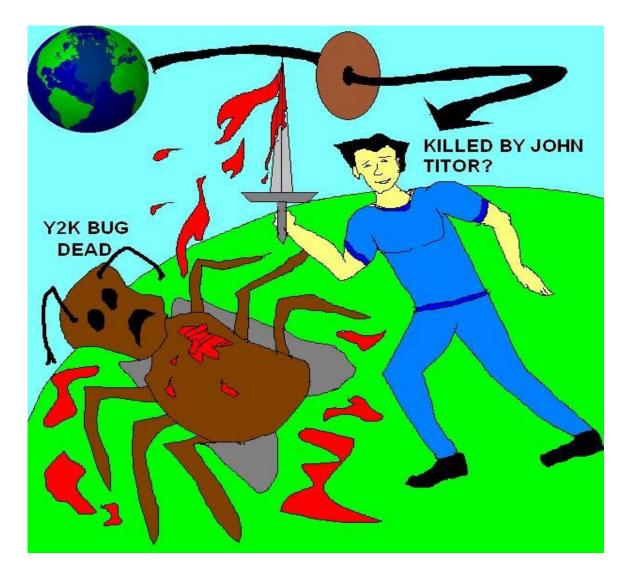
John Titor: The Secrets Unveiled

Find out the credibility of a Time Traveler

By The Researcher



"People like us, who believe in physics, know that the distinction between past, present and future is only a stubbornly persistent illusion"

-Albert Einstein

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John Titor: The Secrets Unveiled Find out the credibility of a Time Traveler

The mystery of the John Titor Story has always fascinated many people who have a liking towards science fiction. It all started when a person calling himself John Titor started posting online about time traveling, claiming himself to be a real time traveler. For almost five years, the mystery of this story remains unsolved and it has always fascinated many people reading his story.

In this book I will present the mysteries behind his story, which were thoroughly analyzed and discussed. I am sure you will find this book interesting and useful for your quest in analyzing Titor. Many people have analyzed and claimed to have found evidence to completely disprove his claims. As of now, I have analyzed all such claims and none of them seem to be worthwhile to dismiss John Titor as a Time Traveler.

Well almost, I have completely solved his story, and I present all of my research work here. I have spent a lot of time in researching his story, so I guess this book will be of a great value to the ones reading it. To start with we'll go about with the hints John Titor gave about when asked for evidence. First, we research that in detail and make sure his credibility as a real Time Traveler. Then we move on to the core: What are the events that lead to the Civil War and when?

This book is all about the verification of John Titor's words with evidence on this worldline. We will see what his mission is about, why he traveled to 1975 and why he traveled to 2000, where he met us. Truths that were yet unknown to this day have been unveiled. How Titor claimed to have fixed Y2K in our Worldline has been explained in detail. We will also see how his time machine works to travel between Worldlines.

Finally, if John indeed is a Time Traveler, then what would be the day of his predictions? I am able to calculate the exact week and provided the reasons for coming to that conclusion. Can you stop the War before it comes? The answer is a big No. But can you prepare for yourself before the war comes so that you may not suffer as you might have done it in the original John Titor's Worldline? The answer is a big Yes. This book might very well help you to do that.

This book provides only the deep analysis of John Titor's postings and all the evidence that supports his claims. The reader has the full rights to decide whether John Titor is a real Time Traveler or not after analyzing the evidence presented in this book.

Evidence Pictures

First, let us go about with his pictures. The pictures were claimed to have been debunked at many levels. But deep research shows that it is not the case. First of all, no one can analyze the time machine shown in the picture and claim it is a fake based on the appearance of the machine. And no one can claim it is impossible to build a Time Machine in the future.

There was another argument that when the pictures were analyzed by graphics experts, it is found that the pictures were processed with a Lead Technologies software processing engine, so the hoaxer has created the pictures and posted it online. A more in depth research shows that is not the case. Because if the pictures were indeed fake, the hoaxer could have easily avoided the faking of the pictures. He would have created the pictures with Lead Tools then printed it with a printer and then scanned it using a scanner and then posted it online.

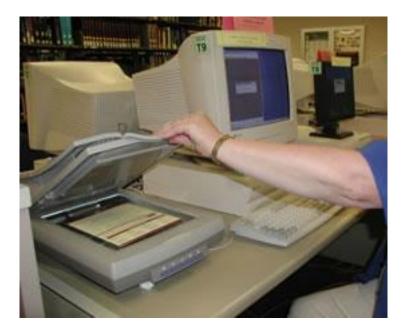


Figure 1 Shows a Scanner. This device is connected to the computer. Any photos you have in your hand can be converted into electronic form using this device. Software would be needed to process the data from the Scanner.

Secondly, Titor carried the hard copies of the pictures from 2036 to convince anyone, his family members to prove he is a time traveler. So to convince anyone on the internet, he needs to scan the photos and post it online. To convert it into soft copies he needs to scan the photos and other documents with a scanner in 2000, and then post those image files online. To process the data from the scanner, a software would be needed and to convert it to .jpg format. That is the format Titor posted the image files. What is the difference if Titor scanned the photos or he created it, it would indicate the picture is processed with Lead Tools. Whether the hoaxer created the pictures, or he scanned it there is no way to find it out. So clearly the logic of those claiming to debunk Titor on this basis is flawed. The laser picture is another issue. Titor specifically said the laser photo was taken with a cheap digital camera. Examining the laser photo, it did not have the tell tale mark of a digital camera's name brand. This too is now debunked. That would not contain the name brand of a digital camera if the printed photos were scanned and then fed into the computer, unless it is a digital camera and the photos are directly fed into the computer.

Titor: Please keep in mind the web site is not mine and I apologize for the poor quality of the files. The photo you saw was taken by me with a Polaroid camera manufactured here. The other documents were duplicated by placing a book onto a copy machine at a packaging and shipping store and then scanning and saving them.

As for the printing technology in 2036, you may be surprised at how many people use typewriters however I agree the documents were probably not created that way.

About the laser picture:

Titor: This is a picture taken in the fall of 2035 during my training. It shows my instructor beaming a handheld laser outside the vehicle during operation. The beam is being bent by the gravitational field produced outside the vehicle by the distortion unit. The beam is visible through smoke that is coming from his cigar.

Clearly, Titor says the photos were scanned and saved as soft copies in a packaging and shipping store in 2000. The shop would have used software to control the scanner and process the output of the scanner. So, whatever be the case, by examining the photos, it would be found that the photos are processed with a computer software. The faking of the pictures was one of the strongest evidence against John Titor. Now with that debunked, the faking of Titor is now on question.

Even if Titor was a Fraud and created the pictures with a software, he has been very smart to print it and scan it to be more real and post it online so that it matches with what he wrote. Whatever may be the case, the so called faking of the pictures no longer stands good.

Singularity Donut

Many Titor debunkers say that it is impossible for Titor to sit inside a gravitational gradient since the 1/r² law is violated and other physics laws does not allow time traveling to be possible in that way. Their logic is obviously flawed because the science as we see it today might have undergone a lot of changes in 30 years, with the particle accelerators at CERN in search of the ultimate truth.

The singularity which Titor uses has two event horizons. That is one reason why Titor said Time Traveling was made possible. Another reason is the singularity takes the shape of a Donut, the mass is passed through the Donut shaped singularity to another Worldline to travel to the past.

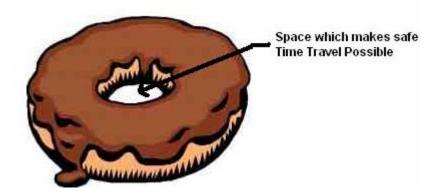


Figure 2 Shows an ordinary Donut. This is the shape of John's Singularity, and the hole of the Donut provides a safe pathway to time travel into an alternate Worldline.

A similar method of Time Traveling is now at present, suggested by Amos Ori from Technion, the Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa. He says that according to Einstein's theories, space can be twisted enough to create a local gravity field that looks like a doughnut of some arbitrary size. The gravitational field lines circle around this doughnut, so that space and time are both tightly curved back on themselves. Crucially, this does away with the need for any hypothetical exotic matter. Although it is difficult to describe what this would look or be like in real life, he says the mathematics reveal that every period of time after the time machine was created would be somewhere in the vacuum inside the doughnut. All you need to do is work out how to get there.

In theory, it should be possible to travel back to any point in time after the time machine was built, reports Ori in Physical Review Letters. One slight snag is that he has not worked out how to generate the gravitational doughnut, although he has some ideas. "It's wild speculation, but you may need to move large masses rapidly in a circular motion," Ori says.

Titor: Through trial and error, and although they are quite heavy, hot and capable of putting out a great deal of energy (300 - 500 megawatts), it's discovered that these microsingularities can be electrified and captured. It is also interesting to note at this point that electrified singularities also have two event horizons. By spinning these various microsingularities, a localized Kerr field is created.

Fortunately, most black holes are not static. They spin. Spinning black holes are often referred to as Kerr black holes. A Kerr black hole has two interesting properties. One, they have two event horizons and two, the singularity is not a point, it looks more like a donut. These odd properties also have a pronounced affect on the black hole's gravity. There are vectors where you can approach the singularity without being crushed by gravity.

By using two microsingularites in close proximity to each other, it is possible to create, manipulate and alter the Kerr fields to create a Tipler gravity sinusoid. This field can be adjusted, rotated and moved in order to simulate the movement of mass through a donut-shaped singularity and into an alternate world line. Thus, safe time travel.

Now it all rests with CERN. Once they create microsingularities, through Trial and Error they experiment to make a Donut shaped singularity to manipulate gravity and make it possible to move a mass through the hole of the gravity donut, thus achieving Time Travel.

Details about a black holes and the Time machine will be seen next.

The Time Machine

When asked for technical details about time travel, Titor gives a detailed information of how it is accomplished.

Titor: The source of power for the C204 that allows it to distort and manipulate gravity comes from two microsingularities that were created, captured and cleaned at a much larger and "circular" facility. The dual event horizons of each one and their mass is manipulated by injecting electrons onto the surface of their respective ergospheres. The electricity comes from batteries. The breakthrough that will allow for this technology will occur within a year or so when CERN brings their larger facility online.

Perhaps it would have been clearer to state that the math has been around since 1970. I would urge you to examine the properties of Kerr black holes and Tipler cylinders. An actual working prototype was first tested in 2034. On my worldline, time travel is not a public recreation but we are all aware that it exists. You may be disappointed to know that the ability to manipulate gravity is not the technical challenge that had to be overcome. Miniaturizing the clocks and sensors, creating clever ways to vent x-rays and creating a computer system dependable enough to calculate the changes required to the field were the main challenges. There are no missing pieces...just missing energy levels and a few very interesting subatomic particles.

Actually, there are 2 singularities in the unit. The gravity field is manipulated by three factors that affect it in distinct ways. Adding electric charge to the singularities increases the diameter of the inner event horizons. Adding mass to the singularities increases the area of gravitational influence around the singularities. Rotating and positioning the polar axis of the singularities affects and alters the gravity sinusoid.

The effects of the gravity produced by the unit do not have enough time to significantly alter physical objects within a reasonable distance from the outside of the sinusoid. No, things do not get smaller.

There is no relative movement in space due to three main factors. Large, kinetic energy inducing effects of the gravity field are compensated for by the interaction of the singularities. The mass of the unit and any objects inside the sinusoid do not exhibit any huge increases on the departure worldline during travel. The observed path of the traveler is obtained by changing the gravity, not by moving the vehicle. The black hole comes to you.

Now the answer to the creation of a unit that is capable of manipulating gravity is simple, once it is possible to create microsingularities. Now for those of you not familiar with black holes, let us have an introduction.

Black Hole

Loosely speaking, a black hole is a region of space that has so much mass concentrated in it that there is no way for a nearby object to escape its gravitational pull. Since our best theory of gravity at the moment is Einstein's general theory of relativity, we have to delve into some results of this theory to understand black holes in detail, but let's start of slow, by thinking about gravity under fairly simple circumstances.

Suppose that you are standing on the surface of a planet. You throw a rock straight up into the air. Assuming you don't throw it too hard, it will rise for a while, but eventually the acceleration due to the planet's gravity will make it start to fall down again. If you threw the rock hard enough, though, you could make it escape the planet's gravity entirely. It would keep on rising forever. The speed with which you need to throw the rock in order that it just barely escapes the planet's gravity is called the "escape velocity." As you would expect, the escape velocity depends on the mass of the planet: if the planet is extremely massive, then its gravity is very strong, and the escape velocity is high. A lighter planet would have a smaller escape velocity. The escape velocity also depends on how far you are from the planet's center: the closer you are, the higher the escape velocity. The Earth's escape velocity is 11.2 kilometers per second (about 25,000 m.p.h.), while the Moon's is only 2.4 kilometers per second (about 5300 m.p.h.).

