

The Real Reason North Korea is Ending its Nuclear Program

– ADAPT 2030 Video PDF



The idea from this video actually came from my dad and myself talking about North Korea, he was asking about how does the Grand Solar Minimum (GSM) fit into this, do you think? So, we talked for about half an hour and then here we go this is the video. We've seen the leaders of the Korea's meet at the demilitarized zone over the last couple weeks. President Trump's going to head out there in June and we see North Korea everywhere in the media suddenly ready to disarm their nuclear program.

Leaders Two Koreas Meet At DMZ - News



[Two Koreas to hold talks as North prepares to shut test site](#)

Reuters · 4 hours ago

North Korea and South Korea will hold high-level talks on Wednesday to discuss steps needed to...



[President Trump to Meet Kim Jong Un in Singapore June 12th](#)

KTVN Reno · 6 days ago

Trump says he will **meet** with North Korea's...d said he favored holding the meeting **at** the...



[Koreas declare 'new era of peace' — but offer no specifics](#)

Stars and Stripes · 3 days ago

But the **leaders** fell short of agreeing to specific steps toward denuclearization, setting the stage...

Xi Jinping's second surprise visit really makes no sense, suddenly why are these leaders going to do this unless we know, there's an amplification coming of the grand solar minimum. North Korean crops are going to be lost even further and their people are going to start walking over the borders into China and South Korea. Now it becomes an international incident with humanitarian relief on the scale that's going that would dwarf the African famines that you saw back in the 1980s.

[Kim Jong-un meets Xi Jinping in second surprise visit to China](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/may/08/kim-jong-un-meets-xi-jinping) 

[www.theguardian.com/world/2018/may/08/kim-jong-un-meets-xi-jinping...](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/may/08/kim-jong-un-meets-xi-jinping)

May 07, 2018 · The North Korean leader, **Kim Jong-un**, has **made a second surprise visit** to **China** to meet its president, Xi Jinping, amid a flurry of diplomacy as **Kim** prepares for a summit with Donald Trump.

[Kim Jong Un makes surprise visit to China - nypost.com](https://nypost.com/2018/03/26/kim-jong-un-makes-surprise-visit-to-china/) 

nypost.com/2018/03/26/kim-jong-un-makes-surprise-visit-to-china/

North Korean leader **Kim Jong Un** has **made a surprise visit** to **China** in what is believed to be his first international foray since taking power in 2011, according...

North Korean grain production declined two percent during 2017.



Dec. 20 (UPI) -- North Korea's grain production has declined, and output decreased by 2 percent in 2017.

North Korean grain imports have more than tripled in 2017. You have to realize that countries around the world as producers are starting to see declines in their yields now. That's fine for now, we still have enough grain on this planet to feed everybody, but when we move three four more years out into the time line of the grand solar minimum intensification countries won't be able to import as much as they are currently. Many countries across the planet in 2020–2021 will be scrambling to find imports for lost production in their own countries. North Korea is a microcosm of what is to come globally.



North Korea's grain imports tripled in 2017

Monday, March 5th, 2018

Institute for Far Eastern Studies (IFES)

This means **North Korean grain imports have more than tripled** from 54,683 metric tons imported in 2016—the amount of imports totals \$67.33 million, a 2.3-fold increase from \$27.91 million in the previous year.

Wheat flour (81, 654 tons) made up 46 percent of the total North Korean imports, accounting for the largest part of the imports. This is followed by corn (57,887 tons) and rice (36,408 tons), along with starch and soybeans. In particular, corn imports grew more than 16 times compared to 3,125 tons the year before, and flour imports, which stood at 7,000 tons in the previous year (about twelvefold).

UN agency reports the worst drought 16 years now hitting North Korea.

U.N. Agency Reports Worst Drought in 16 Years in North Korea



Now North Korean officials are raiding homes for food to feed the army, and this is all green lighted by the government and very top officials.

North Korean Officials Raiding Homes for Food to Feed Army



BY: [Jack Heretik](#) [Follow @JackHeretik](#)

January 22, 2018 3:31 pm

North Korean officials are raiding homes throughout the **drought-hit country** in search of food to feed its starving army, according to sources inside North Korea.

Soldiers had already been given lengthy periods of leave in order to try to find food and make money to purchase food. However, it hasn't been enough. Collective farms are suffering due to drought and poor harvests, leading officials to ransack farms and homes in order to find any stored food or money that

might benefit the army, *Daily NK reports*.

We're also going to talk about the North Korean army who is also very malnourished, they're barely even able to train because there's not enough food to go around so they were given furloughs to go ransack farmers homes, steal cash and loot grain to keep the army up and running.

[North Korean villagers clash with authorities over food | Daily Mail ...](#) ✓

[www.dailymail.co.uk/.../North-Korean-villagers-clash-authorities-food....](#) - 翻譯這個網頁

2018年1月22日 - Pictures **appear** to show **North Korean soldiers** stealing from ... claim local **farming** officials have been barging into their homes and taking **food** ...

[North Korean Officials Raiding Homes for Food to Feed Army](#) ✓

[freebeacon.com/.../north-korean-officials-searching-homes-food-feed-a...](#) - 翻譯這個網頁

2018年1月22日 - Collective **farms** are suffering due to drought and poor harvests, ... While **North Korean** citizens are used to officials **searching for food** and ...

缺少字詞: **grabs**

[North Korean officials ransacking farmers' homes to find food for Kim's ...](#) ✓

[www.foxnews.com/.../north-korean-officials-ransacking-farmers-homes...](#) - 翻譯這個網頁

2018年1月22日 - **North Korean** officials desperate to **feed** Kim Jong Un's hungry **army** are ransacking the homes of drought-stricken **farmers** to collect every last grain of **food** inside, according to a ... If problems persist please **seek** help here.

缺少字詞: **grabs**

Some unverified pictures of North Korean soldiers out in a field actually looking for corn. Like I say I can't verify if this photo is authentic or not but I found it in the news feed through the Daily North Korea (NK).



There are an enormous amount of headlines coming out about hungry North Korean soldiers, 1.2 million troops but they can't even be fed properly.

[Hungry North Korean soldiers are being given leave to find food ...](#) ✓

www.foxnews.com/.../hungry-north-korean-soldiers-are-being-given-le... - 翻譯這個網頁

2018年1月2日 - Soldiers in North Korea's army are being given months off at a time to scrounge around fields to find food, according to a new report that ... Watch TV ... The impoverished farmers of North Korea reportedly use human waste as ...

[North Korea Has 1.2 Million Troops But Cannot Feed Them - Newsweek](#) ✓

www.newsweek.com/north-korea-cant-feed-all-its-12-million-soldiers-6... - 翻譯這個網頁

2017年8月24日 - North Korea spends about a quarter of its budget on the armed forces ... "For one thing, there are too many soldiers to feed," Jiro Ishimaru ... 30 percent and calling for agricultural support to the country's farmers. ... a new round of sanctions targeting the country's export revenues. ... Sign up for our Newsletter.

[The Sad State of North Korea's Starving Soldiers | The Epoch Times](#) ✓

<https://www.theepochtimes.com/the-sad-condition-of-north-koreas-starv...> - 翻譯這個網頁

2017年12月8日 - North Korean soldiers can often look gaunt, even among those ... Recently, sources in North Korea said soldiers had taken to looting farms to feed themselves. ... fanned out across the farms and swept up all the corn," the source said. ... Oh was shot at least five times, with several bullets hitting his intestines ...

You have to realize the state of North Korea, the country had a famine from 1994 to 1998. Most of these soldiers were kids at the time, and they absolutely remember this famine. The numbers are anywhere from a quarter million to 3.5 million people starved to death.

The **North Korean famine** (Korean: 조선기근), which together with the accompanying general economic crisis are known as the **Arduous March** or **The March of Suffering**^[5] (고난의 행군) in North Korea, occurred in North Korea from 1994 to 1998.^[6]

The famine stemmed from a variety of factors. Economic mismanagement and the loss of Soviet support caused food

Arduous March (고난의 행군)	
Country	North Korea
Location	national
Period	1994–1998
Total deaths	240,000 to 3.5 million

These soldiers are going into famine 2.0, and they know there's a way out. They know they can walk over the borders, they know the world has opened up greatly since the 1990s, when everything was ruled with an iron fist including China. These countries were nowhere near economically open or capitalistic open or whatever you want to call the system. Not even close, and even what you consider South Korea was under semi-martial law at that. So much has changed in the way that these soldiers can now escape, and if these North Korean soldiers abandon their posts and start walking over the borders, you're going to have 25 million people streaming into China and South Korea at the exact same time, looking for food.

