

June 1, 1973

TO MY SEVEN SCIENTISTS....

I hope that by now...you can fully appreciate...the tremendous precog powers I have. Am referring to Glenn McWane's paperback Award book..."Predictions For 1973", with foreword by Brad Steiger.

Here is what you will find me predicting (in 1972) on page 72:

"Our new President (Nixon) will be unable, physically and mentally, to cope with the massive pressures, both internally and externally, of this nation. Our system of politics will begin to break down on a massive scale. This will cause an upheaval among the people of the U.S. on a scale never before witnessed. The military machine will run, or try to run, the country from behind the scenes. More corrupt politicians in high places will be exposed, and punished. The people of the U.S. will be sickened by the wrong actions, and wrong-doings of our ~~top~~ top politicians. They will begin to take action to bring this country back under the control of its people as it once was. There will be large-scale political assassinations. The political scene, in 1973...will be a "no-men's land," a "mine field" it would be well worth staying out of. -- Ted Owens"

Then turn to page 36, same book:

"Anarchy and rebellion will be the password for 1973. You will be reading about corruption in the police, government agencies...etc.There will be a national "mania" against war, warlike leaders, and anything to do with war. In 1973, it will become clear that the U.S. is no longer a government of, by, and for the people. -- Ted Owens "

In the same book I predicted that there would be more tornados than usual in 1973 (you just had 217 tornados in a week! Never before happened on record.) and that earth changes would be utterly shocking. The year is not yet over... and it already HAS been utterly shocking!

Then, if you'd like to pick up a copy of Brad Steiger's "What The Seers Predict For 1971" (Lancer paperback) have another shock:

"President Nixon will not end in office. Something most unusual will occur, and he will either resign or be forced out of office. -- Ted Owens."

As far as I know...none of the other "great psychics" picked this up on the precog line, and certainly not that far back.

Ted Owens (PK Man)

Owens

June 9, 1973

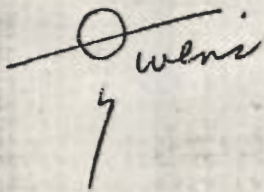
TO MY SEVEN SCIENTISTS....

Here you can read about the result...of my using other-dimensional power all last winter...to control the jet stream in the upper atmosphere...to cause a "summerlike winter" (which in fact affected mostly the east coast.)

As you know...I informed you in advance that I would work to control the weather over the U.S. last year...then after winter was over, I sent you the results of the whole thing.

This article also points out the drought situation...which I predicted to you some time ago.

Ted Owens (PK Man)

The signature is written in cursive. It features a large, stylized capital 'O' that is crossed by a horizontal line. To the right of the 'O', the word 'Owens' is written in a cursive script. Below the 'O', there is a small, handwritten number '7'.

ODD WEATHER: NO END IN SIGHT

THE NATION has been suffering what could be its most freakish weather in history—and forecasters see no immediate end to it.

What's happened is this:

- The heaviest accumulation of rainfall ever recorded in the East, while the Northwest was experiencing a drought.

- An unprecedented volley of tornadoes—accompanied in many cases by flash floods—that is likely to make 1973 a record year for twisters.

- Floods that sent the Mississippi River and its tributaries to new highs and damaged crops over a vast area.

- Winter blizzards where they were least expected—far to the South.

What's behind it all?

Officials at the National Weather Service put much of the blame for the odd weather on shifts in the capricious jet streams that flow through the upper atmosphere.

Dr. J. Murray Mitchell, a federal climatologist, offers this explanation:

During the winter the "subtropical jet stream—which should have been down around Central America—was instead flowing west to east across the Southern U. S. and dominating our weather.

As a result, heavy snowstorms hit from Georgia to the Carolinas while Northern areas remained relatively unscathed. Some major cities in the North-east got no measurable snowfall.

In the latter part of May, Dr. Mitchell notes, those same west-to-east "storm tracks" were running through the southern and central parts of the country, rather than shifting northward as they usually do in late spring.

The results: A disastrous series of tornadoes—196 in a four-day period—and thunderstorms hit already waterlogged Southern States over the Memorial Day week-end. At the same time, Western Plains States near the Canadian border were waiting for their usual spring rains, and crops were in peril from Oregon to Minnesota.

What's ahead. By the beginning of June, meteorologists said they had yet to detect signs of a normal summer pattern. Allen Pearson, the Government's chief tornado watcher, commented: "I think we're going to have one more big blow in the South, then the tornado activity will move northward."

The official count of tornadoes this year now stands at more than 700, and forecasters say it appears a sure bet to go over 1,000 for the first time.

The Weather Service predicts more cool, rainy weather for the Southeast through this month, and little relief for the parched Northern Plains. See map on page 102.

Effect on crops. The freakish winter-spring weather cost farmers heavily in some areas; in others it was a touch-and-go situation whether late-planted

70 per cent. In Ohio, it's 55 per cent, compared with 80 per cent normal.

West. The coldest weather since 1932, plus a spring deluge of rain, hurt California's agriculture, but it appears to be rebounding. Greatest damage was to citrus fruit, particularly navel oranges.

Northeast. Hay and potato crops are doing well—but they are the exceptions. Delays in planting, and cool spring weather, are likely to cut production of corn, vegetables, fruits and berries.

Dr. Mitchell, of the Environmental



Oklahoma 'wister was one of record number which hit U. S. late in May.



—Photos: Wide World, UPI

Damage at Brent, Ala. Nearly 200 tornadoes took heavy toll in deaths and injuries, left many homeless.

crops would make it. A survey of "U. S. News & World Report" bureaus in the hardest-hit States showed this:

Southeast. Farmers are quickly catching up on delayed planting, but an early frost this autumn could spoil their plans. About 45 per cent of Georgia's peach crop was lost.