Now imagine an object with such an enormous concentration of mass in such a small radius that its escape velocity was greater than the velocity of light. Then, since nothing can go faster than light, nothing can escape the object's gravitational field. Even a beam of light would be pulled back by gravity and would be unable to escape.

The idea of a mass concentration so dense that even light would be trapped goes all the way back to Laplace in the 18th century. Almost immediately after Einstein developed general relativity, Karl Schwarzschild discovered a mathematical solution to the equations of the theory that described such an object. It was only much later, with the work of such people as Oppenheimer, Volkoff, and Snyder in the 1930's, that people thought seriously about the possibility that such objects might actually exist in the Universe. These researchers showed that when a sufficiently massive star runs out of fuel, it is unable to support itself against its own gravitational pull, and it should collapse into a black hole.

In general relativity, gravity is a manifestation of the curvature of spacetime. Massive objects distort space and time, so that the usual rules of geometry don't apply anymore. Near a black hole, this distortion of space is extremely severe and causes black holes to have some very strange properties. In particular, a black hole has something called an 'event horizon.' This is a spherical surface that marks the boundary of the black hole. You can pass in through the horizon, but you can't get back out. In fact, once you've crossed the horizon, you're doomed to move inexorably closer and closer to the 'singularity' at the center of the black hole.

You can think of the horizon as the place where the escape velocity equals the velocity of

light. Outside of the horizon, the escape velocity is less than the speed of light, so if you fire your rockets hard enough, you can give yourself enough energy to get away. But if you find yourself inside the horizon, then no matter how powerful your rockets are, you can't escape.

The horizon has some very strange geometrical properties. To an observer who is sitting still somewhere far away from the black hole, the horizon seems to be a nice, static, unmoving spherical surface. But once you get close to the horizon, you realize that it has a very large velocity. In fact, it is moving outward at the speed of light! That explains why it is easy to cross the horizon in the inward direction, but impossible to get back out. Since the horizon is moving out at the speed of light, in order to escape back across it, you would have to travel faster than light. You can't go faster than light, and so you can't escape from the black hole.

Once you're inside of the horizon, spacetime is distorted so much that the coordinates describing radial distance and time switch roles. That is, "r", the coordinate that describes how far away you are from the center, is a timelike coordinate, and "t" is a spacelike one. One consequence of this is that you can't stop yourself from moving to smaller and smaller values of r, just as under ordinary circumstances you can't avoid moving towards the future (that is, towards larger and larger values of t). Eventually, you're bound to hit the singularity at r = 0. You might try to avoid it by firing your rockets, but it's futile: no matter which direction you run, you can't avoid your future. Trying to avoid the center of a black hole once you've crossed the horizon is just like trying to avoid next Thursday.

Incidentally, the name 'black hole' was invented by John Archibald Wheeler, and seems to have stuck because it was much catchier than previous names. Before Wheeler came along, these objects were often referred to as 'frozen stars.' I'll explain why below.

Stars like our own are relatively small, and when their nuclear fuel is nearly exhausted they collapse into small dim star called a white dwarf. "Chandrasekhar calculated that a cold star of more than one and one half the mass of the sun would not be able to support itself against its own gravity. (This mass is now known as the Chandrasekhar limit)" (Hawking, 1988, p.84). Stars with masses above this limit have been calculated to violently explode upon burning the last of their fuel and collapse into an extremely dense object called a neutron star. Shortly after Einstein published his general relativity theory, a man by the name of Karl Schwarzschild used Einstein's field equations to predict that a spherical star with a mass larger than the Chandrasekhar limit (around three solar masses) would not just collapse to a smaller star but would continue to collapse to an infinitely small point called a singularity (Hawking, 1988). By collapsing the mass into an infinite space the density is then infinite, and the star would have an intense gravitational field. A mathematically defined region where the gravity would prevent any particles and even light from escaping would then surround this singularity. This Schwarzschild radius is now known as the event horizon. It represents the region of no return, and nothing that enters this highly curved region of space-time could escape. In 1969 a scientist named John Wheeler coined the term black hole to represent this object.

Kerr-type Black Hole

As it turns out the collapse of a star would not likely, according to most physicists, settle down into a static, non-rotating state but instead would likely be spinning. In the 1960's, Roy Kerr worked out some equations that predicted that a black hole spinning at a high velocity would assume a ring shaped singularity rather than a point singularity (Halpern, 1992). This would be due to the centrifugal force of the spin. Under the conditions of a Kerr-type black hole one could enter from a polar region and travel through the center of the ring thereby reducing the severe tidal forces exhibited by other types of black holes. Gribbin (1992) states that there are theories that seem to indicate that such a Kerr-type black hole could, like the Einstein-Rosen bridges of the Schwarzschild solution, produce a gateway to either another universe or some perhaps large displacement in our own, not as another black hole but as a "white hole" that repulses matter out into the "other" universe.

Gribbin further states that " An astronaut who dived through the ring but stayed close to it and circled around the center of the black hole in an appropriate orbit would be traveling back in time" (Gribbin, 1992, p.163). If the other side is a white hole where matter is forced out into the universe, then perhaps travel is possible. But is it a white hole in another universe or a white hole in the past of our universe? According the common belief, white holes may have been common in the early history of the universe but chances of finding one near our present timeline is unlikely. Others think that quasars could be white holes, but they are so far away that they represent light from many millions to perhaps billions of years ago. Remember that you cannot return to our universe due to the event horizon on our side. On the other hand perhaps these so called other universes may just be our own universe at some other time." Just as Schwarzschild's solution can be extended into an antiworld-another universe, where time runs backwardsso Kerr's solution extends into an infinity of other universes both worlds and anti-worlds" (Davies, 1995, p.244).

Another Kerr solution (Gribbin, 1992) involves a ring singularity spinning so rapidly that is flings off its event horizon thereby "exposing" it. This is called a naked singularity. If there was no event horizon to prevent relativistic escape from the black hole, and then an astronaut could theoretically enter, make a few passes around the ring and return on the same side. There would still be very powerful gravitational forces to overcome but at least sub-light speed is a viable escape velocity.

Like anything that rotates, it becomes flattened at the poles and broader at the equator. Here is a diagram showing the main parts of a Kerr, rotating black hole based on general relativity:

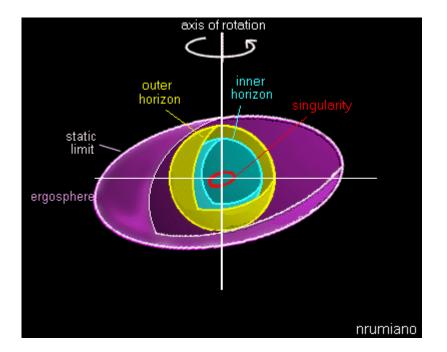


Figure 3 Kerr Black Hole

Rotating 'Kerr-type' black holes become flattened, and their internal 'structure' changes in very interesting ways. In non-rotating black holes, the 'event horizon' and the 'surface of infinite gravitational redshift' is the same spherical surface surrounding a point singularity. For a rotating black hole, the event horizon detaches from the infinite redshift surface as you move from the poles to the equator where they have their maximum separation. The singularity becomes a ring in the equatorial plane of the black hole.

Tipler Cylinder

A Tipler Cylinder is a theoretical method of time travel that could conceivably work within current understanding of (The science of matter and energy and their interactions) physics, construction of the device notwithstanding.

Frank J. Tipler suggested in 1974 that a sufficiently-long (A surface generated by rotating a parallel line around a fixed line) cylinder with the mass of several (A star that has collapsed under its own gravity; it is composed of neutrons) neutron stars could be constructed, and then induced to spin along its longitudinal axis. As the spin approaches the speed of light, the cylinder should create a frame-dragging effect and warp space and time in its locality. A spaceship traveling in the direction of the spin or against it in a certain path will travel through time along a Closed Timelike Curve, similar to effects theoretically caused by Kerr-Newman objects.

Some physicists argue that since Tipler Cylinders allow Closed Timelike Curves they violate Roger Penrose's Cosmic censorship hypothesis as naked singularities would be visible. Others argue that since (The relation between causes and effects) causality is not built into Einstein's field equation, these regions may actually be able to exist.

Concept of infinite Worldlines

To understand the story of Titor, the term "worldline" has to be clearly understood. A worldline is one in which Titor's Time Machine lands on. This could be his destination, and also the source. He also says there is infinite number of Worldlines in the superverse. To understand this, let us now consider the famous Schrödinger's cat experiment.

Schrödinger's cat is a seemingly paradoxical thought experiment devised by Erwin Schrödinger that attempts to illustrate the incompleteness of the theory of quantum mechanics when going from subatomic to macroscopic systems. The experiment proposes: A cat is placed in a sealed box. Attached to the box is an apparatus containing a radioactive nucleus and a canister of poison gas. The experiment is set up so that there is a 50% chance of the nucleus decaying in one hour. If the nucleus decays, it will emit a particle that triggers the apparatus, which opens the canister and kills the cat. According to quantum mechanics, the unobserved nucleus is described as a superposition (mixture) of "decayed nucleus" and "undecayed nucleus". However, when the box is opened the experimenter sees only a "decayed nucleus/dead cat" or an "undecayed nucleus/living cat." The question is: when does the system stop existing as a mixture of states and become one or the other? The purpose of the experiment is to illustrate that quantum mechanics is incomplete without some rules to describe when the wavefunction collapses and the cat becomes dead or remains alive instead of a mixture of both.

The many worlds interpretation accepts the wave function derived by quantum mechanics by assuming that there are, in fact, two simultaneous parallel worlds, one in which the cat is dead and one in which the cat is alive.

Now let us apply the concept of infinite worldlines to the Schrödinger's cat experiment. When the observer opens the box, he finds either a dead or a live cat. Let us assume that the observer is allowed to see when the cat dies. The observer waits for the nucleus to decay while watching the cat for one hour. Since the nucleus decaying is based on probability, the death of the cat can occur at any second. We say it is second, but we do not know the exact time the nucleus decays. So in one worldline, the cat died in one minute. But that does not mean there are 60 worldlines. The cat could also die at 1 minute and 30 seconds, so seconds have to be taken into consideration. But still, it does not mean that there are 3600 worldlines, since an hour has 3600 seconds. May be the cat died at one minute and thirty milli seconds.

Theoretically speaking, the exact time the cat dies is unknown and the cat not dying in that one hour is another possibility. Here is where infinite worldlines come into picture. In that one hour, to spot the exact time the cat dies varies each time the experiment is repeated 10^-4, 10^-100, 10^-1000.....infinite.

Thus the interpretation of infinite worldlines could be an answer to incompleteness of the theory of quantum mechanics. If person travels to the past, he can meet himself. If he ended in another more divergent worldline, he could not meet himself. The reason could be, his father married his mother sometime later than that in the original worldline. So there is a possibility that he can meet his brother or sister(born for his parents, but are not born in his original worldline) rather than meeting himself.

There could be another much more divergent Worldline where his Father married another woman, not his mother. That is much more divergent and a different son/daughter could be born for his father. Thus the observer once born, lasts forever. There could be infinite possibilities in a person's life that gives rise to different and infinite worldlines.

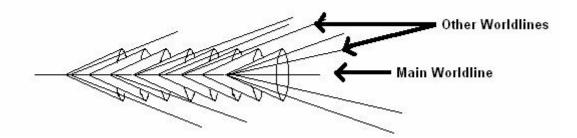


Figure 4 Shows the concept of infinite Worldlines, infinite cones at each point of time that gives rise to more Worldlines and cones

This forms the basis of Titor's Time Travel; this could also be the basis of the science of tomorrow if Titor was telling the truth. Titor talks about divergence. The farther you are from the centre of the cone, the more the divergence gets. Also Titor's Time machine is capable of traveling only 60 years. It can travel further back, but the farther the travel, the lesser the Divergence Confidence of the Target Worldline. For this Titor needs to choose an intermediate point for traveling to 1975 from 2036 and back. (2036-1975=61). Now from 2036, Titor jumps backward in time from to 1998 and then to 2036 to execute his orders. The path of his mission will be discussed in detail in the next topic.

Traveling between Worldlines

Now comes the traveling part of it. How does Titor Travel through time to avoid paradoxes in the superverse? With the above model, the Grand Father paradox is impossible. The grandfather paradox states, if a person travels backward in time to meet his grandfather, and he was somehow able to kill his own grandfather, then if he travels forward in time, his father would not exist, and without his father, his mother wouldn't have got married to his father and ultimately he would never have been born.

