

“End Times Risk Mitigation: Defending Humanity against the ‘Apocalypse’ through Exodus”

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ABSTRACT

The prospect of colonizing space has never been more viable than now. The globalists have informed us again and again that we have exceeded the planet’s carrying capacity and that our ecological footprint is just too big for us to be able to maintain the population levels we have reached. With the arrival of this global pandemic, which aims to reduce the planetary population, we are probably already at zero population growth, with countries like China now showing a birth dearth. With Elon Musk announcing ambitions to colonize Mars, there is a high likelihood that the first colonists will be disembarking from Spaceship Earth and transiting to Spaceship Mars via some form of rocket shuttle before the year 2050. This may be the exodus that is needed to mitigate our global overpopulation problem.

End Times Risk Mitigation: Defending Humanity against the 'Apocalypse' through Exodus

It is often argued that humans have exceeded the planet's carrying capacity. The Spaceship Earth theory, so often promoted by those in the Earth sciences, likens this planet to a spaceship with limited resources available to those on board. The argument is that, what limited resources are available, are fast being depleted, and that we will soon run out. With an estimated 7.8 billion astronauts on board, it would ease the pressure on our limited stores, if some of us would go off world to a colony in space. A newly terraformed neighbor like Mars would do nicely. It could easily support a good percentage of our population, and also serve as a launching pad to other habitable celestial bodies such as Saturn's moon, Titan.

While the prospect of space colonization looms, there are forces on Earth that are driving many of us to look for a new home among the stars. The future of our home planet appears to be in jeopardy and many believe we are entering a period with strong associations to the biblical Tribulation. Many refer to the "apocalypse" without having the foggiest understanding of the word's true meaning nor its implications. The word is derived from Greek and means "lifting of the veil." Hence, it is a synonym for "revelation." Whether one relies on mainstream media and academia, or whether one derives one's information from alternative sources, startling information has emerged from both camps. We might refer to these shocking pieces of information as revelations, where, what was once hidden, has had the veil lifted to reveal Truth, a diminutive and shy refugee, who until now, has lacked the temerity to show her face, hiding mainly in the shadows, concealed from view. So hunted has she been, in fact, that Untruth has often acted in her place, attending formal gatherings and award ceremonies, receiving all the plaudits and praise that should have gone to her rival.

The other oft misunderstood phrase is the "End Times" or "Time of the End," taken by most to refer to a convergence of armies on the battlefields of Armageddon, in which the Earth and all its inhabitants, come to a tumultuous end through a destructive world war, a clash of civilizations, in which everything achieved over the course of millennia is eviscerated in the blinking of an eye, with hardly a trace remaining of what once was. However, this is both misguided and misleading, for the End Times is merely the End of the Age, where the cosmic clock is reset to midnight, so that the whole grand cycle can commence again, beginning with the end of the zodiac cycle of precession in Pisces and the dawning of the Age of Aquarius.

In astrological terms, Aquarius is an air sign, which rules the air, space, space travel, technology, communications, as well as the metaphysical, spiritual, and non-physical realms. It is also under the rulership of the planet Uranus and its freedom-loving energy. In short, the New Age, the Golden Dawn, the Aquarian-Uranian Age of freedom is upon us, and above us and in front of us in full relief, the New Heaven and the New Earth, with the city of light, the holy city of the New Jerusalem all lit up by the rising Sun at daybreak. This is the hour when the clock is reset to midnight, only to begin anew the round of the 12 cosmic hours that comprise the zodiac cycle of precession. We might refer to this time as the Exodus, the time when we are set free from this prison planet, ensconced as it is under the veil of Maya energy and the valley of Death as it has been referred to for so long.

The End Times is not the end, but a new beginning, a golden dawn, preparatory of a new era, when many of us leave this Earth plane in search of new vistas, no longer with the attenuated vision of Earthlings, who imagine this to be the only jewel in the cosmic crown, the only gem in the diadem of the Cosmic Father. As Winston Churchill once put it, "This is not the end; it is not even the beginning of the end; though it may perhaps be the end of the beginning."

