

Hurricane threats and the hypothesis of “climatic radiation”

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Possible extraterrestrial causes of large Atlantic hurricanes

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The mainstream explanation of hurricane seasons like “tropical cyclone activity peaks in late summer, when the difference between temperatures aloft and sea surface temperatures is the greatest” are clearly unsatisfactory.

There is virtually no possibility how to explain, looking at terrestrial processes only, why annual changes in hurricane strenght vary sharply in large range (Fig. 1):

Year	Damage from Atlantic hurricanes
1909	\$ 75 million
1910	\$ 1.25 million
1911	\$ 3 million
1912	\$ 0,067 million
1913	\$ 4 million
1971	\$ 213 million
1972	\$ 2100 million
1973	\$ 18 million
1974	\$ 1970 million
1975	\$ 100 million

Fig. 1 Examples of fluctuations of losses from Atlantic hurricanes (in USD) per year.

Occurrence of biggest Atlantic and Pacific hurricanes in fact are peaking around autumnal equinoxes (Fig.2 and 3.)

Annual distribution of costliest Atlantic hurricanes

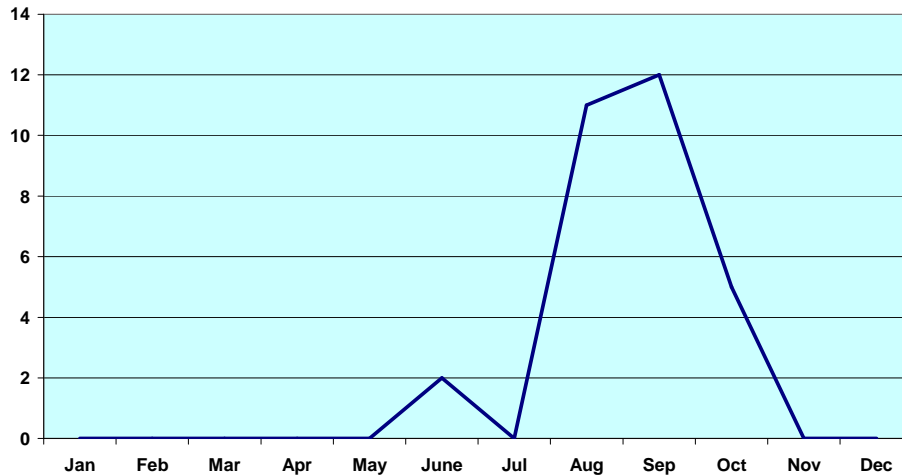


Fig.2

Monthly distribution of costliest Pacific hurricanes

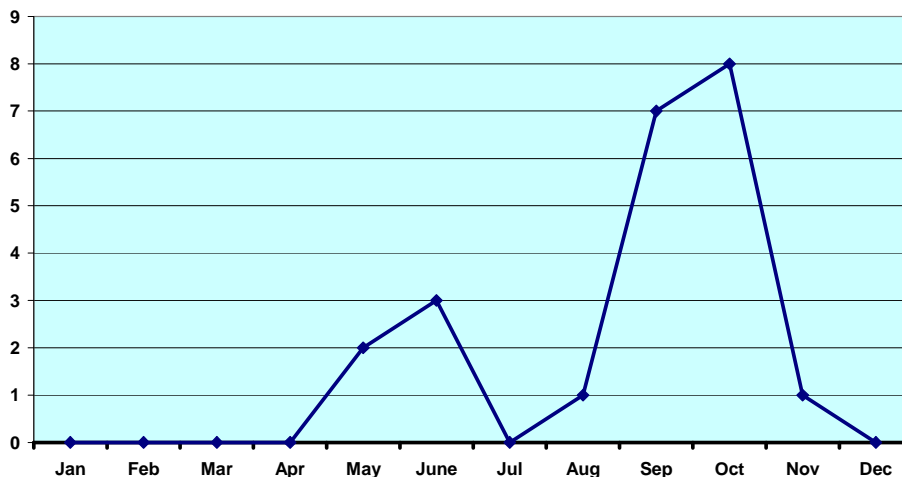


Fig.3.

