CHAPTER FOUR MISSISSIPPI VALLEY QUAKES

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Few people know today that one of the largest earthquakes in United States history occurred not in California, but in the central part of the country. When three violent earthquakes struck New Madrid, Missouri in the winter of 1811, they were measured at 8.6, 8.4 and 8.7 magnitudes. This area, on the border with Arkansas on the Mississippi River, was a sparsely populated area with log cabins, whose construction allowed most of them to move enough to survive the violent movements of the earth. The earthquakes were felt as far away as Boston, Mass (1,100 miles or 1,760 kilometers) to the east and south to New Orleans on the Gulf coast. It is unknown how far to the west the earthquakes were felt, as there were virtually no settlements at that time. We do know that the earthquakes were felt over 3 million square miles (5 million square kilometers) as compared to the 1906 San Francisco earthquake which was felt over 600,000 square miles (1 million kilometers).

So history shows us that there can be violent earthquakes in this region of the country. What is not known is that this fault, which experts believe exists under alluvial deposits extending along the Mississippi River from the Gulf of Mexico to about 170 miles south of St. Louis, actually extends far to the north up to Lake Superior. The experts realize that there is a possibility of a shearing of the North America plate at this point, just not that far north.

As I mentioned in the previous chapter, I was already asking questions about the San Diego area in my Active Meditations, when I asked Gaia (Mother Earth's soul) if the New Madrid fault system would experience a major earthquake. She replied, "It will be a little before the major earthquake for California. But not too much before. That will help prime the pump to use one of your sayings—basically it will help exert more pressure to force the release of California from Mexico. As you have guessed, everything is tied together deep within me."

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

I next asked if the earthquake would widen the Mississippi River. Her reply, "The river will widen as the Great Lakes will feed the river from the north. It will seem as if your continent has split in two, although that is not exactly the case."

How wide will the Mississippi River grow to or will it be around the same size but have a different path? "This river will grow enormously and will seem like an ocean in places because the shore line will not be visible on the other side. There will be an enormous amount of water that will be sent from the Great Lakes down to the Gulf of

Mexico. This will cause severe flooding as the river has to have more space and the level of the river rises. It will be a magnificent river when it has cut its new path to the Gulf. You'll see. Yes, it will severely disrupt life along the river, but this is a necessary change in the environment that I need to make."

Naturally I wanted to know more and reverify the information, so I asked how far up the river would the effects of the New Madrid fault affect the northern half of the river? "The river will cut a new path to the Great Lakes. The Great Lakes will drain into the Gulf of Mexico. That's how severe this quake as you call it will be. This is the primer to cause the large earthquake affecting the coast of California. It will put a great stress on that section of the continental plate to release. So one is connected to the other, which is why the California event will happen so soon after the New Madrid quake."

So will this earthquake take place in October of 2008 or closer to November 2008? "Actually it will take place around the end of October. That's about as close as I wish to disclose at this time."

Is the fault line in the middle of the North American Continent an extension of the known New Madrid one or is it different in some way?

"The New Madrid fault line as you call it is actually the fault line, but it has not been discovered yet that this fault line runs the length of the Mississippi Valley and actually on up into Canada although not so far. So there are other fault lines in the area or region, but that is the main one and that will be the one I move in order to widen and lengthen the river."

I next asked how much higher will the Mississippi River rise both initially and after it settles down after the earthquake? "The height of the river will be approximately 25 to 27 feet (8 meters) higher than it is now after it settles down. But the initial wave from Lake Superior will be over 50 feet (11 meters) high."

How wide will the Mississippi be when it leaves Lake Superior? "Over one mile in width. That's why it will be a massive flow of water to the Gulf of Mexico. Millions of gallons of water will flow out of Lake Superior and down the river every minute. It will quickly carve its new path or channel down to the south."

Will Lake Superior's water level drop or remain the same? "Lake Superior's and the other Great Lakes' water levels will remain about the same, perhaps a little lower."

Will there be any major cities bordering the Mississippi River left? Her reply, "Yes, but just a couple more upriver and not down farther."