According to the globalists, our home, the Earth, is in trouble. The causes, they tell us, are primarily anthropogenic. Our carbon and ecological footprints are just too big for the Earth to support us. We take up too much room, expend too much energy, and generate far too much waste for the planet to continue to accommodate us. In short, according to the globalists, we have become the bane of the Earth's existence, taxing its renewable and non-renewable resources to the limit, by exceeding the planet's carrying capacity. Consequently, the globalists argue, our current population levels cannot be sustained, let alone be permitted to increase. A great culling of the population has been deemed necessary, where, whether we like it or not, and whether we go kicking and screaming "into the good night," some of us, the globalists have determined, have to go.

We have been told that our carbon footprint is stepping on the toes of our planetary neighbors and has precipitated a feedback loop of global warming, in which the albedo and greenhouse effects—the latter resulting from heightened levels of greenhouse gases, such as carbon, methane and nitrous oxide, accumulating in the atmosphere in large amounts—have set in motion a precipitous tide of irremediable Earth changes that can neither be halted nor forestalled. The causes, we are told, are anthropogenic and the culprit, we are admonished, is us, and the recommended solution—a 90% population reduction. In reality, the human

factor is negligible, while the actual cause of global warming and climate change is the result of a natural phenomenon known as the Milankovitch cycles.

The episodic nature of the Earth's glacial and interglacial periods have been caused primarily by cyclical changes in the Earth's polar axis in relation to its orbital plane around the Sun. Variations in the Earth's eccentricity (the shape of the Earth's orbit around the Sun), the obliquity of the Earth's axis in relation to its plane of orbit around the Sun, and precession (Earth's slow wobble as it spins), which causes it to point at Polaris (the North Star) and at the star Vega in turns as it wobbles, comprise the three dominant cycles, collectively known as the Milankovitch cycles. These cycles are named in honor of Milutin Milankovitch, the Serbian astronomer and mathematician generally assigned credit for developing the theory.

Taken together, variations in these three cycles create alterations in the seasonality of solar radiation reaching the Earth's surface. These times of increased or decreased solar radiation directly influence the Earth's climate system, which impacts the advance or retreat of the Earth's glaciers in accord with glacial and interglacial periods of Earth history. The significance of the Milankovitch cycle is that it has the potential to exonerate we humans as the causal agents of global warming and climate change. The Milankovitch effect provides us with an alibi and could acquit us in the court of public opinion. Where we must assume some share of the blame is with regard to our ecological footprint.

Faced as we are with climate change and the effects of global warming, setting into motion a multitude of Earth changes, it is inconclusive whether it is the consequence of natural cycles (the Milankovitch cycles primarily), anthropogenic factors like greenhouse gases released from the burning of hydrocarbon fuels, or a combination of the two. Whatever the cause, we are in the midst of a plethora of Earth changes, where melting glaciers have resulted in glacial rebound, and a displacement of the weight that imposes friction on the Pacific plates. This in turn has led to increased seismic and volcanic activity, tectonic shifts, tsunamis, sea inundations, disappearing coastlines, subsumed islands, sinking cities, and the displacement of whole populations.

Scientists attached to NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) have monitored some pretty exceptional behavior in nature in recent years, pointing to climate change. That behavior has included the catastrophic collapse of the Larsen B ice shelf, which triggered the cascading movement of glaciers, which has doubled the pace of the collapsing Greenland ice sheet. However, there is great uncertainty over how much of a problem this could pose for the future, as the lead scientists claim they don't have the capacity to quantify it. All they can legitimately do is point out the problem and issue severe warnings that something must be done.

Climatologist James Hanson takes a multifaceted approach to gathering evidence of climate change, drawing on several lines of evidence: climate modeling, recent observations, paleoclimate records, and the basic physics pertaining to the Earth's greenhouse effect. This approach helped him to recognize the signs of greenhouse warming back in 1988. More recently, he has seen signs of positive feedback loops in the ice-climate system related to the albedo effect that can cause even modest warming to accelerate ice sheet loss. The world is on a "slippery slope," Hanson argues, claiming that it could lead to sea levels rising by meters in the next century or two unless people take immediate action. It is ironic that he uses the metaphor "slippery slope" in reference to melting glacial ice sheets and rising sea levels, because he is actually committing the logical fallacy of a slippery slope argument, speculating on possible catastrophic sea level rises that he cannot legitimately predict for justifying his call to action.

