoting the intended impact point of the comet (see original photo). The three bars immediately surrounding this circle indicate the three aspects needed to guide a comet to precise impact - control of velocity, direction and rotation. These three are handled by the various triangular space vehicles assigned to the comet. This impact has been approved by the higher authorities, as shown by the triangle, but since the vertices of the triangle aren't connected, full approval hasn't yet been realized. The ring surrounding the triangle indicates the primary extent of the damage of the impact. Next, the square in crop circles indicates protection. Its vertices are also not connected,

indicating it also isn't fully realized. When the comet is on course heading for impact, no extraneous factors will be allowed to interfere with the precise target. This would include bad weather, orbiting satellites, planes in the air, etc. All these will be excluded from the primary impact area by space vehicles creating the protective square. Next is the larger ring that proscribes the extent of the square (the square isn't really a square in actual operation). After this we have two partial rings. These are indicative of the furthermost effects of the comet strike. The final ring is the Earth, or a circular portion of the Earth.

This crop circle is saying that there are still some details to be wrapped up before everything is ready for the strike. The intricate crop lay of 50 some units on the inside may refer to 50 some days to resolve the issues with the triangle and square. Likewise, the 120 crop lay units on the outside suggests it will take at least 120 days to resolve the issues with the two partial rings. At the earliest, a strike could therefore occur no earlier than the second half of December of this year.



ZA GBR (19/08/18) This roughly triangular shape is a suggestion of the shape of a comet as it loses material when it enters the atmosphere of earth. Ablation, the loss of surface material from a meteorite through evaporation or melting caused by friction with the atmosphere, is most intense at the front of the comet. This can result in the triangular shape. The small triangle in the center indicates this process has been approved by the Higher Powers.

The small circles shaped like droplets (see the original photo) represent melted drops of iron or some other metal left behind as the comet heads toward final impact. The August 31, 1993 crop circle below (pg. 107) was the object of a 1995 paper by W. C. Levengood and J. A. Burke entitled "Semi-Molten Meteoric Iron Associated with a Crop Circle."

This crop circle actually contained physical iron seemingly originating from a meteor.



The shape of the droplet on the right is extended compared to those in the current crop circle due to its fall from the comet to earth. On the left the comet has a partial coma in front which initiates the melting process producing the droplet. The number of droplets isn't quite clear due to incomplete photography, but the graphic above shows 32, a number close to 33, the number associated with the four chastising comets and their major fragments (B = 11, C = 5, D = 10, and E = 7).

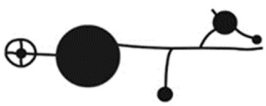


ZA GBR (19/08/20) The outer ring suggests a man-made device, most likely a telescope. Astronomers will be able to see two comets before they strike the Earth. They will be traveling in opposite directions, as shown by their indicated impact craters. If they had actually impacted, the comets would be depicted quite close the thicker sides of the craters. Interestingly, the crop circle is saying that the impact crater of the smaller comet will be located within the crater of the larger comet. This could be true for the larger fragments, but not really true for the comets themselves. The comets moving in opposite directions are A and F, C and D, and B and E. The 12 figures around the outer ring may be a hint that Comet B is involved.



ZA GBR (19/08/20) At the time when the central comet has first acquired a coma, it splits into three parts, either naturally or through alien intervention. All three pass through the larger Van Allen Belt of Earth before final impact. This would seem to be most likely Comet A. For some corroboration, see GBR (11/08/06) on pg. 117.

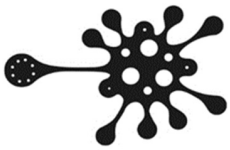
2020 Crop Circles



ZA ITA (20/05/15) This crop circle is certainly done by amateurs. It is read from right to left, where the large circle represents a comet on its way to impact earth as shown on the far left. Previously, on the right, the comet has lost two large fragments, the first of which is also losing smaller fragments of its own. The light-shaded left circle was created previously on May 8, 2020.



ZA GBR (20/05/26) Here could be an angel who seems to be answering the question "What is the key to the locations of the predicted series of chastising comet impacts in the future?' The answer is given by the heart symbol directly connected to the representative comet impact above. Impacts will occur near that portion of the population which deviates most strongly from the divine plan for humanity. This is an old story, exemplified for instance by the legends of Sodom and Gomorrah, or the Tower of Babel.



ZA GBR (20/05/28) This is a very creative crop circle. We see a microscopic organism, whether virus, bacteria, or single cell isn't clear. The crop circle indicates that illnesses and deaths due to bugs of this type will be greater than normal during the Cometary Era over the next 250+ years. This may actually be one illness caused by one organism (Covid-19 most likely) or a number of illnesses. The Black Death, for example, first observed in the mid-1300's, had numerous recurrences even up to the nineteenth century. It is quite unlikely that the comets themselves will contain living organisms since prior circles haven't shown this, and the circle makers are very sensitive to the comet's effect on all forms of life on the planet.

The crop circle is read beginning with the long extension containing the eight tufts of grain representing the eight comets destined to affect Earth in the future. All eight travel long distances before arriving at their destinations within the inner solar system and are then depicted by the eight large circles surrounding the center. The six figures in the center represent the six comets which will strike the Earth in water. The Sun Comet will pass Earth's orbit and strike the Sun, causing a solar mass ejection resembling the Carrington Event of 1859, but probably much more destructive. The Warning Comet will scrape through the atmosphere, leaving behind one major fragment but not impact the planet. The three protuberances just outside the center represent at least one major fragment from the comets, large or small, hitting the Sun, the Earth, or the Moon.



ZA GBR (20/05/30) This crop circle is the symbol of Taoism. There may be an implication that the region where Taoism is practiced (China and Southeastern Asia) will see and experience impacts from fragments and/or the debris field of one or more comet tails. No comet strikes are indicated for this region according to prior crop circles.

The light and dark sections represent various ices and solid matter, but both are not strictly separate from each other. On the outer rim the comet is losing small particles and fragments (the four small circles) plus generating a coma (the outer ring) as it travels closer to the Sun.



ZA FRA (20/05/30) The right circle is of the type discussed in Section 7 - Crescents and Bow Shocks. The left circle is the general form found in Section 5 - Coma Development. The crop circle reads from right to left.

A comet passing near Jupiter's radiation belts, or simply through its orbit, will afterwards gain a large coma and perhaps be visible to astronomers. This is the area in space where comets commonly lose enough material due to solar radiation to be readily detectable.



ZA GBR (20/05/30) For a similar circle, see the formation of August 3, 2010, on page 172. The crop circle looks like a flash, as depicted by twelve rays, occurring at impact of a comet or one of its fragments. Flashes are a common theme in crop circles as shown in Section 12 - Physical Earth Effects. The twelve surrounding semi-circles on the outside ring represent the twelve major pieces of Comet B (with a split nucleus and ten major fragments). These pieces are of unequal mass and their flashes will vary in brightness depending on location of the impact (land or water) and their size.

This crop circle divides the flashes into two categories - large and small. The center circle of the formation represents the impact points for all twelve pieces. Closest to the impact point is the thick ring where most of the impact material will be located. The next ring represents the farthest area affected by the impact for pieces with a small flash. The small flash itself is indicated by the small inner cutoff portion of the twelve rays. The next ring represents the farthest area affected by pieces with the large flash, as indicated by the full extent of the twelve rays. We cannot predict how many pieces will generate large or small flashes from this crop circle, only that there will be at least one of each.



ZA FRA (20/06/02) The contents of this crop circle are unique - nothing like it has been seen before. Inside the outer circle are 5 or 6 discernible quadrilaterals, and a fewer number of triangles, giving an impression of a sky map. But all the lines are connected to other lines, and near the outer circle long wandering lines exist which seemingly don't apply to a sky map. Unfortunately, this plethora of extra lines is contrary to the established method for true circles makers - they are very parsimonious with lines, even leaving out some that might be considered logical since prior circles may make those lines unnecessary. For them it is preferable to create thousands of barely complete circles rather than dozens or hundreds of fully detailed ones. The conclusion for this crop circle is that it is man-made or a mixture of true and man-made lines.



ZA NED (20/06/02) Netherlands crop circles don't seem to follow the same protocol as the others. This could be a depiction of Comet B before it has split and acquired its 10 major fragments, or less possibly the Earth is shown with the six comets that are destined to strike within the next 300+ years.



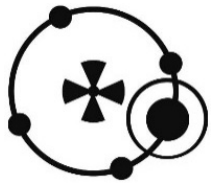
ZA NED (20/06/02) Comet A with its two major fragments seems to be on route to Earth below. However, the crop circle isn't very definite in that rather than Earth it could be another planet like Mars or Jupiter.



ZA GBR (20/06/11) On the extreme left we have a depiction of the radiation belts of Saturn. Section 7 - Crescents and Bow Shocks – pg. 71, explains this. This comet (shown in the center) will be affected to some small degree by Saturn's belts before crossing the orbit of Jupiter (the ring next left) and perhaps experiencing some change in orbit. The center circle represents the comet with two vaporized ices in its coma, but not completely developed since the rings are broken. This location would be somewhere near the Asteroid Belt. Interestingly, nothing of the comet's further journey into the Inner Solar System and around the Sun to encounter Earth is revealed here, only that the comet will retrace its steps approximately after leaving the Inner Solar System. The aliens could have repeated the center circle for clarity, but otherwise it applies to both entering and leaving the Inner Solar System. This astronomical assertion of a retraced orbit makes it possible to determine the comet's orbit in terms of the future positions of Saturn and Jupiter. The only comet to return to its origin in outer space is the Warning Comet, which grazes Earth's atmosphere but avoids impact.



ZA GBR (20/06/14) This circle is concerned with Comet B and its twelve components. The inner circle represents the conglomerate impact areas for all twelve components. Each component (either one of the split nuclei or the ten major fragments) is indicated by one half of a light lens. These light lenses occur rather frequently in crop circles and represent the extra light in the sky a comet or fragment will make for days before final impact. The most explicit lens image is found in England, August 3, 2010, pg. 179. Only the final half of each light lens is depicted in this crop circle perhaps for reasons of economy, a common characteristic of true crop circles. The twelve triangles represent space vehicles assigned to the twelve components to ensure each impact is of the right quality and location. Comet B will be closely monitored by space vehicles from its original point until the final impacts. As a possible allusion to the stained-glass windows of cathedrals, the crop circle indicates these will be damaged or destroyed by the impacts.



ZA GBR (20/06/16) Comet C begins with two major fragments and ends up with four after passing around the Sun. The crop circle predicts where the comet and its fragments will be hitting according to an advanced computer simulation by the aliens. The outer ring is less than a complete hemisphere of the Earth. The clue is the cross in the center. It bears some resemblance to a Greek cross and refers to the city of Istanbul which will eventually become the headquarters of the new United Nations according to prophecy. Looking at the globe, the extreme right (where the comet's nucleus strikes) lies in or near the Arabian Sea. The ring around the nucleus denotes the area of greatest damage or destruction. To corroborate the location of the strike, see T372 on page 107. For the estimated date of 2199 AD, see T449 on page 126.



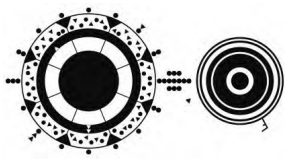
ZA GBR (20/06/16) This crop circle is reminiscent of the simple circles found back in the eighties and nineties of the twentieth century. As a throwback, it depicts the strike point on Earth of a comet - which one isn't obvious. Crop circles have gained in complexity over the years as the circle makers include more and more information with the supposedly decreasing distance of the comets from Earth. Also, it is almost impossible to interpret later circles without understanding the earlier ones. There is a distinct possibility this one is man-made since so many identical circles were seen in the past.



ZA GBR (20/06/21) In the center the Sun possesses an impact point for the Sun Comet. The Sun is always represented by a thick ring. The outer ring represents the normal orbit of the Sun Comet, probably within the Asteroid Belt or the Kuiper Belt. The inner ring is the initial trajectory of the comet after the aliens have removed it from its normal orbit. Further adjustments will be implemented as the comet travels towards its impact point. See GBR (07/07/07) on pg. 113.



ZA GBR (20/06/21) The seven-pointed star represents the dust tails of the seven comets which will be encountering the Earth. The circle suggests that looking through something like a telescopic instrument, the veil between the present and the future has been ripped open to reveal the Cometary Era of about the next 250+ years (including the triangular space vehicles guiding the comets). Unfortunately, these jagged edges imply a great deal of solid matter ejected into the atmosphere from the impacts, and even volcanic activity, as suggested by prior crop circles. The impacts also will lead to climatic changes and a temporary reduction in average temperature across the planet.



ZA ITA (20/06/21) Francisco Grassi creates about one higher quality circle in Italy each crop circle season. In this example the circle on the right may represent a comet at a certain stage of heating (the three-ring coma). Also, the inner white ring suggests the circle of damage or destruction upon striking the Earth. The comet then travels closer to the Sun and becomes larger, hotter, and with a fully developed coma, containing dust and small fragments besides gas. The distinct details of this larger circle so thoroughly contradict established depictions that they will not be discussed here.



ZA GBR (20/06/25) In the center the circle is divided into four parts, suggesting the relative sizes of future comet impacts (see original photo). The circle makers have taken the four chastising comets plus the Sun Comet (with a major fragment according to some prior circles) and have divided their components in two classes - large and small, each containing 18. The components would be B = 12, C = 5, D = 10, E = 7, plus 2 for the Sun Comet for a total of 36, the number of flashes or partial light lenses in this crop circle. The nine figures on the outside rim haven't been seen before, but somewhat resemble birds in flight. From prior circles, birds will be significantly affected by these comet strikes.

Taken as a whole, this circle resembles a flower in bloom, an allusion to the new species of plants and food crops which will be eliminating famine and hunger during and after the Cometary Era.



ZA GBR (20/06/25) Bow shocks (the thin crescent) are generated as comets travel against the solar wind before rounding the Sun. In the center the dark flower suggests damaged or destroyed vegetation due to the comet strike. The seven circles would suggest the seven comets due to encounter Earth, or more likely, Comet E and its six major fragments. Why the flower is composed of six dark lenses (representing less atmospheric light due to the dust, gas, debris, and impact material thrown up) but seven depicted components isn't currently understood. The crop circle may be man-made because of this defect.



