Water Returns To Ancient Cities & River Channels After 3000+

Years of Drought

ADAPT 2030 Video Click Link to Watch —



Over here to THE WATCHERS, top entry on flooding May 16th, 2018, massive floods wreaking havoc across Afghanistan. We're going to look to Kenya as well with the dam break.





At least 34 people and 600 animals dead after flash floods hit Afghanistan

Flash floods affecting Afghanistan over the past 7 days have claimed lives of at least 34 people and left 4 injured. Severe weather hit the country following an unusually dry winter. Hashmat Khan Bahaduri, spokesman for the Afghanistan Natural Disaster Management...

May 16, 2018



Kenya Dam burst and floods death toll reached 48, 40 still missing

The death toll after the Patel dam burst in central Kenya on May 9, 2018 has reached 48 and still continues to rise. There 40 people still missing, officials said. Over 500 homes were affected after the private Patel dam in Solai collapsed last week, submerging...

May 14, 2018



Historic flooding hits British Columbia after record snowpack starts melting, Canada

Record snowpack, temperatures as high as 30 $^{\circ}$ C (86 $^{\circ}$ F) and 2 days of intense rain have caused historic floods in parts of British Columbia over the past couple of days. In Grand Forks, the flood is worst since 1948. Things are not over yet, officials said,...

May 14, 2018

Another instance of an ever unstable atmosphere, a few days later in Afghanistan, waves of severe flooding.





Flash floods hit Paris, intense hailstorm leaves serious crop loss, France

A severe storm swept over French capital Paris on May 22, 2018, flooding streets and Metro stations. Just a few days ago, intense hailstorm further south in Vaucluse destroyed almost a year's worth of Luberon cherry tree crops. The capital's streets looked...

May 23, 2018



Two rivers overflow, leaving over 2 100 homes and 12 900 people affected in Gatumba, Burundi

Heavy rainfall that hit parts of Burundi on May 4, 2018 led to significant flooding in Gatumba, approximately 12 km (7 miles) from the city of Bujumbura. A joint assessment conducted on May 9 by Burundi Red Cross Society, the government of Burundi, OCHA, WFP,...

May 20, 2018



17 killed, 23 injured after new wave of severe flooding hits Afghanistan

Heavy rainfall and deadly floods continue affecting Afghanistan after unusually dry winter. Just days after floods took away lives of at least 34 people and 600 animals, a new wave of heavy torrential rains, flash flooding and landslides claimed lives another 17...

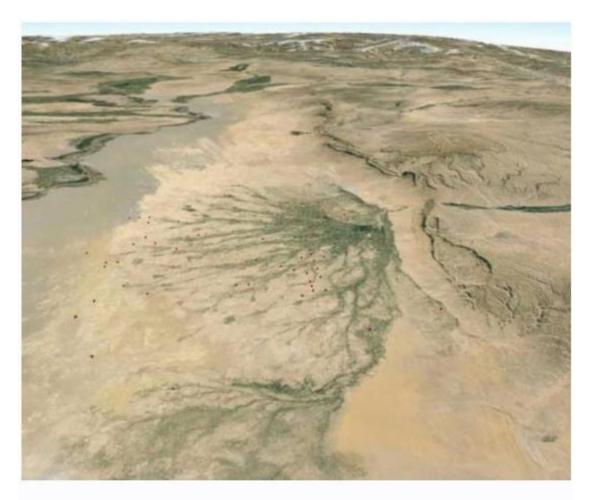
May 19, 2018

What does it look like from the air? I want you to take a good look at the landscape here, look off to the left side, you can see a refilled river channel.



Flooding in Balkh province, Afghanistan, May 2018. Photo: Government of Afghanistan

I'm going to bring you over here to C.A.M.E.L, what they're doing is taking a look at all the known archaeological sites and mapping them out through Afghanistan using satellites. (Below) Everywhere you see a red dot that's an ancient site that had a riverbed with water access to it, but now dry arid conditions and hasn't seen water flowing through those rivers for thousands of years.



