



## Answering Your Questions

**COPYRIGHT MARTIN A. ARMSTRONG ALL RIGHTS RESERVED AUGUST 23<sup>RD</sup>, 2011**

### EARTHQUAKES EVERYWHERE?

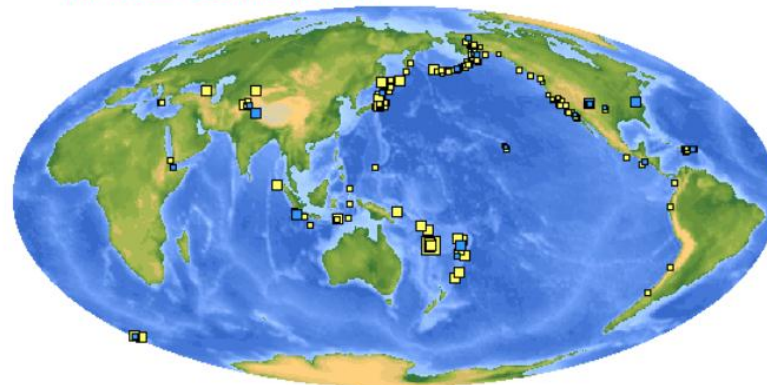
No doubt I will get a flood of requests from old clients on the strange events of multiple earthquakes today in Colorado and Virginia within 24 hours of each other. The largest natural earthquake in Colorado in recent history of more than a century hit at 11:46 p.m. Monday night (8/22/11). It was located in the state's southeast corner, but there had been no reports of damage or injuries although it was measuring 5.3 and centered about nine miles from the city of Trinidad. It was felt as far as 350 miles away going north, and well into Kansas and New Mexico. This area is normally hit by tiny quakes as a result of a local fault zone. Similar quakes in Colorado have had cyclical durations as short as 6 years (1967 5.3; 1973 5.7), but these were attributed to local mining. The last natural event was 1882 with a magnitude of 6.5 which was 129 years ago ( $15 \times 8.6 = 129$ ). So yes, this fit the natural **Pi ( $\pi$ )** frequency as did Japan.

Just northwest of Richmond, Virginia, a 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck and shook Washington, D.C. fairly good and was felt as far north as Rhode Island, New York City and Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. According to the U.S. Geological Survey said the earthquake was half a mile deep. The quake was centered near Louisa, Va., in Louisa County, just south of Washington. The shaking caused people to panic and flee tall buildings in Philadelphia up to New York City. However, lost in the headlines is **previously** on July 16, 2011, there was the largest earthquake ever recorded near the capital Washington, D.C., early Friday, waking many residents but causing no reported damage. The time of this **FORESHOCK** was at 5:04 a.m. ET with a magnitude of 3.6, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. It was centered near Rockville, Md. And the interesting thing is that early quake was the largest recorded within 50 kilometers (31 miles) of Washington since a database was created in 1974. The previous record within that time period was a 2.6 magnitude temblor in 1990. That area experienced a 2.0 quake in May 2008. <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/21134540/vp/38285496#38285496>

## Latest Earthquakes in the World - Past 7 days

Worldwide earthquakes with M4.5+ located by USGS and Contributing Agencies.  
(Earthquakes with M2.5+ within the United States and adjacent areas.)

Tue Aug 23 19:00:06 UTC 2011 244 earthquakes on this map

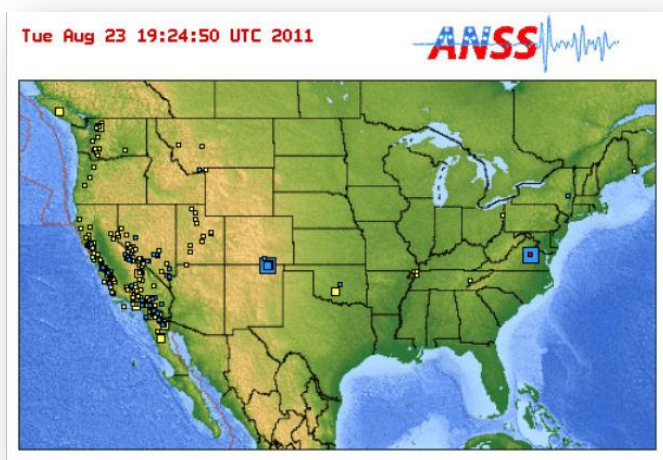


ages  
last hour day week  
magnitudes  
>7 >5 >2.5 ? (not known)

Source: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/recenteqsww/>

The disturbing thing is the connection between Colorado and Virginia on virtually the same day! I do not have that model up and running, but I know the ruckus our 1985 report had after the Double Hit Earthquake in Mexico City and we issued a report that the computer projected a small quake would then take place in New York. One client received that report and as he was reading it, his house shook. The magnitude was not the issue, it was the connectivity. At that point in time, scholars maintained quakes were independent. I had met with the team in New Zealand and showed them the connectivity by correlation studies. The quakes around the Rim of Fire are common. Not in the center and East Coast of the USA. I realize a lot of clients will pick this up right away. Sorry. The model is not yet functional on

this score. Based on past experience, something is brewing and it is most likely related to the extreme heat that is often associated with these events that expands rock just as it can make a road pop-up. Cooling down can cause some problems based upon correlation studies. Quakes in the DC area are not that uncommon. Most quakes are harmless until they exceed 7.0. But they are economically interesting.