According to Titor's time travel, if a person kills his grandfather and travels forward in time, he would not meet his father and would land up in a much large divergent worldline. But getting back to the original worldline where his father existed, i.e. the worldline in which his grandfather was not killed and still alive is also possible. For this, the person who killed his grandfather in his past has to travel backward in time to the point where he arrived on that worldline before killing his grandfather, and eventually to the point before he arrived on that worldline where his grandfather is still alive. From there, without turning off his time machine, he can travel forward in time to his Worldline of origin to land at a point in time after where he originally left that worldline. He would land up in a worldline where he has left to the past. The others who are waiting for him to return would see him arrive.

In John's concept of time traveling, the grandfather paradox concept is similar to causing divergence after landing on a worldline and turning off his time machine. To travel back to his exact original worldline of origin, he should not travel forward in time directly, because if he does, he would end up in a much more divergent future, not his. For this he needs to follow the path described above for avoiding the grandfather paradox. This concept is also described in the below picture.

Though the number of Worldlines are infinite, by controlling divergence, each John is able to get to a Worldline where a John has left to travel to the past. The other Johns automatically land up in their worldlines. This concept is what which falls a prey to the debunkers. But still even in 2036, Titor said they were not able to understand a lot of things about the superverse. This concept cannot be debunked on the basis that the laws of nature cannot allow two or more "Johns" to land up on the same worldline. This is pretty much acceptable.

Two Johns of the same Timeline, that is two Johns of same age and weight cannot exist on the same worldline, which can be taken as a property of John's singularity. If two there is a possibility of twoo Johns landing on the same worldline, the gravitational force might repel each other and send the other John to another similar worldline, with the result that no two Johns exist in a single worldline.

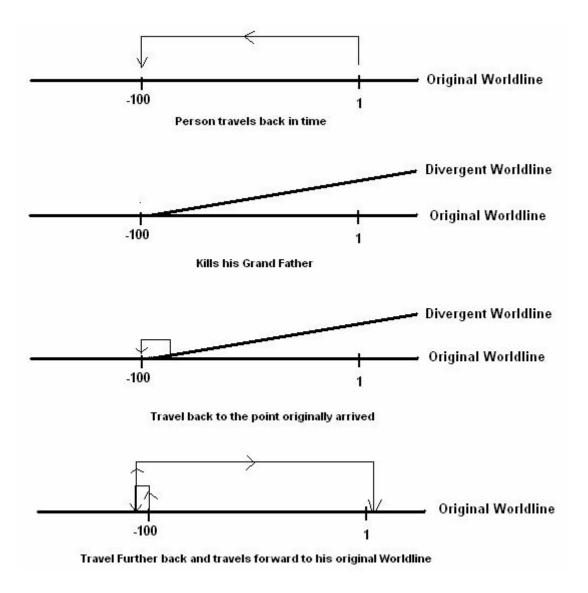


Figure 5 Shows the concept of traveling between worldlines

In the following statements John gives explanation about traveling between worldlines. There he admits that traveling between worldlines is in practice, but even that is not completely understood at many levels in 2036. So debunking Titor on this basis, which is not clearly understood even in 2036 by the experts in time travel, is not fair.

Titor: On my worldline (A) in 2036, I was given a mission in 1975.

I turn my machine on and jump to another worldline (B) in 1975 with about a 2% divergence from (A).

From the very point I turn my machine off on (B), I create a new worldline just because I'm there. This line can be described as (C) and started when I got to (B).

I am now doing my mission on line (C) in 1975 when I discover a very a good reason to go forward on (C) and see what happened. I turn my machine on and go forward on (C) to the year 2000.

When I turn it off, I start another line called (D). So from my perspective, here we are on line (D) in the year 2000. In order to go home to line (A) I must turn my machine on and go back on (D) until I reach (C) which in turn would take me back to (B) which in turn takes me to a point before I arrived on (B) then I go forward from the point I arrived on (B) back to (A).

If all this isn't enough to get your head spinning...here are some issues we're dealing with in 2036.

1. Did your worldline (D) exist at all before I got here from (C)? (personally I don't see how it couldn't)

2. What happens at the end of a worldine at the edge of the superuniverse?

3. If there are infinite worldlines and infinite possibilities and an edge to the superuniverse, doesn't that mean occurring events on worldliness are staggered as they reach the edge? (time could end at any moment without warning).

Titor says most of the Theoretical math behind time travel is still under research, yet the distortion unit is built based on Trial and Error. Building a time machine rests on the capabilities of a microsingularity, which CERN is after today.

Titor: A great deal of the theoretical mathematics behind time travel was discovered by testing various ideas in string theory and eliminating the anomalies. As I recall, it was this original work that led to the final proof that six dimensions do indeed curl up to give us our observable universe. This in turn supported more of the theoretical math behind time travel...etc. It's ironic that the beauty of string theory gives future engineers the confidence to create the distortion unit even though the final proof is still unknown.

Path of Titor's Journey

Titor was never specific about the path of his journey from 1975 to 2000. First he says he traveled from 1975 to 2000 due to personal reasons as because of the interactions he had with his family in 1975, He then later makes confusing statements about his journey by saying he has to go back to 1998 on his way home. This can be explained clearly after a deep research. This part of it was vulnerable to be debunked, by those who cannot think deep.

Posted by John Titor on 28 January 2001:

My initial flight was from 2036 to 1975 (61 yrs). I then went from 1975 to 2000 (25 yrs.) Later this year, one of two favorable windows will open and I will return to my 2036 (35 yrs.) I am here now for personal reasons.

Posted by John Titor on 28 January 2001:

For all of you interested in coming back with me to 2036, perhaps we should discuss the trip. Please be aware, the displacement unit moves through time, not space. First, we will be driving the current vehicle (Chevy truck) with the displacement unit in it to Tampa Florida. From there, we will go back to my arrival date on this worldline. Then we will have to drive to Minnesota, sell the current vehicle and get another one that would have been around in 1975. We will then move the displacement unit (500 lbs or so) into the new vehicle and go back to 1975. Once in 1975, we'll drive back to Tampa and make the final hop to 2036. If you'd like to stay in 1975, you're welcome to do that.

Till this time John has said to travel back to his Worldline, he needs to drive back to 1975 and then to 2036. But in the below posts he says he'll be spending about three weeks in April 1998 on his way to 1975.

Posted by John Titor on 10 March 2001:

After going over my flight plan home, I have discovered my VGL holdover period is a bit longer than I expected. I will be spending at least three weeks in April of 1998 as I make my way back to 1975. Therefore, I not only offer you the chance to leave a message to yourself in 2036 but I offer you the chance to leave yourself a message in 1998. I will take any compiled messages and email addressees you provide and send them on the net when I get to 1998.

Posted by John Titor on 24 March 2001:

When I arrive in the "new" 1998 worldline on my way home I could easily start all of this again and continue to go through the same conversations with all of the same people. However, I already know you won't pay any attention or believe me because we've already been through it on this worldline. Besides, I think the walk to the gas station will do you some good.

This clearly shows John has been to 1998 before coming to 2000. John never told that publicly during his starting posts because there is a reason which will be discussed in detail later in this book. Later, as the days passed by, John thought the people who were talking with him did not understood his concepts and they never believed his credibility as a Time Traveler. That gave him the confidence to publicly say that he needs to go to 1998 to jump to his Worldline of origin 2036. In the above post he says, "When I arrive in the "new" 1998 worldline on my way home I could easily start all of this again and continue to go through the same conversations with all of the same people".

This is clear evidence that he has done something in 1998 before coming to 2000 that had a major impact on our Worldline. This could be the reason he was intentionally vague when explaining about his journey. The reason he traveled to 1998 was official and not personal. This official reason would be explained later. He also said since his time machine is accurate to only 60 years of time travel, he needs to travel to an intermediate point and then jump to the destination. This intermediate point is 1998 because from 2036 to1975 makes 61 years of travel. This was Titor's answer to a question regarding his trip from 2036 to1975.

Titor: The first leg takes me to 1998. I think I said that quite a few times.

Now based on this conclusion, the path of Titor's journey is calculated as follows.

Titor first sets his time machine to travel to 1998 from 2036. This is his first trip. Then, while on 1998, he travels further back in time to 1975 and meets his grandfather and executes his orders. After that there are two events that could be possible.

1. Titor traveled forward in time directly from 1975 to 1998 without going back in time from his arrival point on 1975. He does his mission in 1998 and travels forward to 2000 where he meets us. If this is the case then Titor must travel to 1998 and then to 1975 and go to a point before he originally arrived on 1975 and then jump to 1998 and then to his worldline of origin 2036. This is a tedious work and with the risk involved in Time Traveling, Titor would not have opted for this journey.

2. The other possibility is, after his mission is complete in 1975, he says goodbye to his grandfather and travels to the point he arrived on 1975 and then travels further back to the point in time before he arrived on 1975 and travels forward to 1998. He does his mission in 1998 and travels forward in time to 2000. From 2001, to go back to his Worldline of origin, Titor needs to travel to 1998 to a point before he originally arrived in 1998 to make his way directly to 2036, without going to 1975.

In any case, the logic of Titor's journey of his mission would be the same. He traveled to April 1998 before he came to 2000. So the following interpretation holds good for Titor's mission with absolutely no flaw in the logic.

Mission to get an IBM 5100

Titor's primary mission is to get an IBM 5100 portable computer from the year 1975 and get it "tweaked" by his grandfather to access its hidden functions.

Titor: The 5100 had a very simple and unique feature that IBM did not account for and decided it was not in their best interest to advertise (which in hindsight was not very smart). This accidental feature was thus removed from any future desktop computers. In order to take advantage of this feature, the 5100 I have now required a couple of special "tweaks" that had to be done by one of the software engineers in 1975. Anyone who is familiar with this feature and was told to keep their mouth shut about it will be able to tell you what it is.

This feature is confirmed by the second engineer in IBM 5100's team in Rochester, Mr. Bob Dubke. This article about the time traveler John Titor appeared in the Rochester magazine.

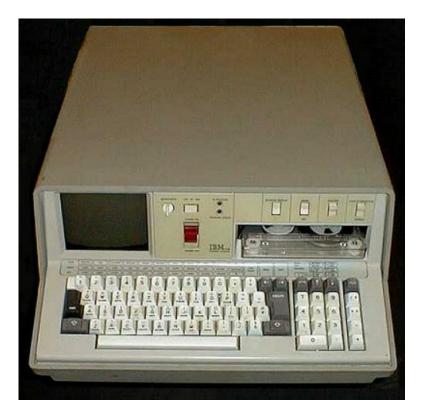


Figure 6 Shows an IBM 5100 Portable Computer

This unique feature is the system 360 emulator hidden in the ROM (ROM is the abbreviation for Read Only Memory) of the IBM 5100. This was the feature IBM never revealed during the marketing of the IBM 5100, because of worries of their competitors using it. For this, in those days, they also provided a lock that would prevent any hacker

from accessing the s/360 emulator. On the outside of the 5100, there is a toggle switch which allows the user to choose between working in either APL or BASIC. But in order to take advantage of the s/360 emulator, the panel needs to be opened and the "tweaking" has to be done by one of the software engineers in 1975. The ROM chips are then taken out of the IBM 5100 computer. Though Titor said that he carried the entire computer from 1975, the other parts of the computer are obviously of no use and it is not smart for a time traveler to carry the entire computer which is heavy to handle. Why did Titor say that he carried the IBM 5100 computer along with him? Because if he said he carried only the ROM chips, then the mystery of his story would have been easily solved.



Figure 7 Shows the internal parts of an IBM 5100 machine

According to Bob Dubke, the second engineer on IBM's 5100 team in Rochester, that secret function was his contribution to the design of the computer. The function, which IBM suppressed because of worries about how their competition might use it, was an interface between the assembly code surrounding the computer's ROM exterior, and the 360 emulator hidden beneath it. (IBM declined to comment for this story.) The 5100's emulator gave programmers access to the functions of the monstrous, and much less portable machines, that IBM had produced during the 1960s. An imprint of a hook on the outside of the 5100 symbolized the ability of Dubke's interface to drop into what Titor called "legacy code," and scoop out any necessary operating instructions.

Information from other sources also confirms this.

Known as Read Only Storage and reported as being 48 kbytes per chip (but how many chips?). So, the quantity of memory is still unknown, although labyrne reports that 'it was very big. In an effort to bring the 5100 to the market quickly they actually created a ROM emulation of the IBM mainframe S/360, and then plugged in the code for BASIC and APL in the ROM. So, the 'PALM' processor actually emulated an IBM S/360, running interpreted BASIC and APL. Crude, but incredibly effective.