Shift of peak in summer monsoon rainfall over Korea and its association with El Niño–Southern Oscillation

Sun-Seon Lee, P. N. Vinayachandran, Kyung-Ja Ha ✉, Jong-Ghap Jhun

First published: 28 January 2010 | <https://doi.org/10.1029/2009JD011717> | Cited by: 14

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Abstract

[1] The annual cycle of rainfall over the Korean Peninsula is marked by two peaks: one during July and the other during August. Since the mid-1970s, the maximum rainfall over the Korean Peninsula has **shifted from July to August**. This shift in rainfall peak was caused by a significant increase of August rainfall after the mid-1970s. The basic reason for this shift has been traced to a change in teleconnection between El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and August rainfall. The relationship between August rainfall over Korea and ENSO changed from 1954–1975 (PI) to 1976–2002 (PII). The variability of August rainfall was significantly associated with sea surface temperature (SST) variation over the eastern equatorial Pacific during PI, but this relationship is absent during the PII period. In El Niño years during PI, low-level westerly and southerly wind anomalies are dominant around the East China Sea, which relates to strong August rainfall. In La Niña years during PI, easterly and northerly wind anomalies are dominant. During the PII period, however, westerly and southerly wind anomalies around the East China Sea were responsible for the high August rainfall over the East Asian region, even though La Niña SST conditions were in effect over the eastern Pacific.

This all depends on can you peg whether the drought is going to continue or is it going to abate. I'm going to bring you over here to shift a peak in summer monsoon rainfall over Korea and the association with El Nino Southern Oscillation. Researchers are finding that as in the 1970's, the peak in the monsoon is shifting much later in the year from let's say July into late August.

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LEE ET AL.: SHIFT OF PEAK IN SUMMER

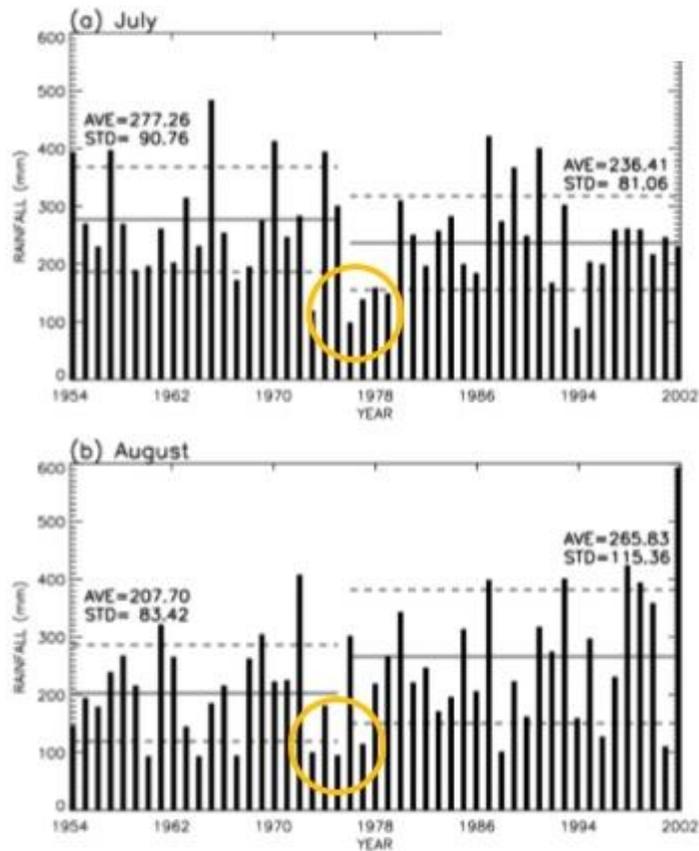
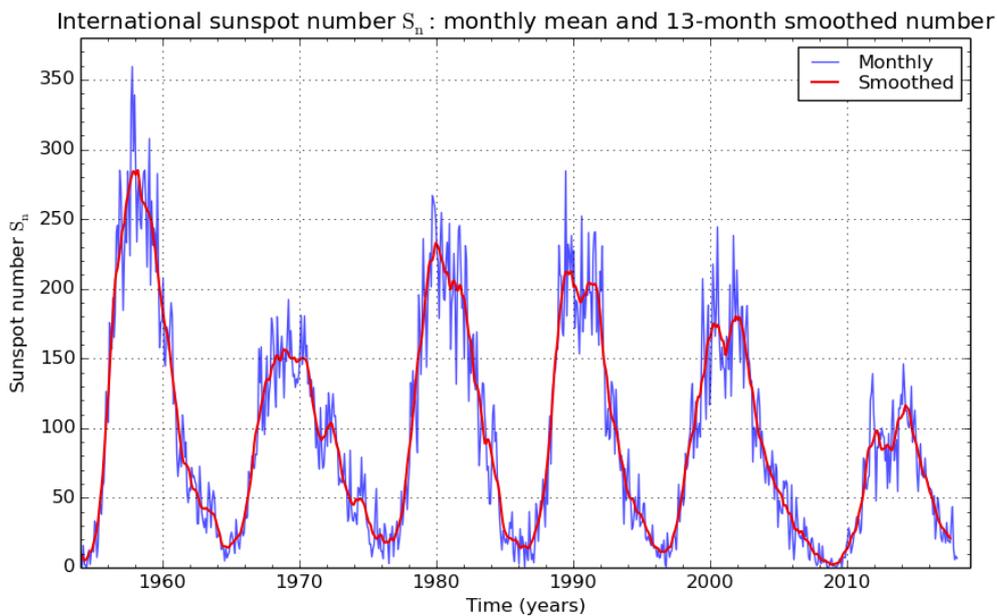


Figure 3. Interannual variability of rainfall (KMAR) from 1954 to 2002 (black bars) for (a) July and (b) August. The solid lines indicate average rainfall for PI and PII, and the dashed lines indicate one standard deviation during PI and PII.

Also, the amount of rainfall that's going to accompany these shifts is present right here in the above graphs. I circled it in the yellow circles so you can easily see over the 1970s' a drop off in moderate to heavy rainfalls which was great for agriculture and then North Korea came into a three to five year drought. This is connected to low solar activity in the 1970's.



SILSO graphics (<http://sidc.be/silso>) Royal Observatory of Belgium 2018 February 1

When we look at the sunspot activity in the 1970's above, we can see where we are going into incredibly low solar activity, a grand solar minimum for the next 25 years, something we haven't even experienced in hundreds of years. You can expect that the drought is going to continue and even intensify in that area of Asia because China experienced the same thing. The dynasties collapsed because they couldn't feed their people and there was a drought situation in Northeast China.

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LEE ET AL.: SHIFT OF PEAK IN SUMMER MONSOON RAINFALL

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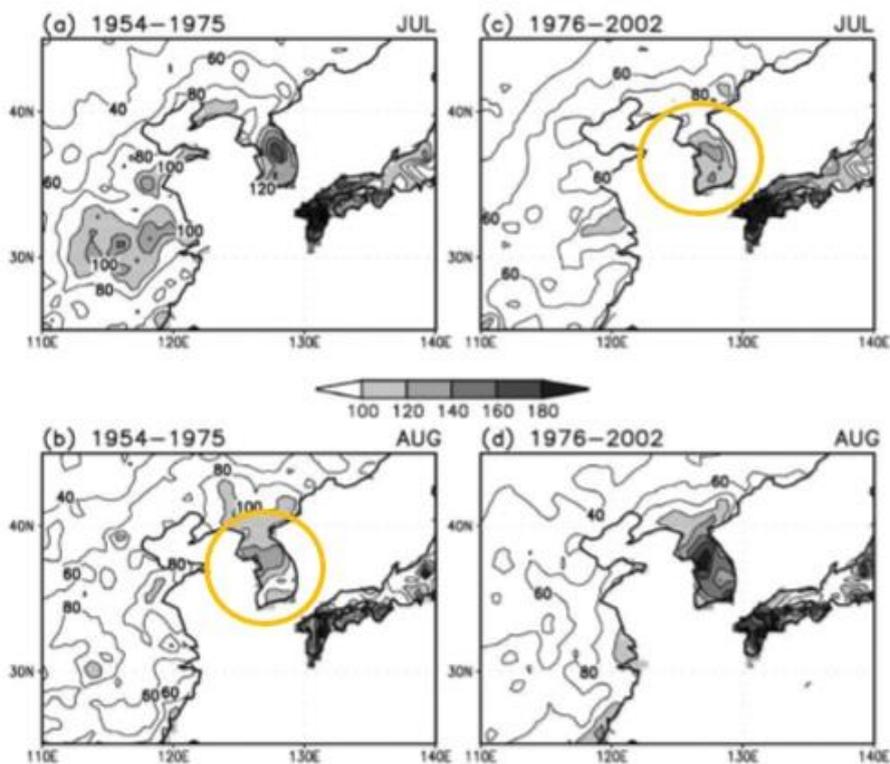
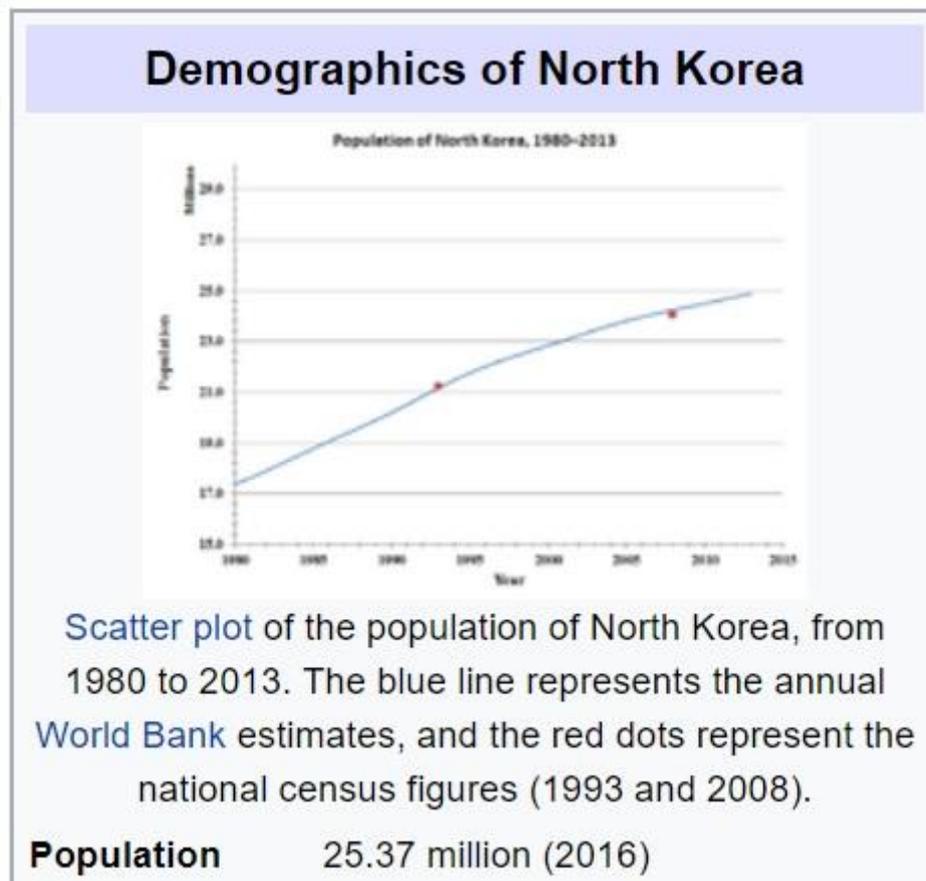