MINNESOTA

I asked if the river would cut through Illinois or through Minnesota? "The river will cut a wide swath through the whole state of Minnesota, basically splitting it into two

parts, one much smaller than the other.. It will also act as a weather inducer because of so much moisture that will be available for rain and snow. Naturally some cities will be tremendously affected and will be wiped out. That can't be ignored. Any town that lies basically on a line from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico will be greatly affected. Either they will be inundated or will suffer severe damage from the earthquake along the New Madrid fault line and over one to two hundred miles on either side of the fault line."

What damage will Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota experience? "Heavy. The cities are right on the fault line, plus right below Lake Superior, so the two cities will experience extreme damage both from the movement of the ground—the plates, but also from the flood as Lake Superior opens up and connects with the Mississippi River. These people need to be as far away from the earthquake as possible. They are in mortal danger. The cities will almost be wiped out as you say."

THE EPICENTER

Where will be the epicenter of the New Madrid Quake and will there be one major one or several in succession? "Very close to Memphis, Tennessee. Almost right under it, so the damage to this city will be massive. This city, because of the magnitude of the quake—over 8.2 or 8.4—will be massively damaged and then it will be obliterated by the wave of water from Lake Superior. I wish I could say it is different, but it is not. And to answer your next question, the Federal Express center in Memphis will be completely destroyed. They will have to establish another center. It may be Dallas or another centrally located city. Restaffing after the earthquake will take some time, as most of the managers will not survive. The U.S. Post Office will take on a heavier load for some time along with the United Parcel Service."

Since the earthquakes will take place over one thousand miles, won't there be a number of epicenters, as compared to say just the one at the start of the New Madrid earthquake near Memphis? "Yes, that is correct Tom, and very important. There will not be just one epicenter but literally hundreds if you will, as each fault connection or separate fault line gives way. It will be slightly similar to the many locations that were felt in the 12 hours after the Peru earthquakes. They did not all occur at the origination point, but were scattered over several miles. In this instance the series of epicenters will range all the way from Louisiana to Lake Superior for the New Madrid earthquake and from Mexico all the way to the arctic for the San Diego epicenter we have discussed before. So there will be hundreds, if not thousands of epicenters. That will be hard to imagine even for the geologists, who are used to seeing other earthquakes, but only in the same area as the original epicenter.

"There will be a succession of earthquakes so fast they will not be perceptible as one begins another. This will happen only over a few minutes and not hours. There will not be time, as an example, for the people in the northern part of your country to leave

the area, as it will happen too fast for an evacuation. Therefore, those that wish to move must do so prior to the beginning of the earthquakes and not after they begin.

"The damage will be about the same on both sides of the fault line for several hundred miles, so that a city on the east side of the earthquake, say 200 to 300 miles away will experience the same quake damage as one equally distanced on the west side of the fault line earthquake."

PLATE MOVEMENT

How far will the North American plate move to the east and how far will it move to the west when the New Madrid fault line ruptures? "The plate will move to the east only a few feet—less than 10, but the movement of the plate to the west will obviously be significant—fully 30 feet or more. That may not seem like a lot but it will be enough to move the North American plate off of Mexico with the resulting collapse of the lower part of California and the Baja Peninsula into the ocean.

So I want to get this correctly. It will move less than 10 feet to the east? "Yes, that is correct-- 8.2 to 8.7 feet, as I think your figures are fairly accurate today."

OK, and to the west? "Certainly almost 30 feet or 10 meters, so it will be significantly larger move than the move to the east."

Later I would ask for more verification. I would like to return to the plate movement one more time. You said my 30-foot figure to the west was slightly over. Is it more like 28 or 29 feet? "Yes, exactly. It will be closer to 28. 7 feet, although your instruments will have some difficulty in recording the exact amount of movement." As you can read, there is a little difference in the figures, but what's a couple of feet?

Gaia—If the movement of the North American plate 8 feet to the east what will cause the mountains to rise up in the Atlantic? "Yes Tom, I know the 8 feet is not too much, but this will set in motion other movements in the Atlantic that will cause their own rupture—earthquakes to you, and this will be the actual reason why those mountains will rise up underneath the surface of the Atlantic Ocean. The movement of the North American plate simply acts as a catalyst to cause those earthquakes."

How high will those mountains be in the Atlantic? "Yes, certainly two thousand to three thousand feet in some places Tom. This will not sound like much to some of the geologists that will read this, but it is sufficient for my purposes to divert the currents."