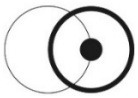
ZA GBR (20/06/29) The five-pointed star is a common symbol in crop circles. Here are some simple examples from the early years: GBR (93/09/03), pg. 118; GBR (97/07/13), pg. 118; GBR (98/06/20) pg. 118; GBR (98/07/04), pg. 119; GBR (98/08/08), pg. 119; GBR (00/05/21), pg. 119;

The star may denote a visible star in the sky, or a nation with one or more stars on its flag. If the star is composed of only five triangles it is an artificial construct, most likely representing a satellite or space station. In this crop circle we have a pentagon with a star inside and a pentagon inside the star at the true center of the circle. Pentagons are also seen in crop circles frequently with or without stars, as in these examples: GBR (98/08/08), pg. 119; GBR (99/08/04) pg. 139; GBR (03/07/06), pg. 144; GBR 03/07/09), pg. 144.

The central pentagram represents the Earth orbit or area under surveillance by the large satellite or space station. The outer pentagon represents the country employing or owning the satellite. The 15 half-lenses around the pentagon represent the impact areas of Comet A (3 components) and Comet B (12 components). Dark lenses represent the loss of light from gas, dust, debris in the atmosphere and matter thrown up at impact.

The 15 four-sided figures represent 15 teams of space vehicles, one for each of the 15 impacts (these aren't 15 different teams, only that there is always a team of two triangular space vehicles for every impact.)

Taken as a whole, the circle is warning that numerous satellites and even space stations will be damaged or destroyed by Comets A and B. The country losing the most from the impacts would be the USA if the outer pentagon is an allusion to the USA's Defense Department' Pentagon.



ZA POL (20/07/03) The crop circle appears to be man-made due to the appearance of the lay of the crop, typical of the board and rope method for creating crop circles. Here the thin ring represents the Earth. The thick ring represents the coma of a comet which possesses a projected impact point at the edge of the hemisphere of Earth.

Circles showing edge impacts also show other information, since there is no visual advantage in depicting only an edge impact. For this reason, the crop circle is probably incomplete, as mentioned in the initial description. Otherwise, coma material may be appearing in the atmosphere from pole to pole – an interesting observation given that the impact is depicted as in the general area of the equator.

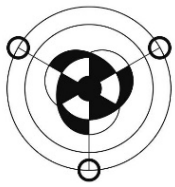


ZA POL (20/07/03) The cross in the center, surrounded by the ring, is called the Bolnisi Cross, the symbol for the Republic of Georgia. Behind are four circles (probably the four chastising comets). The outer ring surrounding the cross implies an impact of a major fragment will take place in Georgia. There are 29 major fragments in total for the four chastising comets.

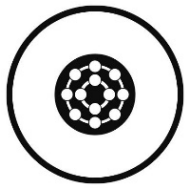


ZA GBR (20/07/07) The center of the circle contains four cubes, half of the original large cube containing eight smaller cubes. The implication is that something has struck the large cube so that four of the smaller cubes are missing. The large cube represents our current level of understanding the universe (coming from the saying: "think outside of the box"). The six comets represented outside the center constitute the cause of the missing cubes. These cubes have been contradicted by the events transpiring during the Cometary Era. See pages 158-9 for a discussion of the about 20 cube crop circles. Ultimately, the new cube of human understanding will be much larger and much more accurate than at present.

Surrounding the center are six bent rectangles (a new feature in crop circles) forming a hexagon. From prior circles the hexagon represents the entire Cometary Era of six comet strikes on the Earth. The Warning Comet isn't included since it doesn't strike the Earth. These bent rectangles represent the rays of force used to deflect each comet from its original orbit into a trajectory colliding with Earth. They are bent to suggest that the objective is to change the comets' normal course rather than to keep them in their customary orbit. These rays, called 'gravity rays' are shown here on a conglomerate basis, one for each comet, but in reality, the gravity ray is used several times for each comet before final impact.



ZA GBR (20/07/07) The crop circle seems to be showing three comets on the outer ring, at their highest brightness, striking the Earth. Increased radioactivity from damaged nuclear power plants or leaking nuclear waste is suggested by the inner circle. Prior circles have indicated similar results such as T407, pg. 137 T1023, pg. 140, and GBR (04/07/13), pg. 144. The questionable part of this formation is the time of impact of the three comets – at dawn or dusk. Only one comet, the Warning Comet, is depicted in this way up to now, and it doesn't strike the Earth. This discrepancy may be evidence of man-made status. All others strike during day or night.



ZA GBR (20/07/10) Due to the lay of the flattened crop and the unequal distances between the interior circles, the crop circle is quite likely man-made. The outside ring represents the Earth. The interior circle would be a conglomerate impact area for the 12 indicated circles. Comet B with its 12 components might be the comet involved. Here the split nucleus plus two fragments are discriminated from the remaining eight fragments. However, it is unlikely that any of these fragments would impact in the way the crop circle indicates due to their relative lack of momentum and the rotation of the Earth. These fragments will follow behind the comet and impact more to the south and west of the comet.



ZA GBR (20/07/11) There are a number of examples of crop circles containing multi-rings: GBR (09/06/12), pg. 115, T372, pg. 107, T426, pg. 79, and T370, pg. 78, to name several. In no case is the center of the circle as large as in this formation. Geometrical irregularities evident in the original photos also suggest that this circle is man-made. Here two or three comets appear to be heading toward impact with two or three tails shown. The broken rings suggest sound waves, seismic waves, or perhaps waves of water – quite possible during or after a comet strike.



ZA GBR (20/07/12) Geometrical irregularities suggest a man-made origin for the crop circle. It seems that as the number of true circles decline, the man-made ones increase. We have here three impact areas for three different comets, or the nucleus and two major fragments of Comet A (seen upside down). The three small triangles represent three space vehicles monitoring the impacts. The large central triangle stands for a divine approval of the impacts. Other examples of this figure are T471, pg. 174, T911 and T912, pg. 175, and ITA (11/07/02), pg. 178. It isn't clear what the small figure near the center of the triangle

represents - perhaps the letter T, or a mark of ownership, neither of which are found in prior circles.



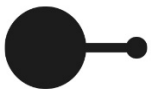
ZA GBR (20/07/12) This nearby spiral looks man-made. Spirals generally depict dust and very small fragments drifting down through the atmosphere to the ground over several days (corresponding to the turns in the spiral).



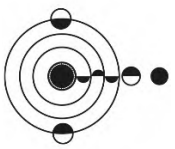
ZA GBR (20/07/12) New species of grains and grasses developed during the Cometary Era will be damaged or destroyed within the inner ring representing the damage/destruction of the six comets. See pgs. 153-157 for other examples. The internal black flower suggests destruction and the white petals suggest new species. The six comets represent the entire Cometary Era.



ZA RUS (20/07/13) The imprecise geometry suggests a man-made effort. In the center the Sun awaits the impact of the Sun Comet. Beforehand, the Warning Comet on the right is positioned to round the Sun. Because of the stress and strain of the rounding, a major fragment is created on the left. The frugal circle makers don't show the Warning Comet on the left so as to minimize energy expenditure in creating the crop circle.



ZA GBR (20/07/15) This simple circle shows the progress of a comet on the right moving to a position much closer to Earth. These lines of movement always imply alien intervention to start a trajectory which leaves behind the normal orbit of the comet.



ZA GBR (20/07/16) Partial circles or rings are timing indications. A half circle will indicate the time it takes for a body to rotate 180 degrees. Here there are three, denoting the time it takes to rotate one and one-half times. Which body is rotating isn't necessarily clear – but it is probably the comet, although it may be the Earth, or in case of a ring, the Sun. The comet in this case is A, traditionally depicted with two major fragments on either side of the nucleus, plus a well-developed coma of four gases. As the nucleus rotates, the coma also rotates and also the major fragments around the nucleus. The comet transforms from left to right into the hotter stage where the half facing the Sun reaches the greatest possible heat. The two fragments, because of their differing composition reach this stage earlier. On the extreme right the Earth is shown at night, the time when the comet strike will occur.



ZA GBR (20/07/17) Whirlwinds, or cyclonic winds, created by the strike of a comet are seen in prior circles - T485, pg. 166, GBR (03/06/22), pg. 169, BEL (07/07/20), pg. 171, and GER (08/07/11), pg. 172, for example. The six-fold figure suggests all six impacting comets will create whirlwinds, even though five will land in water. In this crop circle, the center circle is the point of impact, and the whirlwinds begin outside the inner ring. The outer ring traditionally indicates the Earth. The circle makers are concerned with each and every aspect of their guided comets' strikes.

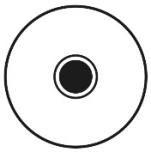


ZA POL (20/07/18) Whenever we see a series of circles of ascending size, it represents a comet in its changing position in the sky (always with a curved trajectory). Each circle denotes an observation, normally successive days or nights by the naked eye, or for the smallest circles, it might be a weekly or monthly observation by binoculars or telescope. Section 2 - Geometric Forms - contains numerous examples of this depiction. Here we have three comets approaching the Earth from three different directions. The center circle is the conglomerate strike point. Comet A approaches from the Northwest and lands in the Atlantic Ocean. The Warning Comet approaches from the Northeast and its major fragment lands in the Pacific Ocean. Comet B approaches from the Southeast and lands in the Arctic Ocean.

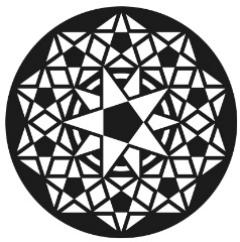


ZA GBR (20/07/22) This circle actually resembles a five-petaled flower, and refers to the agricultural revolution which will take place after the next World War. Similar to the prior agricultural advance (9,000 B.C. or earlier) occurring after the Judgment by Water (circa 10,800 B C.) there will be another advance after the Judgment by Fire of World War 3. New species of plants intended to replace the nourishment formerly provided by livestock will be developed by human beings under the inspiration of higher powers. Many animal species will be so diminished as to be inappropriate for food.

Four and five-petaled flowers or their multiples indicate new fruits and vegetables. Multiples of three petals indicate grains and grasses. See Section 12 - Food Crop Changes for further information. The central pentagon suggests a period of time beginning with five comets - Comet B through Comet F. Also, it may indicate the country of origin as the USA in allusion to the Pentagon of the Defense Department.



ZA GBR (20/07/22) A comet's trajectory has been altered to strike Earth at an intended impact area. The comet has already acquired a noticeable coma. Similar prior circles were discovered in 1999 (T754 and T575 on pg. 81). Now, 21 years later, this crop circle may have a more immediate relevance as we draw closer to the predicted comet strikes.



ZA GBR (20/07/23) This crop circle combines the double star motif (T663 and T675, pg. 119) with the constellation of smaller stars (GBR (18/07/02), pg. 299 and others) surrounding the center. The general interpretation is that a comet or comets will damage or destroy two large satellites or space stations, along with many smaller satellites, probably of the communications variety. If the stars were natural in origin, they would not each have a pentagon in the center. The distinction between two large and ten small figures follows the components of Comet B, perhaps suggesting this is the comet involved. The geometrical imprecision of the circle makes it doubtful it isn't man-made. However, it is otherwise quite impressive, even beautiful, and is comparable in complexity to those of Francesco Grassi's creations in Italy.



ZA GBR (20/07/25) The thick arc represents the Sun. The incomplete portion of the arc is a timing indication for the transit of the depicted comet from undetected by astronomers to high brightness. This would be about one-sixth of the Sun's rotation, or about four days at the equator or six days at the poles. The comet at the top gains in brightness up to the point permitted by the divine approval (the triangle) as it impacts the Sun. The eleven circles outside the Sun refer to matter such as the solar wind and other particles radiated because of the comet's impact. The strange triangular figures within the arc refer to space vehicles assigned to create and monitor the sunburst called the "Great Warning" by mystics and "The Kill shot" by remote viewer Major Ed Dames. The strangest figures are the two faces which look like spirits or higher intelligences responsible for the whole sunburst operation, but otherwise are unknown. The comet is the Sun Comet whose impact is associated with a great release of radiation from the Sun, but otherwise regarded as a great miracle (see pg. 190).



ZA GBR (20/07/26) The lay of the crop and imprecise geometry suggest this is a man-made effort. In the center we have a comet changed to a trajectory striking the Earth. The nine spear or arrow-like figures represent the nine major fragments of Comet D. They will be impacting with the analogous force of a spear or arrow wound to the human body. See GBR (13/08/10), pg. 150, for a similar formation.



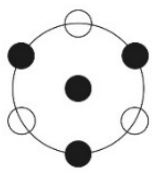
ZA GER (20/07/26) The center of the circle describes an impact area with two rings of damage/destruction. The ring outside the center represents the orbit of the Earth around the Sun. The figures crossing this ring seem to be hiding something pertaining to all eight comets (the small circles). This is likely the exact date of the eight comet strikes and perhaps the exact locations. Currently, we only know approximate years and locations. T1144, pg. 142, suggests the same thing.



ZA GBR (20/07/26) The nature of the crop lay within both the inner and outer half-circles, plus the imprecise geometry suggest a man-made effort. In the center we have a comet with a coma positioned to strike the Earth. Right behind it are the impact points of six major fragments shown at night. On the outside perimeter are the fragments positioned to strike after the nucleus. This scenario agrees with Comet E which has six major fragments and strikes during the day, according to many prior crop circles.



ZA GBR (20/07/26) This crop circle was in the same field as GBR (20/07/23) above, and apparently headed toward the implied impact there. The comet displays a strong heat indication in the center, plus a well-developed coma according to the outside ring, both to be expected shortly before final impact.



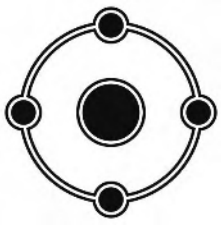
ZA GBR (20/07/29) The imprecise geometry and lay of the crop suggest a man-made origin. The central circle is a comet with a developing coma (the large ring) composed of both solid matter (the three circles) and gas (the three rings). The relative size of the coma is greatly overstated. See T972 and T617, pg. 50, for similar formations.