The IBM 5100, an early single user portable computer, also ran APL\360. They wrote an emulator for as much of the 360 instruction set as APL needed, and replaced the OS interface with code to talk to the keyboard, screen, and cartridge tape that the 5100 had. It wasn't fast, but it was real APL and was quite usable.

This accidental feature or the s/360 emulator is put in the ROM of the IBM 5100 due to time constrains to quickly port an APL on to it and make it a desktop computer. The small size of the IBM 5100 machine and the fact that is made quickly available on the market in less that a year and a half from the start is due to this fact.

How is this 360 emulator special? For this we need to go into the system 360 architecture and the system 360 family of machines introduced by IBM in the 1960s.

The System/360 was a single series of compatible models for both commercial and scientific use. The System/360 later evolved into the System/370, the System/390, the zSeries, and the System z9. System/360 (suggesting a "360 degree", or "all-around" computer system) incorporated features which had previously been present on only either the commercial line (such as decimal arithmetic and byte addressing) or the technical line (such as floating point arithmetic). The System/360 was also the first computer in wide use to include dedicated hardware provisions for the use of operating systems. Among these were supervisor and application mode programs and instructions, as well as built-in memory protection facilities.

Until the early 1960's, every computer model was generally designed indepedently, and sometimes individual machines were custom modified for a particular customer. IBM changed this forever, when they announced the IBM-360 family of computers in April 1964.

The IBM-360 family of computers ranged from the model 20 minicomputer (which typically had 24 KB of memory) to the model 91 supercomputer which was built for the North American missile defense system. Despite their differences, all these machines had the same user instruction set; on the smaller machines many of the more complex instructions were done in microcode rather than in hardware. For example, machines in the lower midrange did not have multiplier hardware, but the microcode implemented multiplications by repeated addition.

The machines had different operating systems. The smallest machines could not really support an operating system and were often used for specialized applications, where a program was loaded from binary punched cards at startup. The middle range used a system called DOS (not related to MS-DOS) and the higher end system was called OS/360. These were the machines that established 32 bits as the standard for computers.

Thus the s/360 emulator in the ROM of the IBM 5100 contained the complete s/360 instruction set, which can be taken out or scooped out as commented by Bob Dubke. This is what was needed in Titor's worldline in 2036, as there were no s/360 emulators running on computers till 2036. But that is not the case in our worldline.



Figure 8 IBM S/360 Model 91 Console 1970



Figure 9 Shows an IBM System 360 Model 40 data processing System

From the above pictures, it can be seen that the 360 family of machines were monstrous and much less portable computers in the early stages. The architecture and the s/360 instructions of these machines were emulated in the IBM 5100. In the words of Bob Dubke, "The 5100's emulator gave programmers access to the functions of the monstrous, and much less portable machines, that IBM had produced during the 1960s"

The s/360 emulator

The s/360 emulators were not around in our worldline until one Mr. Roger Bowler came up with a third party IBM Mainframe emulator in 1999.

Hercules is a open SOURCE implementation of the Mainframe architectures S/360, S/370, S/390 and z/Arch. Hercules runs perfect under Linux and also on other systems.

Hercules was created by Roger Bowler and is maintained by Jay Maynard. Jan Jaeger designed and implemented many of the advanced features of Hercules, including dynamic reconfiguration, integrated console, interpretive execution and z/Architecture support.

Roger Bowler: I am an OS/390 system engineer and the creator of the Hercules ESA/390 emulator, which in 1999 caused a minor revolution in the mainframe computing world by enabling private individuals for the first time to run mainframe computer software on their own PC's. And what's more, I gave it away for free. I must be nuts!

However, the fact that Hercules emulated system 360 architecture was not made popular. The reason for this is unknown, but the fact that Hercules emulated all of the S/360 architecture including privileged instructions, interrupts, timers, Initial Program Loading, I/O devices and channels has been confirmed. Hercules is capable of running OS/360 operating system and every other necessary sub systems (HASP and TCAM) to be able to run any Legacy Code.

Further more, the fact that OS/360 can be run under Hercules establishes that fact clearly without a doubt. Since System/360 had later evolved into System/370, System/390, zSeries, and System z9, emulating s/360 instruction set would enable the emulation of the other architectures since all the other architectures are compatible with the s/360 instruction set. In order to run OS/360, s/360 architecture has to be emulated. Emulating s/390 or s/370 would not have enabled this.

Though the emulation of s/390 was possible in the early 90s, the emulation of the system 360 architecture and the privileged instruction set of s/360 were deemed impossible before 1998 and Hercules is the first s/360 emulator in our worldline.

This now matches with what Bob Dubke was saying.

Bob Dubke: The function, which IBM suppressed because of worries about how their competition might use it, was an interface between the assembly code surrounding the computer's ROM exterior, and the 360 emulator hidden beneath it.

Titor here is implying that the emulation of s/360 architecture is made possible in our worldline by the IBM 5100's ROM. However, this fact was completely denied by Mr. Roger Bowler. Mr. Bowler said only "C" programming skills were necessary to create an emulator in around six months.

But the fact that Titor is implying the creation of the emulator, which was in the IBM 5100 means Titor, was after the emulator and whatever may be the case, Titor is implying that he was responsible for the creation of the s/360 emulator in our worldline. Titor meant that he got the IBM 5100 "tweaked" by his grandfather and traveled forward in time from 1975 with the ROM chips from the IBM 5100 computer that contained the s/360 emulator. He then released the IBM 5100's ROM chips in April 1998 and the s/360 emulator was extracted from the ROM chips. This made the emulation of the s/360 architecture and the privileged instructions of the s/360 possible. Titor traveled forward in time from 1998 to collect the emulator. Titor arrives in the fall of 2000 and collects the emulator.

Further more, the 64-bit extensions of the future were implemented in the Hercules emulator and it was complete at the end of February 2001. Titor left our worldline after the emulator is complete with the 64-bit extensions, which would be needed for the future computer systems.

Roger Bowler: In autumn 2000, IBM announced a new 64-bit z/Architecture (also known as ESAME or ESA Modal Extensions). Using publicly available information together with his deep knowledge of the evolution of S/360/370/390, Jan Jaeger was able to predict the likely form that the 64-bit architectural extensions would take. This enabled him to design preliminary support for the new architecture, and to implement many of the new instructions in advance of the publication of the full technical details in January 2001. During some busy weekends which followed, I added support in Hercules for 64-bit mode IDAW, Cross Memory and DAT, with the result that at the end of February 2001, only 5 weeks after publication of the z/Architecture Principles of Operation manual, Hercules became the first (and, for 18 months, the only) non-IBM implementation of the new 64-bit mainframe architecture

Now there is no need for this mission in 2036 to travel back in time to get an old IBM 5100 in our worldline because the s/360 emulator which is needed is already there with us. Many Titor debunkers have debunked Titor on this basis. Because the disasseblers were already around in our worldline and there would be no need for Titor to travel back in time to get the IBM 5100. But this new interpretation, which says Titor was

responsible for releasing the 360 emulator in April 1998 in our worldline, debunks their argument. Here is a s/360 Cross Assembler made after April 1998.

The Tachyon 390 Cross Assembler permits you to assemble System/360, System/370, 370-XA, ESA/370 and ESA/390 assembler language programs on workstation machines. The language supported is highly compatible with IBM's High Level Assembler release 5. The Tachyon 390 Cross Assembler assembles most programs that can be correctly assembled by the IBM assemblers. Source, macro and listing files can be read or written in ASCII or EBCDIC. The object files produced may be transferred to the mainframe system, linked into a load module, and executed. The Tachyon 390 Cross Assembler can be integrated with popular Integrated Development Environments and editors. The assembler also provides enhanced debugging information for Cole Software's XDC debugger.

This function could have been derived from Hercules, since Hercules emulator also has a similar function called the Virtual Card Reader and Hercules was the forerunner of IBM s/360 emulation released in1999.

This command is issued in the Hercules control panel to point the virtual card reader at the file you need to run. The reader automagically detects if the input file is ASCII or EBCDIC, and does any translation that might be needed.

Now let us see what Titor was saying about the IBM 5100.

I was "sent" to get an IBM computer system called the 5100. It was one the first portable computers made and it has the ability to read the older IBM programming languages in addition to APL and Basic. We need that system to "debug" various legacy computer programs in 2036. UNIX has a problem in 2038.

On my world line, it is known that the 5100 series is capable of reading all the IBM code written before the widespread use of APL and Basic. Unfortunately, there are none left that anyone can find on my world line.

In 2036, it was discovered (or at least known after testing) that the 5100 computer was capable of reading and changing all of the legacy code written by IBM before the release of that system and still be able to create new code in APL and basic.

The 5100 isn't required for its reliability, its needed to translate between APL, UNIX and a few obscure IBM mainframe languages.

The 5100 has the ability to easily translate between the old IBM code, APL, BASIC and (with a few tweaks in 1975) UNIX. This may seem insignificant but the fact that the 5100 is portable means I can easily take it back to 2036. I do expect they will create some sort of emulation system to use in multiple locations.

I believe the 5100 is unique in its ability to run assembler language on the 360-machine platform and still be portable.

Now from the above posts it is clear that disassembling and emulation would have been necessary in 2036. The Y2K bug and 2038 UNIX bug will be discussed next and further more evidence from Titor's clues on his mission will be discussed and analyzed.

The fixing of Y2K Bug

Titor has made reference to the Y2K bug quite a few times. First he gave hints regarding it and called it the three "gems". These three gems have been picked up and presented here.

Posted by John Titor on 30 December 2000:

As far as evidence goes...I have however decided to try an experiment with you that may be more convincing. It involves the travel of information at faster than light. In fact, I have dropped at least three little gems like this that no one else has picked up on.

The three gems:

Gem 1:

Posted by John Titor on 21 November 2000 10:41

For a change, I have a question for all of you. I want you to think...think very hard. What major disaster was expected and prepared for in the last year and a half that never happened?

Gem 2:

Posted by John Titor on 06 December 2000 21:36

Think back to the early days of the computer and how much work and cleverness it took to fit those programs into such small areas of memory. Has more and cheaper memory brought better programs or just more programs

Gem 3:

Posted by John Titor on 13 December 2000 12:44

(BTW Someone just gave me a working IBM 5160. Should I save it or toss it?) Toss it. The 5100 is the interesting machine.

In the first gem, he is talking about Y2K. The major disaster that was prepared for is undoubtedly Y2K. Titor wants to find out whether anyone thinks about Y2K and how it was averted in our worldline. In the second gem, he is asking us to think back to the early days of computer. At this point, he is talking about the IBM 5100. In this book it has already been established that the IBM 5100's Read Only Memory(ROM) contained a ROM emulation of the s/360 architecture. Titor said, "how much work and cleverness it took to fit those programs into such small areas of memory". Here he says that the s/360 architecture, which is emulated in the IBM 5100's ROM is so valuable and the other

programs which were written later were of no use, since before 1998, Y2K was viewed very seriously because the fact that the two digit date format cannot be rectified was the biggest problem.



Figure 10 A funny picture of Y2K bug

Y2K was the common slang for the year 2000 problem. (The abbreviation combines the letter *Y* for "year", and *K* for the Greek prefix kilo meaning 1000; hence, 2K means 2000.) It also went by *millennium bug* (though there is a popular debate on whether or not the year 2000 was actually the start of the new millennium).

It was thought computer programs could stop working or produce erroneous results because they stored years with only two digits and that the year 2000 would be represented by 00 and would be interpreted by software as the year 1900. This would cause date comparisons to produce incorrect results. It was also thought that embedded systems, making use of similar date logic, might fail and cause utilities and other crucial infrastructure to fail.

The underlying programming problem was quite real. In the 1960s, computer memory and storage were scarce and expensive, and most data processing was done on punch cards which represented text data in 80-column records. Programming languages of the time, such as COBOL and RPG, processed numbers in their ASCII or EBCDIC representations. They occasionally used an extra bit called a "zone punch" to save one character for a minus sign on a negative number, or compressed two digits into one byte in a form called binary-coded decimal, but otherwise processed numbers as straight text. Over time the punch cards were converted to magnetic tape and then disk files and later to simple databases like ISAM, but the structure of the programs usually changed very little.

There were exceptions, of course; the first person known to publicly address the Y2K problem was Bob Bemer who had noticed it in 1958, as a result of work on genealogical software. He spent the next twenty years trying to make programmers, IBM, the US government and the ISO care about the problem, with little result. This included the recommendation that the COBOL PICTURE clause should be used to specify four digit years for dates. This could have been done by programmers at any time from the initial release of the first COBOL compiler in 1961 onwards. However lack of foresight, the desire to save storage space, and overall complacency prevented this advice from being followed. Despite magazine articles on the subject from 1970 onwards, the majority of programmers only started recognizing Y2K as a looming problem in the mid-1990s, but even then, inertia and complacency caused it to be mostly ignored until the last few years of the decade.