Figure 4. The spatial distribution of standard deviation of rainfall using CRUR for (a, c) July and (b, d) August. Figures 4a and 4b are for PI, and Figures 4c and 4d are for PII.

Let's take a look at the shift here, I circled it in yellow again. The bottom box was the change in precipitation 1954 to 1975, in the month of August. The top right box is where the July flip was in precipitation. So, think about it if we're going from conditions like it was 1954, 1975, 76, 77 and we're rolling in a 2002 pattern, look at the difference in precipitation that they're going to receive. It looks like it's going to continue with the drought.



When we look at the population in North Korea 25 million, those quarter million or 3.5 million people who starved, barely even registers a blip on the demographic chart of North Korea. Whatever the number was its indiscernible on the long-term trend. Every government on the planet is trying to keep your eyes off this Grand Solar Minimum. That's why the news is getting so intense, so insane, it's almost bizarro land and why you see this in the news feeds, they have to distract you from the beginning of global food prices rises.

The very last thing anybody wants to have to cover is 25 million people walking over the DMZ, which is a landmine ridden catastrophe waiting to happen. Once those landmines are cleared, they will inundate Seoul and the same up into China. This topographic map is very easy to see where the human stream or exodus will go. The global media is going to have to cover this and there are going to be a lot of questions asked as to what's happening to North Korean agriculture. You can only blame a dictatorship so much on it, because they do have modern machinery up there and have been importing seed, rebuilding their canals and really working very hard revamping their agriculture for the last three years and it still has not even made a dent into their production.



Click image for more information

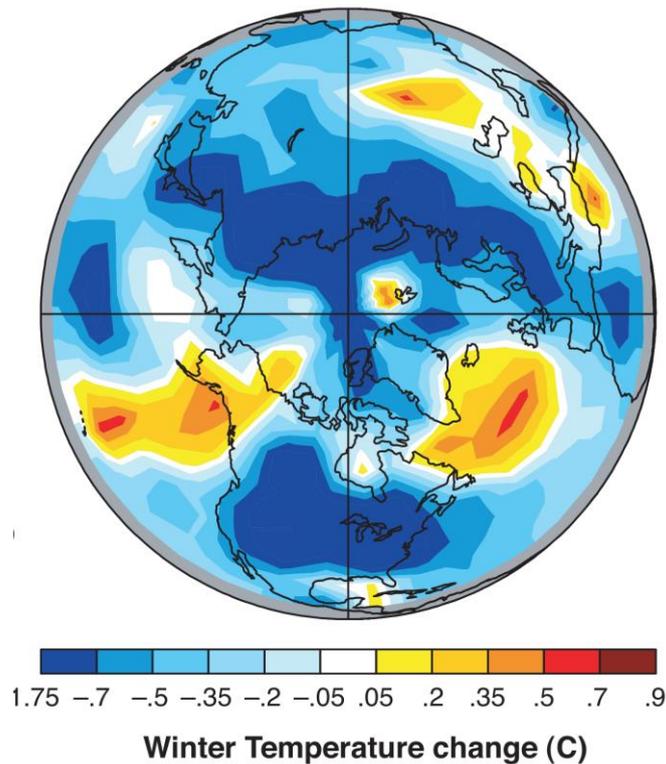
Let's take a look at the Grand Solar Minimum global weather patterns shifts that are going to amplify as we move through 2019, 2020, 2021. All of the strange weather you're seeing right now is just this little tiny uptick we're going from the yellow box into the green box below. I am firmly saying that the strange weather and volcanic eruptions are going to intensify as we get into July into the end of this year you're going to see things that are going to absolutely boggle your mind. You will think that's impossible what you're seeing. Please remember that this split and widening in the magnetic fields of the Sun will affect our magnetosphere and our planets weather systems. It's just going to keep widening out to 2021. When we get out to 2021 there are going to be massive crop losses globally along with temperature drops.

The shift of our global weather patterns are set to amplify 2x from July-Dec 2017, and from 2018-2019 a 4x shift, with another jump up as the spread widens to 6x in 2019. (I explain this in detail on pages 38-41)

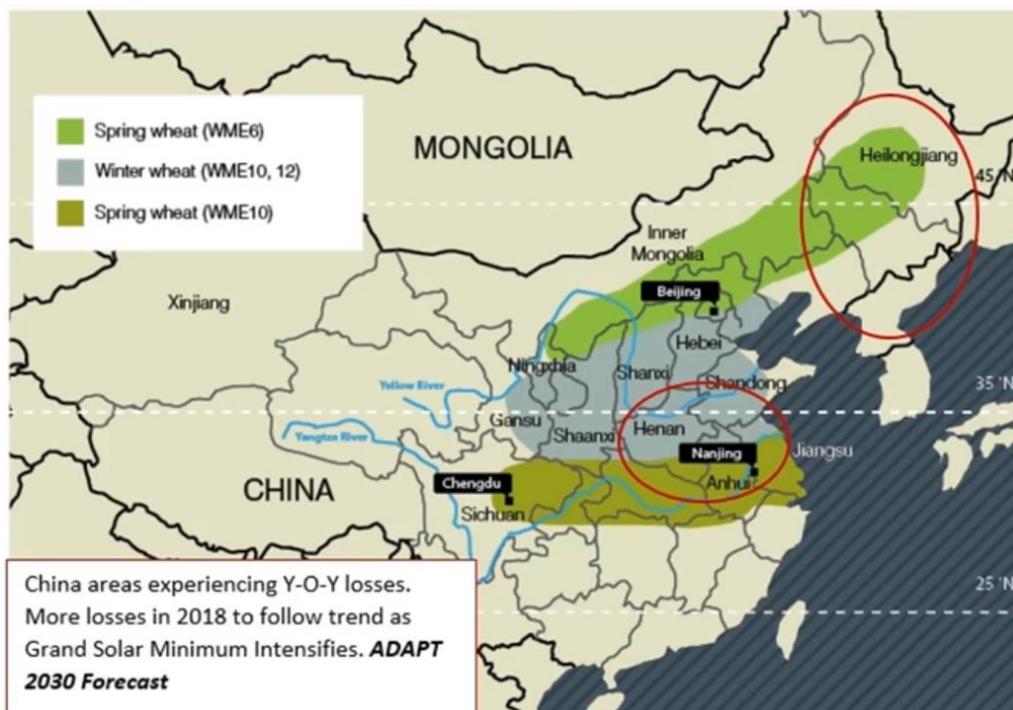


David DuByne ADAPT 2030 Channel YouTube | Mini Ice Age Conversations Podcast on Soundcloud / Stitcher Radio / iTunes

The reason I say this is because below you are looking at a temperature reconstruction of the Maunder Minimum 1640-1710, exactly where the temperatures dropped and how much across our planet. That dark blue right over Heilongjiang, that's right over North Korea, and over the exact same areas where the grain growing belts are in China. Where they are in Canada and the United States and Europe and Russia. There are going to be losses of grain without a doubt.