Arkansas and Mississippi are recovering swiftly, but much of the farmland in Louisiana is still under flood water. About 2.6 million acres are not expected to dry out in time to be planted. The estimated loss in Louisiana: about 100 million dollars, plus additional losses to oyster and shrimp harvests.

Midwest. Warm, dry weather gave farmers a break in the breadbasket States of Iowa and Illinois. Corn is about 80 per cent planted, compared with a 90 per cent average at this season. Soybeans have been delayed, but the planting season runs to June 15.

In Michigan, 59 per cent of the corn crop is planted, compared with a normal

Data Service, is not optimistic about what may follow the present weather pattern.

Recalling the "dust bowl" years of the 1930s, Dr. Mitchell says:

"This may be a funny time to talk about droughts, but I think that is what we ought to worry about, not more rain.

Every 20 years for the last 100 years we have had a serious drought in the Plains. It's just about time again—and every time the drought has been preceded by several years of heavy rain."

Many observers point out that a prolonged dry spell could force large food imports and make today's food prices and balance-of-payments problem seem small by comparison.

A new worry. If drought possibility isn't enough for concern, the Weather Service announced that it had activated its hurricane-warning network on June 1—opening the season when tropical storms may start to spawn over the Atlantic Ocean.

my warning of drought!!

Hunger, mainly resulting from drought, is rising in Africa, India, China. As things look now, the coming year could be one of the century's hungriest.

In India, as the first touches of monsoon rain reach the hills, drought and famine are threatening at least 80 million people with hunger and starvation before October's harvest. So far, deaths are minimal. But worse is to come.

Bangladesh, miserable after civil war, has promises of enough grain from U.S. alone to supply 6 million people for a year. More is needed.

Mainland China, with one bad harvest last year, faces another. Drought or floods mean food shortages, hunger, and increasing unrest ahead.

West Africa is struggling through the worst of five to seven years of drought. Six former French colonies are hardest hit—Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Upper Volta, Senegal. Millions of cattle, unknown numbers of people among the 10 million threatened have already died.

U.S., once beset by grain surpluses, now has not only grain-short Russia but much of the world lining up to get what grain the Americans can spare.

Dry Spell Worst in 25 Years

Early Warning on

the U.N. Drought

Alert

Rome
The United Nations' early warning system for famine is signaling a red alert.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) lists 23 countries stricken by drought this year. The prolonged series of dry spells, the worst in 25 years, has killed cattle and reduced crops in wide areas of Latin America, Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

Africa needs help

"THE UNVOICED NOTION is that life is cheap for these folks."

That was one journalist's explanation of why the current drought in Africa has generated so little concern.

The drought, the worst in 60 years, threatens 6 million lives in the west and equatorial African nations of Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta.

Spokesmen for those nations say drought has destroyed half of their stock. Observers report some highways are littered with animal carcasses. People are flocking to the larger cities in search of food. Many have already died.

July 16, 1973

Africare
2204 R. Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20008

Gentlemen:

Re the worst drought in Africa in 60 years...

my name is Ted Owens; am called "The PK Man"; and I can end the drought in Africa. Put water back into the streams, the rivers, the wells....

if you'd care to research me a bit and my work...as written about in "Occult America" by John Godwin; "Revelation: The Divine Fire" by Brad Steiger; and "Predictions For 1973" by Glenn McMane...books that are now in the bookstores. And if you'd like to check back copies of Saga magazine...my strange abilities to bring about miracles are discussed in August and September Sages, 1970; March and April Sages, 1971.

I have previously saved two countries enmeshed in terrible drought, and it is documented. Matter of fact, my miracles (290 of them to date) are documented; there are seven scientists now observing my work, by correspondence.

I have the power to save Africa. If interested, contact me.

Sincerely,

Ted Owens (PK Man)

A Tragic Drought Strikes in Chad

Fort Lamy, Chad

Lake Chad, once a teeming source of food and water, today lies like an enormous inert flat stretching as far as the eye can see in the shimmering heat.

Fish lie dead or dying in the mud, which is so deep that villagers cannot wade out to pick them up. There is not enough water for them to use their canoes.

This is but one of the tragic consequences of the drought which has ravaged Chad and neighboring southern Saharan countries for years past.

The lake has shrunk to a third of its normal size and for the first time it is possible to wade across parts of it to Nigerian.

The Year of the Famine

Across the face of India last week, angry mobs were on the march. In Agra, they looted grain shops. In Bombay, they smashed the cars of the rich. In Luni, they plundered a government warehouse. And in the town of Tumkur, they stormed the home of a local politician, seized tons of rice and cattle feed that he had been hoarding and stoned to death a policeman who tried to stop them—dragging his body through the streets in a ghastly parade of triumph. The desperate savagery of the Indian rioters was born of hunger. Their land parched by drought, their crops dead and their cattle dying, some 200 million Indians face the threat of a disastrous famine in the months ahead.

The looming catastrophe is not confined to India. A tragic mixture of drought and crop-destroying floods has crippled rice production in a number of Southeast Asian nations ranging from Bangladesh and Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon) all the way to the Philippines. In China, which has just begun to produce enough to feed its 800 million people, an estimated 40 million are confronting the grim prospect of hungry months ahead.

The situation in Africa is even worse. The most severe drought in 60 years has turned vast portions of six impover-

ished West African countries—Mauritania, Senegal, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger and Chad—into arid wastelands. "If the problem is not solved in two months," warns Mourada Diallo, a regional director of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, "nearly 6 million people may die."

Newsweek 6/14/73