Saving the Planet

Saving the Planet is unnecessary.

The planet is not in danger.

The planet Earth is a living organism with a life span of millions of earth years.

We are not destroying the planet.

However, in many ways we are making a mess of living on it.

What is in danger is the reality of life that we are creating on the planet.

Whether we are making it a better or a worse place to live is purely a matter of individual perspective.

Does technology improve our way of life, or is it detrimental?

Is an increasing population making the quality of life better or worse?

Human Beings appear to be incapable of saving the world from Human Beings.

Human Beings are the only threat that we face on this planet.

The planet Earth is quite capable of saving itself from anything that Man as a species can demand of it.

It takes only one small shift of the polar axis to cleanse everything that Man has created.

As simple as a duster on a chalk board.

Ice Ages

It is currently believed that **Ice Ages** are caused by the elliptical path of the Earth around the Sun.

When the Earth is in a near circular orbit, we experience temperate climates and when the Earth's orbit reaches its greatest ellipse, we experience Ice Ages.

When this hypothesis was presented in the middle of the 19th century it was believed to be nonsense.

In the absence of any other theory it has gradually become accepted by the scientific community who are currently gathering the evidence to support the theory.

Earth Crust Displacement, as a theory of how ice ages occur with the shifting of the poles, is a new theory that is currently treated as nonsense by the modern scientific community.

A North & South Polar Axis that shifts position every 40,000 years answers many of the unanswered questions about our planet including the Atlantis Mystery, the Great Flood of Noah, the Pyramid Mystery and the instantaneous appearance of Agriculture.

Whereas a shifting of the Earth's Crust may be too much for modern scientists to accept, I believe that until we understand what causes the Earth to spin on its axis, we will not understand why the Earth's Magnetic Poles can shift quite effortlessly and instantaneously every 40,000 earth rotations of our Sun.

Polar Axis Alignment

Polar Axis Alignment determines the position of the North and the South Pole.

Every 40,000 years the axis on which the Earth spins re-aligns in a different position.

There is currently a belief that the North Pole has been situated in 4 different positions in the last 100,000 years:

- Prior to 90,000 BC it was positioned in the Yukon, Alaska.
- Between 50,000 and 90,000 BC off the coast of Northern Norway.
- Between 10,000 and 50,000 BC in Hudson Bay, North America.
- Since 10,000 BC in the middle of the Arctic Ocean, at what we call the North Pole today.

A Polar Axis Re-alignment moves both the North and the South Pole into a more temperate climate.

The result is a melting of some of the ice caps, which are then re-formed at the site of the new pole at either end of the Earth's axis.

As the magnetic field of the Earth is created by the Earth's spin and is tangential to the Earth's Axis, a Polar Axis Re-alignment results in a change in the Earth's magnetic field.

That is unless a change in the Earth's magnetic field creates a polar axis realignment.

As the Earth's magnetic field is relative to the Earth's electrical and gravitational fields, which is beyond current scientific understanding, polar axis re-alignment is not yet seen as being scientifically credible.

The Theory of Polar Axis Alignment will supersede the Theory of Earth Crust Displacement.

A Self-Cleansing Planet

Polar axis Re-alignment creates a Self-Cleansing Planet.

When the Earth's axis is displaced or re-aligned, the poles move to a new location on the surface of the planet.

The result is a new Arctic & Antarctic Circle.

The Arctic & Antarctic Circles are significant because they both spend 6 months of each year without sunshine.

This is because of the tilt of the earth's spin relative to its orbit around the sun.

The speed at which a new polar region freezes and an old polar region thaws is dependent on the season of the year and whether the new and old poles are situated on land or over the sea.

An axis re-alignment will create many different scenarios dependent on where one is living relative to the new and old Polar Regions.

The immediate effects may be world-wide flooding, instantaneous freezing, with longer term environmental changes where deserts turn to tundra and rain forests turn to desert.

Whether the Polar Regions are over the land or the ocean, both over land or both over sea, will determine the resultant sea-level.

The direction of polar axis displacement determines which latitudes change their climate and which longitudes remain unaltered by climate.

Whether a great Flood occurs due to a rise in sea level depends on the locations of the new and previous polar placements.

Historically it has been the most evolved civilisations that inhabit the coastal regions of temperate climates that have perished due to this self-cleansing re-alignment of the earth's polar axis.

Providently, it has been the civilisations that perished and not the races and species of creatures that inhabit our planet.