Now, let us consider the emulator Hercules. The creator of the Emulator, Roger Bowler has fixed Y2K in OS/360.

Roger Bowler: I was just in search of a decent Cobol compiler, when Volker pointed me to Hercules. Unfortunately, OS/360 was not Y2K clean. IBM never provided patches for it. So I decided to learn assembler to fix OS/360, while ignoring people telling me, that a fix is impossible. It was much easier than thought. The affected parts of the source sometimes had comments with 'please patch here', if one is used to read between the lines.

Roger Bowler: Back when Y2k was the buzzword of the day and everyone was doing remediation, I gathered together a lot of date manipulation routines I had written in prior years. They were originally written in COBOL, BASIC, and even Microsoft MASM. From this hodgepodge collection, I believe that I have put together a set of routines that will do just about anything one could want to do with a date. And when I rewrote them, they ended up in 370 Assembler.

Roger Bowler calls Hercules the "programmer's toy of the Y2K". Bowler says the compiler is "in" Hercules, which he created and that enabled him to fix Y2K. When it was released in 1999, IBM could have utilized Hercules or the compiler in Hercules in their machines to fix Y2K. This is what Titor was implying in his posts when he was talking about Y2K not causing a disaster in our worldline.

The air traffic system in the US is run on 360-family systems. Every credit card transaction made with a Visa, Master card or American Express card goes through an IBM mainframe. Nearly all of the airline reservation systems, and a lot of others, run on IBM mainframes. Well over 90% of the Fortune 500 use IBM mainframe systems for some portion of their business data processing.

Every IBM mainframe built since the introduction of System/360 is compatible with the 360 instruction set. IBM added many new architectural features, but they religiously maintained backward compatibility at the application level.

Y2K might have been a disaster in which the data in the computers after the millennium dug is scrambled up causing problems and remediation to recover any data to be very painful and costly for the Companies (especially the billing and banking sectors). For instance it would have affected the Airline Reservation System and not the Airplanes over the sky.

Now let us review what Titor was saying about Y2K and see if this interpretation makes sense.

For a change, I have a question for all of you. I want you to think...think very hard. What major disaster was expected and prepared for in the last year and a half that never happened?

Yes, the Pearl Harbor example relates to Y2K. Have you considered that I might already have accidentally screwed up your worldline?

My interaction with you was not a direct mission parameter but it was a secondary mission protocol based on standing orders given to all temporal drivers. That secondary objective is basically to gather as much information about a worldline based on a set of observable variables when we first arrive. Your worldline met those conditions. What amazes me is why no one here wonders why Y2K didn't hit them at all?

Titor says his secondary mission is to gather information about a worldline based on an observable set of conditions. By this he meant that he helped us fix Y2K accidentally, not intentionally and with that change in this worldline, whether anyone realizes the reason for such a paradox. He also talks about "travel of information faster than light" which he meant he gave the 5100 ROM chips in 1998 and so quickly it was utilized to fix Y2K in our Worldline.

In his last message before he left, he said these words.

What amazes me is why no one here wonders why Y2K didn't hit them at all?

Bring a gas can with you when the car dies on the side of the road.

This is a direct reference to Y2K. Titor makes a comparison of "running out of gas" with "running out of bits". In another message before this one, Titor said something about walking to the gas station on his way back home in 1998.

Those two examples best define why time travelers do not show themselves. In trying to help you, we put ourselves as great risk and there's really no point to it. We know the nature of time dictates that traveling between "exact" worldlines is impossible. Therefore, the only results we will see will be the ones we stay to see. Since worldlines, outcomes and events are infinite, we have better things to do. When I arrive in the "new" 1998 worldline on my way home I could easily start all of this again and continue to go through the same conversations with all of the same people. However, I already know you won't pay any attention or believe me because we've already been through it on this worldline. Besides, I think the walk to the gas station will do you some good.

This is another clear indication of Titor's posts that clearly supports this interpretation. When Titor came to 1998, he released the IBM 5100's ROM chips and travels forward in time to collect the emulator.

The creators of the emulators deny this, but Titor and his story point to the emulator and as such this is the only possibility for which Titor made reference to Y2K.

The Y2K38 UNIX Bug

The Y2K38 bug was the reason Titor traveled back in time to get an IBM 5100.

The typical UNIX timestamp stores a date and time as a 32-bit signed integer number representing, roughly speaking, the number of seconds since January 1 1970, and will roll over in 2038.

Contrary to popular belief that moving to 64-bit systems automatically fixes that problem, for if only 32 bits are allocated for the time (say, in an i-node), you can only represent 2**32 different values--independent of whether or not your processor has 64-bit registers.

In Titor's worldline in 2036, they would be using 64-bit computer systems. For this, Titor traveled back in time, got the 5100's ROM chips, traveled forward in time to 1998 to our worldline, released it in 1998 and traveled forward to 2000 to collect the emulator Hercules in its 64-bit version. The 64-bit extensions are implemented in Hercules in February 2001. Titor left exactly after that was done. So he was leaving with the Hercules emulator.

Roger Bowler: In autumn 2000, IBM announced a new 64-bit z/Architecture (also known as ESAME or ESA Modal Extensions). Using publicly available information together with his deep knowledge of the evolution of S/360/370/390, Jan Jaeger was able to predict the likely form that the 64-bit architectural extensions would take. This enabled him to design preliminary support for the new architecture, and to implement many of the new instructions in advance of the publication of the full technical details in January 2001. During some busy weekends which followed, I added support in Hercules for 64-bit mode IDAW, Cross Memory and DAT, with the result that at the end of February 2001, only 5 weeks after publication of the z/Architecture Principles of Operation manual, Hercules became the first (and, for 18 months, the only) non-IBM implementation of the new 64-bit mainframe architecture

Moreover this bug would not cause problems in our worldline. The reason is obvious. Hercules and its COBOL compiler can definitely help fix the Y2K38 bug. Hercules or any other software derived from it since its release that is capable of cross compiling UNIX and disassemble IBM Legacy applications can fix the Y2K 38 bug in our worldline.

The Unix operating system, and many other operating systems and programming languages, keep a count of (non-leap) seconds since January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 UTC. Time before this is represented as a negative number. It is often divided into milliseconds and even microseconds. Originally the data space only allowed Unix times up to the year 2038, but newer implementations do not have this limitation. Unix times have

been greater than 1,000,000,000 seconds since 2001. Unix time, by itself, does not qualify as either a date or time of day, because it neither counts days, nor repeats them, but rather is intended to be used to convert back and forth between different date/time formats

There is another software called netCONVERT which implements COBOL compiler functions in our worldline similar to Hercules for this purpose.

netCONVERT uses the COBOL File Description as the basis for data mapping. If a COBOL FD exists for an input file, netCONVERT can use that file for the record map. If a COBOL FD does not exist, the options for defining the data mapping include • using the -record record-mapping syntax of the filter program

• converting other types of data mappings to a COBOL FD

For date conversions, the COBOL FD is required since the date conversion directives are specified as comments in the FD.

netCONVERT also includes support for converting date fields from two-digit format to three- or four-digit format, according to the methodology adopted for Year 2000 remediation projects. Bi-directional support for date conversions is supported, allowing bridging between compliant and non-compliant applications as well as on-demand conversion of archival data.

All these wouldn't have been possible in Titor's worldline, hence the need for Titor to travel back in time to get the IBM 5100. And the reason why the Y2K and Y2K38 bugs were not a big problem in our worldline is because of John Titor, the time traveler.

The Cause of the Civil War

Titor was also not specific about the cause of the civil war. The reason for this would be if Titor openly gave information about the cause of the war, then a large amount of attention would be focused on the Titor's story as that validates his story of the civil war. Then that would lead to his cover being blown. Any Government agency in pursuit of his family in Florida can pin point his family and catch hold of his time machine. He already gave information about his grandfather being a key figure engineering the IBM 5100. With this reference and the birth records in Florida, the paternal and maternal grandparents and their grandsons can be found in Florida birth records and John spotted. Even after John left this Worldline, he did not want much attention focused on his family. For this he never gave clear information that can be verified in the near future until the end of 2005. For this reason, he gave confusing statements about the start of the civil war in 2004 and then 2005. But he uses 2005 more often than 2004.

Many expected the civil war to start after the counting of the votes of November 2004 elections. But that did not happen. But for the question if the war was between the Democrats and the Republicans, John clearly gives a negative reaponse.

((4. John alludes to a civil war being started between the Democrats and Republicans. Later, this escalates into WW3 and he mentions that it is a "good" thing for our soceity. (3 billion people dead a "good" thing?))

I don't believe I ever said the war was between Democrats and Republicans. If I am incorrect, please point that out. It doesn't exactly escalate as much as it opens the door for other aggression. Yes, I think the war would be good for society and I would be happy to debate that with you.

In the below post John says civil unrest develops near the next presidential elections.

Real disruptions in world events begin with the destabilization of the West as a result of degrading US foreign policy and consistency. This becomes apparent around 2004 as civil unrest develops near the next presidential election.

He admits that he was vague in predicting the start of the civil war in the following post:

((You say the civil war lasts from 2004 to 2008 and then the short big one in 2015. What do the years from 2008 to 2015 look like? How long does WWIII last.))

I'm not sure I said that exactly. By 2008, I would say the civil conflict is pretty much at

everyone's doorstep. Western instability during the conflict leads to the attack in 2015. WWIII is very short with a longer period of mop up.

But Titor did refer to the start of the civil war to be 2005 quite a number of times. This can be clearly observed from the following posts.

There is a civil war in the United States that starts in 2005. That conflict flares up and down for 10 years.

For a few months now, I have bee trying to alert anyone that would listen to the possibility of a civil war in the United States in 2005.

It is a mistake to give anyone your unwavering belief...but you will find that out yourself in 2005.

They are not directly involved but political situations are dependent on Western stability, which collapses in 2005.

All these leads to confusing thoughts and what is the cause of the war is a big question. But recent hurricane Katrina has proven the impact of a natural disaster causing a civil war. But that natural disaster has to be big enough to cause a nation wide City Vs Country civil war in the United States. With the increase in Earthquakes around the world after the December 2004 Asian Tsunamis, a major disaster- a super volcanic eruption is possible and Yellowstone Super volcano is capable of causing such a disaster in the United States that leads to a City Vs Country civil war.

For the question, "Why do you keep telling us about the war? How do you know that will even happen in our worldline? Something may have already changed and it won't happen at all."

Titor answers, "Yes, you are correct! However, I am not confident things are different enough for you to avoid the conflict. You may also consider the possibility that a world with no war is far less desirable in the long run. In response to your other point, your assumptions about causality are correct but my personal morality still comes into play. I won't deviate from my three rules because of the way I would feel about myself."

He said he wouldn't deviate from his rules regarding Earthquakes, when asked if the War could be stopped. **Titor:** Therefore, any "prediction" I might make has a slight chance of being incorrect anyway and you now have the ability to act on it based on what I've said. Can you stop the war before it gets here? Sure. **Will you do it? Probably not.**

Here Titor implies that the war is unavoidable and it is too late.

Again, I do not seek to add to my credibility. There is no point to it. Actually, by providing information that was usefull, I would be adding to your collective fear that I am real. In that case, this cycle we are in concerning "truth" only spirals and gets worse.

((why do you keep telling us about the ww3..etc.. how do you know that will even - happen- in our worldline? it may have already been nipped in the bud for all you know..because ours is a different -worldline- from yours!))

Yes, you are correct! However, I am not confident things are different enough for you to avoid the conflict. You may also consider the possibility that a world with no war is far less desirable in the long run. In response to your other point, your assumptions about causality are correct but my personal morality still comes into play. I won't deviate from my three rules because of the way I would feel about myself.

For the above question about the war, John answers he would not deviate from his three rules. His three rules are,

1. I will not disclose any information that will cause someone to personally gain by its knowledge. This means no stock or sports tips.

2. I will not disclose any detailed information that would allow someone to avoid death by probability. This means no earthquake or bombing information.

3. I will not disclose any information that may compromise any future actions by individual people or threaten their family and well being.

The 2^{nd} rule fits what he was talking about. If he had disclosed this information, then his whole story made sense. The Yellowstone disaster is not only a best fit for Titor's story, but is also a possible event in the near future.

Also for the question about earthquakes, John's response was,

((John, thank you for sharing, I find this fasinating. wanted to ask, has California, had "the Big" earthquake, in your time and has any of the north Coast disappeared?.. also, I really do wish that you could be a guest on Art's show, I am sure it would be enjoyable...thanks again.....))