Known archaeological sites in northern Afghanistan follow active courses and paleochannels of the Balkhab River; CAMEL staff have mapped thousands more of them using satellite imagery, including the sites shown in the section above. (Google Earth)

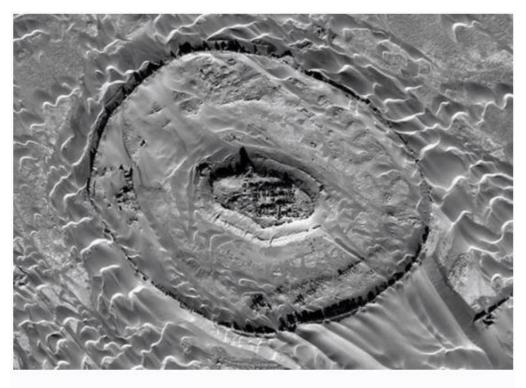
(Below) As an example here, a fortresses and this extends all the way up to Turkmenistan, as well across the Desert Silk Road. You have to realize that in ancient times 2,000 to 3,000 years ago these were green lush areas. You'll find the same thing on the Tarim Basin and Xinjiang along the Silk Road, it's desert now but it used to be plentiful forests 3,000 years before.



17 DECEMBER, 2017 - 13:59 ALICIA MCDERMOTT

Going Where Archaeologists Cannot, Spy Satellites Reveal Thousands of Forgotten Ancient Sites in Afghanistan

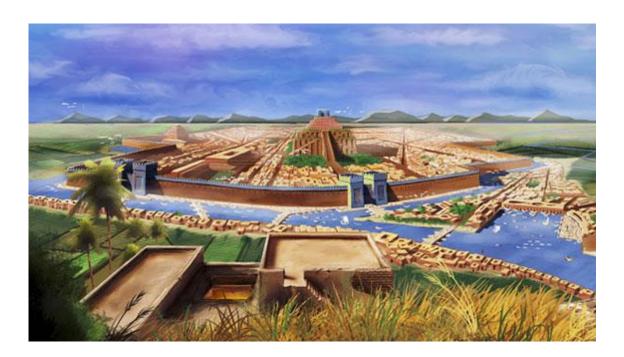
When we're talking about these sites identified from Google Earth, these compounds had hundreds, if not thousands of people living there. They needed access to water. So what they're finding is the climate had changed drastically and these riverbeds dried up, of course they're abandoned cities now everywhere you look. This is just simply from the 17th century, that's how much climate change has occurred since the 1600's with the riverbed changes.



Aerial imagery of Tar-o-Sar, where remains of an ancient Parthian civilization have been unearthed.

(Digitalglobe, Inc.)

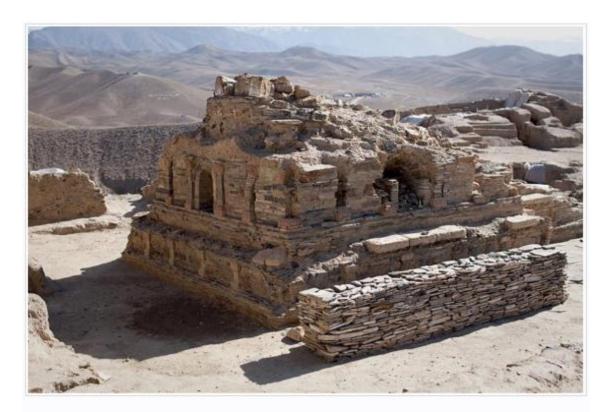
(Above) Tar-o-Sar, this is one of the most famous, the round enclosure, there were riverbeds near this, that are covered in sand now.



Renditions of what these sites would have looked like because they would have had to have access to water, rivers running next to the cities, the enclosures, religious areas and Ziggurats, they all would have had to have water.