I assume these mountain rages will run parallel to the North American coast? "Yes, quite so."

Then the currents will no longer flow to Europe? "In a way yes Tom. This will be a little hard for you to receive, but the flow will channel these currents without their dissipation, shall we say. It will create warmer waters to the north."

Will the movement of the North American plate 28.7 feet to the west cause the Pacific plate to move that much? "Yes, it will cause the Pacific plate to move significantly, although not 28 feet. Less, but again, this will trigger the earthquakes on the Pacific rim. Cause and effect you see. Again they will be the catalyst for the ruptures or earthquakes to begin in earnest in that whole Pacific Rim area."

So can you give me the movement of the Pacific plate? "Yes, Let's see if you can receive this. More on the order of 15.6 feet is very close Tom. More than enough to do what I need done."

WISCONSIN

What about Wisconsin? "It will not be so heavily affected as will Minnesota and points to the south, but will still severely feel the earthquake, as this state is close to the fault line."

MISSISSIPPI BRIDGES

Will there be any bridges left standing and operable after the Mississippi Valley earthquakes? Yes a few. Not too many. More to the north than in the south as there will be such force of water at that time with the addition of other rivers that the southern bridges will be destroyed. Obviously traffic will be halted in both directions for several weeks and possibly several months until the Corp of Engineers is able to figure out how to lay temporary bridges down that will withstand the force of the water. Traffic will be diverted up to the north for those who must pass, such as trucks carrying equipment that is necessary to assist the west coast. And yes, it would be a good idea to move this rescue equipment over the Mississippi before these quakes take place, but you know this will not happen Tom. People will claim it is irrational to do so. But there is the possibility of having training exercises over on the other side of the river at just that time. That will be up to one or two commanders that could schedule these events should they feel it is a wise move "just in case."

I assume then that there will be a number of air force transport planes and other cargo carriers that will have the job of moving this needed equipment and goods across the river so that they can be transported farther west? "Yes, Every conceivable form of air transport will be used, along with the bridges to the north that will still be left standing. People will be asked not to travel during this period unless it is absolutely necessary, as there will be much relief traffic on the roads at all times of the day and night. Only those who will be volunteering to help in the saving of lives will be allowed and there may be a system put into place where they must register their intent before traveling.

MARTIAL LAW

"Martial law will be in force in those areas close to the Mississippi River, especially those areas that sustained damage from the earthquake, and then those areas close by the California coast and those to the north and south close to the event. Not all of the United States will be under martial law, just those close to the actual earthquakes. Many people will be thinking anyway that the world is coming to an end and will spend a lot of time in their religious institutions where some of the clergy will have a calming effect and others will feed on that fear to the point where there will be mass suicides. The population will be reduced by these events and also individual suicides."

THE WABASH VALLEY FAULT LINE

What about the Wabash Valley fault line? Will it become active and move at the same time as the New Madrid fault line and will it affect Indianapolis? "Yes Tom, the Wabash Valley fault line will move at the same time along with others that have no names. Yes it will go up close to Indianapolis, giving them quite a jolt—more on the order of 6.5 to 7.5. Enough to destroy a number of buildings, but not enough to completely destroy the whole city. Even Chicago will feel a good shaking, but again much less than even Indianapolis feels."

So let's cover Chicago. How severe a jolt will they receive? "Only in the 5.0 range but not as high as 6.0. As you read, the New Madrid fault line earthquake in 1811 was felt as far away as Boston. This earthquake will easily do that as it will be much more severe, in the 9.0 range at the epicenter."

What about Milwaukee, Wisconsin? "Not nearly as bad, but certainly some heavy earth movements of over 6.0 to 7.0 on your scale. Major but not massive destruction."

Madison, Wisconsin? Major but again not as severe. More on the order of 6.0 to 7.0 to possibly 8.0."

Springfield, Illinois? Again, severe—6.0 to 8.0."

Is Peoria, Illinois far enough away? "Not really. They will have major damage, but will be inhabitable again."

What about Cedar Rapids and Des Moines, Iowa? "They will be fine with a little damage."

Is Paducah, Kentucky too close? "Yes, far too close, so they should depart."