I am showing it along with others where the crop production is going to be lost, with the wheat growing region first in Heilongjiang and parts of inner Mongolia, down in Henan and Anhui province as well. Look for at least equal or reduced yields coming out of China this year in these specific areas. I research these trends of unusual cold events that were talked about and written about in logs, diaries, paintings, lithographs and information of records kept in China which are very good, I mean incredible record-keeping along with the Arab traders as well.



Jinshitan, in northeast China they call this freeze event remarkable, they don't even have words for this in their news report. It's such a rare event that it would freeze this much in a deep-water port coming into Dalian.



Some of the images here back in January rolling into the first week of February 2018. When they took drone footage you couldn't even see the end of the ice of the boats frozen or literally thousands and thousands of fishing boats trapped in this ice.



CGT put it in the hundreds, but eventually when they did the counting, it was thousands.



You might ask Jinshitan where is that, I circled it in purple right next to Dalian port and over to the east you see North Korea. When these people come streaming out of North Korea they're going to go up into Shenyang and you are going to have an additional ten million people just walking around this area. Where are they going to end up? This is going to be a humanitarian crisis for China as well, they can't have that because a lot of people like myself are going to keep reporting on it and pointing back to climate changes during the last Grand Solar Minimum in China that was also related to the monsoon. The same exact thing that's going to be causing and intensifying the drought on a smaller 50 year period in North Korea.



Looking back 400 years in time we can see oscillations in the monsoon that caused droughts and crop losses in China. It's in black and white but this is the shift in precipitation based on the Southeast Asian monsoon. That Big Island at the very bottom is Hainan Island off to the east or to the right there that's Taiwan.

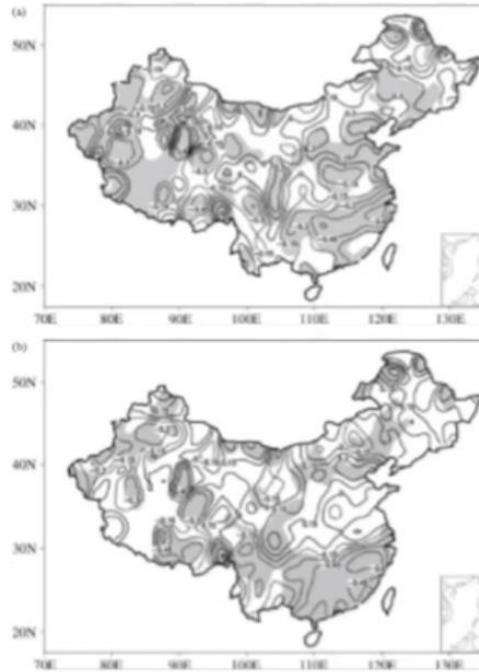


Figure 13. Correlative relationship of the Asian summer monsoon and precipitation in China: (a) simultaneous correlation between South Asian monsoon index (DH1) (0–20°N, 40–105°E) and East Asian rainfall from June–August. Shaded regions represent exceedance of the confidence level of 95%, and (b) same as (a), but for SCS monsoon index (105–120°E, 5–20°N). Shaded areas are regions greater than 95% confidence level.

In color you can really see how these shifts are especially pronounced at the 500 millibar level in the atmosphere and how it correlates with either drought conditions or more heavy rain conditions.

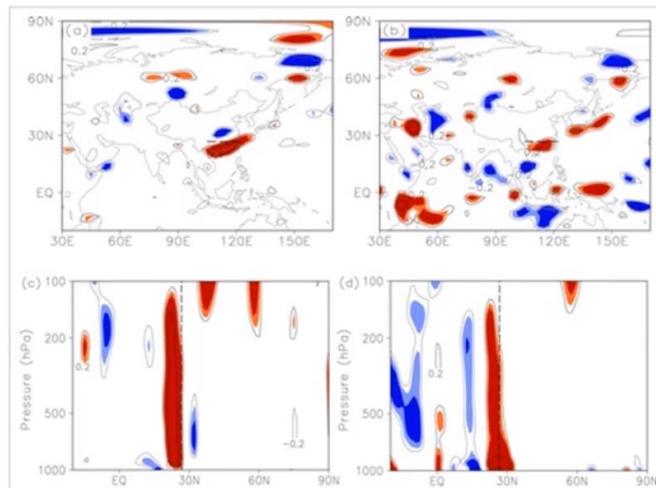
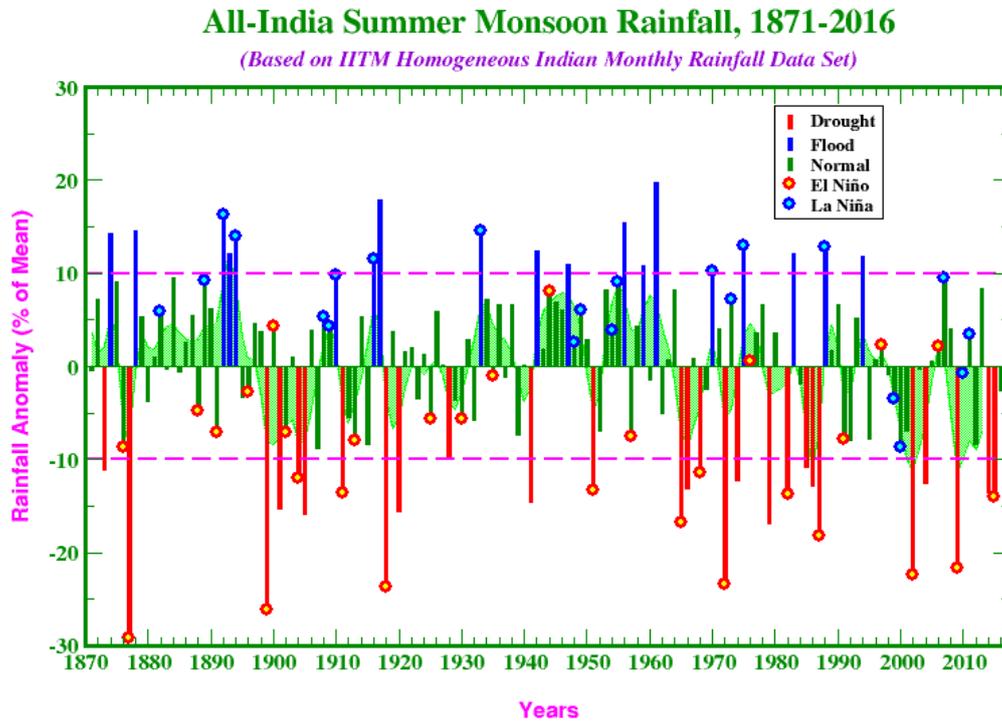


Fig. 8. As in Fig. 5, but for the correlations with ω at (a),(b) 500 hPa and in the (c),(d) vertical cross section along 105°–122.5°E. Positive correlation denotes anomalous downward velocity.

On shorter time frames we see the summer monsoon in India also showing drought and flood patterns that are occurring, which can be brought out to the 400 years cycle as well.



In Southeast Asia you can see the movement and changes in precipitation on longer multi-decade or multi-century cycles we can see the same thing.