Whatever the causes of global warming and climate change, it is clear that both phenomena are real and are happening. The arguments pertaining to global warming often comes down to getting an accurate fix on how much global sea levels are likely to rise worldwide as a result of glacial melting in Antarctica and the Arctic. The debate seems to center on the uncertainty over sea levels and how much they are likely to rise in the coming decades and onward toward the end of the century. Estimates range from a global sea level rise of approximately half a meter to estimates of over a meter, with some even predicting a multi-meter rise.¹ Even a rise of over a meter is producing dire warnings of sea inundations kilometers inland in low-lying territories like Bangladesh and Florida. Since the majority of the world's population lives near coastal areas, it is clear that a substantial percentage of the Earth's population is threatened by rising sea levels and coastal inundations by seawater.

¹ Richard A. Kerr, "Pushing the Scary Side of Global Warming," *Science*, Jun. 8, 2007, New Series, Vol. 316, No. 5830, pp. 1412- 1413, 1415.

Arguments in favor of human beings exceeding the planet's carrying capacity have led to calls for population reductions. And while "population policy" initiatives such as single child families, family planning, contraceptive use, sterilization, and other measures are deeply unpopular with conservative groups, the arguments in favor of such policies are meant to persuade environmentalists under the proviso that it is better to save our home than the people who live in it.² The reason for this is that research has shown that the population has exceeded the planet's capacity to provide, its so-called carrying capacity. For instance, oceanic fish populations are in decline, evidenced by the fact that smaller and younger fish are being caught, which shows that our global appetite for fish is exceeding the capacity of fish populations to replenish themselves. Too many fish are being caught before they reach maturity, which means that subsequent generations of fish are likely to get smaller in size and population.³ This is just one illustration of how, even the planet's renewable resources cannot keep up with the demand, quite simply because the human population has burgeoned to a level that is threatening the sustainability of even renewable resources. The globalists have determined that it is essential to reduce our population for the sustainability of ourselves, our planetary partners and the resources and space we must share with the flora and fauna of the natural world.

And because the globalists see it as necessary to reduce the population, they have put a plan in motion to do just that. The current *plandemic*, launched in a germ-game rehearsal in October of 2019 called Event 201, is an endgame powerplay to achieve global depopulation targets through the release of a bat coronavirus weaponized using CRISPER/Cas9 genetic sequencers to render the virus more pathogenic and virulent through gain-of-function technology. Whether this depopulation plan is actually taking place or not, there is no denying that many members of the globalist cabal, members of such bodies as the Club of Rome, the Committee of 300, the Bilderbergers, and the World Economic Forum, have made calls for a massive population reduction campaign, and have implemented social engineering programs to achieve their targets.

The UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals seem like a positive and optimistic approach. However, this approach, which embraces a conservation model, in which biodiversity, cultural heritage, and resources are preserved so that future generations can benefit, includes a framework which aims to ensure that the future is as good as the present, it also aims to ensure that the future is not put at risk for the sake of incremental consumption gains in the present. While this approach is laudable, measures like the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are included in the framework of UN Agenda 2030, have essentially created increasingly dystopian conditions, brought on by such things as smart meters, which are going to increasingly limit our access to water and the electrical power grid. In addition, the Great Reset envisioned by the World Economic Forum, as a solution for the so-called failures of our economic, political and social institutions, aims to introduce a host of dystopian measures. WEF even announces on its website that in the future, "You will own nothing, but you will be happy." The Great Reset consists of a plan to introduce a world digital currency, which ties security and surveillance to digital transactions, replaces natural organic foods with synthetic foods, phases out car ownership and advocates for only public transportation, including automated driverless buses, trains and Ubers. In addition, the Great Reset aligns with the fourth industrial revolution, which aims to replace most human labor with robots and AI.

Of course, it doesn't have to be this way for any of us. There are alternatives to population reduction and strictly regulated SDGs, including the draconian measures enforced by the technocrats in charge to reduce the planetary population, from the sterilizing agents contained in vaccines to the carcinogens found in the chemical additives in our food and water, to chemtrails laced with immune-suppressing heavy metals and alkaline metals such as aluminum, barium and strontium. The planetary population can be reduced and the strain it has hitherto imposed on the planet and its resources can be mitigated through the establishment of space colonies on other planets, moons, and even space stations, where the more adventurous of our breed can set out on the same kind of protracted voyages that once led our forebears to discover new lands on the other side of the world. Just as navigators like Megellon, de Gama, Columbus, Drake, Cartier and Hudson set out to find sea routes to Cathay and the spice-rich lands of the Orient, so the explorers of the coming age will undertake space voyages, traversing the sea of space in search of new worlds. And we will colonize those lands as poor peasants, convicts and the unwanted "refuse of our teeming shores" once populated the New World, as the plaque on the Statue of Liberty proclaims in a passage from *The Egyptian Book of the Dead or Coming Forth of the Day*, the goddess Isis proclaiming:

² Bongaarts J, O'Neill BC. 2018. Global warming policy: Is population left out in the cold? *Science* 361, 650-652.