ST. LOUIS

I next wanted to know about St. Louis. While on a short vacation there, I was measuring the height from the level of the Mississippi River today. I mentioned that it would seem that most of St. Louis will be spared, as they have had floods that were over 48 feet. "Yes but keep in mind that their levees and walls are not meant to withstand a wave with the huge force of water of 50 feet all at once. There will be breaks in the levy systems similar to what happened in New Orleans and certainly what will happen again."

I would assume that the Illinois side of the river would suffer the most, as they are low lands filled with silt from hundreds of years ago? "Not even that long Tom. Only in recent times have you controlled the flow of the river through the St. Louis area. And to answer your question, yes the Illinois side will be inundated with water. St. Louis will be heavily damaged, but will slowly come back. But the other side of the river will be much father out in scope. Much of the land will be washed away as the river settles into its new course and width and volume."

Where under the St. Louis region does the fault line run? "More or less under the river but not exactly. It does cut across part of the St. Louis area and will be strongly felt when it shifts. Many homes and buildings will be destroyed in this movement of the earth. St. Louis is not all on a bluff, as there are some low lying areas. Certainly any building fronting the Mississippi River will be taken out. But also, as you said, the heaviest damage will be due to the earthquake and the liquefaction, turning much of this area into mud."

Will the famous Arch remain standing or will it fall? "Due to the liquefaction there will be sufficient damage under the ground for this symbol to fall."

As I had seen maps of the St. Louis region on my vacation, I saw that the Missouri River joined the Mississippi River several miles to the north. So my question was would the Missouri River be affected by the Quake? "Yes it will. The rivers will meet farther upstream certainly, but the course of that river will be changed in an instant. That will also contribute to flooding in the St. Louis area. Three to four miles of the river will be affected—changed in some way."

KANSAS CITY

Any other cities I missed on the map at this time? "No, we have already spoken about Memphis being wiped out and St. Louis experiencing not only major flood damage, but a severe shift in the plates that will cause extreme damage of 8.0 or more. Again—both sides of the fault line will be equally affected and will lesson the farther away you go, with the exceptions like Kansas City where other fissures lie underneath the city."

Why would a city over 250 miles from the Mississippi River experience a severe earthquake? "Tom, they will not suffer the great flood that will befall those in the Mississippi Valley, but there are fissures that connect to the New Madrid fault line and so Kansas City will suffer large earth movements in conjunction with the movement of the New Madrid earthquake in 2008. Not only will there be great movement from those, but at the same time from the plate shifting to the west. Therefore they will experience huge earth movements in this area—certainly over 8.0 in magnitude. I see this city almost obliterated."

Later I asked for more information on Kansas City. "It will be massive with both earth movement and flooding or water damage Tom. Fully 70% of this city will be destroyed by earthquakes, liquefaction, and flooding. People should be encouraged to leave this city until the movement of the earth is over and floodwaters recede."

How will it flood? "There will be fissures that will open up that will allow the river into the city."

Where should these people in Kansas City drive to, to be safe? Denver? "Yes, certainly Denver would be the best and easiest choice for them Tom. They can go to the north up to 300 miles. South will be a little iffy for them, as we have discussed that the earthquake will be felt in Oklahoma and Arkansas, unless they wish to go as far south as Dallas."

What will happen, if anything, when the Ohio River joins the Mississippi River? "There will be a large expanded area of water—almost a lake at that point, as the volume of water from the Mississippi River will be so huge, that adding the Ohio River water will overrun the banks for several miles."

ARKANSAS

Will there be a change in the Arkansas River? "A definite change. This river will be altered greatly in its flow. It will cut a new path and in parts of the state of Arkansas it will seem to no longer exist, although it will emerge after some time and continue its flow to the Gulf. The Arkansas River will empty into a giant fissure at first. It will eventually fill and then continue its flow. And as I said, it will also alter its course in several places."

Gaia, are you saying that the river will have to fill up some chasm created before it can continue? "That's correct. There will be a deep rift caused by the movement of the earth and it will open up a deep valley, if you will, and that will be filled with water."

How far up from the junction of the Mississippi will this chasm be created? "The number of miles would be more like 50 to 75 miles upriver. Still fairly close to the juncture, but not too far back."

You can't be more precise on where the chasm will be located? "No, your 50 to 75 mile area upriver is as close as I wish to give you at this point. Scientists might wish to see if there are any fissures in that region."