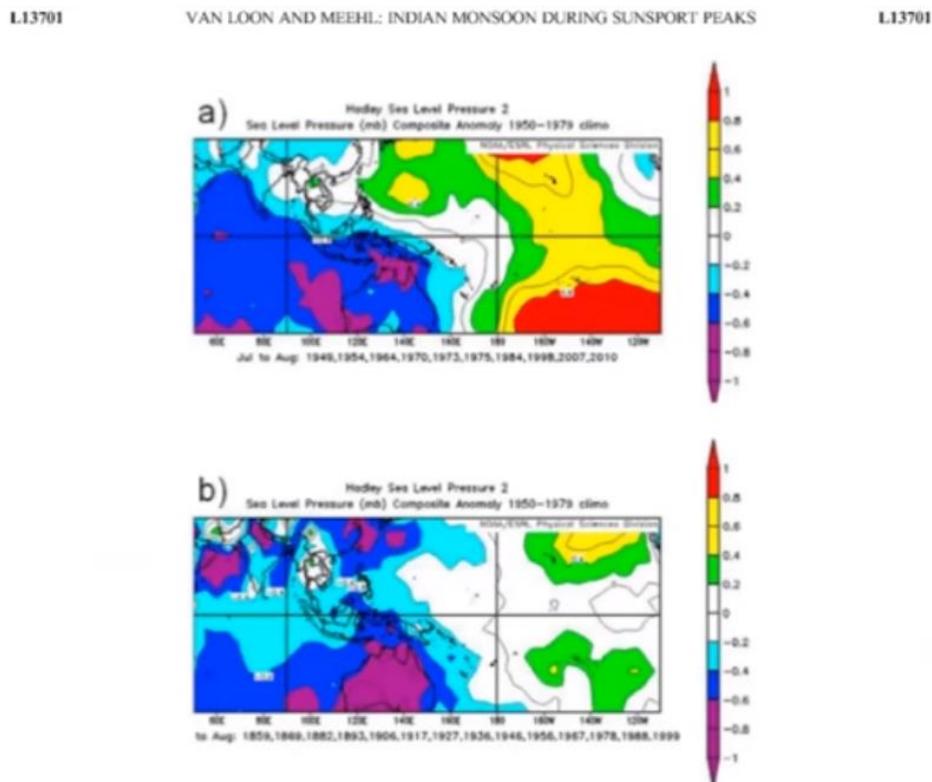
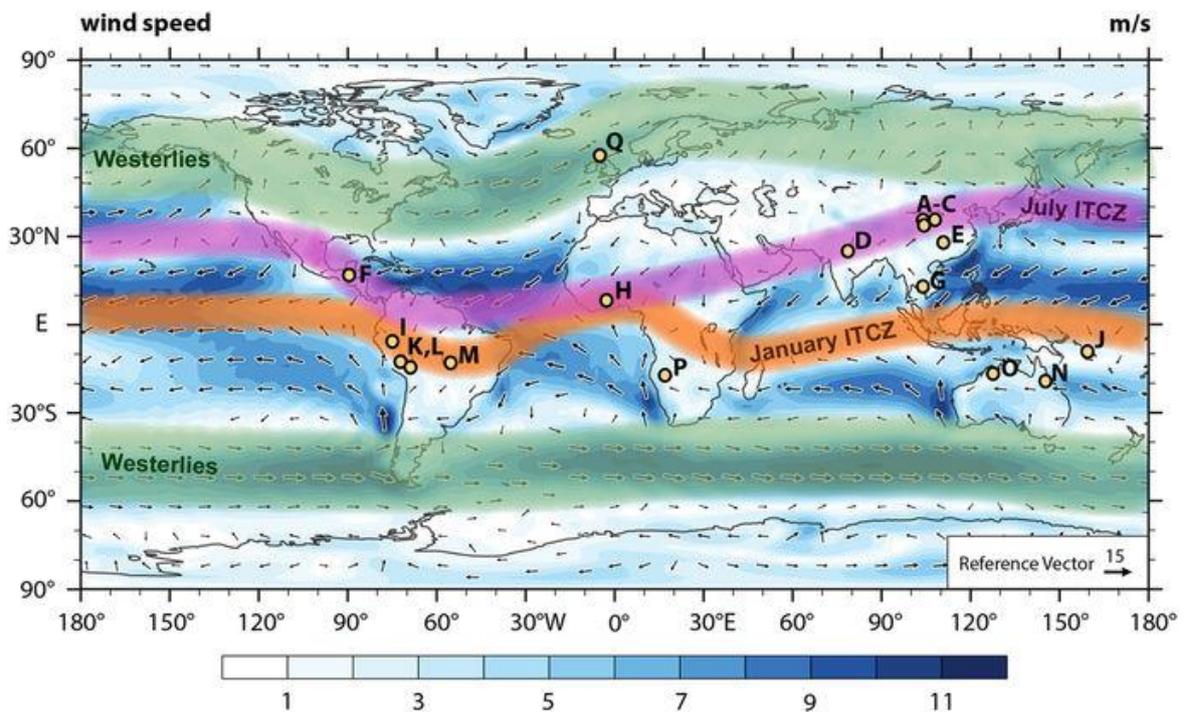
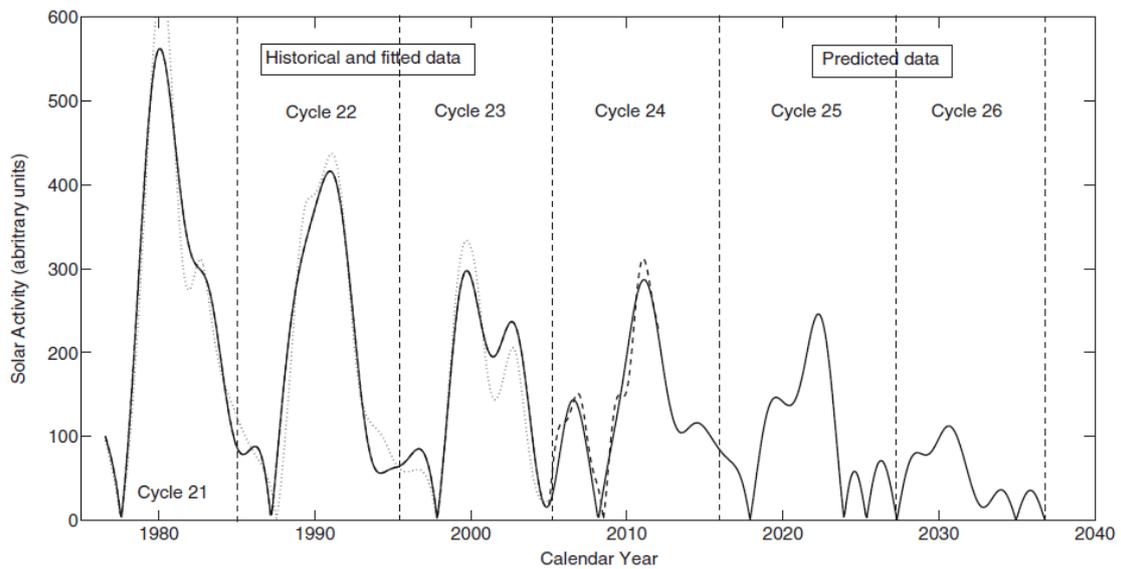


Figure 4. (a) Sea-level pressure anomalies in ten Cold Events (La Niña events) in the Southern Oscillation (hPa), July-August. (b) Sea-level pressure anomalies in 14 sunspot peaks (hPa), July-August.

We also know where the Inter-tropical Convergence zone moved to when the Grand Solar Minimums are intensifying.



This is a different look going forward into solar cycle twenty-five and twenty-six with the amount of activity on our Sun. As you can see is going to decrease to almost nothing.



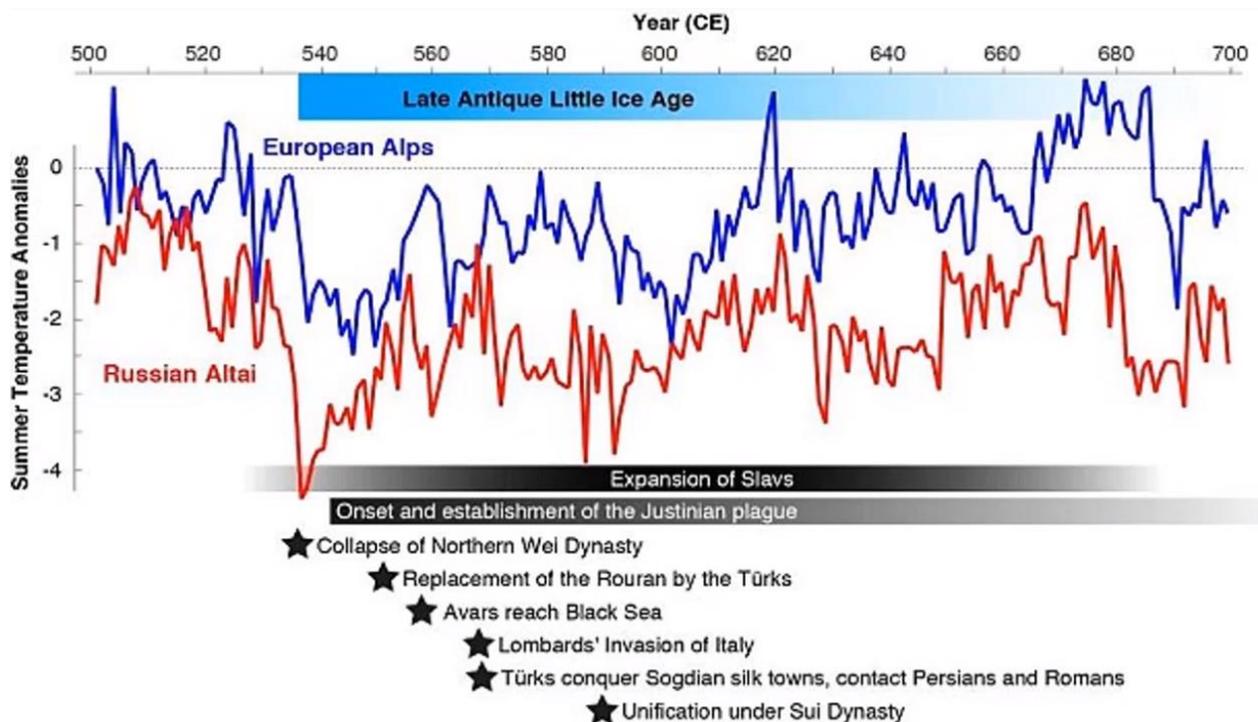
I'm going to take you on a magic carpet journey back 1,500 years to the Arabian Peninsula which received more rainfall and more vegetation grew. Scholars believe this is one of the factors of the expansion of the Arab traders and Islam and the Roman Empire collapsed at that same time about 535 AD.