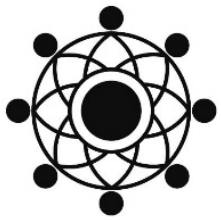
ZA GBR (20/07/29) Credible crop circles, whether man-made or not, must have three characteristics, among others:

1. Crisp, clean, geometrically precise lines.
2. A marked preference for symmetry.
3. Complex circles must be composed of simple figures seen in prior circles, unless a new figure is being introduced. Each year can bring one or more new figures.

This formation is not symmetric and the thick ring has not been seen before. It might be argued that this very simple circle is introducing new figures. The non-symmetry expresses the thought that most of the damage from comet impacts will occur in the Northern Hemisphere. The thick ring might signify the damage from several or even all six impacting comets, rather than just one as is shown in T25, pg. 76. Of these two viewpoints, it is more likely that the crop circle is man-made and non-credible.

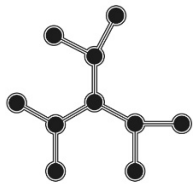


ZA GBR (20/08/04) Four circles arranged symmetrically around the center is a quite common motif, especially in the last century. The tree in the center of the formation represents the new life and new species arising out of the central comet's suggested impact. Here the central circle with a small coma is surrounded by four fragments, each with its own coma. The problem is identifying the outer two rings. They are not part of the central comet's coma, being too far away according to numerous prior depictions. Representing the Earth or another planet, the rings would not encompass the fragments as shown. Planets are always depicted as true circles or rings. To be credible, the comas of the fragments must be complete, not missing two small arcs. This crop circle is definitely man-made and not credible as a comet or asteroid event.



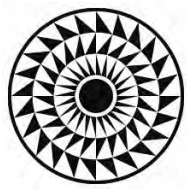
ZA GBR (20/08/07) This crop circle seems to be depicting a flower, perhaps the flowers of new plant species arriving in the next age. As a comet with a coma, the eight outside fragments aren't found with any of the eight comets. The center circle must represent the Earth - otherwise as a generalized impact area for the Earth, there are one too many outside circles. The eight outside circles must be the eight comets, one which impacts the Sun, and the other seven the Earth over a 300-year span beginning very soon. The partial curved lines seem to depict the petals of the flower. This formation is man-made for the following reasons:

1. The nine circles are crudely created compared with authentic formations, suggesting a typical human effort.
2. The petals never overlap each other in this way in prior formations, as shown in Section 12 - Food Crop Changes, page 153.
3. The inner ring does not exist for the Earth - the petals should be constructed so as to continue on to the central circle for credibility.
4. The outer ring adds nothing to the meaning of crop circle, but true circles frequently leave helpful details missing, since they have already been introduced in prior circles.



ZA GBR (20/08/08) All comets tend to fragment as they approach the Sun due to uneven heating of the internal combination of ices and solid material. The nine fragments leaving the central circle suggest Comet D with its 9 fragments. T790, pg. 20, and T809, pg. 21 illustrate the fragmentation for this comet. This crop circle can't be authentic for several reasons:

1. The comet, the central circle, is smaller than any of the nine fragments; the reverse is true for any real comet.
2. The formation suggests that each fragment derives its coma from the coma of the central circle, the true comet. The comas of the fragments originate from the Sun in the same way as for the comet itself. They are independent of the comet, so there is no reason to have three parallel lines when one is sufficient.
3. A simple formation such as this can't contain small details, so should be fully symmetric, but here we have different angles and line lengths, indicating only partial symmetry.



ZA GBR (20/08/09) A large amount of solid material is displaced when a comet strikes the Earth, normally creating a crater of some size, whether on land or water. The center of the circle represents a comet impact. Then the crop circle divides the displaced matter into three categories - the inner, smallest amount for Comets A and F, the middle sized for Comets C and D, and the outer, largest amount for Comets B and E. There is the question of why 24 figures are used for each category. Perhaps this refers to the number of hours in a day, since comets can strike at any time, day or night, and their major and minor fragments, plus small particles may take at least a day to finally settle to the surface. Gas from the comet may remain in the atmosphere indefinitely. Similar size categories exist for explosions in the air, as in GBR (04/07/25), pg. 170, GBR (05/08/20), pg. 171, and GBR (17/08/04), pg. 294.

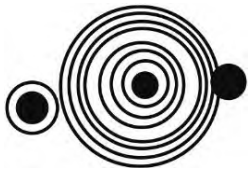


ZA GBR (20/09/05) The flattened stalks give an impression of a man-made crop circle. As the time for Comet A comes closer, we should expect fewer crop circles each season. This formation reveals the area which will be affected by Comet A. The middle portion between the northern and southern boundaries will experience the impact of the nucleus, plus the major fragments, besides the minor fragments, particles, dust, the debris trail, and the gases released into the atmosphere. Winds will scatter the dust and gases over a wide area. Since prior circles suggest that Comet A's trajectory will be from the northwest to the southeast to strike in the Atlantic Ocean at night, the two boundary lines should be slanted downward from left to right. The impact will be somewhat above the Equator, making the northern boundary closer to the North Pole than the southern boundary is to the South Pole.



ZA GBR (20/09/13) This crop circle is probably man-made due to the concentric rings appearing on the four partial circles - a typical indication of the board and rope technique. This doesn't mean this formation is necessarily inauthentic, or any other man-made circle for that matter - each must stand on its own merits. The 2020 season seems to have been a bumper time for man-made circles, perhaps due to the shortage of true alien formations. Here we have the trajectories of four incoming comets which will strike the planet. First, at top left, Comet A, is coming in from the northwest over North America to impact in the Atlantic Ocean. Next, Comet B on the bottom right is coming in from the southeast to impact near the Arctic Circle in the Arctic Ocean. Much later, Comet E travels from the southwest to impact in the Black Sea. Finally, Comet F comes in from the northeast to strike somewhere in Saudi Arabia near Mecca. The double ring for each comet indicates that more than one gas will be found in the coma, and perhaps at least two gases will apply to all four comets.

What is not indicated here is the big size difference between and A and B, and E and F. A and F are the smallest comets, and B and E are the largest.



ZA BRA (20/10/13) The irregular curved lines in the original photo are presumably of man-made origin. This doesn't mean there cannot be any useful information in the crop circle due to potential alien influence.. Here we are looking from behind as three comets near the Sun. The central circle with the seven surrounding rings is most likely Comet A.at an advanced stage of coma development. Each ring is a particular kind of vaporizing gas. On the left is the Warning Comet much further out in the solar system with a small coma.. Even further out is the Sun Comet on the right which will strike the Sun sometime after the Warning Comet skims past the Earth in the late 2020's.



ZA BRA (20/10/29) The extent of the damage and destruction caused by three comets has been approved according to the equilateral triangle. The top arc refers to Comet B, the left arc for Comet D, and the right arc for C. We are seeing the Earth from a point in the south near the Equator looking upward. The arc for B is especially large (B and E are the largest comets), as it comes down into Africa. The lens-like figure in the Eastern Mediterranean will be affected by all three comets. See T379, p. 78, for a similar formation.

2021 Crop Circles



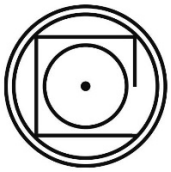
ZA GBR (21/05/10) The circlemakers show their ingenuity in combining two separate themes in this crop circle. This impression of a pinwheel suggests the strong winds that will be generated when the future comets strike the Earth due to their high heat from the Sun and traveling through the atmosphere.

Also, there are seven lines for the pinwheel on top, denoting the seven comets which will encounter the Earth. The lines indicate the angles of descent of six comets - but the seventh is too parallel to the Earth below (in the original photo) to actually impact. This is the Warning Comet which only leaves behind a major fragment for impact. It may be occurring with the return of Apophis in 2029. The actual locations of the impacts are not shown here, only the angles of descent.

Why is the top duplicated in reverse on the bottom? To make a symmetrical pinwheel and perhaps underscore the accuracy of the angles. Why are there eight triangles distributed around the perimeter? The triangles represent air. The angles only pertain to the comets as they descend through the atmosphere – the long-term trajectories are always curved. Also, the circlemakers are well known for their frugality in expending energy in creating these circles. They seem to have disturbed the farmer's crop as little as possible in this instance.

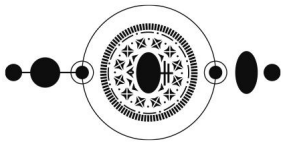


ZA GBR (21/05/18) This is an ad for the computer game “Fortnite.” The effect of alien influence on the circlemakers is evident with the hexgon representing six comets intended to strike Earth shown in the center. The first three, A, B, and the Warning Comet, first appear on the outer ring. The inner triangle indicates divine approval for these three comets. All three are then shown as small rings before final impact to indicate they have been fully heated by the Sun. However, only a fragment of the Warning Comet actually impacts.



ZA GBR (21/05/21) This crop circle obviously looks man made. The interpretation is fairly simple.The central dot is the impact site of a comet or fragment. The surrounding circle indicates the area of primary damage or destruction. The square shows that the aliens will be protecting the comet from interference so that it precisely hits the intended target. Examples of interference are bad weather, satellites in the area, or air transportation. Next is the circle of ultimate effect for the impact. The final circle is the hemisphere of the Earth. Everything here has been shown in circles in prior years.

Since man made circles are known to be influenced by the aliens, does this circle suggest that protection for the comet strike won't actually be complete? If so, the target area could be just an estimation, the most likely spot from a statistical viewpoint.



ZA USA (21/05/??) The Nestle company’s Oreo cookie is the subject of this man-made crop circle. We have comets approaching from both sides, seeming to imperil the production of these cookies. Advertisements in crop circles will imply change, most likely negative change, in the subject of the crop circle, since comet impacts will change almost everything.



ZA GBR (21/06/08) The first comet predicted by the aliens to strike will be A, hitting in the Atlantic Ocean. Its two major fragments will hit near Puerto Rico and Florida, according to some prophecies. Next comes the Warning Comet, warning about a solar ejection and the first chastising comet, Comet B, with its ten major fragments. Then the Sun Comet hits the sun and only then afterward Comet B strikes.

In front of this crop circle are the four large chastising comets each with their associated major fragments. The major fragments, 29 in total, are also very destructive, but it hasn't been revealed exactly where they will all strike. Before the first of these chastising comets hits there will be a major coronal mass ejection from the sun associated with the impact of the Sun Comet (the centre circle). The twelve-sided star represents this ejection and it will likely be much worse than the 1859 Carrington Event. In prophetic circles this solar event is called "The Great Warning" and predicts the sky will turn white for a few minutes. Satellite communications will be ruined and we will experience major electrical malfunctions.



ZA GBR (21/06/09) This looks suspiciously like a man-made crop circle due to the irregularity in the ring and the way the crop has been flattened.

Interpreting, we are looking at the night side of Earth. On the right, we see the Warning Comet, with the ring representing its bright coma, and its major fragment trailing behind as the comet passes the earth after it has rounded the sun. The bottom right figure is a space station which may not have been constructed yet. It will be seriously affected by the coma of the Warning Comet. On the left is a partial ring indicating the predicted circle of damage caused by the fragment when it

strikes the Pacific Ocean. A likely candidate for the Warning Comet will be Apophis, due to reappear in 2029.



ZA GBR (21/06/14) The seven-fold form of this crop circle refers to the seven comet encounters of the Earth during our coming Cometary period of some 300 years. Each triangle represents a space vehicle type assigned to one of the seven comets.

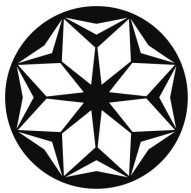
There are four different types of space vehicles:

1. The largest is responsible for speeding up or slowing down the comet along its trajectory to earth impact.
2. Next is the vehicle responsible for adjusting the rate of spin or rotation of the comet.
3. The third largest travels ahead of the comet to validate the trajectory and detect any material in the way.
4. The smallest adjusts the weather on Earth so it won't interfere with the precise location of the comet strike.

The outer ring represents the Earth. The next ring is the total area affected by the seven comets. The triangles appear white, rather than black, since the crop circle here doesn't reveal their actual positions in space. Black triangles are space vehicles located as shown in a crop circle.

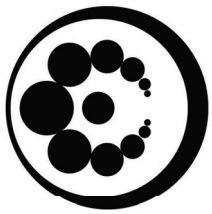


ZA GBR (21/06/15) This commissioned circle is manmade. It may reflect the logo of a corporation, or perhaps the breakup of a large satellite from a comet strike. The ring on the left represents the normal orbit of the satellite. The satellite breaks into two major pieces, and later, three pieces, over a certain time period denoted by the arcs – normally days or hours. The initial break takes 5 days or hours to complete (arcs on the bottom) and the third piece breaks away on the 6th day or hour (arcs at the top).



ZA GBR (21/06/21) This crop circle composed of eight lozenges indicates that a team of two space vehicles will be assigned to each of the eight comets the aliens are directing - one to hit the Sun and seven to hit the Earth.

The precise function of these teams isn't clear, but other circles suggest additional vehicles are also assigned to each comet. The lozenge figure occurs in prior crop circles - for example, August 19, 2001, p. 120, July 24, 2005, p. 121, and June 22, 2014, p. 269. This circle and the one on the 21st resembling flowers suggest the new food crops that will be created during and after the comet strikes.



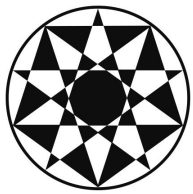
ZA GBR (21/06/28) The Warning Comet travels around the Sun, at which point its major fragment (the center circle) is generated or becomes visible, and then heads back out into outer space. At that time the major fragment is attracted by the Earth's gravity and falls into the Pacific Ocean. The outer ring is off-center to possibly indicate an annular eclipse of the Sun near that time. The Warning Comet may be the Apophis asteroid due to return in 2029 by astronomers. The small irregularities of the successive circles in the original photos suggest a probable manmade status.