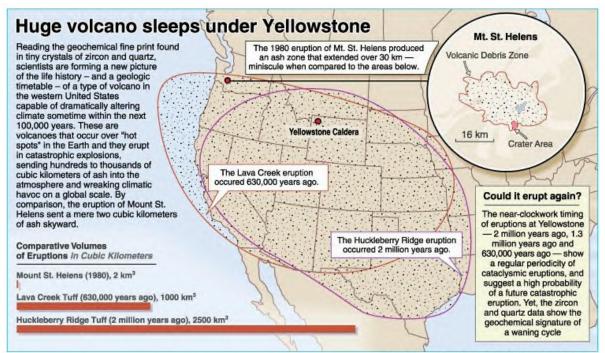
The big one? As you are experiencing now, there are earthquakes, storms and other unfortunate surprises from Mother Nature that have impacts on your society and future history.

This is a clear indication of natural disasters changing the history of the United States. He also says it has impact on the society. Which means this could possibly be the cause of the civil war he described. And this is a perfect fit because it is something he said he will not disclose. The missing piece of the puzzle. This missing piece of the puzzle is the **Yellowstone Supervolcano** in the United States.

Yellowstone is a great smoldering pit -a caldera 30 miles across, 45 miles long, and several thousand feet deep - the ground having fallen into the huge underground cavern that was left by the earth-shaking eruptions. Lava then began oozing from the cracks to fill the still smoking caldera. Yellowstone has gone off roughly once every 600,000 years. Its last eruption was 640,000 years ago. The next explosion is already overdue. Typically, supervolcanoes are not mountains but depressions, huge collapsed craters called calderas, which are hard to detect. The Yellowstone caldera is 70 kilometres long and 30 km wide. Eight km beneath the Earth's surface lies a huge magma chamber, containing vast amounts of molten rock. As pressure rises in the chamber, the surface is also rising and there is a measurable increase in heat. But vulcanologists do not know when Yellowstone will blow.

March 23, 2004 Norris Basin has been closed since July 23, 2003. The closure is clearly marked and covers most of the western portion of the Back Basin trail starting at the Norris Museum. The foot trail itself is at boiling temperatures and the potential for a steam explosion is considered to be very high. While predictions can be made for volcanic explosions, steam explosions cannot be predicted. Steamboat and Echinus Geysers and all of Porcelain Basin remain open to the public.

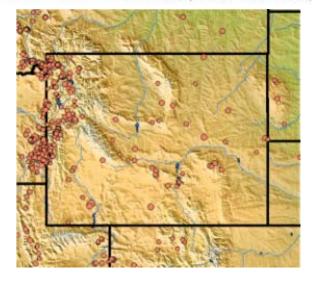
There have been several earthquakes in Yellowstone Park, Wyoming in February, 2004 the strongest was 5.5 The Wyoming Game and Fish Department has since discovered over 300 dead and dying elk in the state. Could it be toxic fumes such as sulfur, which is known to kill animals and often occurs prior to a volcanic eruption? Authorities are asking folks to stay out of the area.



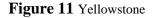
Dan Brennan, Mary Diman/UW-Madison News Graphics



YELLOWSTONE PARK



USGS Wyoming Earthquake map



Here is an item in March 11, 2004 paper Bozeman, MT Chronicle

Hank Heasler, Yellowstone Park geologist, said the following: National Park Service closed part of the Norris Geyser Basin in summer, 2003, the most geologically active place in the park. Soil temperatures there reached 200 degrees and a new thermal feature opened up and started splashing acidic mud across a trail. For obvious reasons, the area was closed to the public. It was reopened when things cooled off. It occurs basically yearly.

Mysterious Wyoming Elk Deaths Solved??

March 22, 2004 A lichen native to the Rockies has been blamed for the deaths of at least 300 elk in southern Wyoming, a mystery that had baffled wildlife scientists. Wildlife veterinarians had suspected the lichen after finding it in the stomachs of many of the elk that died in south-central Wyoming. The elk were fed the lichen at research facility. One collapsed and was unable to rise Sunday. A second elk also started stumbling and a third is expected to succumb quickly. The ground-dwelling lichen, known as Parmelia molliuscula, produces an acid that may break down muscle tissue. Elk native to the area weren't affected by the acid, but those killed in the die-off apparently had moved in from Colorado and may have lacked microorganisms needed to neutralize the acid, state biologists said. The Colorado line is 50 miles south of the area where the elk died. Scientists still want to know more about the lichen and why it contained high amounts of the acid this year. Why hasn't this happened before? WHY? It leaves more questions than it answers. WHY is the lichen suddenly acid? WHY did the CO elk move into WYOMING - if it did. Did they have radio tracking collars on some Colorado elk? Is it the answer - or not?

August 30, 2003 the USGS pulled all seismic detectors OUT of Yellowstone Park and ordered all USGS personnel to leave the Park. They moved their seismic deterctors 50 to 100 miles away and continue to monitor. USGS knows Yellowstone caldera could explode at any time. Press around the world are reporting this, but the American press and USGS remain silent, caring nothing about human lives.

No one is really sure what will happen. It would wipe out the entire States of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and half of Utah. It would cover north into Canda. It could devastate food production in this country and the world. The world's economy would collapse and panic would occur. This is the main reason the US Govt is silent on this mortal danger.

There would be a run on everything. Stores would be cleaned out in hours. It certainly would produce an earthquake of a magnitude never before recorded. It would be very

difficult to breathe because of so much debris in the atmosphere.

The description of a great mountain burning with fire thrown into the sea sounds like an asteroid or comet, but could be caused by the eruption of a super volcano. The darkening of the sun and moon could be caused for sure by the super volcano because of all the ash in the atmosphere.

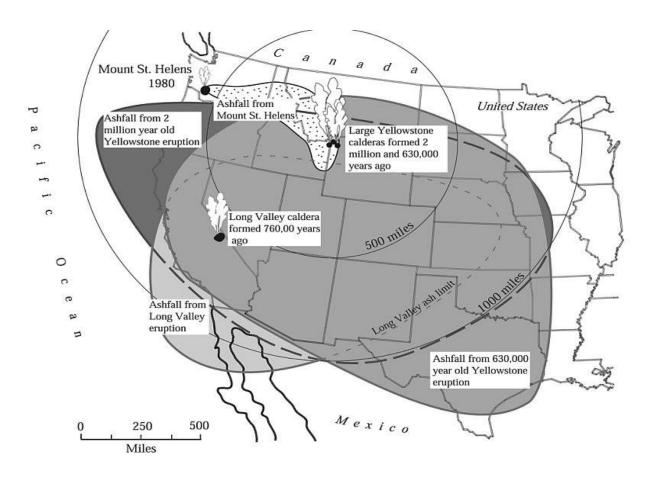


Figure 12 Shows ash fall of previous eruptions

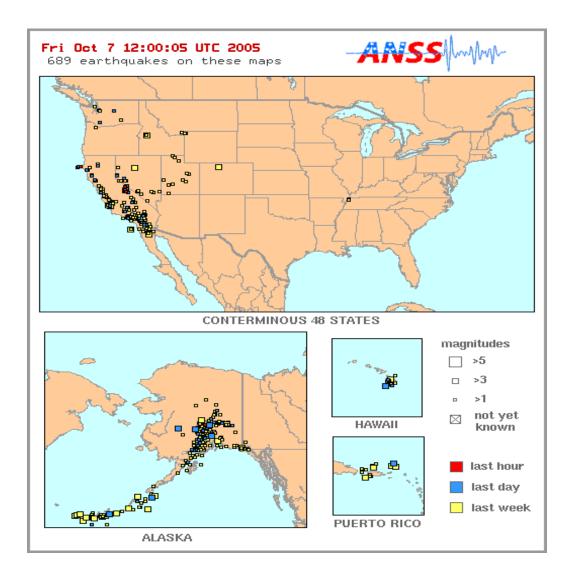


Figure 13 USA MAP of STATES This is a very good earthquake map of states.

You can clearly see which states are near Yellowstone Park. Part of the Park is in West Yellowstone, Montana, A tiny piece of Montana which dips south, next to Wyoming. The states of Utah and Idaho also abut Wyoming where most of the Park is located.

Volcanologists believe it would all begin with the magma chamber becoming unstable. Observations would begin by seeing bigger earthquakes, greater uplifting as magma intrudes and gets nearer and nearer the surface. An earthquake may send a rupture through a brittle layer similar to breaking the lid off a pressure cooker. This would generate sheets of magma, which will perhaps rise up to 30, 40 or 50 kilometers sending gigantic amounts of debris into the atmosphere. Pyroclastic flows would cover the whole region, killing tens of thousands of people in the surrounding area. The ash carried in the atmosphere and deposited over vast areas of the United States would have devastating effects. A plume of material that goes up into the atmosphere, globally, from the eruption would produce the climatic effects. This would spread worldwide and have a cooling effect that would most likely destroy the growing season on a global scale. The eruption will throw out cubic kilometers of rock, ash, dust, sulfur dioxide and so on into the upper atmosphere, where it will reflect incoming solar radiation, forcing down temperatures on the Earths surface. It would be the equivalent of a Nuclear Winter. The effects would last for four or five years with crops failing and the whole ecosystem breaking down.

Impact of Volcanic eruption On Livestock

Where ash falls affect a large area, evacuation of stock would be extremely difficult due to the logistics of moving large numbers of stock and sourcing feed in areas unaffected by the ash. This may result in large losses of livestock through dehydration and starvation.

Young stocks are more at risk than mature animals. Close grazing animals such as sheep and deer are more likely to be affected by light ash showers. An eruption in early spring would have the greatest impact on both sheep and beef and dairy farms. On dairy farms, milk yields would be severely depressed in early lactation - an effect that would carry over for the whole lactation. On sheep and beef farms, lamb and calf survival/thrift would be poor as ewes and beef cows reduce/stop lactating. Ash falls may be poisonous to stock resulting in clinical diseases which include hypocalcaemia, fluorosis, forestomach and intestinal damage and secondary metabolic disorders. Nutritional and stress related diseases may also occur. The high sulphur concentration in the ash may also induce copper and cobalt deficiencies in the long term (DF Shanks, 1997).

Fluorine aerosols attached to fine tephra pose a significant threat to livestock (Gregory & Neil 1996). Poisoning occurs where the fluorine content of dry grass exceeds 250 ppm. Before death, the poisoning causes lesions in the nose and mouth and hair to fall out around the mouth. Fluorine poisoning of livestock has occurred a number of times in Iceland (Thorarinsson 1979). As a result of _ 5 mm ash fall on the Rangitaiki Plain (Taupo) during the 1995 Ruapehu eruption, approximately 2000 ewes and lambs (2.5% of the area's sheep population) were killed as a result of eating ash-affected pastures. Autopsies of the dead animals suggest fluorine poisoning or pregnancy toxaemia was the cause of death (Gregory & Neall 1996). Three Ayrshire dairy cows died at Atiamuri in June 1996 (*pers. comm.* MAF). It was reported that they stopped eating, showed signs of lethargy before dying after swallowing quantities of ash. Toxic levels of fluorine were found in the dead animals blood.

The week for Titor's predictions

Titor: When the day comes for my "prediction" to be realized it will either happen or not.

Here Titor says "it" will either happen or not. From the above interpretation it is concluded that if Titor is real, then Yellowstone eruption would be the cause of the Civil War. Also this interpretation is supported by the above Titor's statement, "When the day comes for my prediction". So now that time has shown that the civil war would not be due to politics and how it was expected in vain that the civil war would start after the 2004 elections.

If Titor is real, then the Super volcano has to erupt in the months before 1st January 2006. If it doesent, then we can conclude Titor is a hoax and have his writings as an amazing "Literary Work". For the question, "Why do you keep telling us about the war? How do you know that will even happen in our worldline? Something may have already changed and it won't happen at all." Titor answers, "Yes, you are correct! However, I am not confident things are different enough for you to avoid the conflict. You may also consider the possibility that a world with no war is far less desirable in the long run. In response to your other point, your assumptions about causality are correct but my personal morality still comes into play. I won't deviate from my three rules because of the way I would feel about myself."

Also he says that the two worldliness are "exactly alike" meaning that the "geology" of the two worldlines are alike and it is a natural disaster, not a man-made one.

((...didn't TT_0 say in a previous post that we were looked down on by future generations, if he is from a "parallel timeline", how would he know this??))

This worldline and my own are almost exactly alike.

Now the question is, if Titor is real, I repeat, if Titor is real then when will Yellowstone erupt? One way of finding out is to wait just like how we waited to find out the consequences of the Nov 2004 elections. Now that we know that it is not, there is another date which I have interpreted from his postings.

Titor: I remember going to Disney World at Christmas and I remember going to the beach in Daytona.

