

## **THE INFLUENCE OF EARTH'S PROCESSES ON THE POPULATION OF MANKIND**

**Atanas Vulchanov**

Sofia, Mladost 1, Block 97

### **ABSTRACT**

According to the French Laboratory of Anthropology the first man appeared about 8 mil. years ago. About 6 mil. of them covered the Pliocene – a favorable period for mankind. The following 2 mil. years of the Pleistocene were a heavy trial for man. There were 6 glaciation cycles. The last Würm cycle terminated with a cosmic disaster. Before the disaster, the Moon was a planet. Due to the influence of forces beyond the solar system, the Moon delayed its motion and was captured by the Earth. This resulted in radical changes of the Earth's crust, hydrosphere and atmosphere. Volcanic and earthquake centers were globally triggered. Huge tidal waves with amplitude of hundreds of meters invaded land. The geographic and magnetic poles changed. The population of the planet, about 500 mil. before the disaster, rapidly decreased. The depopulation continued for about 3000 years to 8600 B. C. – the beginning of the Holocene. This was followed by a gradual revival. After the invention of metals and the great geographic discoveries, the population was rapidly increasing and today, based on data from 2000, is over 5.5 bill.

Scientists argue how many years ago man appeared. There is no doubt, however, that hundreds of years ago mankind survived savagery and started to produce fire, to cook his food, to bury his deceased, to produce tools combining stone and wood (axes, spears, arrows with which he did not part – the first private property), to portray scenes of his live (rock paintings). According to Christine Cuture of the French Laboratory of Anthropology, the first man appeared about 8 mil. years ago.

Mankind survived countless local, destructive events of different origin: earthquakes, volcanism, tsunami, glacial and dry periods, typhoons and tornadoes, epidemics, meteoritic impacts, etc. Such events happened and will happen in the future.

The cyclic changes that inscribe in the gravity harmony of the solar system are: changes in the eccentricity of the Earth's orbit every 90-100 thousand years, fluctuations in the inclination of the rotation axis of the Earth in 41 thousand years and changes in the equinox every 21-25 thousand years. The unidirectional action of these factors controls the most radical changes in the Earth climate. The gradual character of these changes gives man the chance to survive through migration and accommodation. There are also vertical movements of the Earth's crust that change the relationships between dry land and water basins (transgressions and regressions).

Cosmic disasters are those that disturb the gravity harmony of the solar system and are related to forces beyond its confines. They create huge stresses in the Earth's crust, hydrosphere and atmosphere, trigger globally the earthquake and volcanic activity, form gigantic high and low tidal waves with amplitude of hundreds of meters, change the heat balance, the geographic and magnetic centers, etc. In such cases the price of survival is on account of huge victims (see the enclosed graph). The occurrence of coal at all geographic latitudes, from the Antarctic to Spitzbergen, is a proof for the

gigantic changes that accompanied the geological history of the Earth.

If we assume that man appeared about 8 mil. years ago, than he lived 6 mil. years during the Pliocene. This period is characterized by a relatively calmer environment that was favorable for population growth.

The next two mil. years were a heavy trial for mankind. This is the Pleistocene – the glacial period of the Quaternary. Six glacial periods, separated by relatively warm intervals, have been recorded. The duration of the last Würm glacial cycle was about 80 thousand years. About 18-20 thousand years ago, the level of the World Ocean dropped down by about 100-120 m. on account of the glaciation. The glaciers drifted to the 40<sup>th</sup> parallel and their thickness was over 5-6 km. The Pleistocene terminated with a cosmic disaster to mankind between 11653 and 11542 B. C. The impact has been recorded in different parts of the globe, by different nations and methods. In Egypt 7 solar cycles each 1460 years long were registered between 11542 and 1322 B. C. In Assyria 6 lunar cycles each 1805 years long were recorded between 11542 and 712 B. C. The Mais traced 4 cycles between 11653 and 613 B. C., each 2760 years long. In India, the year 11653 B. C. was assumed to mark the beginning of the lunar-solar cycles. It is not accidental that the memory of mankind, preserved in the form of Holy Scriptures, myths and legends, does not extend beyond periods of cosmic disasters. Mankind had to pass secondary savagery in the struggle for survival. This is the time when mammoths, hairy rhinoceros, cave lion, saber-toothed tiger and other mammals extinguished.