So we will not have a large chasm split the Little Rock and North Little Rock area in two, is that correct? "Yes you are correct there Tom. They will have significant damage from the earthquakes and liquefaction in the sediments nearest the Arkansas River though. There will be much damage there."

Tell me more about Little Rock and North Little Rock, which are situated on the Arkansas River. "Those cities will experience heavy damage from the New Madrid quake, and parts of both cities will be leveled, with more damage occurring on the Little Rock side; but both will suffer extensive damage, although not as heavily as Kansas City."

Will the great crystals that are supposed to be buried in Arkansas come to the surface or remain hidden, if they exist? "Tom there are quite large crystals buried in Arkansas. Some of them will see the light of day, while others will remain buried, as you as a people are not ready for their powerful radiation or energy shall we say. The ones that will appear will not quite have the energy of the others. You could call them baby energies in comparison."

LOUISIANA

How far to the South will the New Madrid fault have movement? "It will have movement far to the south past the state of Arkansas and down into Louisiana. I'm using your terminology here. That will actually be part of the greatest movement, but not so dramatic to people as the opening up of Lake Superior and the great widening of the Mississippi River. It will become the greatest river on Earth. The 'Mighty Mississippi' will be an accurate description. It will allow for much commerce eventually both to the north and to the south especially from Canada. No longer will there be a need to enter the lakes from the Atlantic in order to have shipments of goods in either direction."

Am I to understand that New Orleans will not be livable after the quake of 2008? "Yes, you are correct in that. The Mississippi River will be at a higher level and New Orleans will not have adequate levies to handle the higher water levels. There will be massive flooding as the wave of water reaches them and there will be much loss of life of the people who stay, although many will have left after the hurricane that will come their way in 2008. Many will refuse to recognize that New Orleans is incapable of handling high water levels and will stubbornly stay. They will stay to the bitter end and will lose their lives."

When the Mississippi Valley quake occurs, how long will it take for the 50-foot wave from Lake Superior to hit New Orleans? "The wave will take a little time to reach New Orleans. It will travel at times at close to 100 miles per hour. I know that sounds very fast, but keep in mind the volume of water involved and you will see that going downhill, so to speak, even thought the drop in altitude seems gentle, it will result in moving at a very fast pace to the Gulf of Mexico. So the number of hours—I believe it will be less than 10 hours. Perhaps 9 hours at the most. Look at the distance involved and use that speed to calculate the distance yourself."

Will New Orleans only be affected by the tidal wave or river wave, or will they feel the earthquake too? "No, they will feel the earthquake along with the rest of this region, but it will not be so disastrous as farther up the river. Perhaps it will be in the 5.0 range. But of course it goes without saying that the wave will obliterate the city, engulfing it in millions of cubic feet of water. There will be very little left of the city after the wave moves through there. Yes, those are images you see of what will happen even in the part of the city that is on higher ground. Don't forget there will be liquefaction too, so that even though the earthquake will not be that severe, it will weaken the foundations and the ground beneath these structures too."

At what point will the river be at its widest? "Down towards the end in Louisiana, where the other tributaries feeding into this river will add volume to raise its level to such a height that it will spread out over a large portion of the land in that region."

Will New Iberia, Louisiana be under water after the Mississippi earthquakes, as it lies 50 miles from the Mississippi River. "Yes, Tom. It lies dangerously close to where the expansion of the river will widen and may very well fall into that 250-mile wide area. Many of the levees will be broken from the force of the 50 foot wave you see, and that will allow flooding in areas that normally would not, but with that huge wave, it will break those levees you see, and the water will flood hundreds and yes thousands of miles of land all up and down the Mississippi River, along with the higher level that the river will be after the earthquakes. So my advice to her is to certainly have flood insurance, and be ready to leave at a moment's notice. She will be safe if she responds immediately and heads away from the river."

Will the Gulf of Mexico remain the same level as today after the earthquakes? "Yes, the water level will remain around the same level. The water coming from Lake Superior will simply spread out and be re-circulated around and up the eastern coast of the United States."

Won't this water be colder than the Gulf is now? "Yes, just a little cooler, but not so much as you might think, as the water will be warmed as it passes down through the land and the sun will heat it. Naturally it will be colder in the winter, which will influence some weather patterns in the Gulf of Mexico and all the way to South America. The volume of water will be great enough to affect these lands."