Here's the most interesting thing, these last two floods are flooding in the exact same areas where all these ruins are northeast and northwest Afghanistan. These rivers are starting to refill themselves, so you need to ask yourself if this is a three-thousand-year hiatus in the rainfall? Are the rain flow patterns now these same rivers that went dry and forced all of these civilizations to move, is the water is coming back to these same areas again? Very interesting to think about.



3 MAY, 2015 - 17:29 APRILHOLLOWAY

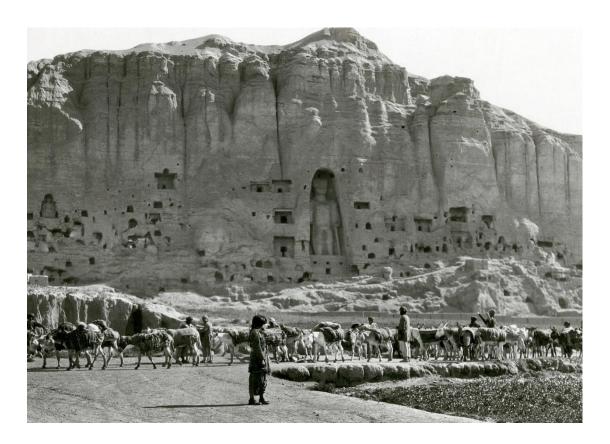
Afghan Archaeologists Battle Chinese Mining Interests in Fight to Save Ancient Buddhist Paradise



Mes Aynak, a 2,000-year-old Buddhist city atop a 5,000-year-old Bronze Age settlement in Afghanistan, is considered one of the most important archaeological sites in the world. Only ten percent of this massive 500,000 square meter site has been excavated, yet it is soon to be razed to the ground by a Chinese mining company eager to get their hands on \$100 billion of profits locked

In talking about the protection of Afghan archaeological sites, this is a half million square meter site 2,000 year-old Buddhist city atop 5,000-year-old ruins. Water used to flow next to this in two rivers, now it's bone-dry. The Afghan authorities are trying to save this site in a battle against Chinese mining interests that are going to just scoop it all up because hey! there's minerals under there.

Remember this famous depiction before the Taliban decided to blow up the Buddhist statues? Here's what it looked like before their antics with explosives.



Jumping over to Somalia, almost a million people have been displaced from these floods, unbelievable the amount of rain that has come down.



Somalia - Flood Victims Face Escalating Food Prices and Disease Outbreaks 24 November, 2015



50,000 Displaced in Somalia Floods 20 May, 2013



Somalia - Floods in 3 Regions as Juba and Shabelle Rivers Rise 25 April, 2018



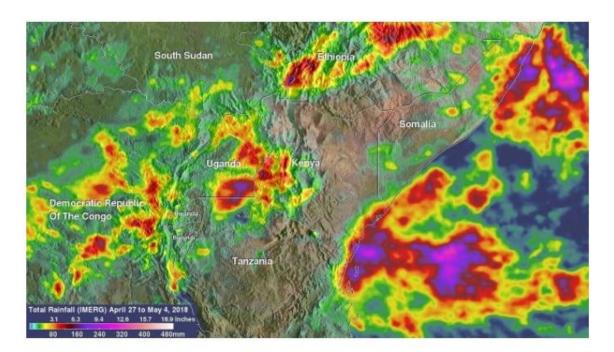
Catastrophic floods hit Somalia, some of the worst the region has ever seen

