

Newsbytes

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“Let us be alert to the season in which we are living. It is the season of the Blessed Hope, calling for us to cut our ties with the world and build ourselves on this One who will soon appear. He is our hope—a Blessed Hope enabling us to rise above our times and fix our gaze upon Him.” Tozer

Earth's Crust In Turmoil

Michael Snyder

June 5

What is causing our planet to shake so violently all of a sudden? Rivers of lava have been pouring out of the Kilauea Volcano in Hawaii for weeks, a massive eruption of Mount Merapi just a few days ago shot volcanic ash 38,000 feet into the air, and now rivers of lava are pouring out of Guatemala's Fuego Volcano.

Overall, Volcano Discovery is reporting that a total of 34 volcanoes around the world are erupting right now. So what is causing so much seismic activity all of a sudden, and is this a new trend that is going to continue?

Major changes appear to be happening to our world, but most people have not been paying much attention up until now.

For most Americans, what is going on around the rest of the globe is of little interest, but all of the shaking in Hawaii sure is starting to get a lot of attention from the mainstream media. On Sunday, the Big Island was hit by a huge 5.5-magnitude earthquake...

A 5.5-magnitude quake rattled the Big Island Sunday afternoon, US Geological Survey officials said.

No tsunami is expected from the quake, which is among the strongest of recent quakes felt around the Big Island. The quake rumbled an area near Kilauea Volcano just before 4 p.m.

That was definitely a very large earthquake, but of much greater concern were all of the smaller earthquakes that happened on Sunday. At least 500 quakes struck the Island in a 24 hour period, and that was a new all-time record...

As of 11 a.m. Sunday, officials said 500 smaller earthquakes were recorded near the summit within the last day -- it's the most earthquakes recorded in a 24-hour period on Hawaii Island.

A lot of people that live in Hawaii did not believe that something like this would happen. Rivers of lava are reaching areas that were not supposed to be reached, and Kilauea just keeps pouring out more.

According to one report, one of the rivers of lava is "as wide as three football fields"...

National Guard troops, police and firefighters ushered the last group of evacuees from homes on the eastern tip of Hawaii's Big Island early on Saturday, hours before lava from the Kilauea volcano cut off

road access to the area, officials said.

A stream of lava as wide as three football fields flowed over a highway near a junction at Kapoho, a seaside community of rebuilt after a destructive eruption of Kilauea in 1960.

Also, lava destroyed a freshwater lake, boiling away all of the water in it, the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory reported late Saturday, local time.

"Lava entered Green Lake within Kapoho Crater, producing a large steam plume ... A Hawaiian County Fire Department overflight reported that the lava filled the lake and apparently evaporated all the water," the report said.

It would be difficult to overstate the massive destructive power of Kilauea. Even with all of our advanced technology there is nothing that we can do to control the rivers of lava. The best that we can do is to try to evacuate everyone and then get out of the way.

Fortunately, most of the lava flows are moving slowly enough that people can make a decision to evacuate. Down in Guatemala, this new eruption of the Fuego volcano poured out lava so violently that it caught many people before they could escape...

At least sixty two people were killed and hundreds more injured on Sunday when Guatemala's Fuego volcano erupted violently, spewing a stream of red hot lava and belching a thick plume of black smoke and ash that rained onto the capital and other regions.

One village near the base of the volcano may end up being completely destroyed by the flow of lava. As the lava started flowing, rescue crews were going door to door trying to save residents...

Steaming lava flowed down the streets of a village as emergency crews entered homes in search of trapped residents, a video on a different local media outlet showed.

The eruption forced the Guatemala City's La Aurora international airport to shut down its only runway due to the presence of volcanic ash and to guarantee passenger and aircraft safety, Guatemala's civil aviation authority said in a Tweet.

I have been writing about the changes to our planet for the past eight years, and it appears that those changes are now accelerating. The number of earthquakes around the globe continues to rise, and volcanoes are beginning to behave in some unusual ways.

So many major cities in North America, South America and Asia sit right along the "Ring of Fire", and if the shaking of the crust of our planet continues to intensify, it is only a matter of time before major natural disasters begin to hit some of those cities.

If Mt. Fuji were to obliterate Tokyo, or if Mt. Rainier were to pulverize Seattle, or if the "big one" finally hit the west coast of the United States, the global financial system would melt down instantly.

We are far more vulnerable to natural disasters than most people realize, and it looks like the shaking of our planet is only going to intensify in the months and years ahead.