ZA GBR (21/06/29) The lay of the crop for this simple circle suggests a manmade effort. This comet may be Comet C with four fragments, or alternatively, the center circle is Earth, and the four chastising comets are depicted, each traveling along its specific trajetory.



ZA GBR (21/07/02) The hexagons in this circle refer to the six impacting comets of the whole cometary era. Since each comet is rotating, the dust and gas emitted to form the coma and tail travel in curved lines. The straight lines are rays of light seen coming from the glowing comet through the coma. Related crop circles can be found at T796, p.168 and GER (08/07/11), p. 172.



ZA GBR (21/07/04) Small irregularities within this circle suggest a manmade effort, although it is nicely done.

Stars in crop circles normally denote space satellites or stations struck by a comet or a comet fragment, resulting in "falling stars." One star on top of another may indicate which country the space object belongs to, such as Russia (red star), China (yellow star) or the USA (white star). The ten points of the double star may allude to the ten major fragments of Comet B. In this case, the pentagon could refer to the USA Pentagon and its secret military space program operating separately from the public NASA program. The alternating black and white areas suggest the numerous areas which are hit or not hit by the space debris falling to the surface of the planet.

For further examples, see GBR (98/07/04) & (98/08/08), pg. 119, GBR (16/ 07/23), pg. 286, GBR (20/06/29), pg. 314, and GBR (20/07/23), pg. 317.



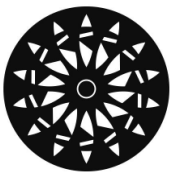
ZA FRA (21/07/04) This crop circle indicates the relative sizes of the six comets heading toward collision with Earth. Small irregularities suggest it is manmade. The ring is thick enough to represent the Sun from prior crop circles. All six comets go around the Sun before heading to Earth intercept. The identifications beginning with the smallest are Comet F, then A, then D, then C, then E, and finally B.



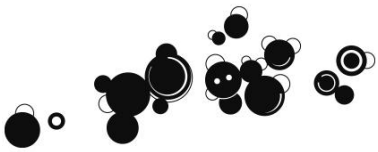
ZA GBR (21/07/05) Here we have an impact point in the center with two rings - the inner one indicating maximum damage and the outer for total damage from the impact. The four sectors resemble the cross-hairs of weapon site, and also divide up the damage into four aspects or reasons for the strike. Any strike may have up to four different rationales:

1) Areas that can be damaged because a comet must hit so new species can arise;
2) Areas that need to be hit as divine punishment;
3) Areas where the earth's crust needs to be stabilized;
4) Areas where damage from a hit will not make a difference to the planet;

Besides the comet itself there are always numerous large and small fragments, each with its own particular rationale.



ZA GBR (21/07/10) The small irregularities suggest a man-made effort. The 14 lens figures indicate an increase or decrease in light in the sky from the comet appearances. See Section 12, pg. 166. But this particular pattern of alternating black and white isn't physically possible for a comet. The center is the intended impact point of the comet. The circular arrangement suggests a flower of a new species resulting from the comet strike. It isn't clear why the number 14 occurs, since it isn't a multiple of 3, 4 or 5, the numbers associated with food crops, or the number of one of the seven comets with its major fragments. It may simply be another hint of man-made status.

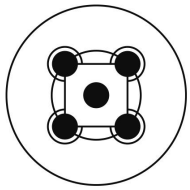


ZA POL (21/07/13) This crop circle follows the general theme of comet fragment groupings located somewhere in space before they strike Earth. Examples are CAN (98/08/28), pg. 20, GBR (00/08/12). pg. 21, POL (04/07/10), pg. 250, and GER (05/07/09), pg. 252. A man-made effort is likely here because of the lay of the crop and the emoji-like smiles and ears on some of the circles (not seen in prior circles). Also, the head or nucleus of the comet, a much larger circle, is missing and the number of fragments, large or small, doesn't identify the comet.



ZA GBR (21/07/18) The first impression here is of one of the stonehenges, the two in England and Germany, or elsewhere. Many of the standing stones are missing and the outer wooden circle is totally damage in the circle. On this basis, the meaning of the crop circle is that at least one of the stonehenges will suffer further damage or destruction from a comet fragment, most likely Comet B, hypothesized to appear in 2039.

If the circle depicts a polar clock, then it would be telling us the time of the arrival of Comet A, currently estimated to appear in 2024-25 according to pg. 10. The surrounding 12 structures then would suggest substantial damage to infrastructure and other property. The intelligence of the circle makers is demonstrated here by their established ability to combine two or more very different ideas into one crop circle.

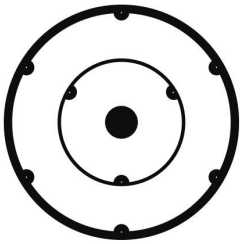


ZA GBR (21/07/18) The four circles represent the four largest comets, also known as the "chastising comets." In the center is the conglomerate impact point for all four comets. The square surrounding the impact point indicates that all obstacle to impact - bad weather, human defenses, etc. have been neutralized. This is interesting since the neuralization is effective at the early date when these comets have just acquired their comas. Other examples of squares and comets can be found at RSA (79/00/00), pg. 106, GBR (02/07/28), pg. 112, GBR (99/08/04). pg. 139, and GER (06/07/25), pg. 145. The outer circle represents the Earth.



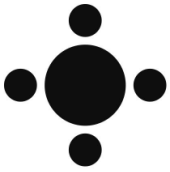
ZA GBR (21/07/21) The lay of the crop, plus inaccuracies within the circle, suggest a man-made creation. The first impression is of a large pyramid, and prior circles have had this theme. For example, GBR (01/06/17). pg. 141, GBR (07/06/07), pg. 146, and GBR (09/07/09), pg. 178. If this is a physical pyramid, then the circle predicts physical damage or destruction from a comet strike. For a symbolic pyramid, such as the one appearing on the American one-dollar bill, devaluation of the currency or other symbolic damage is also predicted due to a comet strike. The dark background implies the comet strike will occur at night.

Shocked quartz produced from comet strikes can take on a pyramidal shape similar to this crop circle. See T1117, pg.168. GBR (04/07/25), pg. 170, and GBR (18/07/29), pg. 301.

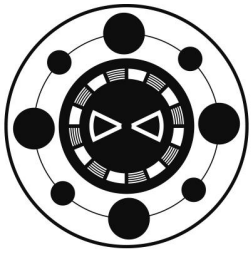


ZA GER (21/07/28) This crop circle seems to resemble a comet surrounded by many small fragments and dust. This is the usual case for comets - a realistic circle, GBR (08/07/08) p. 86, illustrates the circle of debris and dust surrounding a comet nucleus. This debris circle falls to Earth immediately before the nucleus strikes, causing numerous fires and widespread destruction.

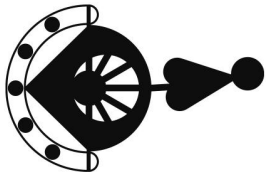
From past crop circles, a half-circle denotes one-quarter of a rotation (GBR (92/07/12). p. 65). The interesting point of this particular circle is the small white dot depicted for all nine small fragments, (not seen in this diagram) indicating the first change in temperature due to the Sun's heating. The comet has reached the point where the rays of the Sun have begun to affect it. The most likely identification would be Comet A or the Warning Comet.



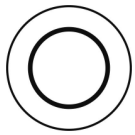
ZA GBR (21/07/29) The lay of the crop suggests a man-made origin. This simple pattern is well-known from the early crop circle days. It is listed as T0006 in the Andrews Catalog. See GBR (21/06/29), pg. 321, for an identical circle. It represents the four chastising comets headed for Earth impact, or perhaps the four major fragments of comet C.



ZA GBR (21/08/01) The lay of the crop, plus uneveness within the large ring, make it likely this circle is man-made. We have the four chastising comets, B, C, D, and E, with their smaller major fragments, 10. 4, 9 and 6 by count respectively. These fragments are almost as destructive as the comets themselves. The inside cicle is the Earth at night. However, only one of the comets, B, actually strikes at night. The broken ring represents the conglomerate circle of damage/destruction from impact for the four comets - broken because it isn't completely determined as yet. The ring is elaborated with eight pairs of figures - one for each outside circle - perhaps a code, but the meaning of which is unknown at present. Two poorly shaped space vehicles, not present at this time, will monitor the impact areas. The outside ring represents space above the Earth, and the smaller inner ring the night sky or atmosphere above the impact areas. For similar circles see NED (00/04/21), pg. 16, GBR (07/08/30), pg. 114, and ITA (06/06/24), pg. 254.



ZA GBR (21/08/02) On the right a comet is discovered which astronomers predict will impact Earth. This causes alarm and despondency (the black heart) on Earth. Later, as the comet passes an outlying planet (the half-black, half-white circle), perhaps Mars, four major fragments have become visible. and also a triangular space vehicle on the left guiding the comet to Earth impact. On the far left the intended impact points are shown for the comet and its four fragments during daytime. The comet may be C with its four fragments. The actual impact points will not be symmetric. The small curves at the top and bottom connecting the Earth and the other planet suggest some relation between the two, such as impact at the same relative time of day as the comet passes the planet. The vertical line extending from the top to the bottom of the circle would support the same time of day conclusion. The crop circle is in such poor condition it it may be man-made, or was not discovered for days or weeks. For other instances of black hearts, see GBR (06/07/22), pg. 145, GBR (09/06/27), pg. 147, and GBR (13/06/07), pg. 149.

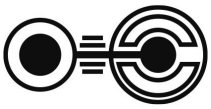


ZA GBR (21/08/08) The outer ring represents the Earth. The inner ring the area expected to be directly affected by a comet's impact. This simple crop circle has appeared many times in the past and is listed as T44 in the Andrews Catalog. It is found on page 76. Interestingly, the inner ring is thicker than the outer ring, perhaps suggesting it represents a tsunami or tidal wave created by the impact. The Warning Comet striking in the Pacific Ocean would be the best match in this instance. See GBR (01/06/25), pg. 83.



ZA GBR (21/08/08) This peculiar crop circle seems to be making a political statement. The hexagram, the star of Daviid, represents Jews and the state of Israel, but it is contorted into something also resembling a six-sided swastika. It is double-lined to include both Jews inside and outside of Israel.There are several true swastikas appearing in crop circles, and even a five-sided one - GBR (08/08/14), pg. 122. The present swastika suggests that the Israelis will be victims of the 10-horned beast at the time of Comets C and D when their major and minor fragments hit near or in Israel - each is surrounded by a protective square to ensure they hit the intended target area.

The outer border of 24 figures is the real problem for this crop circle. There are a significant number of irregularities and it isn't really certain what the figures represent, if anything. GBR (21/08/01) above, contains another instance this year of a quizzical ring or border. Perhaps both circles were created by the same team. They both appear to be probably man-made, but generally well done.



ZA GBR (21/08/11) Numerous small irregularities identify this crop circle as man-made. Alien-made crop circles always contain new information. Everything here has been seen before; there is no new information in this crop circle. On the left a comet has gained a coma, the gas surrounding the nucleus generated by heat from the Sun. As the comet travels further along the trajectory line the initial circles of damage/destruction are indicated. These two circles are broken because they have not yet been finalized at this early stage of the comet's progress toward Earh impact. The four bars between the two positions of the comet represent energetic impulses from a triangular space vehicle intended to speed up and/or slow down the comet. The aliens will sometimes modify the trajectory of a comet to take advantage of a planetary assist in velocity. The eleven-pointed star or gear in the right circle represents the flash(es) of light from impact - most likely representing the half of the split nucleus and 10 major fragments of Comet B.



ZA GBR (21/08/15) See the original photo at Crop Circle Connector for a true image. This detailed circle gives us a sequence of events happening just before and during a comet impact. The 16 double triangles refer to the sixteen impacts of Comets A (3) and B (12) and their major fragments, plus the major fragment of the Warning Comet (1). The double triangles also refer to the two space vehicles which will be monitoring each impact.

The first indication of an impending strike is numerous small rocks or balls of fire streaking down from the sky. This is shown in the center of this crop circle as the ring. A realistic depiction of the ring surrounding the nucleus of any comet is at GBR (08/07/08), pg. 86.

Next, the comet itself impacts. This is normally indicated by a circle, but here it is the thick ring next from the center. Third, large amounts of dust, gas and small chunks of matter are heated and thrown into the air in a whirlwind manner. This is the third large ring of curved lines and small circles. This has been shown in many prior crop circles, as in SUI (18/06/17), pg. 297.

Fourth, the large flash originating from the impact site is represented by the 16 double triangles. The remaining sequence after the comet impacts takes only a fraction of a second.



ZA GBR (21/08/16) Looking at the small discrepancies around the outer rim of this circle, it appears likely to be man-made. Based on prior examples, creating a meaningful rim is particularly difficult for man-made efforts.

A black star has occurred only once before in crop circle history, on July 3, 2014 (pg. 270). Stars as a rule are always depicted as white since they shine in the dark, and can represent Earth satellites or space stations. Black might indicate an unknown or unseen star, comet, or space object.. A black star is also suggestive of man-made status, similar to several past examples erroneously depicting the solar system with the sun in the center as a black circle, rather than correctly as a ring (GBR (06/08/13), pg. 236 and GBR (08/07/15), pg. 236, for example). This black star is certainly difficult to interpret.

The five circles around the black star represent impacts of five comets or major fragments. The impression of the whole crop circle may be a particular country or region with one or more stars on its flag receiving five separate impacts over an unknown length of time. The five would originate from five different directions suggested within the outer rim. Three small countries exhibit one or more black stars on their flag - Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, and Sao Tome and Principe, but these have never reported any crop circles. Many countries have stars of different colors on their flags. Perhaps the black star represents a dead star, or dead or collapsing country, in the sense that the government has fallen to insurrection or invasion, and its borders are no longer meaningful due to the comet impacts. This would apply to many countries in the future affected by the comet impacts.



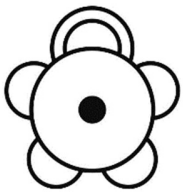
ZA GBR (21/08/23) This crop circle displays irregularities which put it in the man-made category. This category is increasing year by year as true crop circles continue to decrease.