Posted by TW on May 03, 2018 in categories Editors' picks, Floods

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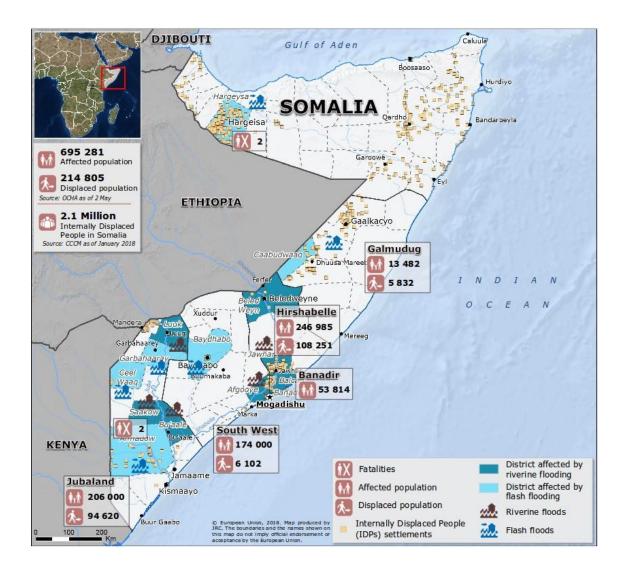


This is just one radar loop from southern Sudan, Somalia, and Tanzania.



From April 27 to early May 4, 2018, NASA's IMERG product calculated rainfall over eastern Africa. Rainfall totals in some areas near the Indian Ocean coast were estimated by IMERG to be greater than 430 mm (16.9 inches). Over western Kenya and eastern Uganda rainfall was estimated by IMERG to frequently exceed 200 mm (7.9 inches).

I'm taking a look here, if this is from flood list 695,000 people displaced in this flood alone, another a couple hundred thousand are the affected population not displaced. There's a small difference between the two it's nearly a million.



When we take a look at Central Kenya, a dam burst during this same time a few days after that record rainfall in Somalia.



Click Here to Learn More





Record rainfall, strong winds and cold blast as extreme weather hits parts of Australia

Extreme weather events have broken historic rainfall records, bringing strong winds and unusually cold conditions across Australia on May 11, 2018. Tasmania's capital Hobart experienced a record-breaking rainfall, which caused road closures, schools to shut...

May 11, 2018



Severe thunderstorm, massive flooding hits Germany

Severe thunderstorms accompanied by large amounts of hail and heavy rain hit parts of Germany on Thursday, May 10, 2018. Floods damaged homes and roads, leaving parts of the region under 1 m (40 inches) of water. A 'once in a century' hailstorm reportedly...

May 11, 2018



At least 48 killed after dam burst in central Kenya

At least 38 people were killed on Wednesday, May 9, 2018, after a dam collapsed in central Kenya, submerging homes over a radius of nearly 2 km (1.2 miles). The number of people killed in Kenya since the start of the wet season has thus risen to at least 164....

May 10, 2018

If we skip ahead again, we come to Burundi, two rivers overflowing, thousands of homes underwater tens of thousands of people affected.





