

meters per hour or 15 meters per minute. One serious difference between this tidal "attack" and a "normal" tsunami is the duration. Classic tsunami last for only a few minutes ... this tidal wave will last for 6 -12 hours if there is good drainage. If there is poor drainage or no drainage, then the flood waters may remain for a very long time.<sup>28</sup> This kind of tsunami will destroy old growth forests, farms, and cities with equal ease<sup>29</sup>.

At the same time, the body of the earth is experiencing similar tides of lesser magnitude, roughly half the open ocean tide. The earth's crust gracefully manages a 1' foot diurnal Land Tide, aligned to the ecliptic. Its gentle grip on the equatorial bulge stabilizes the planet from "tipping over" much as Uranus and perhaps other planets have tipped over. These land tides will reach maybe 110' at peak (two orders of magnitude above normal), and they will be running at oblique angles to both the ecliptic and the equatorial bulge, mounting up at 10 meters/hour peak right up until it aligns at perigee because of the "artificiality" of the setup. The "reality" might be similar since the encounter has taken place in the spring or in the autumn for the previous three encounters and is expected in the autumn this passage. A few days in spring or autumn are the only times of year where the equatorial bulge is aligned to the plane of the orbit.

First, the frictional heating will liquefy magma at the crust-mantle boundary, and then it will crack the crust to allow the magma to flow creating new volcanoes, activating volcanoes long thought dead or dormant.<sup>30</sup> That energy must escape, and it will either through eruption or earthquake. Furthermore, we've had at least three large, solid body impacts (first impact, Wormwood, and Destroyer). The body of earth will tend to absorb a certain amount of impact energy, and that energy may be focused by the body of earth itself, leading to super magma eruptions like the Siberian traps and the Deccan traps at the antipodal points. Excess energy that liquefies rock at the mantle-crust boundary will contribute to releasing the crust-mantle lock while at the same time lubricating the interface.

As the Destroyer approaches perigee, those oblique forces will "grab" the equatorial bulge, temporarily phase-lock earth (stop the spin of the crust) to keep the same face toward Destroyer, and then drag the equatorial bulge as it flies by<sup>31</sup>. This "grab" is coincident with the "jerk" that comes from the kinematics associated with the relatively sudden change of direction forced on Earth by the proximity of the Destroyer.<sup>32</sup>

The crust will slide over the now liquid upper layers of the mantle which will serve as a lubricated bearing. As the Destroyer leaves perigee it will release the phase lock it has on Earth, the mantle will start re-engaging with the crust, and the crust will resume its former spin attached to the underlying mantle. The motion of the crust will be fast relative to the motion continents riding on tectonic plates. There's momentum and energy that has been dissipated until the crust again fully engages with the mantle. During that time there will be irregular sunrises both by direction and length of day. Earthquakes will be a minute-by-minute event almost continuously. When the crust finally stops moving the north geographic pole will no

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<sup>28</sup> The Annals of Yao and Shun, First Dynasty of ancient China circa 2300 BCE, coincident with the Exodus, <http://www.bookrags.com/research/yao-and-shun-eorl-14/>

<sup>29</sup> Book of Haniel 3-25-05

<sup>30</sup> Book of Haniel 4-8-05

<sup>31</sup> Book of Haniel 5-19-02 #2, 12-15-02, 3-25-05

<sup>32</sup> See the circled "knees" of Graphs 5-27 through 5-40