In the center is the area of impact of a comet. The outer ring is the full extent of the comet's impact on the planet. The five triangular figures are dust and debris clouds raised by the impact, along with some fiery matter (the white dots).These clouds naturally tend to spread out to cover the whole area of the outer ring in a whirlwind fashion, decreasing the sunlight somewhat. Rather than a symmetrical event, the angle of impact and wind direction will determine the actual area affected by the dust clouds. The five triangles may also refer to the five comets which impact in water, excluding Comet F striking on land, and the fragment of the Warning Comet.

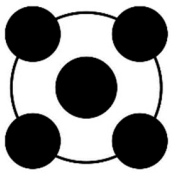


ZA GBR (21/08/30) The crop lay of this circle suggests a man-made effort. This is Comet A with its two major fragments. The impact areas are shown at night since that is when Comet A strikes according to ZA GBR (91/07/00), pg. 76. The outer discontinuous circle imdicates the projected region of damage or destruction. Comet A, traveling from northwest to southeast, will impact in the Atlantic Ocean. One fragment impacts near Puerto Rico, and the other near Florida. The majority of the asteroid/comet impact deams or visions seem to refer to Comet A.

2022 Crop Circles



ZA GBR (22/04/19) This is obviously manmade, according to the original photos. The large central ring represents the Earth. The center circle perhaps represents the conglomerate impact areas of the five comets striking in water. Each comet is indicated by the five partial rings, or hemispheres of the planet. At the top the earliest comet has its region of damage/destruction already determined by the partial inner ring. The remaining four comets are not as completely determined. As with manmade efforts, the technical details are usually inaccurate, since after over 40 years and thousands of crop circles, these details have been explicitly shown over a number of years.



ZA GBR (22/04/24) This crop circle looks suspiciously manmade.

1.The quality doesn't meet the standard of true circles.

2. It is too simple - no need to repeat the circles of the 1980's for the 2022 season. Manmade circles have less probability of error the simpler they are.

3. It comes at the beginning of the season where manmade creations have seemed to flourish in recent years.

For examples of 1980's circles similar to this one, go to page 35.

Interpreting, the four major chastising comets are now much closer to Earth (the ring) compared to the corresponding circles of the 1980's. The central circle is the conglomerate impact area for the four comets.



ZA GBR (22/05/22) The spiraling lines within the five circles, plus the small irregularities on the outer rim, suggest a manmade creation.

The octagonal outer rim implies completion, since 8 can refer to an octave or the 8 notes of a musical scale. Inside, the central circle represents the Earth. The four smaller circles represent four comets:

Comet A with two major fragments hitting in the Atlantic.

The Warning Comet leaving one major fragment behind in the Pacific.

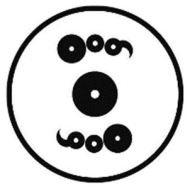
The Sun Comet striking the Sun causing a terrible CME.

Comet B with ten major fragments and a split nucleus striking in the Arctic Ocean.

These four comets complete the activity for the 21st century; four more comets will be coming in the 23rd century.

The ring indicates the limit of visibility the four can be seen with a large telescope before making impact. The small spot on the inner circle (see photograph) may represent the points of impact of the comets, but points of impact are always in the center of previous circles representing Earth.

Altogether 16 strikes are indicated for Earth. This is the number of "teeth" in the sawblade-like figure just inside the octagon. These teeth may represent tsunamis for each hit, or if on land, a big movement in the seismometer's needles. For the human species it also implies that civilization will be fragmented into smaller pieces due to these four comets (as a sawblade cuts a board into many smaller pieces). Trade relationships, political alignments, international law, and all global organizations will evaporate as each piece becomes economically and politically self-supporting and independent. The ‘sawblade may also represent the sunburst created by the Sun Comet’s impact.



ZA FRA (22/05/31) Since no aerial photo of this circle exists yet, I am relying on Bertold Zugelder's diagram posted at his website.

We see Comet A and its two major fragments with minor fragments trailing behind each. The comet and its fragments all have a heat indication in the center due to their approach to the Sun. However, the heat may be only a few degrees since the aliens like to be precise.

The surrounding ring represents the Earth, implying that the comet will be visible from all locations on the planet.The major fragments look like they are traveling in opposite directions - an effect due to the three-dimensional quality of the crop circle.

Also, the two major fragments seem to be on each side of the comet, rather than behind the nucleus, as would be expected. The aliens have intentionally altered the position of one major fragment, as shown in the 1997 crop circle below found on page 38:



T739 GBR (97/08/01) This is a view of Comet A. The second fragment has been moved to the left bottom to give the appearance as shown in GBR (06/07/11), (pg. 40), GBR (09/07/31), (pg. 40), etc. According to some dreams and visions, the two major fragments will hit near Florida

and Puerto Rico, and the nucleus farther out into the Atlantic Ocean.

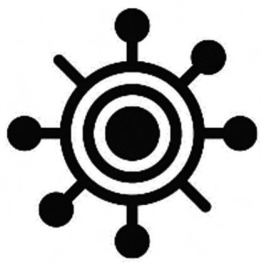


ZA GBR (22/06/04) This creative crop circle spells out the word "LOVE:" in ASCII computer code. What it would spell if the ones and zeros were reversed isn't clear.

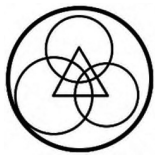
However, the eight bits needed to indicate a letter obviously refer to the eight comets which will be interacting with the Earth and Sun in the future.

The small line immediately after the letter "L" represents the occasion when the aliens nudge a comet out of its normal orbit to begin its journey to Earth impact. The next change in direction at the end of the letter "O" indicates a close approach to a gas planet to gain a gravity boost. The third change in direction represents the comet traveling around the Sun to head toward Earth impact. The symmetrical form of this circle suggests the two periods of comet activity - four this century and four in the 23rd century.

What do the aliens mean by love? It takes love of some significance for a sperm cell to impregnate an egg cell. The same concept applies to a comet striking the Earth. So, the aliens apparently love humanity and the Earth enough to bring forth new species through a series of comet strikes. From what we generally know of alien interactions over the years, love doesn't appear to be their top priority. The aliens creating crop circles must be a special breed. Those who regard comet strikes as only terroristic and intrinsically deadly, may say we on Earth are being spanked for our bad behavior by the father aliens because they truly love us. These people (the vast majority of the population) will be unable to believe in the positive aspect of the entire alien operation and will reject the aliens' love for them. See GBR (00/07/15), pg. 140, GBR (01/07/17), pg. 141, GBR (04/07/22), pg. 144, GBR (06/07/22), pg. 145 and others.



ZA GBR (22/06/05) The dark center circle is a comet. The six outside circles are fragments or individual atoms or molecules leaving the coma of this comet, which is composed of two gases (the two rings). These particles will normally be drifting into the tail of the comet. The two lines indicate the comet has been moved by the aliens into its intended trajectory. The quality of the crop circle suggests a possibly manmade origin.



ZA GER (22/06/15) This crop circle is obviously manmade (see the original photo), but the theme is similar to other circles in the past. For example, the July 21, 1995 crop circle in England, pg. 78, contains the three inner rings, plus a fourth central ring rather than a triangle, The June 11, 2012 circle in France, pg. 178, has the three inner rings and the triangle, plus an additional central ring.

Interpreting, the three inner rings refer to the areas of damage/destruction by Comets A and B and the Warning Comet. B is at the top; A is on the right and the Warning comet is on the left. The triangle represents divine approval for these three impacts. The outer ring is the Earth.

Regarding divine approval, the UK and Western Europe are predominantly Christian areas, and also where the vast majority of crop circles occur. So, the triangle would represent the triune Christian God. Also, the Christian religion is the only one which predicts comet strikes (Rev. 8:8-9).





ZA GBR (22/06/19) These 10 right triangles refer back to the famous crop circle of June 22, 1995 below which displayed the right triangle created by the conjunction of the planets Mars, Venus and Mercury. The right triangle traditionally stands for right action and/or right judgement. Dr Gerald Hawkins calculated that this occurs every 67.677 years in two sequences. The next two conjunctions will be on September 1, 2033 and March 15, 2039. These ten right triangles indicate the five future double conjunctions the alien circle makers will could be taking advantage for encounters. The period most likely will begin in 2033 and will end in 2039. By then, all aspects of the activity will be resolved, including the impact of Comet F in c. 2271. These triangles cannot be physical objects since they are drawn in white, normally denoting higher states of matter (gas, plasma, etc.), conceptual ideas, or mental associations. The black circle is the physical Earth.



ZA GBR (22/07/03) The outer ring represents the Earth, or more precisely, the Earth's atmosphere. The square represents the period of time for the four chastising comets – from c. 2039 to c. 2268. The dark areas are places where comets and their fragments will strike across the planet, plus satellites orbiting the earth. Prior examples are from June 19, 2000, (pg. 103), June 17, 2001, (pg. 103), and July 1, 2007, (pg. 104). The two half circles represent the Eastern and Western Hemispheres of the Earth - which tend to be quite distinct from each other and typically opposed – both politically and culturally. The crop circle is saying that

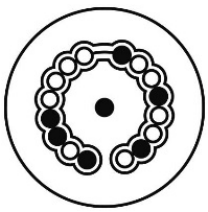
there will be no discrimination between the east and west in damage or destruction from the Chastising Comet strikes, either on the surface or to the various types of satellites. This is of interest due to the large number of dreams and visions of comet strikes appearing on the internet from western sources.

See https://444prophecynews.com/category/asteroid/ for example.



ZA GBR (22/07/09) This crop circle falls into the "box" category, as shown in Section 13, pages 158-9. These boxes represent our current understanding of the universe, especially of comets or asteroids. This comes from the old adage "think outside the box." To illustrate, for GBR (99/07/23), pg. 151, the sides are quite open, implying there is much we don't know about comet impacts. Then, GBR (09/08/09), pg. 152 is similar to the first, but the empty spaces have decreased, presumably due to new scientific discoveries and ten years of additional crop circles. That these boxes or cubes actually do refer to comet strikes is shown in GBR (08/07/17), pg. 152, where the seven circles refer to seven comets interacting with the Earth.

Interpreting, the hexagon represents the time period of the six comets striking in water. (This includes the comet striking the Sun.) The box itself indicates further progress in understanding comet strikes, but it is noticeably flawed rather than perfectly symmetrical. It seems that until all eight comets have appeared, our understanding will not be totally complete.



ZA GBR (22/07/12) This crop circle refers to Tibetan Buddhism. The sixteen circles form the word “Om” in 8-bit ASCII code and resemble prayer beads. This religion is practiced in Tibet, Bhutan, Mongolia and much of Central Asia. Adherents can be found even in the West due to refugees fleeing the Chinese invasion of 1949. Marked persecution and suppression by the Chinese followed, and there might be a question whether this crop circle alludes to it

Interpreting, the outer ring represents the day side of Earth. The central circle represents one or more impact points for comet fragments. No comet will strike in this part of the world according to prior crop circles, but fragments could. This central circle is mysterious since it seems to contain a coded message, perhaps identifying where the comet fragments are actually intended to strike. Two fragments are shown connected by a line. The line indicates that these fragments have been artificially moved by the aliens to strike as intended. There is no reason to presume these fragments appear at the same time or originate from the same comet. Both the day side (the light circles) and the night side (the dark circles) are indicated for each fragment. Also, each fragment possesses a coma, which is composed of various gases surrounding the solid body. .For water vapor, the coma begins to form after the body has passed the Asteroid Belt and is nearing Mars.



ZA GBR (22/07/14) This crop circle is an updated version of the two of GBR (09/07/31), page 40, and GBR (09/08/08), page 40.

This is Comet A with its two major fragments. These two images are about 8 days apart, basically identical, with the second depicting four small fragments. The coma of the comet, the vaporized ice surrounding the nucleus, or solid body, is large enough to be shared with the comas of the two fragments. The coma of the comet itself is actually composed of two distinct gases.

With the passage of about 13 years, this crop circle indicates that the two gases in the coma of the two fragments have increased enough to be shared with the nucleus' coma. This is to be expected as the comet travels closer to the Sun. It might seem odd that the two fragments are on either side of the comet, since they normally trail behind (as in the 1994 Jupiter impacts) but the fragments have been repositioned by the aliens in 1997 according to GBR (97/08/01), pg. 38.

The small dark line existing in the central circle is unexplained (See original photo).



ZA GBR (22/07/17) This crop circle is in two phases. The irregularities in the crop circle (Phase One) indicate it was manmade, at least initially. Manmade circles are normally based on prior designs or motifs. In this case the circle seems to be an elaboration of the one from July 2, 2001 (pg. 141), which is a depiction of shocked quartz or nano-diamonds created after an impact. In complexity the present circle nearly approaches the intricacy of Francesco Grassi's manmade circles in Italy.



Phase Two was produced by eliminating about half of the crop to create an odd-looking series of 48 light and 48 dark right triangles (the two types are on opposite sides of the sun). The first impression of these triangles is that they resemble pennants (triangular flags) for some event or institution, but pennants are almost never right angled. We do have the example of June 19, 2022, pg. 327, which depicted 10 right triangles. Suppose each of the 96 triangles here represents a strike from one of the Chastising comets - their nucleus,

major fragments, and minor fragments. The count according the circle from August 18, 1997, pg. 118, gives 4 comets and 29 major fragments, plus 62 minor fragments. 33 plus 62 equals 95, but this image doesn't take into account the split nucleus of Comet B, so the count is really 96. Did the aliens modify this manmade circle for their own purposes? If so, it wouldn't be the first time, according to the experiences of some human circle makers.



ZA GBR (22/07/24) Its numerous irregularities may identify this circle as manmade, but it expresses a quite high concept not seen before.

According to this crop circle, if we were to ask what Earth religion or spirituality are the alien circlemakers most like, it would be the Masons, due to the compass (not seen before) and triangular square representation. The Masons were master artisans and architects who built many of the great cathedrals in the Middle Ages and trace their order back in legend to Solomon's Temple. In the same way, the alien circle makers regard themselves as servants of God who, with their highly developed technical skills, are employed to fulfill the Divine Plan for our planet. Their particular skill is in safely moving asteroids, comets. etc. to other places and also causing them to impact other celestial bodies at precise times and locations. This sounds somewhat destructive, but is in reality an essential aspect of the Divine Plan, leading to the New Era of humanity predicted by the great religions.