Did climate change cause the collapse of the eastern Roman Empire? 'Little Ice Age' 1,500 years ago led to famine and political upheaval across the ancient world

Further south, the Arabian Peninsula received more rain allowing more vegetation to grow.

The researchers speculated this may have driven expansion of the Arab Empire in the Middle East because the vegetation would have sustained larger herds of camels used by the Arab armies for their campaigns.

If we bring it down to a shorter time frame, just 200 years of temperature records, the collapse of the Northern Wei Dynasty you'll see that really dark red where it says Russian Altai Mountains, I guarantee they lost crops up there as well.



There were three major volcanic eruptions in 536, 540, 547 this correlates directly with increased galactic cosmic rays exciting silica rich magma chambers. There's an enormous amount of peer-reviewed research out there about this and the reference links that I put below for the different reports online libraries etc., enter Cosmic Rays and Volcanoes when you're doing some searching inside there. This for sure had the effect of a year without a summer probably longer, three or four years, so you could imagine crops were not growing well.

Did climate change cause the collapse of the eastern Roman Empire? 'Little Ice Age' 1,500 years ago led to famine and political upheaval across the ancient world

The width of tree rings is a reliable way to estimate summer temperatures, and the two sets of records corresponded 'remarkably well', according to the study.

Based on these measurements, the researchers believe the Late Antique Little Ice Age began in around 535 AD.

There was a marked temperature drop following **three major volcanic eruptions, in 536, 540 and 547 AD.**

We find the eastern Roman Empire collapsed at that same time, food supplies were low and major famines swept the land. They called it the Late Antique Little Ice Age.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE

The researchers believe the Late Antique Little Ice Age began in around 535 AD.

There was a temperature drop following three volcanic eruptions, in 536, 540 and 547 AD.

This likely affected **food supplies and a major famine** struck the region at this time followed immediately by the Justinian plague pandemic.

A little bit different bar graph to overlap on the temperature chart here, those blue lines are around 540 you can see temperature dips around 540-545.

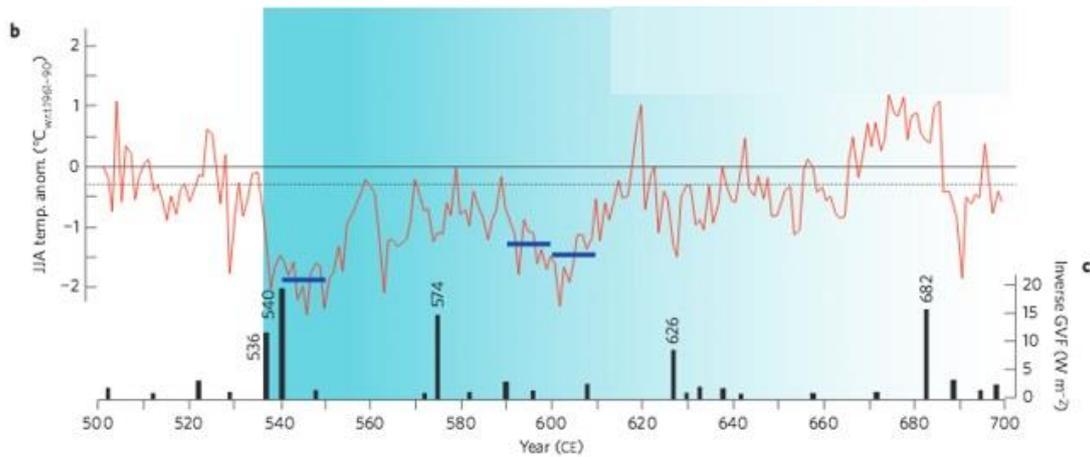


Figure 4 | Cooling and societal change during the LALIA. a-c, Reconstructed summer temperatures from the Russian Altai (a) and the European Alps (b), together with estimated volcanic forcing¹⁴ (c). Blue lines highlight the coldest decades of the LALIA that range among the ten coldest decades of the Common Era. Horizontal bars, shadings and stars refer to major plague outbreaks, rising and falling empires, large-scale human migrations, and political turmoil (Supplementary Information). Black dashed lines refer to the long-term reconstruction mean of the Common Era.

Then we find the history of Korea. I highlighted in blue the Gaya Confederacy (below) collapsed at 562 right in that exact same time frame. There is a direct affect in Korea as well on the peninsula North/South Korea and Heilongjiang in that northern China area they're all lumped together.

Part of a series on the
History of Korea

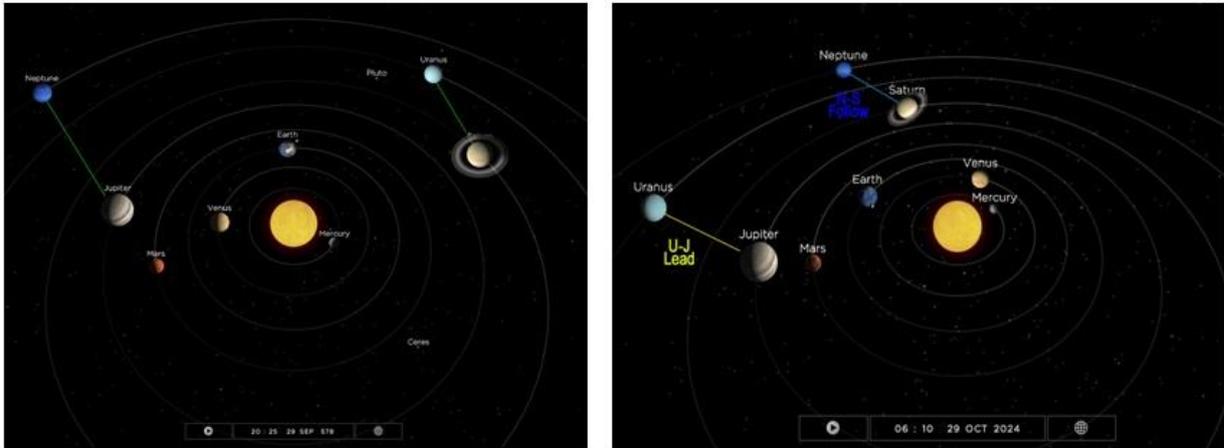
Prehistory
Jeulmun · Mumun

Ancient
Gojoseon ?–108 BC
Jin

Proto–Three Kingdoms
Buyeo · Goguryeo · Okjeo · Dongye · Samhan
(Ma · Byeon · Jin)
Four Commanderies of Han

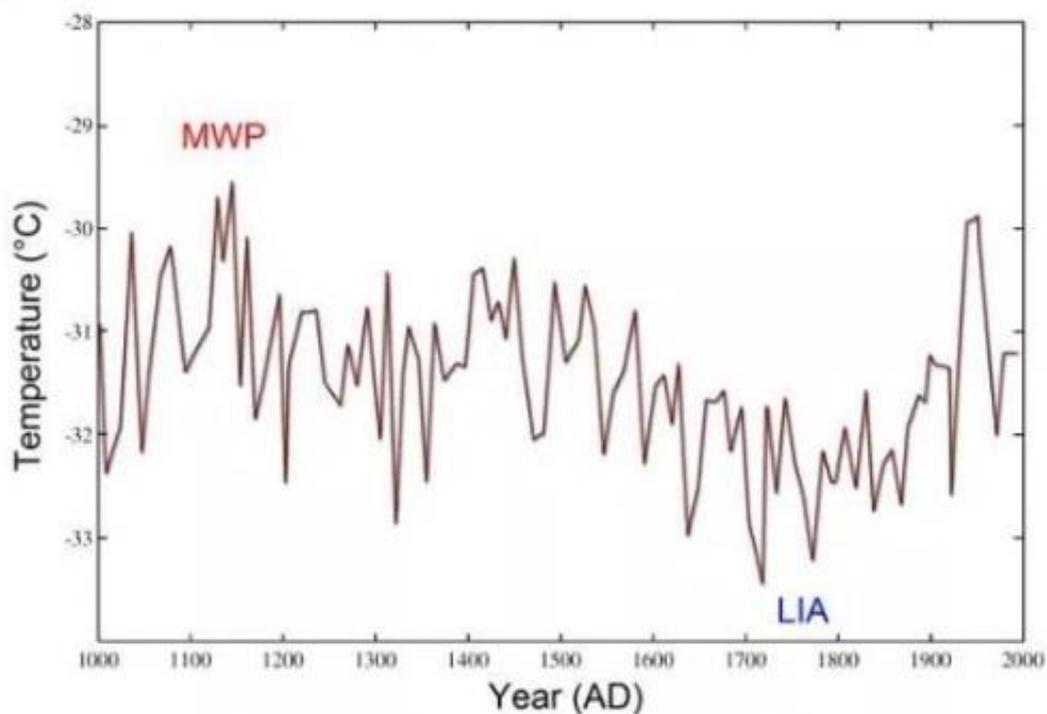
Three Kingdoms
Goguryeo 37 BC–668 AD
Baekje 18 BC–660 AD
Silla 57 BC–935 AD
Gaya confederacy **42 AD–562 AD**

When I was doing some planetary geometry I put this as a comparison of where we are going to be with the four gas giants coming up into 2023-2024, here we were back in 578-579 AD, about 1500 years ago.