Hawaii is rumbling: More than 12,000 earthquakes hit Big Island over the last 30 days

strangesounds.org 6.8.18

We haven't seen anything like this since Hawaii first became a state back in 1959. HAWAII's Big Island has been rocked by over 12,000 earthquakes in the past 30 days according to the United States Geological Survey (USGS), far outstripping the island's monthly average of 1,000 quakes.

More than 12,000 earthquakes hit big Island, Hawaii in one month. Kilauea began erupting on May 3rd, and it hasn't stopped rumbling yet. In fact, authorities are telling us that Hawaii has been struck by "over 12,000 earthquakes" during the last 30 days.

That is an extraordinary amount of shaking, and many are now becoming concerned that fundamental physical changes are happening to the islands.

As one USGS official has noted, we have never seen earthquakes happen on the Big Island with this sort of frequency ever before. While most of the earthquakes have been relatively mild at magnitude 2 or 3, the largest earthquake was a massive 6.9 magnitude tremor on May 4, along with a 5.4 magnitude quake on June 4 and a M5.2 today.

Brian Shiro, a supervisory geophysicist at the USGS Hawaiian Volcano Observatory, said the island was witnessing the highest rate of quakes ever measured at the summit.

Besides the 12,000 earthquakes here some other impressive numbers from the 2018 Kilauea volcanic eruption:

The tallest ash plume at the summit of Kilauea volcano reached 30,000 feet above sea level, the USGS says. At least 117 homes had earlier been reported destroyed in the four weeks since lava began flowing. Overnight Monday, "hundreds" more were destroyed in Kapoho Beach Lots and Vacationland. The number is sure to grow because assessments aren't finished, Magno said. About 7.7 square miles are covered by lava, which is about 0.2% of Hawaii Island.

The highest lava fountain measured so far has reached 250 feet. That's a lot of lava, but flow volumes can be extraordinarily difficult to measure. At the same time, the people of Guatemala are calling the latest eruption of the Fuego volcano "one of the biggest in 500 years". The colossal avalanche of super-heated mud, rock and ash buried and asphyxiated more than a hundred of people. Meanwhile 200 others are missing.

Two explosive volcanos have caused devastation in the recent days. Guatemala's Volcano eruption killed at least a hundred people and left more than one million affected. Meanwhile, Kilauea's volcano has been in a slow destruction of physical structures over the past month. What makes them different?

Something is happening to our planet. Large earthquakes and major volcanic eruptions are getting always stronger and with increasing frequency, and this could have dramatic implications for our immediate future. Despite all of our advanced technology, we are very much at the mercy of these enormous natural disasters.

Be prepared! Get ready!

Below is an article with interest close to my heart. A lot of people have no idea who IG Farben was. They were a powerful, evil German chemical cartel responsible for creating the Zyklon-B gas that killed so many in the camps in WW2. The Nuremberg trials forced their break up into 3 distinct and famous corporations, including Bayer (aspirin) who manufactured this gas – but they never went away. I wrote a booklet about it several years ago called, “To Dye For” that brings us right up to the end of the age. I do think this is a significant subject because of the sorceries mentioned in Revelation (“pharmakeia”). If this is of interest to you and you are a dot-connector, read the book, “Hell’s Cartel” - you can find that on Amazon. You can also request my booklet if you are interested in the Revelation connection. Truly fascinating – MD

Monsanto name to be wiped as BAYER consumes the evil corporation, creating the world’s largest chemical giant with a history of crimes against humanity

June 06, 2018 by: Vicki Batts



(Natural News) Bayer is expected to finish off its \$62.5 billion purchasing deal with Monsanto this week — and plans to retire the infamous “Monsanto” name are already in gear. But even if the name Monsanto becomes a thing of the past, the company’s dirty deeds and hazardous products will continue to live on.

Bayer certainly knows a thing or two about re-branding to save face; once known as I.G. Farben, the company engaged in a number of disgusting acts back in the day, including using

Jewish slave laborers during the Holocaust. Changing their name to Bayer has not mitigated this fact — though it certainly has helped the company remain profitable.

It’s sadly almost fitting that these two companies have ended up together, as both Bayer and Monsanto have a history of committing crimes against humanity. Unfortunately, this wicked pairing will spell disaster for the rest of us.

Changing names means nothing

As the merging of Bayer and Monsanto draws closer, Bayer has revealed that once combined, the name Monsanto will cease to exist. Instead, Monsanto and its products will simply become part of the Bayer “family.”