The crop circle as a whole represents the Earth. Inside is an arc (the Northern Hemisphere sky) showing eight small circles representing the eight comets striking the Earth and Sun during our Cometary Period. The arc is divided into two halves by the tip of the Masonic compass to separate the four comets appearing in the 21st Century from the four in the 23rd Century. Beneath is a triangular space vehicle representing a fleet of vehicles each of which will be responsible for three bodies - the comets, and their major and minor fragments. The perimeter depicts eight designs, one for each comet, The triangular spike within each design would be the comet's tail growing as it approaches the Sun. The double lines in prior circles denoted a separation between land and water (GBR (01/06/25), pg. 83). Here the double lines denote the separation between areas to be hit by comet material and areas not hit. This distinction is of ultimate importance in fulfilling the Divine Plan.



ZA GBR (22/07/28) This crop circle is a continuation of the prior one of July 14, pg. 328, showing increased coma activity as the comet and its two major fragments travel nearer to the sun. The comet will travel around the Sun before striking the Earth. The present crop circle indicates what the comet looks like when viewed from behind after traveling around the Sun. The left fragment has developed a larger coma than the right (four gases depicted rather than three), Off to the right is a planet, perhaps Mercury or Venus. The line appearing between the two major fragments indicates that all three bodies lie in the same plane, highly unusual for a comet. This was shown in the crop circle of August 6, 2011, pg. 117.



ZA GBR (22/08/03) One of the distinguishing marks of a manmade crop circle is the concentric ridges made by the plank and rope technique. These are not present in true crop circles. Another mark is copying prior circles either exactly or almost exactly. However, the human circle makers may not be aware they are actually copying. Here is the original above in Germany as of May 18, 2015 (pg. 275):

Interpreting the current circle, five comets will impact Earth. They are shown increasing in size as they approach impact, perhaps implying astronomers will be seeing them long before the strike. Starting at the top, and proceeding to the left, the comets are F, C, B, E, and D, according to their predicted trajectories.



ZA GBR (22/08/08) This manmade circle is an attempted copy of the one below appearing in Britain on June 12, 2012 (pg. 264).

Interpreting, the five largest fragments of Comet B are shown separating from the nucleus. Each separation involves generating gas and dust particles as part of the process. In other words, there is never a "clean" separation when large fragments are involved. Comet B will eventually possess 10 major fragments and the nucleus will split in two before final impact.





ZA RUS (22/08/23) This crop circle bears the marks of a manmade origin.

1) It copies the familiar theme of a spiraling fragment. Section 7, pages 60-63, covers this category in detail.

2) The lay of the crop is too irregular to qualify as an alien creation, The small circle near the center, for example, is quite poorly made. (See the original photos.)

3) The interpretation of the message is in the Russian language. Alien messages show no partiality to any living language, rather communicate in a dead language or in computer code. There are no implied preferences in nationality for crop circle aliens. No true translation is yet available.

4. See GBR (14/06/06). pg. 268 for the original version of this circle.

Just because the crop circle is obviously manmade doesn't mean it is therefore worthless. It actually seems to be an appeal to man and the higher powers to end Putin's "Special Military Operation" in Ukraine. It isn't possible to say that this crop circle will have no effect on the ultimate outcome of the war. It may really be an inspired effort of the sort Doug and Dave were known for back in the nineties.



ZA BRA (22/10/04) Ipuaçu, Brazil, has attracted a number of crop circles over the years, which always appear in October or November. The small circle in the center predicts an impact in the general region of Ipuiacu. The triangle indicates it has had divine approval, presumably of the Christian religion. The ring surrounding the triangle is the area of damage or destruction to the environment, The pentagon indicates that the impact will not be from comet material, rather a part of a space satellite damaged by the comet will lose its orbit and fall to the ground near Ipuaçu.

These space satellites can vary from the very small to very large space stations. Satellites are usually indicated by a star with a pentagon in the center. This pentagon may denote a satellite of the USA or possibly China, two countries with stars on their flags. Many satellites are predicted to be destroyed in prior crop circles as comets pass through their orbits. The final outside circle suggests that the impact will occur at night (Comets A and B). The extra small lines at the lower vertices of the triangle are not yet understood.

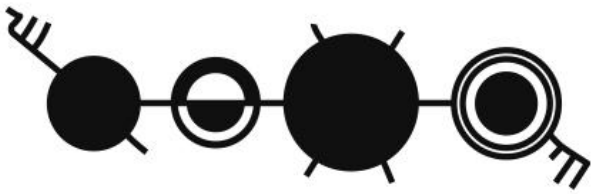
2023 Crop Circles



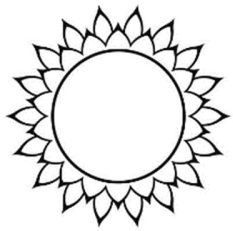
ZA GBR (23/05/28) The lay of the crop is erratic and the figures are not perfectly symmetrical, suggesting a human effort. However, this doesn't mean the crop circle is void of meaning. The appearance of a fan may refer to the fans used for air conditioning houses and other buildings, especially during the summer. If a comet were to strike the planet in the future, there would likely be an electrical blackout in the affected area, and fans would not turn on. Taking the climate change predictions into account it would mean that just when we need fans the most, we won't have them (perhaps for 6 days or weeks).



ZA ITA (23/05/30) On the right of this frugally created crop circle we see the Van Allen Belts of Jupiter. On the left is a comet with a developing coma. A comet, (perhaps A or B) has travelled close to the Jupiter Belts, perhaps to gain a gravity boost. Later it develops a coma in the part of the solar system warm enough for comas near the Asteroid Belt and closer to the sun. This crop circle may be saying that the people of Cascina San Michele will be able to see this comet with a telescope or binoculars after it passes Jupiter

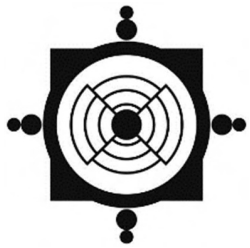


ZA GBR (23/06/04)) This crop circle, typical of the nineties, is undoubtedly man–made due to the unevenness of the flattened crop, the defective geometry of the first figure, and the incorrect sequence of the four figures. The crop circle tells the partial story of a comet selected to impact Earth. In the first figure the comet is shoved out of orbit by the aliens, as indicated by the straight line near the bottom; also, its rotation is stopped in three adjustments so travel through the solar system will be simpler. The second phase (the third figure) shows unavoidable loss of matter from the comet's surface as it gains velocity. This will be the origin of the coma. The larger size may mean the comet is now a little closer to Earth. The third phase is the fourth figure displaying a two ringed coma. This is usually occurring between Mars and the Asteroid Belt. The fourth phase is the second figure where the side facing the Sun is quite hot and the coma much more developed. At this time rotation may be instituted to distribute the heat more evenly across the comet.

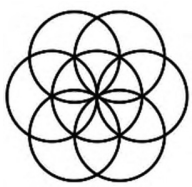


ZA GBR (23/06/07)) Minor geometrical irregularities put this crop circle in the man-made category, although it is a commendable effort. The central ring is probably the Sun since this is how the Sun is always depicted. The circle portrays an unprecedented release of sunlight or flash as if there has been a giant coronal mass ejection released larger than any experienced in human history. A number of prophecies claim when this occurs there will be a simultaneous "Illumination of Conscience" showing us our defects and shortcomings in behavior. The experience will last for 10 to 15 minutes and envelope the entire planet, giving it a supernatural aspect.

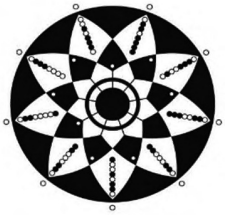
The Warning Comet, currently expected around 2029, will be warning about this coming event, and Comet B later. The Sun Comet will follow shortly after and strike the Sun, perhaps getting the blame for the flash by astronomers, but the simple scientific explanation will not hold up. The brightness will cause the sky to temporarily turn white and there will be deaths and injuries for those who don't hide their eyes from the excessive sunlight. All military hostilities will be temporarily halted since satellites and other electrical equipment will be severely damaged. The 1859 Carrington Event was little more than an introduction to this real danger some 170 years later.



ZA GBR (23/06/11)) In this crop circle we see a compass showing the four cardinal points. Between each of the points a comet with its fragments is depicted. These four are the large chastising comets B through E. They each seem to enter the Earth's atmosphere at or near a 45-degree angle. The impact area is in the center circle and the rings represent seismic waves generated by the impact. The interesting thing about the waves is they are divided into quadrants, where two of the quadrants are affected more severely than the other two. This four-quadrant theme is an important aspect of comet impacts and is discussed in Section 9.



ZA FRA (23/06/11)) This is a nearly exact copy of T1025 found on page 154 in the Food Crop Changes Section. Known as the "Flower of Life" this form appears in a number of varieties within the Section.



ZA ITA (23/06/17) Francesco Grassi and his team are known for their outstanding crop circle work over the years. The primary theme has been the explosion occurring when a comet impacts the Earth, generating solid matter thrown into the atmosphere along with the flash and gas. Here we have an advertisement for CICAP.org in computer code. Outside are nine tiny rings representing gas molecules. The nine-fold theme doesn't relate to prior crop circles, but may be simply required to depict the website name. Actually, unless a comet hits at a ninety-degree angle, the impact center will be to the left or right rather than the center of the circle. ZA GBR (07/07/00) pg. 86 is a good example

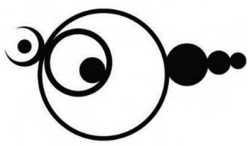


ZA GBR (23/06/18) The three lens figures represent the extra amount of light three comets will generate as they streak across the sky just before impact. The defining crop circle for this figure occurs on August 3, 2003 in Great Britain (page 167). Surrounding the lenses are simplified depictions of birds of various sizes which are startled by the three comets and take to flight. Good bird crop circles would be found on August 3, 2003 (page 160), and July 2, 2008 (page 161), both in Great Britain. The three comets would be A, B and the Warning Comet.



ZA ITA (23/06/19) Francesco Grassi and his team have departed this time from their former explosion theme for crop circles in favor of a more abstract creation. The octagon in the center suggests completion - in this case the completion of the destined impacts of eight comets (Earth 7, Sun 1). The first four hit between c. 2024 and c. 2039; the second four hit between c. 2199 and 2271. The two four-sided boxes in the center of the octagon represent the areas of destruction; the thinner box for the first four and the thicker, more destructive box for the second four. Outside, the outer four boxes represent the first four comets and the inner boxes the second four comets,

The odd thing here is that each inner comet is associated with an outer comet so that the two together constitute a completed mission or activity in itself. For the human mind this is unlikely, but we have no idea how the aliens would regard their own activities. Perhaps each team of alien space vehicles is responsible for the two comets. If and when the eight computer codes are translated into Italian, we may have a better idea of the significance of this crop circle.



ZA FRA (23/06/21) This crop circle is obviously man-made but it does seem to possess some cogency. On the extreme left a comet exhibits a bow shock as it approaches the Sun. Later, as it passes through the Jupiter Van Allen belts, it may be generally visible on Earth (the large ring). Simultaneously, a comet is approaching Earth from the opposite direction either for impact or to round the Sun before ultimate Earth impact. The comet seeming to touch Earth doesn't mean it is actually that close. Rather, that it will eventually impact according to its indicated trajectory.



ZA GBR (23/07/23) This man-made circle attempts to describe the trajectories of the four chastising comets (Comets B, C, D. and E). Since the circle makers have no actual knowledge of the trajectories, the crop circle is wildly inaccurate. The vertical line in the center suggests the final fall of one or more comets and/or their major fragments to Earth impact. The most likely locations would be in the Middle East, either the Black Sea, the Arabian Sea, or the Eastern Mediterranean Sea. The fourth choice would be the Arctic Ocean. but that is in the extreme north. For a recent, more accurate indication of trajectories, see the May 10, 2021 crop circle on page 320.



ZA GBR (23/06/24) If this crop circle depicted an impact area it would be much too large according to many circles in the past (see Section 5 of my ebook). Otherwise. it indicates two types of gas in the coma as the comet approaches the Sun, rounds it, and heads for Earth impact. This unusually simple circle is most likely Comet A in its trajectory toward Earth impact. Its simplicity is suspicious (perhaps a man-made specimen) after so many prior circles have been the opposite.



ZA GBR (23/06/26) Geometrical defects put this circle in the man-made category. The large ring represents the Earth. Within the smaller ring are the 10 major fragments and the split nucleus of Comet B. Also shown are the numerous small fragments generated by the comet.

The relative sizes of the large and smaller ring may indicate the geographical extent of the damage caused by the comet's impact. The five triangular figures above would be five space vehicles responsible for the comet impacting at the right place at the right speed and at the right angle. These are also responsible for ensuring the right weather for the impact.

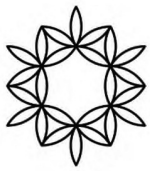
They closely guide the comet from its point of origin in the Outer Solar System to final impact.



ZA GBR (23/07/04) The lozenge-like shape implies a team of two space vehicles as shown in prior circles. The vehicles are observing the seismic waves or sound waves created by the seven comet impacts on Earth. The impact point is at the top of the circle. The square shape deviates from a true lozenge perhaps to indicate the four chastising comets, and as a protective square to remove unrelated events from the impact's affected area.



ZA GBR (23/07/04) All eight comet impacts will eject matter from the impact point as indicated in the center of this circle. Outside there will be a flash of light temporarily visible for miles. On the Sun this event would be connected to the "Illumination of Conscience" described for the (23/06/07) circle, pg. 331. Geometric irregularities suggest a man-made status for this crop circle.



ZA GBR (23/07/07) The arc intersections seem to be frayed, suggesting possible human activity. If you look at the crop circle for a few seconds you will see a complete circle toward the center. This represents the Earth. The six flowers surrounding the Earth each have one petal missing. The missing petals represent the loss of vegetation, or food crops, around the globe due to the comet impacts, specifically the first six impacts, since the last one is in a desert location. See Section 12, Food Crop Changes, page 153.