## VIRGINIA EARTHQUAKE HISTORY

The biggest quake in Virginia history remains that of February 21st, 1774, that was felt over most of the state and is said to have pushed houses off their foundations as it "***terrified the inhabitants greatly.***" The next quake came on March 9th, 1828, and was reported to have been felt over an area of about one-third of that of the 1774 quake. History tells us that President John Quincy Adams felt this tremor in Washington D.C., and detailed it in his diary comparing the sensation to the heaving of a ship at sea.

These two early quakes were followed by the August 27, 1833 event that was nearly as great in scope as the 1774 quake, but was again followed by a more moderate quake on April 29, 1852 felt at least up to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The total area was larger reaching over 300,000 square miles. This was followed rather quickly by a similar quake on August 31, 1861 where the scope of area was even wider reaching almost twice the size of 600,000 square miles. A series of quakes in rapid succession then followed showing there appeared to be a rise in volatility beginning on December 22, 1875.

It was about 22 years later when Virginia was hit by its largest earthquake in the recorded history. This struck on May 31, 1897 with its epicenter in Giles County. The interesting part is that here too there had been a FORESHOCK on May 3 that appeared at Pulaski, Radford, and Roanoke and numerous tremors continued between May 3 and 31 leading up to the big event. Again, this was felt from Pennsylvania in the north to Georgia in the south and from the Atlantic Coast westward into Indiana and Kentucky, an area covering about almost 700,000 square miles. Aftershocks continued for about one month into June 6 with additional aftershocks as late as June 28, September 3, and October 21 and then finally on February 5, 1898 hitting Pulaski and East Radford.

The next quake was minor striking on February 11, 1907 affecting about 10,000 square miles. Additional minor shocks took place on August 23, 1908, and May 8, 1910. The next strong quake appeared in the Shenandoah Valley region on April 9, 1918 and was said to have been the "most severe earthquake ever experienced" in that area. This was felt in Washington, D.C. where President Wilson and his family at the White House were shaken and windows in the city were broken. This affected about 100,000 square miles and was felt as far north again as Pennsylvania. Another shock on September 5, 1919, was felt in the same general region, but was perhaps half the intensity.

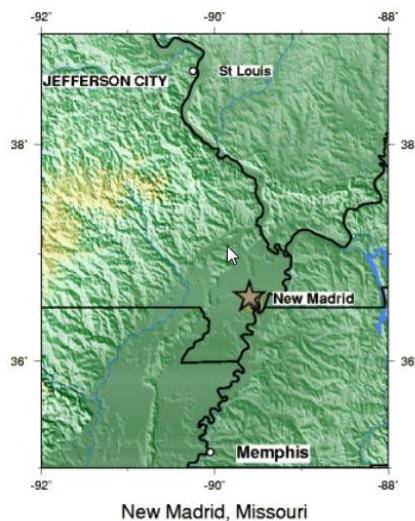
On December 26, 1929, another moderate quake struck just in time for the Great Stock Market Crash that some regarded as a bad omen. This quake hit at Charlottesville but some reported claimed it took place on Christmas, the day before. Thirty years would pass before a strong quake would strike Giles County on April 23, 1959. This lines up with about 30 years later when we have a 2.6 quake in 1990, 2.3 in 1996 and magnitude 2.5 quake in 1998. There were 26 events in 224 years (8.6yr Frequency).

# 1811-1812 NEW MADRID THE BIG ONE

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0tVbjrbkp8&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0tVbjrbkp8&feature=player_embedded)

The three great earthquakes near New Madrid, Missouri took place 1811-1812 (December 11 (7.7), January 23 (7.5), and February 7 (7.7)). This was a very significant event and has been suggested that when this one goes, it will seriously affect the economy. This quake was 10 times the magnitude of the

The New Madrid Seismic Zone is at Significant Risk for Damaging Earthquakes



famous San Francisco earthquake of 1906 that gave rise to the birth of the Federal Reserve. Since 1811 there have been major quakes above 6.0 taking place on January 4, 1843, and October 31, 1895. Since then, the largest quake has been only a 5.4 on November 9, 1968. Since 1990, this region has begun to be active once again and appears to be building toward another event of serious magnitude.

The first recorded earthquake dated back to Christmas day in 1699. There appears to be a general series of dates when major earthquakes took place in 1450AD and around 900AD, as well as approximately 300AD. Evidence has been found for an apparent series of large earthquakes around 2350 BC. About 80 km southwest of the presently-defined NMSZ but close enough to be associated with the Reelfoot Rift, two sets of liquefaction features indicative of large earthquakes have been tentatively identified and dated to 3500 B.C. and 4800 B.C.

Recorded history for this fault is scant. The Doom & Gloom boys have been predicting this to give way and split the country in two. Correlation studies for intensity appeared to point to another multiple event such as 1811-1813 ideally due about 2035 on the Pi turning point after this major Private Wave peaks in 2032. A normal frequency on this fault appears to be 41.6 years on the broad-band and 26 years on the short-band.

However, that is the ideal for the BIG one. The intensity turned up in 2006 so we are in what you would now call a bull market and we are likely to see foreshocks of greater than 5.0 leading into the 2035 target period.