#1828 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a second Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 87, *The Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635:* The Great New England Hurricane of 1938 is often paired with the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635 (continued)

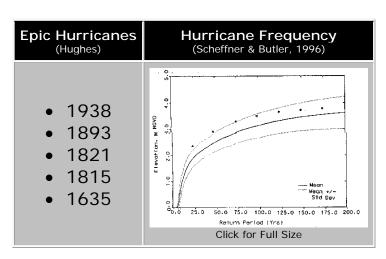
Key Understanding: The Great New England Hurricane of 1938 is often compared to and paired with what became known as the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635.

[The Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635 occurred on August 25, 1635, New Style, which at that time would have been August 15, 1635, Old Style.]

• Here is one of a number of sources that pair the Great New England Hurricane of 1938 with the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635:

"New Yorkers give little thought to hurricanes since Long Island is so far from the warm, tropical oceans that feed hurricanes. However, according to the 1984 Hurricane Damage Mitigation Plan by the Long Island Regional Planning Board, several hurricanes and 15 tropical storms have made landfall in this area since 1886. According to historical record, there have been five 'epic hurricanes' (Category 3 or higher on the Saffir Simpson Scale) in the years 1938, 1893, 1821, 1815, and 1635 (Hughes).

An empirical study of 20 past hurricanes that have impacted the New York City and Long Island coast regions by Scheffner and Butler (1996) found that the return period of a category 3 or greater hurricane is approximately 80 years. A strong category 3 or minimal category 4 hurricane has a return frequency of approximately 200 years. (Click directly on the graph to the right – which is #1828–Doc 1 – for a larger image.) Therefore, it is not unlikely



that another 'epic' hurricane will strike the Long Island coastal region in the coming decades."

Here is #1828–Doc 2, which contains the fuller article that includes the *above* information, but it is *not* necessary to read through it. We are simply including it so as to better record where the information came from.

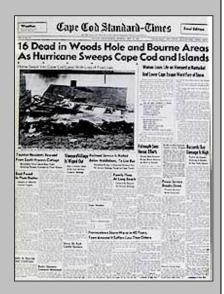
Matthew 7:26-27 (KJV) And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto A FOOLISH MAN, WHICH BUILT HIS HOUSE UPON THE

<u>SAND</u> [Church-ill on the Sand at Dunkirk, directly relating back to the September 21, 1938, appearsement of Hitler by Chamberlain in the Czech-German crisis]:

27 <u>AND THE RAIN DESCENDED</u>, <u>AND THE FLOODS CAME</u>, <u>AND THE WINDS</u> <u>BLEW</u>, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and <u>GREAT WAS THE FALL OF IT</u>.

Two storms: a comparison

1635: The Great Colonial Hurricane sweeps across southern New England on a path west of Providence, Rhode Island, and Plymouth, Massachusetts. Narragansett Bay floods, drowning 17 Native Americans; tree damage is severe throughout southeastern Massachusetts. Governor William Bradford described the storm: "such a mighty storm of wind and rain as none living in these parts, either English or Indian ever saw. ...It blew down sundry houses and uncovered others. ...It blew down many hundred thousands of trees turning up the stronger by the roots and breaking the higher pine trees off in the middle." The local crops, along with the forests and many local structures like the Aptucxet trading post in Bourne on the southwest corner of Cape Cod, suffered major damage. Bradford, in his account, predicted signs of the damage would endure into the next century.



1938: September 21: A devastating hurricane drives through the northeastern United States. Residents are unprepared for the storm and the flooding it brings. Over 600 people are killed, most by drowning. Another hundred are never found. Property damage is estimated at \$4.7 billion in today's dollars, with over 8,000 homes destroyed and 6,000 boats wrecked or damaged. Yet the hurricane does not receive much media attention; Neville Chamberlain's appearement of Adolf Hitler in Europe dominated headlines before and after the storm as Germany marched into Czechoslovakia.