³ Audrey Tinline, "Can farmed fish meet the world's appetite for seafood?" BBC News, June 12, 2015, <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-33068446>.

Give us your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free;
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, the tempest-tossed to me.
I lift my lamp beside the lighted door.

Elon Musk believes it is time humanity looked to the stars to ensure our species has a future should catastrophe or disaster strike. Both 'catastrophe' and 'disaster' contain the words 'astro' and 'aster', which mean "star", so while destruction could arrive from the stars, our salvation could be found there as well.

SpaceX's launches have not been without mishaps, like the one that caused its rocket to upend after reaching an altitude of 12.5 km, and then exploding upon impact. SpaceX knew many things could go wrong with Starship. After all, the first two Starships had blown up so almost any event could befall Starship number 3. SpaceX's engineers expect such challenges as a given, since they have to contend with the daily struggle of getting the world's largest spaceship out of Earth's gravitational field into orbit. That's exactly what prompted SpaceX to implement design changes to its Raptor engine.

However, even before the failed launch of its largest prototype spaceship, SpaceX had already begun work on two newer prototypes. For its visionary Frankenstein-like Musk, it is all about risk-taking, developing never before tried technology and engineering methods. The current Starship prototype—the eighth of its kind—is 16 stories tall, but will require another 23-storey booster rocket to lift it into orbit while preserving its fuel, before yet another rocket refuels it in space. SpaceX eventually wants to launch an average of three Starship rockets per day. A 1,000 Starship fleet would be capable of taking nearly 100,000 people to Mars every time their planetary orbits sync, a rendezvous that occurs every 26 months.

The plan is to establish a colony of at least one million on Mars. That's how many people Musk envisages would be needed for the population to be self-reliant, and independent of Mother Earth. More specifically, that's how many people he estimates are needed to recreate Earth's entire industrial base, in order to achieve self-sufficiency.

Musk's ambitious plan is to turn humanity into a multi-planetary species, something he believes is essential to our survival. "If something goes wrong with planet Earth," he muses, "that's it. It's game over."

When he set out to realize his dream of colonizing Mars, Musk quickly realized it was prohibitively expensive to push anything out of Earth's orbit. NASA used to pay as much as \$94,996 per kilogram of weight on any given mission. Some Space Shuttle missions cost more than \$500 million, and once booster rockets got a Space Shuttle into space, they were discarded and fell back into the ocean.

SpaceX's priority was to reduce launch costs by building a self-landing rocket. After multiple mid-air explosions and crashes, SpaceX finally succeeded in landing a rocket in 2016, 12 years after it was founded. A landing rocket was a rocket that could be reused multiple times, improving the company's profits, and bringing Musk's ambitious plans closer to fruition.

SpaceX currently charges around \$150 million for 70 tons of payload delivered to low Earth orbit. That amounts to nearly \$285 a kilogram, considerably cheaper than the cost of NASA's missions of a generation ago. Musk wants to lower that to \$10 a kilogram, making it possible to send enough people into space to establish a colony on Mars.

After achieving the development of viable and sufficiently powerful engines, SpaceX became a NASA and Department of Defence private contractor. The profits it made were reinvested in bigger rockets and stronger engines to make the commercial launches it undertakes for NASA more financially viable. As a result, SpaceX has since supplanted NASA in the space race. In February 2019, an independent report requested by the U.S. House of Representatives to determine if NASA could fly past Mars in 2033 concluded that the orbital mission would be unfeasible, pushing the date back to 2039.