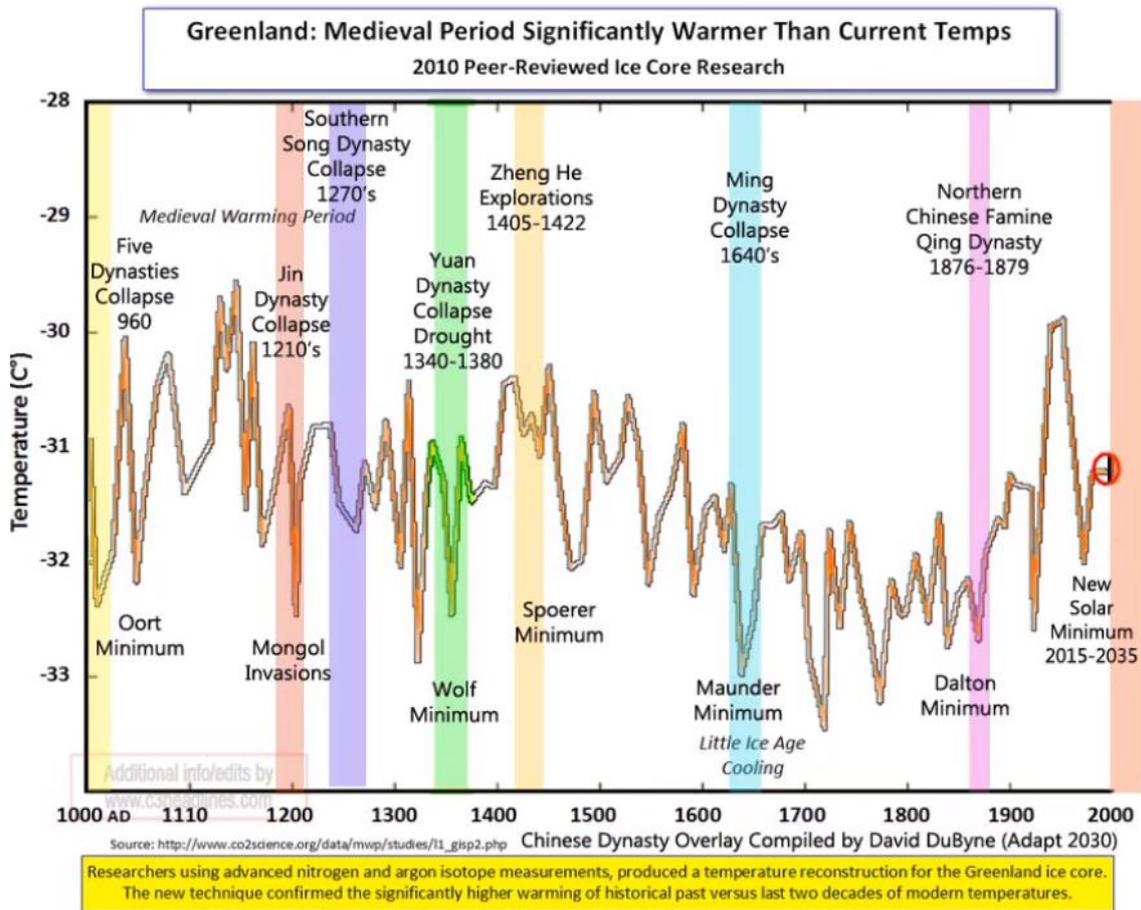
Comparison the 578-579 AD Justinian Plague planetary geometry aside 2023-2024 AD alignment
 Grand Solar Minimum maximum cool period 2023-2024 AD
 By David DuByne ADAPT 2030 Mini Ice Age 2015-2035 Series YouTube

Look back at the GISP, the Greenland Ice Project, measurements go back a thousand years. The Little Ice Age (LIA) around 1700 is the blue and then MWP is a Medieval Warming Period, where it's actually warmer than today about a thousand years ago.



Central Greenland surface temperature reconstruction for the last millennium. Adapted from Kobashi et al. (2010).

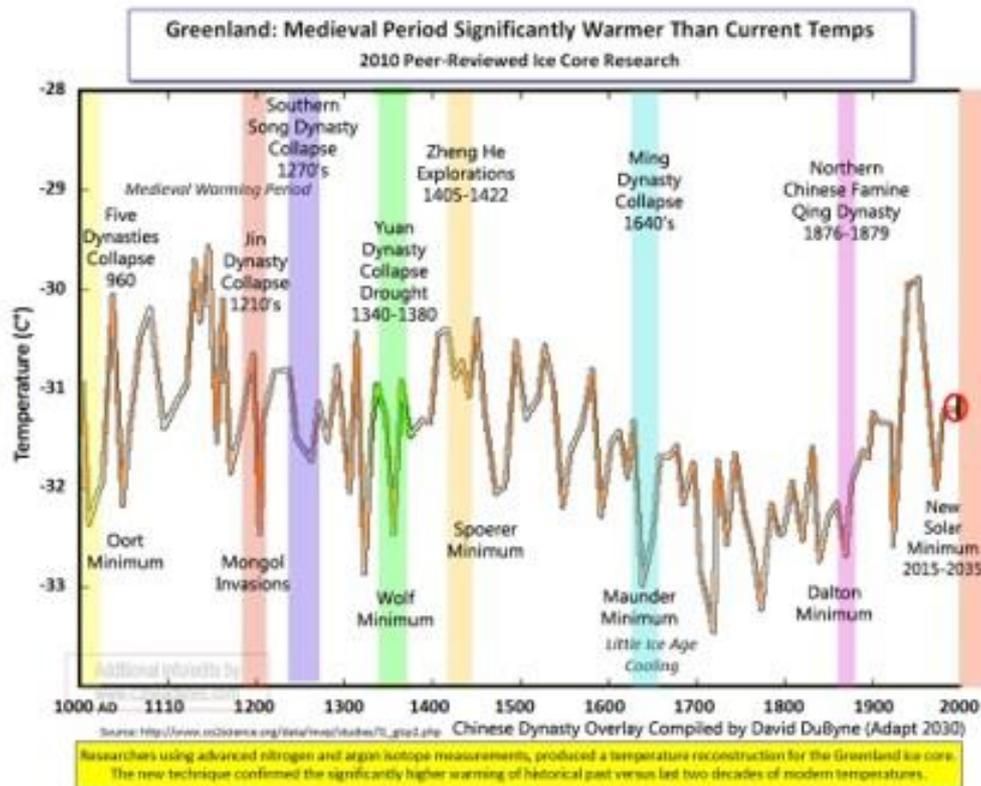
I overlaid the collapse of the Chinese Dynasties on top of this chart and anywhere you see a colored bar was the collapse of a dynasty. The mandate from heaven from the emperor was a revoked, due to you got it, drought famine, civil unrest and lack of food.



So then I thought, there has to be some measurement here of the kingdom's as well that are in Korea, let's match them up. Kingdom of Goryeo starts in 918 and then ends in 1392.

Kingdom of Goryeo 고려국 (高麗國)	
Independent kingdom (918–1270, 1356–1392) Vassal state of the Mongol Yuan dynasty (1270–1356)	
918–1392	
	
Royal flag	Royal seal

What was around the year 1000 coming into that time of 918, the full collapse of the Five Dynasties in China. Look a little further down the time line at 1392 what was going on, the Yuan Dynasty collapses and a mega-drought happened at that same exact time.