ZA GBR (23/07/09) Comas are normally indicated by a simple ring around the comet (or more than one ring). Here we see a detailed picture of gas molecules escaping from the nucleus in the center to form the coma. The line encompassing all the gas molecules corresponds to the simple ring seen in prior crop circles



ZA GBR (23/07/09) The inexact execution of this crop circle indicates it is man-made. The rectangular figures are areas of damage caused by comet impacts. See T942, T1080, page 103, and POL (07/07/01), page 104. The outside ring represents the Earth. The thicker inside ring represents the potential area of damage/destruction by the comets. The three lenses are the temporarily darkened atmosphere caused by the comet impacts. See page 166.

The crop circle seems to include three separate impacts, perhaps Comets A and B, plus the Warning Comet.

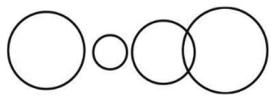


ZA GBR (23/07/14) Representing a shaving blade, this crop circle is predicting the continued trend of more facial hair for men, with a consequent decline in work for professional barbers. Comet strikes may affect the availability of shaving cream and equipment up through WW3 and beyond. The current growth in popularity of beards reflects a similar trend in the nineteenth century up through WW1.



ZA GBR (23/07/16) This crop circle happens to be an almost exact copy of T34, on July 12, 1990 (page 42). The lay of the crop with the current version, plus geometrical defects in the prior version, suggest both are man-made.

On the left we see a comet developing a coma (the outside ring) with three rotational adjustments. A small amount of matter is lost (the small bar) with the third adjustment. On the right, another comet has passed Uranus, Saturn, and Jupiter. Alternatively, the three circles on the right may represent four steps of the comet before generating a coma. The two extra bars are velocity adjustments. Some matter (the irregular bar) is lost with each adjustment. On the extreme left the comet with two rings (two types of gas) is closer to the Sun and approaches a planet, perhaps Mars or Earth. The comets may be Comet A, the Sun Comet, and the Warning Comet



ZA GBR (23/07/18) These four simple rings seem to represent Comet A, the Sun Comet, the Warning Comet, and Comet B, the largest one. Note that the Waning Comet intersects with Comet B since they are closely related to one another. However, the relative sizes of the comets are incorrect since, for example, Comet A should be the smallest.

There is no question this crop circle is man-made, but it seems to illustrate the subliminal influence that alien circle makers have on humans indulging in crop circle creation. How else to explain the urges people get to do a supposedly illegal act that creates an image in a field that originates within their conscious or subconscious mind?



ZA GBR (23/07/25) This interesting crop circle bears the marks of a man-made origin due to the uneven lay of the crop itself. The central comet displays three sizes of fragments, small, medium, and large. The number of each size doesn't really indicate the actual number of fragments. The small fragments will be much larger in number than the other two categories. However, for the large fragments the number nine could indicate the nine actual fragments of Comet D. See T681, August 17, 1998, page 20, as the earliest example of comets with their distinctive large fragment count.

The July 9th circle, depicting gas evaporating from a comet nucleus, plus this present crop circle, were both done in Hampshire, perhaps suggesting a common creator.

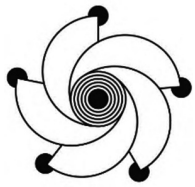


ZA GBR (23/07/28) Based on many prior examples over the years, this circle is a comet with a two-ringed coma with two trailing fragments. The positioning of the fragments identifies this as Comat A. Interspersed between the rings are numerous indications of solid particles emitted from the nucleus, the central body of the comet. The frugal circle makers did not draw the correct indication of lines from the body of the comet to the coma. They prefer to save their energy whenever possible. It may appear that the circle is incomplete, but as the comet heads closer to the Sun, these solid particles would mostly appear on the side of the comet facing the Sun, even as the comet rotates rather independently of the coma.



ZA GBR (23/07/30) The outer circle represents the immediate area affected by the impact of a comet. The numerous squares and rectangles stand for actual places struck by small, medium, and large-sized fragments. These will normally start fires on land, and create small and large impact craters. The actual comet is in the center of the eye; the eye indicates that the aliens directing the comet will be watching closely the entire impact event from beginning to end. The white part of the eye represents the extra light generated by the comet just before and after impact.

Some prior examples of the eye figure are July 19, 1994, page 136, T625, June 5, 1998, page 167, and August 20, 2005, page 171.



ZA GBR (23/07/30) The five rings around the center circle correspond to five types of gases. According to T64, December, 1990, page 36, the maximum number of rings would be six. Five small fragments have been thrown off the nucleus, each with a trail of gas behind it..A circle of the same ilk appeared on August 8, 2022, page 329. The uneven lay of the crop within the center circle and five outer circles points to a possible man-made origin.

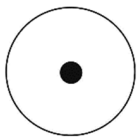


ZA GBR (23/08/02) The center figure here resembles the symbol for NATO. The crop circle is most probably man-made since the true symbol (as seen, for example, on page 123) would take less energy for the aliens to create than what is done here. The alien circle makers are always quite frugal in expending energy on crop circles.

The two simple circles on either side represent comets. Interpreting, NATO will be losing its power and influence, and possibly even completely dissolve, between the impacts of two comets. The first comet is likely A, and the second would be B. See Section 14 for further details for this time period of 15 plus years.



ZA GBR (23/08/04) The outside ring represents the Sun side of Earth. The large inner ring is then the area immediately affected by a comet impact. The three smaller rings refer to Comet A and its two large fragments. The straight lines connecting them indicate their direct relationship with each other. Additionally, the three could refer to Comets C, D, and E. Also, if the lines are extended to form a triangle, it would mean that the impacts have gained full divine approval (see Section 13).



ZA GBR (23/08/10) This very simple circle is one of the earliest forms, dating back to to the 1990's, and possibly before. The ring represents the Earth, and the inside circle represents a comet which has been positioned by the aliens to strike the Earth at a designated point. The comet is likely A, the first in the series of seven. The interesting thing about this crop circle is the very rough texture of the inside circle, (see original photo) which seems to depict the actual surface of the comet. Normally, all circles are shown as quite smooth, so this is a first time for this feature. The implication is that the comet is drawing closer to the Earth, perhaps even close enough for astronomers to observe its surface features if they choose to. The provisional date of impact for Comet A is currently c. 2024-2025.



ZA GBR (23/08/13) Geometrical irregularities indicate this crop circle is man-made. It belongs to the category of the 'explosion-type' circles which describe the physical effects of a comet strike on the planet. See Section 12 - Physical Earth Effects. The white three and four-sided figures surrounding the center are flashes of light generated upon impact. The dark, three and four-sided figures are areas where minor fragments, larger and smaller, have impacted outside the impact area. The inner ring indicates the total blast area of the comet and its major fragments. The hexagon implies that the six major fragments will actually form a rough hexagon around the central impact area (see the July 17, 2005 crop circle, page 94). The comet is apparently E, with its six major fragments.



ZA GBR (23/08/15) Thus simple circle was found in the same field and close to the crop circle of July 9th above (pg. 333). It may provide a clarification of the July 9th circle in implying that it refers to comet strikes, in this case actually three strikes.

2024 Crop Circles



ZA USA (24/02/14) There are peculiarities with this crop circle. The central ring appears to be the earth. In the center is the usual conglomerate impact site for the four comets or asteroids. The four small circles would normally be interpreted as fragments of the four larger comets shown, but they should be trailing the larger comets, not depicted as independent bodies. Alternatively, they might be the four remaining comets impacting much later on.

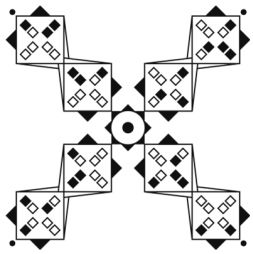
On the right with the ring is the Sun comet immediately before impact, but it impacts the sun, not the earth as shown. The other three exhibit breaks in the rings, perhaps suggesting the extent of the shock or total effect of each comet on the earth's crust. The thickness of the three rings should be smaller since they represent the earth, not the sun. At the top there are two breaks since Comet B splits into two halves before impact in the Arctic Ocean. On the left would be the Warning comet, impacting in the Pacific Ocean. Below would be Comet A, impacting in the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Africa. The horizontal lines for the bottom and left comets represent the equator. For the top it represents the Arctic Circle. The crescents represent the Moon, implying that all four comets will pass close to the Moon or to its orbit. This hasn't been verified from other crop circles. Alternatively, they may represent bow shocks. See GBR (18/05/26), p. 296.



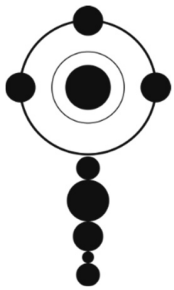
ZA FRA (24/06/07) A comet, the center circle, is affected by the larger Van Allen Belt of Earth on the right. As it spirals downward toward final impact it passes through the Belt on the other side of the earth on the left. The two inner half circles represent one half of a complete rotation of the comet during this event. The imperfect geometry implies a man-made effort (see the original photo).



ZA FRA (24/06/08) A comet with fragments both in front and behind is proceeding to the impact crater on the right. See ITA (13/06/09), p. 88, for a similar image. The s-shape denotes rotation of the cloud of dust along with the nucleus. But it should begin with the large circle on the left. For a similar image see FRA (19/06/30), p. 307, also see GBR (08/07/08), p. 86. It isn't clear why two large circles in the center are needed rather than just one. Several small irregularities in construction suggest this crop circle is probably man-made.



ZA ITA (24/06/09) This crop circle is man-made as an experiment, but interesting nevertheless. See the June 19, 2023 circle by Francisco Grassi (p. 332) for an almost identical copy. The octagonal central circle typically represents Islam or the Islamic areas of the world. The last four comets, C through F, impact in the Arabian Sea, the Eastern Mediterranean, the Black Sea, and Saudi Arabia, all Islamic areas. The small circles represent the four comets heading to the Earth in the center. The four four-pointed stars between the boxes indicate that the precise impact areas have already been determined. It appears a computer code of eight letters, two for each comet, is suggested which may be eventually translated.



ZA GBR (24/06/12) The credibility of this crop circle is suspect. However, even if it was made by humans, it may have been inspired by real alien circlemakers. Man-made circles usually occur at the beginning, and sometimes the end, of the crop circle season.

The lightened areas in the large ring have never been seen before See the original photo. True circles are constructed only by flattening the crop. Also, the total number of smaller circles around the earth, eight, contradicts the established number of comet impacts over the years, seven, plus an impact on the sun. This is a typical error for man-made circles. It appears that the erroneous circle is the last in the series of five.

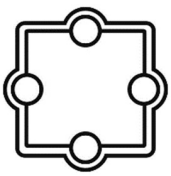
The large ring represents the earth. Inside we have a conglomerate impact area for all seven comets, also perhaps a representation of the total effect of all the impacts. The discontinuous lines associated with each smaller ring indicate a shock or break in the crust of the planet caused by these comet impacts. The shock could include earthquakes, a crater, and even volcanic eruptions. On the left is the impact in the Atlantic, on the right the impact in the Pacific and at the top the impact in the Arctic Ocean. The remaining four occur in the Mid-Eastern area.



ZA AUT (24/06/16) This simple crop circle looks suspiciously manmade, but it can still have meaning. It resembles a fruit from a fruit tree, including the small stem. The exact fruit isn't clear, but a much smaller than normal harvest is indicated due to the effect of one or more comet impacts on the earth.



ZA GBR (24/06/30) This circle isn't completely symmetrical, a characteristic of true crop circles. The center circle is Comet B in the process of losing its first five largest fragments. Each fragment has a timing indication of three half circles, indicating the process takes about three-fourths of a rotation of Comet B to completely separate from the parent body. It is unlikely that all five separate simultaneously. The size of the half circles indicates the distance traveled by the fragments during the quarter rotation of the comet. Earlier crop circles such as GBR (96/07/22), p. 37, GBR ((08/07/26). p. 45, and ITA (05/06/24), p. 85 also depict this situation.



ZA GBR (24/07/14) The square as appearing in a number of crop circles indicates protection from outside influences. Here, the inner square applies to the four chastising comets - those doing the most damage to the planet. The protective square is actually a symbol for a team of space vehicles accompanying the comet as it travels through space. The inner square applies to traveling through the outer planets, the asteroid belt, and around the Sun. At this point the square becomes more intense (or is doubled) as further space vehicles are added to protect the comet from the problems of earth impact. These include directing hypersonic missiles away from the comet, adjusting the weather at the impact sight, since storms can exaggerate the size of the tsunami created by the impact, and moving earth satellites out of the way of the comet's predetermined trajectory. and impact point. Some of these satellites will be falling to the earth as their orbit is disturbed. According to the circlemakers, these comet impacts can't be avoided through human technology.



ZA GBR (24/07/19) The outside circle represents the earth. Inside the circle the five arms represent the five largest fragments of Comet B, expected to hit around 2039. The five triangles composed of arcs indicate the areas of damage/destruction for each fragment. They are not exactly located as the crop circle shows. The small triangles show that these areas have received divine approval. The large five-petalled flower indicates damage to certain new species of fruit trees or garden vegetables under development at that time.



ZA GBR (24/07/22) This is man-made. The comet on the right has created a fragment which is spiraling around the planet before final impact. The thick reversal bar on the right indicates its trajectory will be altered so as not to impact as expected. On each side of the trajectory are lines indicating the visibility of the fragment for earth observers. The bottom line has gained some thickness perhaps to suggest an increase in the number of observers. The nearly horizontal line on the left normally stands for the equator. The second nearly horizontal line is the opposite of the first as the fragment is on the opposite side of the planet. This may indicate the fragment is spiraling in at a small angle from the equator.



ZA GBR (24/07/23) This is a typical conglomerate crop circle involving seven comets. The outside ring represents the earth. In the center is the flash or explosion of light created at the time of impact of each of the seven comets. Each has an attached triangle indicating divine approval for the impacts. The black or dark areas suggest the areas of damage or destruction caused by the impacts. The outside heptagonal figure represents the seven comets as they directed by the circlemakers before final impact. The white isosceles triangles suggest a preliminary selection of each comet among those seemingly appropriate.