Space holds deep commercial promise and a new frontier of unexploited resources. One NASA report estimated that metals and minerals found in our solar system's asteroid belt could be worth as much as \$100 billion if mined. Such ambitious mining claims would definitely reduce the problem of Earth's human inhabitants exceeding the Earth's carrying capacity. The ecological footprint could be extended into space and offset the problem of depleting Earth's non-renewable resources. With a comparatively small Martian

colony, the ecological footprint on Mars would be minimal, with no danger of exceeding the planet's carrying capacity, especially if resources like the asteroid belt can be tapped for its rich offerings.

Musk believes it is the only available alternative at the present time, since Venus has a hostile and completely inhospitable surface temperature, atmosphere and climate. Earth's Moon doesn't have much to offer in the way of resources, and lacks an atmosphere altogether. Mercury is similarly intolerably hot during the day, and unspeakably cold at night. Jupiter and Saturn's moons are possible candidates, but they are even more distant from the Sun and have a much colder surface temperature than Mars. Pluto is even further out and thus the dwarf planet is known to be inhospitably cold.

All of these factors make Mars the only viable candidate at this time. While cold, its surface temperature is not too cold, its day and night cycle closely resembling that of Earth. The amount of daylight it receives is nearly equal to that of Earth, which is vitally important for food cultivation.

Its gravity is one-third that of Earth's, which holds many advantages when it comes to the weight and lift factor, along with friction and transportation considerations. It has a lot of frozen water, and a significant amount of carbon dioxide, which plants readily turn into oxygen, which is essential for achieving a terraformed Mars. Essentially, terraforming would make the atmosphere and climate of Mars more compatible with Earth's, easily accommodating the many Earth species that would be migrated to Mars.

SpaceX's largest rocket, the Falcon Heavy, is already the most powerful booster rocket in human history, twice as powerful as its closest competitor. It can carry nearly 13 tons of payload into Space, but not even that is enough to meet the needs of this massive colonization undertaking.

The BFR spaceship, meanwhile, is capable of taking a few hundred tons into space, and eventually 1,000 tons. In other words, SpaceX's best rocket can manage little more than 1% of the BFR's total payload. That's why it's expected to be 25-stories high. The powerful Raptor engine is capable of lifting the equivalent of a Boeing 747 in terms of weight and size, and the BFR has a total of 42 of them.

This enormous Booster sends Starship into space, where it connects to a similar booster, which grants it the thrust it needs to make the rest of the journey to Mars. Meanwhile, the spaceship will provide zero gravity games, movies, lecture halls, and restaurants during the course of its interplanetary travel, analogous to a zero-gravity cruise ship that Musk hopes will eventually cost \$500,000 per guest.

A clause contained in the legal fine print for a Starlink service states that, "For services provided on Mars, or in transit to Mars via Starship or other colonization spacecraft, the parties recognize Mars as a free planet and that no Earth-based government has authority or sovereignty over Martian activities."

This raises the key question of who will run things on Mars? In a nutshell, SpaceX will not recognize any international laws, but will make its own. Adapting to life on Mars is certain to produce challenges, as it would for any pioneer community establishing life in a new frontier. It is apt to contain many of the same difficulties of our 3-D world here on Earth—proving to be dirty, dangerous, and difficult.

Besides, if none of the laws or justice codes of Earth apply on Mars, what will be the basis of the Martian colony's system of corrections? How will it regulate labor and protect the rights of workers? Who will reap the profits of the commercial space industry of the future? And how will a tax-base be achieved for the Martian colony?⁴

Just as Moses led his people out of bondage during the Exodus, the leviathan of the sea yawning and unfurling its tongue to provide a land bridge for the Hebrews escaping across the Red Sea, so the Van Allen Belt will also be traversed, so that the people of Earth might be provided with a thoroughfare to their penultimate hope, a rainbow after relentless tempests. The time is upon us, the time is now, with the United States of America leading the way with its superior aerospace technology, which has provided the means and the wherewithal for our Exodus, we star children, to our new home among the celestial bodies we once

⁴ Adam Bensaid, "Elon Musk's astonishing mission to colonise Mars: here's how he'll do it," December 10, 2020, <https://www.trtworld.com/magazine/elon-musk-s-astonishing-mission-to-colonise-mars-here-s-how-he-ll-do-it-42246#:~:text=SpaceX%20eventually%20wants%20to%20launch,number%20Musk%20keeps%20referring%20to.>

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could only gaze upon and behold, envious of the alien inhabitants who might live there and wondering whether they were friend or foe.

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