Gaia, after watching a Weather Channel storm story I assume that the New Madrid fault quake plus the river tidal wave will destroy hundreds of levees and flood thousands of miles of land? "You are exactly correct. The levees will crack not only from the motion of the earth, but also from the tidal wave, as you call it, that will put much pressure on these levees and they will not be able to hold. You are correct that there will be hundreds, if not over a thousand levees that will burst with these forces. You will see flooding as far as the eye can see, even from an airplane. That's how many lives will end, not just from the New Madrid earthquake motion itself, but also from all the flooding that will take place. Thousands of homes will be flooded beyond repair and it will take years to repair the levees, just as you have seen how long it has taken just in the New Orleans area with just a few levee repairs. There will not be sufficient equipment available to handle this repair, so the people will have to live elsewhere for a long period of time. It is highly recommended that the people in the Mississippi Valley move as far away as possible prior to the event."

I would think that fewer people will do this than will on the west coast? "Of course. Many people will not believe you until the first event happens, and you are correct that many more people will heed the warning after the first series of earthquakes."

After the flooding subsides what will be normal? "2,500 to 2,800 square miles will remain under water, as the river will be 250 miles in width at some points."

What other damage will there be by the wave of water down the River that I haven't thought of yet? "Besides the obvious damage to structures including homes and office and warehouse buildings, the wave action will leave a tremendous amount of debris that will make it hard for the communities to rebuild, as there will be dead bodies and such that will be bearers of disease. It will not be safe for some time to return to these areas without immunizations, which will be in short supply because of the massiveness of these earthquakes. It could be years before people can return, not to mention that the earth will continue to move for quite some time after the initial earthquakes. Those that do return too early will be in danger of injuries from the refuse, plus as I mentioned the diseases carried by dead bodies. It will seem like an almost insurmountable problem until people realize that they should let nature take its course for awhile before returning to their homesteads."

SAFE CITIES

Gaia—I would like to ask you about the safest places – the safest cities—for those who wish to leave the endangered areas. May we start with Minneapolis-St. Paul? "Yes Chicago would be a safe place not only for the people of Minnesota but also other areas down stream from there. It is a large city and has the facilities to handle people fleeing the areas most endangered."

What about the people in St. Louis? "They will have to flee at least 300 miles to be safe. There are a number of cites that can fit into this category for them."

Memphis, which will be the epicenter of the New Madrid earthquake? "Yes. This city will be completely destroyed so I do recommend at least 300 mile or more for them. Nashville is a fairly large city that could handle people. There are other cities in between or farther away. Again look at a map."

So more information about Nashville, please. "Nashville is OK, as you say, to a certain extent. It will be overwhelmed with refugees, straining its ability to cope with the influx. There will be some earthquakes that will be felt there but for the most part the damage will not be too severe."

New Orleans? "Certainly Houston, Dallas and all the other Texas cities would be able to handle the refugees from this area, along with cities at least 300 to 400 miles away in the other direction."

I would suppose the cities in Ohio would be safe? "Yes."

Will Detroit, Michigan be a place for the Mississippi Valley refugees to head for? "Yes, this is a perfect place, as you have been reading and seeing that they have a lot of housing available at lower prices for people to be able to move into, assuming that they follow your advice about taking money with them, or having it in banks that will not be affected by the earthquakes. Remember to tell everyone how the temperatures will moderate over the next few years, so it will be more pleasant to live there and in fact any northern city such as Chicago, etc."

What about Cleveland and Cincinnati? "They will also be good place to move out of the way. Again any location that is at least 300 miles away from the Mississippi Valley will be all right to move to."

And Atlanta, plus Baltimore, New Jersey and New York are farther away? "Yes, although there will be some wave action that is a delayed effect. As I mentioned before 300 miles away from the Mississippi is a minimum distance to travel and 500 to 600 miles away for most of the west coast with a few exceptions."

TENNESSE, OKLAHOMA, AND TEXAS

Will Nashville be protected by the mountains enough to suffer less damage? "Yes, but again, they will be closer than you are and this city and area will have some significant damage too."

Will Oklahoma experience significant earthquakes in 2008 when the New Madrid quake happens? "Yes, they will see some significant movement, just not as massive as the New Madrid intensity. More on the 5.0 to 6.0 magnitude."