But will relabeling Roundup as a Bayer product change the fact that it’s toxic and makes people sick? No. Will the independent media suddenly stop reporting on their cancer-causing glyphosate and pernicious GMO products? Absolutely not. Monsanto may disappear in name, but its legacy of toxicity and disregard for human life will unfortunately live on — and people are right to be worried about what comes next.

While the name Bayer may not currently draw as much ire as the name Monsanto does, it should — and perhaps one day it will. The Bayer company’s history is just as sordid and twisted as Monsanto’s, after all.

Over 20 years ago, Helge Wehmeier, then-head of Bayer Corp, publicly apologized to the late Elie Wiesel and other Holocaust survivors for the egregiously inhumane actions of I.G. Farben.

“I have sorrow and regret and apologize for the inhumanity in my country for what I.G. Farben did to your people,” Wehmeier said to Wiesel during a lecture in 1995. Wiesel was one of many Jewish slave laborers used by the company during the Holocaust. The company was also reportedly heavily invested in the development of Zyklon B, a toxic insecticide.

Bayer's dark past

I.G. Farben scientists also conducted experiments on their captive slaves. In 2003, Holocaust survivor Zoe Polanska Palmer spoke out about her experiences as a Nazi test subject. Many SS doctors reportedly worked for Bayer's parent company, I.G. Farben, including Dr. Victor Capesius and Dr. Helmut Vetter — both of whom were tried and convicted for various war crimes, with the latter being executed after the war. Capesius, Polanska Palmer says, is the doctor who experimented on her, and witnesses say he worked for Bayer.

Ms. Polanska Palmer was not alone; countless children were reportedly abducted and experimented on. In the late 1990's, Eva Mozes Kor launched her own lawsuit against Bayer, claiming that the company supervised the purchasing of her and her twin from Nazis and that they were then used as “guinea pigs” by the infamous Josef Mengele. Kor alleges that she and other children were purposely infected with a host of diseases “to test the effectiveness of various drugs manufactured by Bayer.”

Ms. Kor stated at the time, “After 54 years, it is time that Bayer takes responsibility for their actions.” In addition to financial restitution, Kor said she wants to hear an actual apology. While Bayer has admitted to the use of slave labor, the company has not readily disclosed the other acts of evil their parent company was involved in.

In 2003, in response to Ms. Polanska Palmer's claims, Bayer contended that the name Bayer didn't even exist between 1925 and 1952, and so, the company we know today had nothing to do with I.G. Farben. Really?

As sources explain, I.G. Farben has never truly stopped existing. Even though the Allies broke up the company due to their evil and inhumane activities, it simply became three new companies: Bayer, Hoechst and BASF. As of 2012, I.G. Farben still existed as a company in liquidation.

Is Bayer really as far removed from I.G. Farben as it claims to be?

Vatican Secretary of State attending elite Bilderberg meeting

Andrea Gagliarducci Jun 7, 2018 CATHOLIC NEWS AGENCY

ROME - Cardinal Pietro Parolin, Vatican Secretary of State, will take part in the Bilderberg Conference, an annual private gathering of global political, business and media leaders, taking place this year in Turin, Italy, June 7-10.

Parolin's name is included in the list of 131 participants in this year's event.

His participation in the meeting has not been officially announced by the Vatican, though sources within the Secretariat of State have confirmed that he is scheduled to take part in the meeting.

It would be the first time high-ranking Vatican official has taken part in the Bilderberg Conferences.

Started in 1954 the Hotel de Bilderberg in Oosterbeek, The Netherlands, and named after the same hotel, the Bilderberg Conference gathers each year some 120-150 participants, among them European and North American political elites, along with industrial, financial, academic and media figures.

The first meeting took place at the invitation of Prince Bernhard of Lippe-Biesterfeld. Co-founders of the meeting were Polish politician Jozef Retinger, former Belgian prime minister Paul van Zeeland, and Paul Rijkens, who was then the head of Unilever.

The success of the first meeting brought the organizers to stage an annual meeting.

According to the groups' official website, about two-thirds of the participants come from Europe, and the rest from North America, and one-third are political figures or government officials.

The original meeting objective was to strengthen U.S.-European relations. Over the years, the annual meetings became a forum for discussion on a wider range of topics, from ecology to trade and monetary policies.

This year's meeting is set to discuss populism in Europe, the challenges of inequality, the future of work, artificial intelligence, U.S. midterm elections, free trade, U.S. global leadership, Russia, quantum computing, Saudi Arabia and Iran, the post-truth world, and other current events.