From a psychological point of view, I can say that Titor is saying that as a kid, it was the last day that life was normal. After that, something terrible happens and so he remembers that date. Also, initially I thought as a kid he has been to Disney World on Dec 25 2004. But now since it has been a while there could be lot of other events that he could have remembered. But he said, "I remember going to Disney World at Christmas and I remember going to the beach in Daytona."

Sunday Dec 25, 2005 is Christmas and there are only six days for 2006. So the day could be the night of Dec 25 2005 or one of the other six days that that follows. But not in 2006 and his predictions can be ruled out on 1^{st} Jan 2006.



Figure 14 Picture from a docudrama showing the disaster

Also another observation is the poem Titor wrote the poem when asked, "Do you remember any poetry or verse from after 2001 in your past?"

A Soldier's Winter

The day before it wasn't snowing.

The trees are strangers, leering, disapproving in the ash of winter ...my world, my life, my wandering path.

I pray God's eyes may once again gaze upon me and remind me that I am still His child.

I only (think) I remember the first line but the last one I remember. It has quite a few more lines that I don't remember. It is rumored this was written first as a letter by a soldier. After he died it was added to and edited by others. In my opinion, it has become a symbol for the collective guilt my parents' generation feels for what became of the world.

This Soldier, who could have written the above letter is one of the soldiers deployed in Iraq today. Now since Bush doesn't seem to pull back the troops pretty soon, this interpretation could be correct. Also he is talking about winter. Since last winter of 2004, I thought it could be the "nuclear winter" effect after the Super Volcanic eruption. Now I doubt whether a poem could use such "technical" words and how a person from another part of the world describes something which he has not seen, in a poem. So this could be the winter of 2005.

"The day before it wasn't snowing": The day of eruption of Yellowstone. On that day there would not have been snowfall due to the volcanic eruption.

"The trees are strangers, leering, disapproving in the ash of winter" : The day after Yellowstone eruption, the trees are covered with the volcanic ash from the eruption which occurred in winter.

"my world, my life, my wandering path": The Soldier is desperate after the loss and he is on a wandering path and does not know where to go.

Titor: In my opinion, it has become a symbol for the collective guilt my parents' generation feels for what became of the world.

His parent's generation is the generation of today who are responsible for the war in Iraq. They feel for their "collective guilt" after the Yellowstone eruption and the Wars, since the eruption lead to the civil unrest within the country, and turned the civilians against their own government which led to a World War III in 2015 that killed around three Billion People worldwide.

After the eruption, the water will become contaminated by ash, crops and live stock will become poisoned through sulphur and many other contaminants through a super volcanic explosion. This would immediately cause civil unrest in the United States that escalates into a civil war of City Vs. Country. This has already been proved by the aftermath of the Hurricane Katrina.

How can you possibly criticize me for any conflict that comes to you? I watch every day what you are doing as a society. While you sit by and watch your Constitution being torn away from you, you willfully eat poisoned food, buy manufactured products no one needs and turn an uncaring eye away from millions of people suffering and dying all around you. Is this the "Universal Law" you subscribe to? (can you tell us which of our foods are poison and why?)(What can we do to prepare ourselves for the coming war.)

Titor: I tried to consolidate your questions into a basic list. I hope this helps.

1. Do not eat or use products from any animal that is fed and eats parts of its own dead.

2. Do not kiss or have intimate relations with anyone you do not know.

3. Learn basic sanitation and water purification.

4. Be comfortable around firearms. Learn to shoot and clean a gun.

5. Get a good first aid kit and learn to use it.

6. Find 5 people within 100 miles that you trust with your life and stay in contact with them.

7. Get a copy of the US Constitution and read it.

8. Eat less.

9. Get a bicycle and two sets of spare tires. Ride it 10 miles a week.

10. Consider what you would bring with you if you had to leave your home in

10 min. and never return.

Titor advices to get a bicycle and two sets of spare tires and then practice riding it 10 miles a week. As the recent storm Rita has shown, many people who left their houses were unable to continue their journey due to the shortage of gas. If a warning for Yellowstone eruption is given 10 minutes before its eruption, then there will be a desperate need for a bicycle to move out of the affected area and one must decide what would he carry with him if he has to leave his house permanently. Even after the eruption, gas would not be readily available and so the only mode of transport would be a bicycle.

Vesuvius entered the history of volcanology with the eruption of 79 AD, described by Pliny the Younger. The eruption destroyed Pompeii, Herculaneum, Oplonti and Stabiae and caused the death of Pliny the Elder among many other people. Before the eruption of 79, earthquakes occurred for some time, but were disregarded by local inhabitants because of their familiarity with the phenomenon.

As the younger Pliny testified, "for several days before (the eruption) the earth had been shaken, but this fact did not cause fear because this was a feature commonly observed in Campania" (praecesserat per multos dies tremor terrae, minus formidolosus quia Campaniae solitus). **Titor:** Here are a few other things I found in our general conversations which might be worth repeating:

Me: "By that time, it was pretty clear that we were not going back to what we had and the division between the "cities" and the "country" was well defined. My father made a living by putting together 12-volt electrical systems..."

I believe it was a few days ago I saw a news story about potential problems with power that "might" affect the entire United States. Where do you think they'll turn it off first when push comes to shove?

Me: "However, there are a great many "non lethal" weapon systems in development that turn out to be quite lethal." Anyone for microwave popcorn?

Me: If you push a farmer too far, they stop growing food and have nothing to do but hide in the woods and shoot back."

When YS blows up its cork, the electricity supply is going to be severely affected. That could be the reason his father did 12-volt electrical systems.

Titor: Many people die on the highways when they freeze to death trying to get to warmer weather. The government tries to keep power by instituting marshall law but all of it collapses when their efforts to bring the power back up fail. A few years later communial government system is developed after the constitution takes a few twists.

The above statements of Titor is a clear evidence that Yellowstone eruption is the cause of the civil war. After the eruption, due to the "nuclear winter" effect, the global temperature is going to reduce and during winter in the western United States in the last week of December, people would freeze to death while trying to move to a warmer weather. He said 100,000 people would die on a single event, someone calculated calculated and said these people are in and around 600 miles of Yellowstone. The other people who survived would move towards the Eastern part of the US. 100,000 dead statement has always fascinated many people. It was interpreted with Tsunami, the people dead in Iraq war, etc. But this statement clearly fits the Yellowstone eruption theory.

In the last few months, I have had numerous extended conversations online and there are quite a few things I've said which can easily be checked out but haven't. I get no pleasure out of being right when it comes to CJD disease, war in the Middle East or suffering people in far away lands. There's nothing like the look on someone's face when you tell them 100,000 people will be dead tomorrow. In my travels, I have discovered that most people really don't want to know about the future because if its different than what they want it ticks them off. Actually, I don't blame them.



Figure 15 An equivalent of Nuclear Winter

The above picture shows the equivalent of a Nuclear Winter effect. The eruption would immediately wipe out the productive capacity of the breadbasket of the USA for decades or longer and it would likely interrupt the growing season on a global scale for several years. The livestock is going to be severely affected leading to starvation. This would immediately lead the government to confiscate the properties of the civilians. The government would be forced to confiscate and ration the remaining food stocks. The government would be under tremendous pressure to feed people in the cities, else riots and violence. Those who wish to stay in cities and disguise as Cops and shoot at a crowd for their next meal would do so. Those who wish to leave the cities to rural areas to feed themselves would leave.

For the question, "Do you have an increase in tornados and earthquakes than what we have now? is the average temperature in Florida in your time about the same as it is here? or is it different?"

Titor answers, "That's one area I've decided not to talk about...sorry. The average temperature worldwide is a bit cooler."

The nukes used in 2015 wouldn't cause a worldwide reduction in temperature. There must have been a catastrophic event that causes this worldwide reduction in temperature.

Debunking the debunkers

The following information is found on a website debunking John Titor.

By J. Razimus Hüghston Space Time News Writer Sunday, January 23rd, 2005

On Thursday, January 20th, 2005 at 6:55 PM, I sent an email to Dr. Michio Kaku, a leading theoretical quantum physicist in the world and co-founder of String Theory. I asked him the following question concerning John Titor.

I don't know if you've heard about the supposed time traveler named 'John Titor'. I believe he is fake but thousands believe he is real. I think it would help for them to hear what a real theoretical quantum physicist had to say about it. You don't have to read his entire story to know the chances of him being a hoax or not. To summarize: A guy contacted Art Bell back in 1998 and later posted on the internet back in 2001 and claimed to be a real time traveler from 2036. He claims his time machine works by using 2 mini black holes, he claims this technology was already created by CERN. Could you tell me the chances of him being for real?

J. Razimus Hüghston

On Thursday, January 20th, 2005 at 7:06 PM, I received a reply from Dr. Michio Kaku, he said the following concerning my question on John Titor.

Thanks for the e-mail. For my thoughts about time travel, see www.mkaku.org, also Parallel Worlds.

I think the person you mentioned is a fake. Mini black holes do not have the power to bend time, and CERN certainly has not produced any. The LHC will be turned on in 2 years, and there is a small chance it might create a mini black hole, but these are subatomic in size and energy. Time travel may be possible, but not for a Type 0 civilization. Type III civilizations, however, may have access to the Planck energy, where this possibility opens up.

Michio Kaku

The following is a summary of the first four civilization types:

Type 0 civilizations extract their energy from solar, geothermal and wind power. Most of their power is from non-renewable fossil fuel resources; oil, coal and natural gases. They are beginning to explore their solar system.

Type I civilizations are efficient in controlling all of the resources of their planet and they can control the weather. They have explored their entire solar system and are beginning

to explore their galaxy.

Type II civilizations can control all of the energy output from their suns using Dyson spheres. They are exploring other galaxies.

Type III civilizations can control the energy of a galaxy. They can extract the energy from stars and black holes. They are capable of manipulating Planck energy. This is the energy that exists at the center of black holes, where space-time is unstable. Controlling Planck energy could result in the control of worm holes leading to instantaneous travel across the universe. It is unknown what limits this type of civilization would have, they may have access to inter-dimensional travel. They may even be able to time travel.

The flawed science in the Titor story is the reason the scientific community have never taken it seriously. As Michio Kaku said at this point CERN has not been successful in creating any black holes despite their efforts. According to Michio Kaku even if mini black holes were created they would not be capable of manipulating time let alone be the core of a time travel device.

Michio Kaku wrote:

I think the person you mentioned is a fake. Mini black holes do not have the power to bend time, and CERN certainly has not produced any. The LHC will be turned on in 2 years, and there is a small chance it might create a mini black hole, but these are subatomic in size and energy. Time travel may be possible, but not for a Type 0 civilization. Type III civilizations, however, may have access to the Planck energy, where this possibility opens up.

Dr. Kaku says Mini black holes do not have the power to bend time. Titor says manipulating gravity made time travel possible. The microsingularity is used to create a field that manipulates gravity to travel through time. Today, the power of the micro singularity is still unknown. Once CERN smashes very fast and high energy particles together, it will be found that one of the dangerous items produced are microsingularities, according to Titor. These microsingularities are a fraction of the size of the electron. With these microsingularities, it is discovered through trial and error method that they are capable of manipulating gravity to travel through time. Though this may seem vague, clearly it cannot be deemed impossible. No one can debunk Titor on this basis of something which is yet to be discovered. But Kaku accepts the fact that time travel may be possible, but he makes confusing statements about civilizations. This is clearly irrelevant because he himself says LHC goes online in two years. That is where the basis of Time Travel begins.

Then what could be the reason the scientific community never took it seriously? There could be two possibilities:

- 1. The scientific community really finds the story is flawed, which does not seem to be likely.
- 2. The scientific community finds absolutely no flaw in the Titor story and they are secretly saving it for the future. They do not want to make the public aware of the fact that the John Titor story is completely plausible, which could lead to wild conspiracy theories among the people. Moreover the fact that Titor was vague in his statements about the cause of the civil war and his mission absolutely puzzled them and they cannot come to conclusions based on what he said. Even if one physist says Titor's story is plausible, and if nothing happens the way Titor orchestrated the future, it would be a disgrace. So no popular person would take the risk of validating Titor.

The 2nd possibility is more plausible than the first. Because Titor gives a detailed explanation of how time traveling is achieved, it seems very much possible considering the concept of infinite worldlines.

Detailed explanation on Time Travel by Titor:

The Physics of Time Travel:

ACCELERATION = TIME DIALATION

As pointed out earlier, acceleration will produce time dilation. This can be observed by the "twins paradox". As one twin stays on Earth, the other twin in his accelerating spaceship experiences a slower passing of time. When he returns to Earth, he is noticeably younger than his twin who aged normally in Earth time. This type of "time travel" (should have been proven already on this worldline) with atomic clock experiments. With sufficient power, this type of time travel will only provide practical displacement in a future direction. This type of time travel is also isolated to a single worldline. You will not meet yourself.

