

PLANETOPHYSICAL FEATURES OF GRAND TRANSITION

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Abstract

Growing concern of people for their future is fully supported by growing variety of planetary processes. According to reports today the right to Life in new converted Habitat with solar landscapes and ultraviolet radiation will receive only few people. It is no wonder people were given the warning on this theme by one of representatives of Shambala – Kut-Humi that “during Transitions people perish by the millions” – and it is TRUTH!

Rather easily achievable especially now is information (it is necessary to point that huge information files about the state of Nature are strictly security-restricted by administrative member of humanity with help of religion, policy, finance) about new transformational events. These are: and events, developing in hydrosphere of the Earth, for example rapid melting of polar and circumpolar ice caps; and degradation of planetary permafrost; and threats of new generation in lithosphere – earth crust – for example continental synchronization and increase of energy intensity of volcanic activity; increase of frequency of occurrence and surge of energy intensity of earthquakes. Particular anxiety among the specialists on global ecology causes the processes of chaotization of local and continental climatic characteristics: exorbitant increase of distributed temperature gradients in the surface atmosphere; sharp modification of thunderstorm and rain characteristics, for example it can “pour out” yearly rainfall per day, what says about increasing anomaly of planetary thunder-activity. As a result of appearance of this “new generation” of natural processes and taking into account of technogenic energy induction (annual industrial energy production reached $n \cdot 10^{28}$ erg) a real threat of global destruction of survival facilities in the Earth’s biosphere (including human beings) arose: floods, droughts, hails, tornados, hurricanes, cyclones, fires, sinkholes in the earth’s surface, becoming more frequent high-gradient hot spots or unpredictable coolings.

Recent Publications:

1. Dmitriev AN, Pavlova NV (2016) About complex effects of unusual phenomena on geologist and geophysical environment. Collection of articles of members of West-Siberian branch of International Slavonic Academy, №4, 2016: 117-162.
2. Dmitriev AN (2015) Planetophysical changes of the Earth planet. Second collection: 210.
3. Dmitriev AN (2014) Irreversibility and Life: 272.
4. Dmitriev AN (2013) Cosmophysical Grand Transition management. Collection of articles of members of West-Siberian branch of International Slavonic Academy, №3, 2013: 122-217.

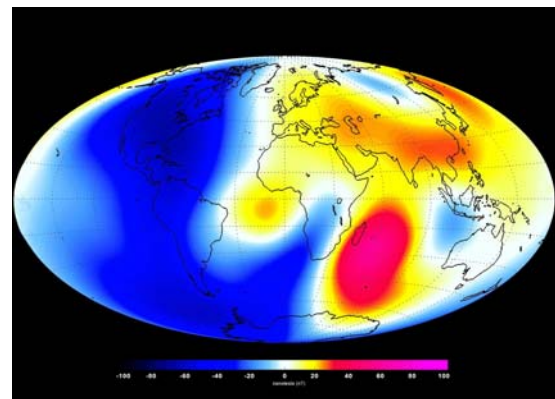


Fig.1. Geomagnetic field variations during the period from December 2013 to May 2014, according to Swarm. In figure the crimson colour corresponds to an increase and blue – to a reduction of tension of geomagnetic field in the range ± 100 nT (R. Lukyanova. Magnetic flutter. Science and Life, № 8, 2014: 54-61).

Biography

Dmitriev Alexey – 1956 – got a diploma of Geologist on Tomsk State University. 1957-2015 – have worked in SB RAS Institute of Geology and Geophysics. Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (1969), Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences (1988), professor (2001), academician of International Slavonic Academy (2010). Member of the Scientific Council of International Scientific Research Institute of Cosmoplanetary Anthropoecology (ISRICA). Specialist in field of environmental geology, in using of mathematical methods in geosciences, in research of cosmo-terrestrial interrelations to determine the nature of planetophysical changes. Researcher of fast flowing unusual processes in atmosphere and near Space. Last 20 years intensively studying the modifications of thunderstorm processes on territory of Altai Republic in relation to issues of forest fires. Scientific director of state program “Unusual phenomena in the atmosphere and near Space” in 1980-1991. Co-author of plasma hypothesis about the Tunguska phenomenon; participant of heterogenous physical vacuum model development. Author of more than 350 scientific works, 14 monographs.