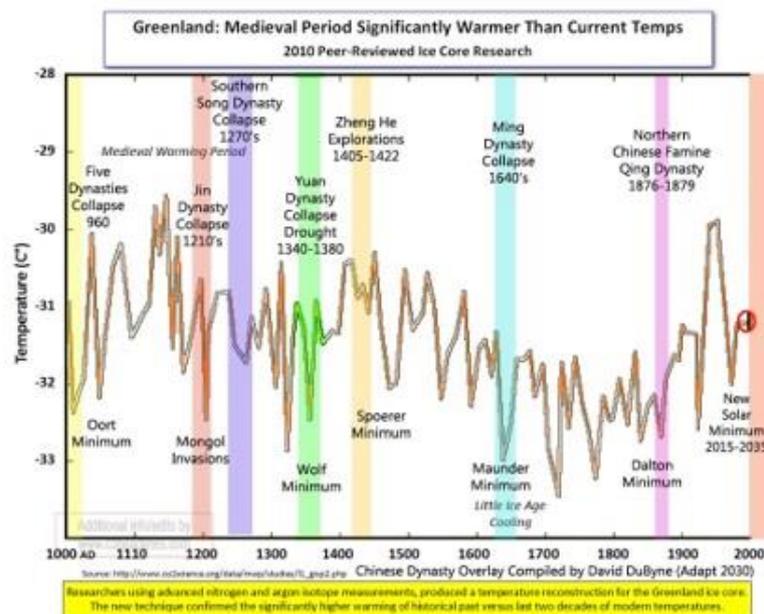


Kingdom of Goryeo 고려국 (高麗國)	
Independent kingdom (918–1270, 1356–1392) Vassal state of the Mongol Yuan dynasty (1270–1356)	
918–1392	
	
Royal flag	Royal seal

Moving forward who took over after, there's a full societal reset button just like we're experiencing or going to experience right now with our food and global crop production. The kingdom of the Great Joseon 1392 picked up the pieces where the last collapsed dynasty left off.



Coming in at 1897 that's more on the political end there but you can see the infighting when you go back and look at the history of Korea especially around the 1600's, it wasn't a full collapse but it was warlords and Kingdom within kingdom fighting each other.



The modern Kim Dynasty and the reason that the North Korean's are at the bargaining table. The world is working with them to prevent Grand Solar Minimum crop losses. We don't want to spook the world, the economic system is in jeopardy if everybody gets spooked at the same time. People would pull money out of banks to get ready for the coming changes in the next four years. Looking at the projected solar activity, and looking at the Kim Dynasty, according to history his reign ends right now, the soldiers are about to revolt they're going to do a mass exodus leading the way for the rest of the citizens to pour across these borders.

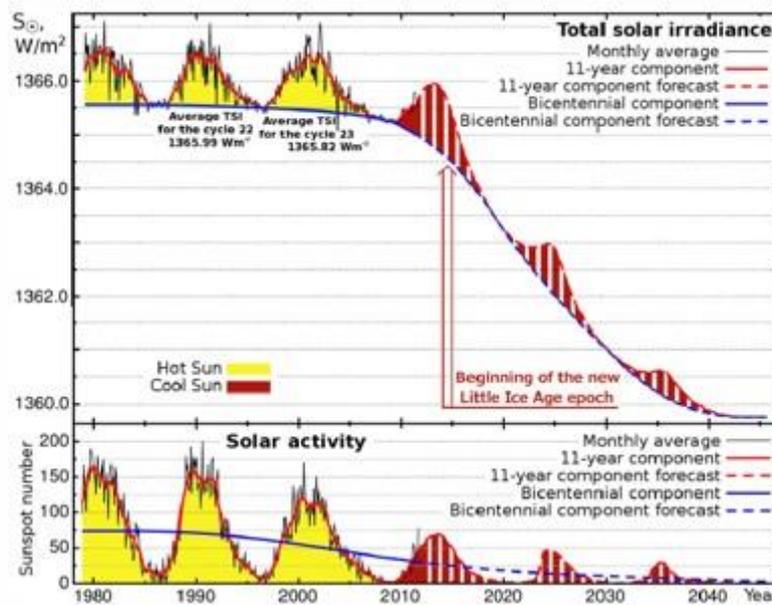


Figure 3. Variations of both the TSI and solar activity in 1978-2011 and a forecast of their variations in cycles 24-26 (up to the year 2045)



The amplification time line in the chart below is moving right along with this political maneuvering so much so that it cannot be coincidental. Our Earth is moving into this mega amplification at the end of this year, and these next two years crops are going to be lost globally, now suddenly North Korea's at the bargaining table, impossible that it's a coincidence.

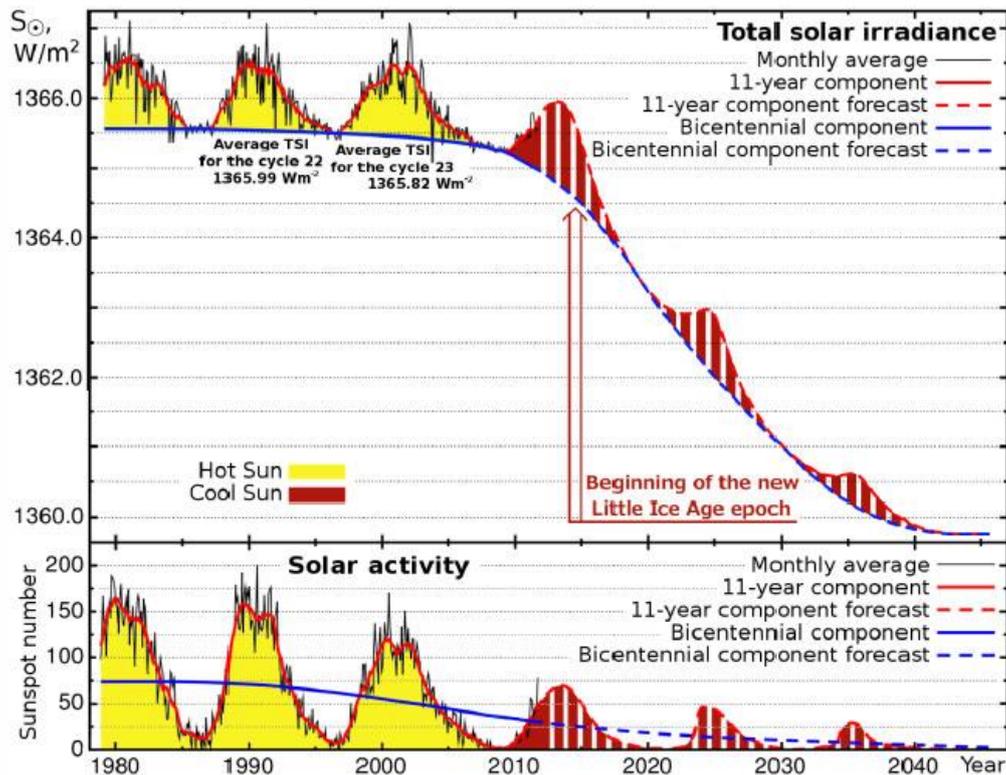


Figure 3. Variations of both the TSI and solar activity in 1978-2011 and a forecast of their variations in cycles 24-26 (up to the year 2045)

Every time you see something about a North Korean headline now you can piece it together where everybody's working together to try to mask the effects of what's about to hit your world and mine. This is the reason I produce the channel, we all need to be informed, these are the changes that are here, they're not coming anymore, they are here and intensifying. We need to work together to adopt new growing strategies globally and it can be done with our new tech and this is just one instance of history repeating itself.

Links to all of the articles in the video

ADAPT 2030 Mini Ice Age 2015-2035 Series on YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/user/MyanmarLiving>

The Real Reason North Korea is Ending its Nuclear Program

Did climate change cause the collapse of the eastern Roman Empire 'Little Ice Age'

1,500 years ago led to famine and political upheaval across the ancient world

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-3437314/Did-climate-change-cause-collapse-eastern-Roman-Empire-Little-Ice-Age-535-AD-led-famine-political-upheaval-ancient-world.html>

<http://www.medievalhistories.com/late-antique-little-ice-age-or-lalia-ad-536-660/>

Temperature change Late Antique Little Ice Age

<http://www.medievalhistories.com/wp-content/uploads/Linking-late-antque-Ice-age-with-historical-events.jpg>

Shift of peak in summer monsoon rainfall over Korea and its association with El Niño–Southern Oscillation

<https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1029/2009JD011717>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dye_3

Korean Dynasties <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseon>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goryeo>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kim_dynasty_\(North_Korea\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kim_dynasty_(North_Korea))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Korea

<http://www.localhistories.org/korea.html>

Korean Famine https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Korean_famine

Leaders of Koreas meet <https://www.zerohedge.com/news/2018-04-26/leaders-two-koreas-will-meet-friday-morning-dmz>

Soldiers starving in north korea <http://freebeacon.com/issues/north-korean-officials-searching-homes-food-feed-army/>

Nearly a thousand fishing boats trapped in ice in NE China

<https://www.iceagenow.info/nearly-thousand-fishing-boats-trapped-ice-ne-china/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CRPN5nYJTRU>

Hungry North Korean soldiers are being given leave to find food

<http://www.foxnews.com/world/2018/01/02/hungry-north-korean-soldiers-are-being-given-leave-to-find-food-report-says.html>

North Korean Grain <http://www.nkeconwatch.com/category/statistics/agriculture-statistics/>

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/07/21/world/asia/north-korea-drought-food-shortages-grain.html>

Tropical rainfall over the last two millennia: evidence for a low-latitude hydrologic seesaw <https://www.nature.com/articles/srep45809>