The Bilderberg meeting's official website stresses that discussions are private, no minutes are taken and no reports are written.

The meetings are held under the so-called "Chatham House Rules," an agreement typical of off-the-record meetings among academics or political leaders. According to that agreement, participants are free to use the information received, but they cannot disclose the identity nor the affiliation of speakers, nor can they disclose the other participants taking part in the conversation.

Dubbed by critics to be a kind of "global shadow government", and targeted by protesters who picket the meeting, the Bilderberg meeting has had an official website since 2011, and publishes the names of participants in the annual meeting the day before the gathering begins.

Parolin's participation may be an expression of the "culture of the encounter" encouraged by Pope Francis. The pope has often asked officials to engage a dialogue with the world.

Receiving the Charlemagne Prize May 6, 2016, Pope Francis stressed that "today we urgently need to engage all the members of society in building 'a culture which privileges dialogue as a form of encounter' and in creating 'a means for building consensus and agreement while seeking the goal of a just, responsive and inclusive society.'"

The cardinal's participation in the Bilderberg Group could be part of a strategy of dialogue the Holy See is engaging in with the small influential elite group.

It is noteworthy that last year, Parolin took part in the World Economic Forum in Davos, and there he delivered a speech in which he listed the aims of pontifical diplomacy.

(Background from novusordowatch.org adds this: "The official web site of the notorious globalist Bilderberg Conference has released its participants list for this year's meeting, which is scheduled for June 7-10 and will be held at the NH Lingotto hotel in Turin, Italy. Until recently, the attendee lists for these annual top-secret meetings of the world's elite were always kept highly confidential, and it was only through leaked copies that the outside world could be informed of who was attending...")

Merkel Urges Europe to Step Up in Trump's New World Order

(Bloomberg) -- Chancellor Angela Merkel made a forceful pitch for Europe to play a more assertive role in global affairs as U.S. President Donald Trump dismantles the post-World War II order, setting the stage for a potential tense standoff at the Group of Seven summit this week.

The German leader again questioned the durability of trans-Atlantic relations by referring to eye-raising comments she made over a year ago in which she said that "the times when we could fully rely on others are to some extent over." Those words, spoken at a beer-tent election rally, were a reaction to Trump hectoring European leaders for not spending enough on defense at a North Atlantic Treaty Organization summit in Brussels. Since then, more fuel has been added to the fire.

"That was my takeaway from the NATO summit, and in the meantime I continue to feel confirmed by my statement," Merkel said in Munich on Wednesday, this time to a meeting of the European People's Party, a grouping of center-right parties in the European Parliament.

In addition to the disruptive effects of the rift in NATO and Trump's exit from the Paris global climate treaty, Merkel pointed to the fresh conflict over trade and the U.S. leader's withdrawal from the Iran nuclear accord last month.

"All of that confirms the assessment that the world is being reorganized," Merkel told the EPP.

The German chancellor has taken a firmer stance leading up to the two-day G-7 gathering in Canada, which starts Friday. Earlier on Wednesday, Europe's most experienced government leader vowed to challenge Trump on trade and climate, saying the lack of room for compromise means leaders may fail to agree on a final statement.

Trump's "America First" doctrine shows that "we have a serious problem with multilateral agreements," Merkel told German lawmakers, adding that failure to reach common ground could lead to the highly unusual step of host Canada issuing a concluding statement not agreed to by all participants.

The 28-member bloc -- soon to lose the U.K. after the 2016 referendum to exit the EU -- managed to grapple with a financial meltdown and the biggest influx of refugees since World War II only with "great effort," Merkel said. "But we don't have a sufficient foundation to confront crises of the future," she added, underscoring her push for reforms.

To give the region more political heft, she called for joint action on security and migration, saying the bloc should "Europeanize" its presence on the United Nations Security Council. A rotating group of about 10 member states could work with veto-power France and the European Commission in order to "speak with one European voice" on the global stage, the chancellor said.

Migration Tensions

The effort involves resolving tensions over migration. The contentious issue has driven a wedge between states calling for asylum seekers to be distributed within the bloc and those -- particularly in central and eastern Europe -- insisting migrants must be kept out.

"I'll tell you very openly and deeply seriously, if we don't manage to form a common response to illegal immigration, then certain foundations of the European Union will be placed in question," Merkel said, citing freedom of movement across the EU's borders.