GRAVITY = ACCELERATION

As Einstein pointed out with his STR, the effects of gravity and acceleration are the same. Therefore, you will experience the same time travel effects in the twin paradox by being close to a large gravity source. In the atomic clock experiments mentioned above, the reason there was a difference in time was not because the clock in the plane was moving, it was because the clock in the well was closer to the center of the Earth. Constant speed is not acceleration.

LARGE GRAVITY = STATIC BLACK HOLE

The next step is to find a large gravity source to use in your time machine. Static black holes provide this type of power. As one twin approaches the event horizon or edge of the black hole, the other twin will watch him as he appears to slow down. He will notice his twin's watch run slower until it stops at the event horizon. The twin moving toward the horizon will notice none of this and see his watch running just fine. Although possible, a trip into a static black hole will not take you to another worldline and it's one-way. The force of gravity will crush you.

ROTATING BLACK HOLE = DONUT-SHAPED SINGULARITY

Fortunately, most black holes are not static. They spin. Spinning black holes are often referred to as Kerr black holes. A Kerr black hole has two interesting properties. One, they have two event horizons and two, the singularity is not a point, it looks more like a donut. These odd properties also have a pronounced affect on the black hole's gravity. There are vectors where you can approach the singularity without being crushed by gravity.

DONUT-SHAPED SINGULARITY = PASSAGE INTO ALTERNATE WORLDLINE

Another other more interesting result of passing through a donut singularity is that you travel through time by passing into another universe or worldline. Please see Penrose diagrams for Kerr Black holes or you can examine the calculations of Frank Tipler.

So now the problem becomes....where do we find a donut-shaped singularity?

A PONDERING HAWKING = MICROSINGULARITY

Steven Hawking proposed the existence of microsingularities that were created in the big bang. They were probably about the size of a proton and disappeared over the years due to an effect of radiation evaporation. (Yes, black holes do emit energy.)

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS = ARTIFICIAL MICROSINGULARITY

When I first started posting online a few months ago, I said that major breakthroughs in particle physics were around your corner. Soon, CERN will bring their big machine on line and they will be smashing very fast and high-energy particles together. One of the more odd and potentially dangerous items produced from this incease in energy will be microsingularities a fraction of the size of an electron.

ARTIFICIAL MICROSINGULARITY = LOCALIZED KERR FIELD

Through trial and error, and although they are quite heavy, hot and capable of putting out a great deal of energy (300 - 500 megawatts), it's discovered that these microsingularities can be electrified and captured. It is also interesting to note at this point that electrified singularities also have two event horizons. By spinning these various microsingularities, a localized Kerr field is created.

LOCALIZED KERR FIELD = TIPLER SINUSOID

By using two microsingularites in close proximity to each other, it is possible to create, manipulate and alter the Kerr fields to create a Tipler gravity sinusoid. This field can be adjusted, rotated and moved in order to simulate the movement of mass through a donut-shaped singularity and into an alternate world line. Thus, safe time travel.

That is clear explanation which is certainly possible to achieve time travel in the near future. This cannot be considered completely impossible, whatever be the debunking.

Article from BBC news:

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is a powerful and impossibly complicated machine that will smash particles together at super-fast speeds in a bid to unlock the secrets of the Universe.

By recreating the searing-hot conditions fractions of a second after the Big Bang, scientists hope to see new physics, discover the sought-after "God particle", uncover new dimensions and even generate mini-black holes.

When completed, two parallel tubes will carry high-energy particles called protons in opposite directions around the tunnel at close to the speed of light.

The tunnel's huge circumference provides only the slightest of bends. Nevertheless, around 5,000 superconducting magnets are needed to steer and focus the particles around the tubes.

Titor claims microsingularities are produced as a result of the LHC experiments. The secrets of the universe would be unveiled with the LHC going online in 2007.

Now with all the criticisms on the Titor story has been debunked completely, let us analyze the credibility of John Titor.

The credibility of John Titor

Though the evidence John cited to look into to find out his credibility has been completely explained, and criticisms debunked, they are not sufficient to establish his identity as a real Time Traveler. For instance, when asked for evidence, Titor made these statements:

I thought I would share with you things we wonder about. Your logic about me is quite correct but again I must state that I am not trying to get you or anyone else to believe or buy anything.

As far as evidence goes...I have however decided to try an experiment with you that may be more convincing. It involves the travel of information at faster than light. In fact, I have dropped at least three little gems like this that no one else has picked up on.

You said you are confused by the 5100 story. I will explain further. In 2036, it was discovered (or at least known after testing) that the 5100 computer was capable of reading and changing all of the legacy code written by IBM before the release of that system and still be able to create new code in APL and basic. That is the reason we need it in 2036. However, that information was never published by IBM because it would have probably destroyed a large part of their business infrastructure in the early 70s. In fact, I would bet the engineers were probably told to keep their mouth's shut.

Therefore, if I were not here now telling you this, that information would not be discovered for another 36 years. Yet, I would bet there is someone out there who can do the research and discover I am telling the truth. There must be an old IBM engineer out there someplace that worked on the 5100. They just might not have ever asked if I hadn't pointed it out.

Titor decided to do an experiment. The experiment goes like this. He gives information about the UNIX bug in 2038 and wanted to know if someone finds out that the UNIX bug poses no real threat to our worldline any more. The reason for this would be the compiler functions in the Hercules s/360 emulator. This emulator is in the ROM of IBM 5100 as explained earlier.

There must be an old IBM engineer out there someplace that worked on the 5100. They just might not have ever asked if I hadn't pointed it out.

This fact clearly proves the s/360 emulator is the secret function as disclosed by Bob Dubke, the second engineer of the IBM 5100 team in Rochester.

But this fact was not found out when Titor was here and for another four years till now. Many were not interested in his words, so they did not care to check out the information. He said, "I also haven't heard anyone take me up on my "information experiment" on the IBM 5100 or check out the information I've given you about the UNIX failure in 2038. With all due respect... I find it hard to take some of you seriously".

Titor already said the main reason he was posting online was to collect information about this worldline and take it back to 2036. This includes, how people react to the fact that Y2K was fixed by a Time Traveler. Also it shows Titor's stealth skills. How well he performed his duty without being spotted.

Titor: As you know, one of my areas of expertise is in history and the information I have gathered has been invaluable. Although I am not leaving right away, I would like to include some of your thoughts in my report.

Though this evidence is big from Titor's perspective, from our perspective, it does not make any difference if Titor is a real time traveler or not. Because this information is not about the future, that has come true.

Titor was very clever so as not to give any clear information that can be verified so his identity as a real time traveler is established. He was very careful in his words so that if he was real, we would know it only at the "day" for his predictions to come true. Even for the question about the Pope, Titor answers,

Titor: There is another Pope but I do not know his name.

If Titor mentioned the name of the Pope, it would have been quit useful. Cleverly he says "another pope" meaning there is only one pope after John Paul II, who is Ratzinger, the last Pope according to Titor. But this information also could not be verified at present.

But the credibility of John Titor can be clearly verified on the last week of December after Christmas, provided Yellowstone eruption is the cause of the Civil War. Another observation which clearly indicates that armed conflict would show up on the start of 2006, the cause of which would be Yellowstone blowing up after Christmas in 2005.

For this, the age of Titor has to be calculated from his postings. He clearly mentioned he was born in 1998.

I was born in 1998 so the other "me" is 2 on this world line.

Posted by John Titor on 06 February 2001

Yes I am with the "me" on this worldline and he is three now.

Posted by John Titor on 05 November 2000:

I was born in 1998 so the other "me" is 2 on this world line.

Titor was born someday between 1st Jan 1998 to 6th Feb1998. He has celebrated his 3rd birthday, so on 6th February 2001, he says he is 3 years old.

Now Titor's age is 7 years old. Next year(2006) Jan/Feb, he'd be 8. They moved away from the cities when he was 8 to avoid conflict. So the 2008 Civil War interpretation is wrong. In 2008, he'd be 10. Armed conflict started when he was 8 years old, so they moved away from the city to rural areas. This is evident in his post,

When the civil "conflict" started and got worse, people generally decided to either stay in the cities and lose most of their civil rights under the guise of security or leave the cities for more isolated and rural areas. Our home was searched once and the neighbor across the street was arrested for some unknown reason. That convinced my father to leave the city.

From the age of 8 to 12, we lived away from the cities and spent most of our time in a farm community with other families avoiding conflict with the federal police and national guard. By that time, it was pretty clear that we were not going back to what we had and the division between the "cities" and the "country" was well defined

Also the following statement perfectly fits the above calculation of Titor's civil war starting and ending.

In my 2012, I was 14 years old spending most of my time living, running and hiding in the woods and rivers of central Florida. The civil war was in its 7th year and the world war was three years away.

2012-7=2005. The civil war starting at the aftermath of Yellowstone eruption lasts for seven years when Titor is 14 years old, since he is born in January 1998. The world war in 2015 was three years away from 2012. So the credibility of John Titor rests on the last week of December after Christmas.

But the question is can Titor story be useful? How can I prepare for the future? It is not smart to take decisions based on unverified statements, but still the fact that the story is unverified does not mean it is fake. But one thing is for sure. If you are living within 600 miles of Yellowstone and if there is increase in number of earthquakes at the end of December, it is worthwhile to take a vacation, a vacation much far from the ash zone. Actually, if Titor story is a fake, then it wouldn't make you lose anything. With this, the analysis of Titor comes to an end and the reader has the full rights to take decisions based on his or her opinion on the John Titor story.

"Every possible thing that can happen or will happen has already happened somewhere"

-Popular saying in 2036 (Quoted by John Titor)

I have given a list of links from where John Titor's posts have been taken and also the evidence that have been presented in this book were taken from these web pages. It would be interesting for the reader to check out these evidence links and verify the information provided on this book, collected from various sources is not fake.

Reference Links

John Titor links:

Post to Post (<u>http://bbs.artbell.com/index.php</u>)

Time Travel (http://bbs.artbell.com/forumdisplay.php?forumid=25)

I am from 2036 (<u>http://bbs.artbell.com/showthread.php?threadid=1203</u>)

http://www.anomalies.net

http://www.timetrvelinstitute.com

http://www.johntitor.com

Evidence Links:

http://www.leadtools.com/SDK/Raster/Raster-Scanning-Twain.htm

http://www.accusoft.com/partners/scanners.asp

http://www.nature.com/news/2005/050711/pf/050711-4_pf.html

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IBM_mainframe

http://www.beagle-ears.com/lars/engineer/comphist/ibm360.htm

http://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&sl=de&u=http://open360.copyleft.de/lit2004/ lit2004.html%3Fmenu%3D20&prev=/search%3Fq%3Ds/360%252BHercules%26hl%3D en%26hs%3DggR%26lr%3D%26client%3Dfirefox-a%26rls%3Dorg.mozilla:en-US:official_s%26sa%3DG

http://www.conmicro.cx/hercos360/

http://perso.wanadoo.fr/rbowler/

http://www.ibiblio.org/jmaynard/

http://www.tachyonsoft.com/txaover.html

http://www.zxdc.com

http://www.conmicro.cx/hercos360/prelim.html

http://homepages.wmich.edu/~rea/Y2K/FAQ.html

http://open360.copyleft.de/Open360/OS_360_Y2K.html

http://www.jaymoseley.com/hercules/miscpgms.htm

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http://www.jaymoseley.com/hercules/compiling/compile.htm

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http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,114851,00.html

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http://www.8bm.com/diatribes/volume02/015/302.htm

http://www.maf.govt.nz/mafnet/rural-nz/emergency-management/volcanoes/volcanoerruption-impact/volimpact-12.htm

http://www.upway.com/cgi-bin/readnews.cgi?day=03_08_5&item=#1060109564

http://www.stevequayle.com/News.alert/03_Yellowstone/03_Yellowstone.index.html

http://www.earthmountainview.com/yellowstone/yellowstone.htm

http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/ap/20030904/ap_on_sc/geyser_guessing_1

http://www.seis.utah.edu/HTML/YPSeismicityMaps.html

http://www.nps.gov/yell/press/0362.htm

http://www.8bm.com/diatribes/volume02/diatribes015/diatribes294-314/diatribes302.htm

http://www.solcomhouse.com/yellowstone.htm

http://www.barry.warmkessel.com/barry/YELLOWSTONE.html

http://www.cnn.com/2004/US/Central/01/07/wyoming.quake.ap/index.html

http://www.solomonstemple.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=93