Is this because Oklahoma is connected to the New Madrid fault line? "Yes of course. Your scientists have yet to find or discover how connected these fissures are. And also how much more extensive they run than previously thought."

With our closeness, will Texas see some earthquakes too in 2008? "Yes, although small in comparison. With an 8.2 to 8.4 earthquake, keep in mind that you will even feel it in your Dallas area, although the damage will be minimal. You will have damage, just not to the extent of those cities closer to the epicenter. More on the order of 2.10 to less than 3.0 perhaps by your measure. Enough that you will know it happened. There will be mostly minor damage to homes and buildings, unless they were poorly constructed."

Will the New Madrid earthquake affect Houston, Texas? "Yes, somewhat, but not to the point where it will become uninhabitable. There will be a sea surge and certainly some of the Mississippi runoff will flood those tributaries that feed Houston. But overall, the great affect will of course be the refugees, as it will be in your city, Dallas, from both the New Madrid earthquake and the ones on the West Coast. Both cities' facilities and infrastructures will be overwhelmed. The cities will have a hard time coping after the many New Orleans people move there after the 2007 hurricane, so then after the New Madrid earthquake and the West Coast earthquakes come to pass, there will not be any room for more refugees, but they will still stream into the cities. It will be a great burden."

What about any future flooding? "That will come gradually as the seas rise, there will be less coastal land and naturally Houston, lying so low near the water, will eventually have a great problem there, although I do see an attempt to stem this incursion with dikes and other such methods."

With more rain falling across the southern part of the country, will that also mean more tornadoes for the Midwest plain states? "Yes, you will see a larger number of tornadoes in your plains region of the country. Certainly 40% to 50% more. You will have very active weather systems that will constantly flow across the southern part of the United States and will meet with warm air with the result of more violent storms."

Will the European continent be affected by the change in the flow of water too? "Yes but not so much. There will be a continual flow of water in that direction—the Gulf Stream. It will flow there although in a different manner. I am looking to change the climate so that the storms coming off the North American continent will not be so severe in the winter as the water will be warmer higher up on the continent."

Gaia, will any particular birds start migrating away from the Mississippi Valley several days in advance? "Yes, several if not a number of species will begin to move away from the area to be affected. There will be news stories questioning why this is happening, just as there are news stories now about the billions of bees that are disappearing overnight, as they try and find some logical reason for these disappearances."

I suppose there will be a number of animals that will move away too? "I will try and protect as many as possible."

How long before the earthquakes will this happen? "Certainly days and in some cases weeks. Yes, the deer, bears, and smaller animals will all start making a retreat. Their senses are much more acute than those of humans, not to mention that their diva's will inform them. It will not be noticed too much at first and then scientists will become concerned."

If after reading all of the above, you're still not convinced, underline the above portion about the migrations of the birds and animals, and then come back and read this again when you see these reports in the news. If it is already the last week of October, LEAVE IMMEDIATELY!

BENEFITS

What benefits will come from the Mississippi originating from Lake Superior? "Many benefits—from weather, to irrigation—as many new crops will be able to be grown to replace those lost in California. It will take years of course, but this will happen. This will become a 1,000 mile verdant valley able to feed many people.

I asked Gaia to expand on the benefits. There will be more water from having a more temperate climate, which will be one of the results of these earth movements. Another benefit to me will be the circular flow that will develop. It will feed the Great Lakes with fish life that it has never been able to have or sustain, and the weather patterns too will be more pleasant for the parts of the North American continent—both the harsh winter weather will be much milder and they will have more rain, but not as much snow. There will soon be virtually no ice in winter as a result of the tempering climate change.

"The Mississippi River will become a major waterway up to the Great Lakes. It is not as convenient for some ships depending upon their origin, but very convenient for other ships that have come through the Panama Canal. They will deliver their goods in record time."

So as you can see, Gaia does have a plan. She's warning us to get out of the way when she makes these changes, but she does say that approximately 1.8 million people will die when the Mississippi Valley and connected earthquakes and flooding take place. If you live in this region, you have a choice of leaving during the last week or October or take the very risky chance of staying. It's your choice. As Dirty Harry would say, "Do you feel lucky today?"

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