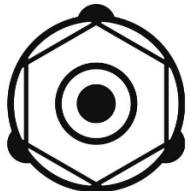


ZA GBR (24/07/28) The outside ring represents the earth's atmosphere. The black interior is the earth's surface. The nine bars are mysterious since they have never appeared before. Since they are white, they indicate gas, ionized articles, or plasma. If they were rectangles a space vehicle would be their suspected origin. They most likely originate from the Sun as a coronal mass ejection. But are there nine ejections, an ejection nine times the normal severity, or nine times as long? The Carrington Event of 1859 lasted about 17 hours, but this one should exceed it, according to some mystics who regard it as a supernatural event. The Sun Comet would be striking the sun beforehand, but it will be too small to cause this outpouring by itself. A closer look at the original photo of the circle suggests an implied box formation, much like the ones on pages 151-2. This event described by the crop circle will occur outside the box of current astronomical knowledge.



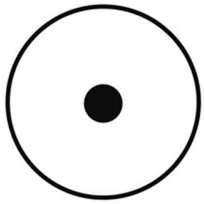
ZA GBR (24/08/08) This is a conglomerate image of six comets (all destined to impact in water) arranged around the central circle representing the earth. A gas or ion tail emerges out of each comet, normally becoming first visible around the orbit of Mars. The gas tails enlarge considerably as the comets approach and go round the sun. They decrease in size as earth impact for the comets becomes imminent in somewhat spiral-like trajectories. The comets strike at the impact point in the interior circle. If the tails had appeared as black, they would refer to the dust tail, the other tail created as the comet approaches the sun.

New additions were added on August 29th showing the trajectory of the six comets first appearing in the outer solar system (the smallest circles) to near the orbit of Mars. Also, the gas clouds now indicate two types of gases, probably water vapor and hydrogen molecules.



ZA BRA (24/10/14) Even though Brazil is mostly below the equator, it is represented by 19 crop circles and will be able to see the four comets impacting this century. For this man-made crop circle, the first impact is in the center. The surrounding ring is the circle of damage/destruction. The hexagon indicates it is one of the six presdestined comets to strike in water. The large outer ring is the earth with the remaining three comets still to come, one of which will strike the sun.

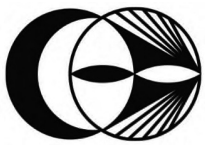
2025 Crop Circles



ZA GBR (25/04/11) This harks back to the early crop circle years. It shows the earth as the outer ring and the central circle as the intended impact point of a comet.



ZA GBR (25/05/15) The outer ring represents the Earth. The inner circle represents the Earth's core, both solid and liquid. The square is a standard indication of protection in crop circles. In this case it protects the four chastising comets from interference by humans as the comets disturb the Earth's core. Each of the four lenses represents the additional light created by each comet as it descends through the atmosphere to final impact. The four are connected together to indicate they are intrinsically related to each other rather than of independent origin. Also, the square may indicate that Ireland, a country with no reported crop circles, will not be significantly affected by the comet strikes.



ZA GBR (25/05/18) This is read from right to left. The rays denote the light from a comet impact which temporarily shines like the sun. The white lens represents the additional light from the comet seen in the atmosphere just before final impact. The black lens is the lesser light coming from the Sun as the comet crosses it on its trajectory toward earth The imperfect white circle is the Sun. The black crescent on the right is the comet shown decreasing in size as it approaches its impact area. The third diagram needs to be redrawn since the black crescent is too large.



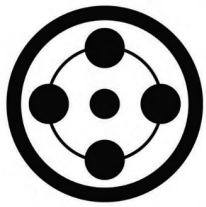
ZA GBR (25/06/08) The major fragments of Comet B (5 large and 5 smaller) are displayed here as emerging from the nucleus of the comet. The inner ring separates the inner core of the comet from the outer layer where the fragments are generated. The triangular figures represent dust associated with each fragment as they emerge from the main body. The inexact depiction of the fragments in the crop circle implies a manmade effort.



ZA GBR (25/06/10) A demon is smiling in satisfaction at the amount of devastation caused by the multiple comet strikes. The two horns on the head are gas trails of two comets. Three comets with their comas are displayed on the forehead and eyes. The nose is a comet just before impact on the Sun. The smiling mouth contains one comet rounding the Sun (the nose). The eyebrows describe the trajectories of two comets with their fragments. Two triangular shapes are space vehicles guiding the comets to their assigned impact areas. The four straight lines are lines of latitude indicating the locations of the impacts. The two shorter lines may be a more northern latitude, suggesting the crop circle is upside down.



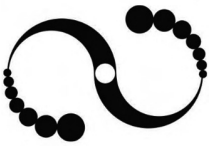
ZA GBR (25/06/15) See the photo for realistic details. The center circle contains light and dark patches indicating comet and fragment strikes. It represents both the Sun and the Earth, an indication of manmade status. The eight outside figures are the eight comets destined to strike both the Sun (one) and the Earth (seven). All eight display dust tails as they approach their impact areas. The lines are approximate indications of their actual trajectories.



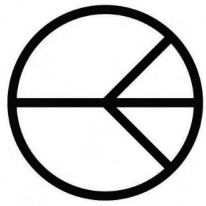
ZA GBR (25/06/22) The outer ring is the Earth. Its thickness is large enough to imply a manmade effort. The four larger circles are the Chastising Comets- B, C, D, and E. The interior ring indicates their combined area of devastation on the planet. The central circle would be Comet F.



ZA ITA (25/06/23) Is this another one of Frances Grazzi's artistic efforts in Italy? The seven-fold theme refers to the seven comets striking Earth. Each is accompanied by a large dust trail which also includes a few gas molecules. The seven arcs represent the seven areas on the planet which will suffer from a comet strike. The interior heptagon is mysterious since it should indicate a physical place on Earth that is affected by all seven comets. Since the Warning Comet impacts in the Pacific Ocean, the crop circle is inauthentic.



ZA GBR (25/06/23) The center ring is the Earth. Seven comets with their dust tails will partially spiral around the Earth at least once before final impact. No comet will strike the Earth at a 90-degree angle. That would cause too much damage.



ZA GBR (25/06/24) A comet is passing a planet from right to left and loses two fragments in the process. Close encounters with planets can provide a gravity boost in velocity for a comet. As a symbol this is the well-known peace symbol after rotating right to a 90-degree angle.



ZA GBR (25/06/28) The thick ring in the center represents the Sun The central circle is the area of devastation caused by the strike of the Sun Comet. Circling the Sun is Earth showing 15 impacts, three for Comet A, one for the Warning Comet, and eleven for Comet B. The two halves of the nucleus of Comet B impact relatively close together.



ZA GBR (25/07/06) See the photo for realistic details. The large circle contains a basket-like weave which represents all the anticipated impacts of the first six comes and both large and small fragments. On the right Comet F is headed toward impact. However, the size of F is too large, suggesting a manmade effort for F. Comet F will be the smallest of the seven.



ZA GBR (25/07/06) The 12 rings represent Comet B with its 10 large fragments and double nucleus. This spider-like image is not an Earth species but alien in origin. The impact of Comet B is comparable to the painful and lethal bite of this entity. On page 124, (11/07/29), the impact of Comet B is also likened to the bite of a huge snake. There are accounts of gigantic spiders (the kouilou) in the Congo Basin.



ZA GBR (25/07/12) The photograph is upside down. The inverted pentagram is a traditional symbol for satanism, but here it represents the religion of the beast (666), a complete and utter perversion of true Christianity. The central ring is the Earth and the circle is the area of devastation of the two comets on the left and right, C and D. These two travel in opposite directions, C impacting in the Arabian Sea in approximately 2199 and D striking in the Mediterranean in about 2205. Both appear at the time of a crescent Moon.



ZA GER (25/07/20) In the center is an iconic World War I sea mine. The outside ring contains 20 instances of comet fragments spiraling down to impact in water. These 20 fragments will hit ships with the force of a large sea mine, perhaps sinking them. The double star figure has been seen before in 1998 (pg. 119).





ZA GBR (25/07/25) Comet B with its two nuclei and ten major fragments on the left are in position to impact the Earth on the right, causing much material to be ejected into the air. The two halves resemble two human feet, probably from the chalk image on the hill. This is obviously manmade due to the lack of geometric precision.





ZA BRA (25/11/03) The figure below occurred in the same city in 2022 (See pg. 330). Here the outside ring is the Earth. The inner circle is the impact point of a comet, probably A. The triangle indicates divine approval, and the inner ring is the anticipated area of damage or destruction. The two heptagons may represent a protection against human interference for all 7 strikes. Also, it may suggest the number of nations affected by the strike. As a timing indication, 14 years adds up to 2039, the predicted year for Comet B.

Crop Circles by Year of Creation

	HH4	Supplement	Total
Unknown	17		17
Various	17		17
1960's	2		2
1970's	5		5
1980's	20	1	21
1990	67		67
1991	89		89
1992	72		72
1993	69		69
1994	84	3	87
1995	81	1	82
1996	80	8	88
1997	106	4	110
1998	136	12	148
1999	165	8	173
2000	147	9	156
2001	131	7	138
2002	130	11	141
2003	72	34	106
2004	56	29	85
2005	51	36	87
2006	54	33	87
2007	58	38	96
2008	77	32	109
2009	89	11	100
2010	80	18	98
2011	55	15	70
2012	47	27	74
2013	34	24	58
2014		62	62
2015		77	77
2016		56	56
2017		44	44
2018		48	48
2019		52	52
2020		51	51
2021		31	31
2022		19	19
2023		30	30
2024		14	14
2025		17	17
Total	**2091**	**863**	**2954**

Crop Circles by Country

Argentina	4
Australia	16
Austria	8
Belgium	39
Brazil	21
Bulgaria	2
Canada	65
China	2
Croatia	3
Czech Republic	81
Denmark	14
Egypt	1
Finland	8
France	43
Great Britain	1882
Germany	224
Indonesia	4
India	4
Iran	1
Israel	2
Italy	131
Japan	1
South Korea	1
Macedonia	1
Malaysia	1
Mexico	6
Netherlands	147
Norway	22
New Zealand	4
Poland	39
South Africa	3
Russia	16
Serbia & Montenegro	3
Slovenia	3
Slovakia	5
Spain	3
Switzerland	37
Sweden	3
Ukraine	2
Uruguay	1
U.S.A.	102
Totals	**2954**

Chronological Index

Image	Page	Image	Page	Image	Page	Image	Page
T1 (various)	14	GBR (88/06/21)	35	GBR (90/08/02)	15	GBR (91/07/11)	47
T2 (various	14	GBR (88/07/07)	14	GBR (90/08/02)	24	GBR (91/07/11)	76
T3 (various)	14	GBR (88/07/20)	14	GBR (90/08/02)	238	GBR (91/07/14)	76
T4 (various)	14	GBR (88/08/26)	14	GBR (90/08/04)	24	GBR (91/07/17)	47
T6 (various)	14	GBR (88/00/00)	243	GBR (90/08/04)	54	GBR (91/07/17)	54
T8 (various)	35	GBR (89/05/10)	19	GBR (90/08/06)	46	USA (91/07/17)	174
T9 (various)	35	GBR (89/06/02)	15	GBR (90/08/08)	46	USA (91/07/17)	174
T10 (various)	35	GBR (89/06/23)	19	GBR (90/08/08)	101	GBR (91/07/18)	36
T13 (various)	46	GBR (89/06/23)	24	GBR (90/08/09)	24	GER (91/07/18)	224
T19 (various)	35	GBR (89/06/00)	28	GBR (90/08/09)	69	GBR (91/07/19)	54
T28 (various)	24	GBR (89/08/12)	101	USA (90/08/10)	238	GBR (91/07/19)	231
T38 (various)	76	GBR (89/11/11)	136	GBR (90/08/11)	46	GER (91/07/22)	54
T44 (various)	76	GBR (90/05/18)	76	GBR (90/08/16)	24	GBR (91/07/23)	47
T45 (various)	24	GBR (90/05/23)	24	GBR (90/08/16)	136	GBR (91/07/23)	69
T53 (various)	24	GBR (90/06/01)	35	GBR (90/08/20)	15	GER (91/07/23)	69
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T59 (unknown)	27	GBR (90/06/02)	224	GBR (90/08/00)	64	GBR (91/07/29)	33
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T165 (unknown	229	GBR (90/06/10)	15	CAN (90/08/00)	101	GBR (91/07/30)	224
T270 (unknown)	32	GBR (90/06/16)	35	USA (90/08/00)	106	GBR (91/07/00)	25
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T468 (unknown)	176	GBR (90/06/30)	35	CAN (90/11/02)	46	GBR (91/07/00)	76
T469 (unknown)	176	GBR (90/07/01)	42	AUS (90/12/00)	36	GBR (91/07/00)	224
T470 (unknown)	143	GBR (90/07/01)	54	GBR (90/00/00)	24	UKN (91/07/00)	69
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1031	140	1081	168	1131	44	1181	61	1231	240
1032	154	1082	83	1132	40	1182	169	1232	143
1033	67	1083	141	1133	168	1183	128	1233	160
1034	140	1084	141	1134	103	1184	160	1234	229
1035	110	1085	111	1135	58	1185	40	1235	240
1036	176	1086	141	1136	142	1186	142	1236	240
1037	119	1087	92	1137	154	1187	142	1237	240
1038	70	1088	83	1138	228	1188	142	1238	240
1039	40	1089	93	1139	228	1189	239	1239	240
1040	140	1090	67	1140	57	1190	239	1240	121
1041	39	1091	83	1141	128	1191	128	1241	74
1042	43	1092	83	1142	120	1192	40	1242	17
1043	57	1093	141	1143	27	1193	239	1243	58
1044	43	1094	141	1144	142	1194	120	1244	112
1045	228	1095	103	1145	169	1195	229	1245	84
1046	82	1096	159	1146	128	1196	51	1246	112
1047	50	1097	32	1147	141	1197	235	1247	155
1048	17	1098	168	1148	235	1198	128	1248	229
1049	103	1099	103	1149	21	1199	160	1249	112
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