Flash floods hit Paris, intense hailstorm leaves serious crop loss, France

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May 20, 2018

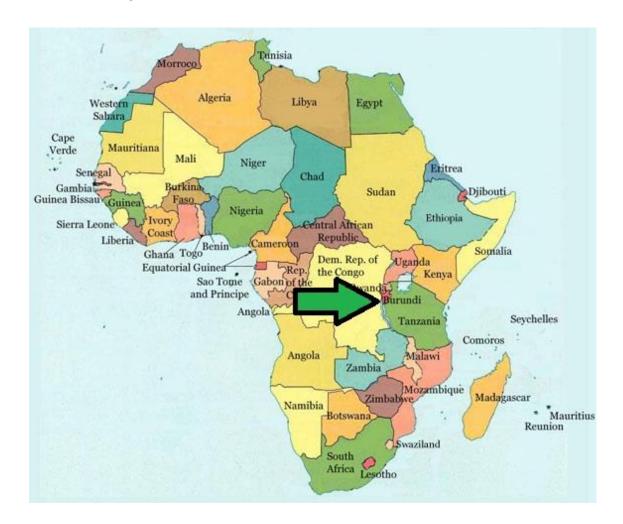


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May 19, 2018

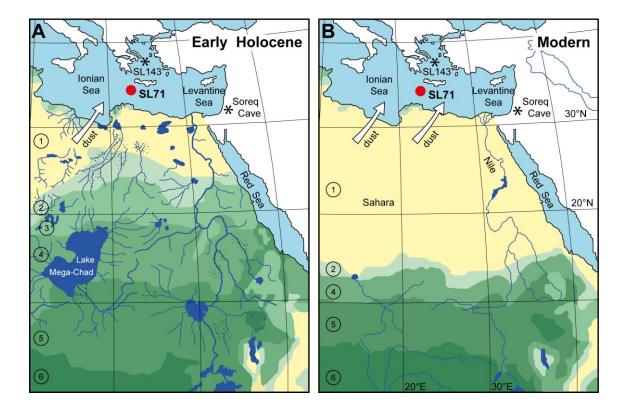
You might ask yourself where is this on the map? That big green arrow is pointing to Burundi, a little bit to the northeast of that you'll find Kenya and then bordering it find Somalia.



(Below) Not a lot of people are familiar with Western Africa or the Sahel so I'm going to bring you back here to the early Holocene. Let's go back a few thousand years in time on the left side of the chart there.

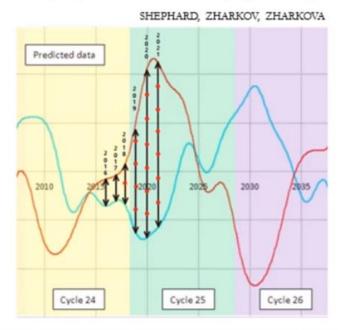
Notice how much rainfall was coming and how full those lakes are compared to where we are in the modern era on the right side. Are we starting to see these massive floods again in the 3,000 year plus cyclical pattern filling up these lakes?

The same thing over in Afghanistan, rivers running after three to five thousand years of being dry. Talking about a Grand Solar Minimum is one thing, but talking about multi-millennial cycles on rainfall repeating in two separate areas on the planet and that's quite another.



(Below) Let's bring it down here to the most basic format on the 400 cycle, as the waves widen the more extreme the weather is forecast to become. So for the guaranteed 400 cycle these areas are areas that will continue to see rainfall out there 2019, 2020, and 2021. As I'm seeing it, this is looking like something in a 3,000 plus year cycle repeating itself based on where the rains are accumulating in these massive inundating floods that are now refilling rivers and lakes that haven't seen rain in thousands of years.

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)



How prepared are you if you have to pick up in the middle of the night and leave everything you own.

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

Satellites Reveal Thousands of Forgotten Ancient Sites in Afghanistan

http://www.ancient-origins.net/news-history-archaeology/going-where-archaeologists-cannot-spy-satellites-reveal-thousands-forgotten-021763

http://www.ancient-origins.net/news-history-archaeology/afghan-archaeologists-

battle-chinese-mining-interests-020324

https://oi.uchicago.edu/research/camel/afghan-heritage-mapping-partnership

https://oi.uchicago.edu/camel

https://www.sott.net/article/371257-Silk-Road-central-US-DoD-satellite-images-reveal-extraordinary-archaeological-sites-in-Afghanistan

Rivers of Afghanistan

https://web.archive.org/web/20121019062103/http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/529/pdf/ds52 9 olson kabulbasin report 508.pdf

5 Olson Rabaibasin report 500.par

http://floodlist.com/asia/afghanistan-floods-update-may-2018

Floods Somalia http://floodlist.com/africa/somalia-floods-april-may-2018

http://floodlist.com/africa/kenya-rainfall-april-may-2018-nasa

https://watchers.news/2018/05/03/catastrophic-floods-hit-somalia-some-of-the-worst-the-region-has-ever-seen/



Mini Ice Age Conversations Podcast is available on <u>iTunes</u>, <u>Soundcloud</u>, <u>Stitcher Radio</u> and <u>Libsyn</u>