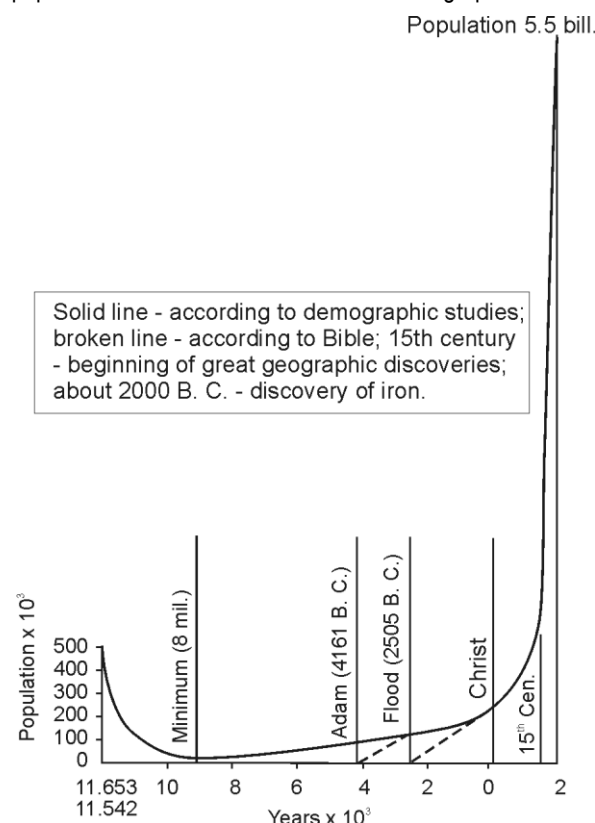
According to a hypothesis, the moon was a planet with an orbit very close to that of the Earth. Under the influence beyond the solar system, it retarded its motion and was captured by the Earth while Mercurius and Venus became planets. This is thought to be a probable reason for the cosmic disaster. In the Holy Scriptures, myths and legends it is said that before the disaster there was no Moon, i. e. there were no lunar and solar eclipses. The Egyptians registered 350 solar

and over 830 lunar eclipses that, if summed up back in time, will reach the time of the cosmic disaster (11653-11542) when the Moon was born and the count of lunar-solar cycles began.

The beginning of the Holocene (about 8600 years B. C.) was marked by a rapid warming of the climate. The glaciers redraw to the poles. The level of the World Ocean uplifted by about 100-120 m at 10-12 m per year. Probably this was the time when the Mediterranean Sea, the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea were still separate basins. It is well known that the Afro-Arabian continent periodically collided with the Euro-Asian continent. As a result of the clockwise rotation of the Afro-Arabian continent, the Gibraltar strait closed and the Red Sea opened. The contact between the Andalusian and Atlas Mts. was a labile zone. As a result of the high water level, the ocean invaded the Mediterranean Sea. The higher level of the Mediterranean Sea opened the Dardanelle. The higher level of the Sea of Marmora Sea opened the Bosphorus and the water level of the Black Sea reached that of the World Ocean. This is a typical "overflow" transgression in contrast to transgressions related to subsidence of dry land. The elevated level of the World Ocean by about 100-120 m caused huge material losses to the population. Cities, settlements, ports, etc. were covered by seawater. Practically, there were no human victims due to the slow rise of the World Ocean level. Some researchers assume that the transgression of the Black Sea is identical to the flood as described in the Bible in 5600 B. C. The term flood was used for the first time in the Bible and the process was defined unequivocally. Heavy and long lasting rains raised the level of the World Ocean by 15 elbows above dry land with the aim to destroy mankind and the terrestrial fauna with the exception of those chosen by God. The enclosed graph shows the population growth according to the Bible (broken line) and demographic studies (solid line). According to the Bible, the first man and the terrestrial fauna were created in one act in 4161 B. C. Until now they did not evolve, no new species appeared and no existing species disappeared. The Bible flood in 2505 B. C. was a God punishment from which only Noah, his sons, daughters in law and representatives of the terrestrial fauna escaped.

The solid line in the graph portrays a cycle in the population trend between the cosmic disaster (11653-11542) and the present 2000-year. According to demographic data, the population of the Earth before the disaster was about 500 mil. Later it rapidly decreased. This process continued for 3000 years until 8600 B. C. and reached a minimum of about 8 mil. at the boundary between the Holocene and the Pleistocene. This was followed by a gradual revival and at the time of Jesus Christ the population increased to about 250-300 mil. After mastering the metals and after the great geographic discoveries, the increase of population rapidly turned to a line trending to infinity – to a forthcoming demographic disaster as a result of the conflict between population and natural resources which are not unlimited. In order to reach the level of population before the cosmic disaster (500 mil.), about 10 thousand years were needed while the increment during the last 500 years is about 5 bill. Now we suffer shortage of resources. About two thirds of the population of Earth consumes 2-3 times less resources as compared to the developed countries. This is inevitably a prerequisite for social disturbances. A relative balance, however, is not possible since the increase of population is faster than the increment of

resources. Now, the redoubling of population occurs in much shorter intervals. Mankind should bring in harmony the growth of population and of resources to avoid a demographic crisis.



One of the most serious problems of mankind next to the nourishing problem is that of energy supply. Mankind makes fatal mistakes in the use of energy resources and this may lead to an ecological catastrophe. For a period of 300-400 mil. years nature robbed the atmosphere from carbon dioxide and sulfur compounds and buried them in the Earth crust in the form of coal, oil and gas. Mankind extracted them for 300-400 years to return them to the atmosphere. The atmosphere will become the same, as it was 300-400 mil. years ago. Could man exist in such an environment and particularly after the mass destruction of woods – the major consumer of carbon dioxide and supplier of oxygen?

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