Despite the importance of equinox times for geophysics (Svalgaard *et al* 2002, Sidorin, 2010), no reliable explanation of phenomenon has been offered. Yoshida (2009) has shown, that for an understanding of seasonality of geomagnetic fluctuations an sole factor is the position of the dipole axis of a (weak) geomagnetic field: “These findings indicate that the factor that contributes to the generation of geomagnetic disturbance is not the velocity of the solar wind, but the component of the solar wind velocity perpendicular to the dipole axis of the geomagnetic field. The magnitude of the perpendicular velocity component varies semi-annually even if the solar wind velocity remains constant...”.

The hypothesis of “climatic radiation” has been offered from Reich (1954), Bortels (1956, 1965) and Piccardi (1962); the somewhat exotic experimental methods of Bortels, Piccardi and others convinced fathers of the emerging biometeorology (medicinal climatology), but not climatologists. As a result, scientists still do not understand the causes of solar variability as well as the mechanism of it’s influence on Earth’s climate; a part of them prefer to tell us fairy tales about dangers to Texas, which are coming from flap of butterfly wings in Brasil (Valbonesi, 2008).

Recently we have considered, that forces from our galaxy might be involved as causes for solar variability (Alksnis, 2013, cf. Alksnis, 2012). Indeed, the frequency of occurrence of Jupiter and Saturn in directions the Sun- the galactic centre and the Sun- Perseus spiral arm has been found to differ during solar activity maxima and minima.

The same can be said about the positions of Jovian planets at the time of forming of remarkable Atlantic hurricanes (Fig. 4-7)- they are far from random.

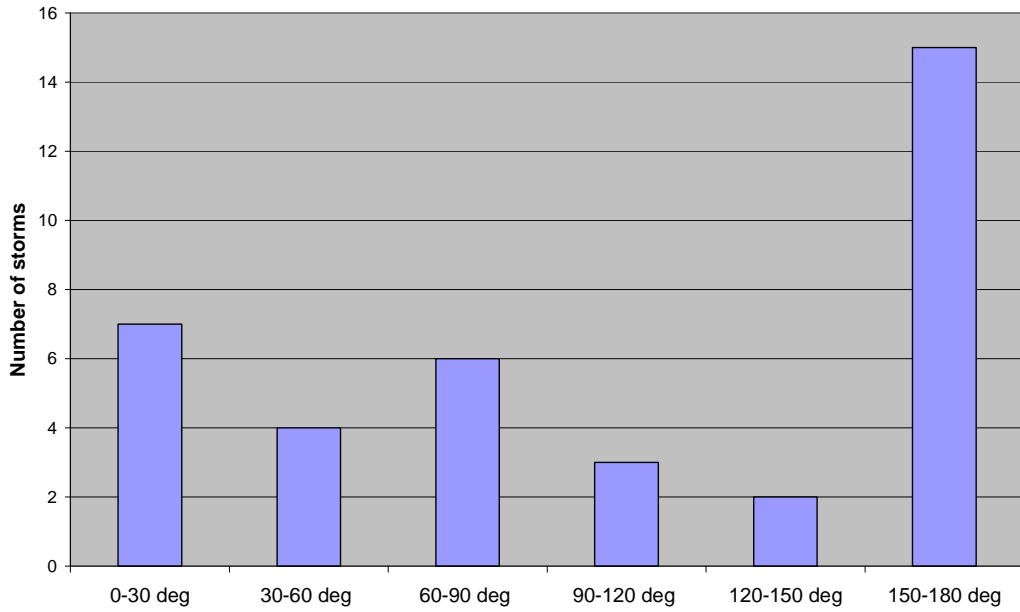


Fig. 4 Minimum approximate angles between directions: the Earth- the Sun and Jupiter- the Sun in the beginning of remarkable Atlantic storms (1780- 2012).

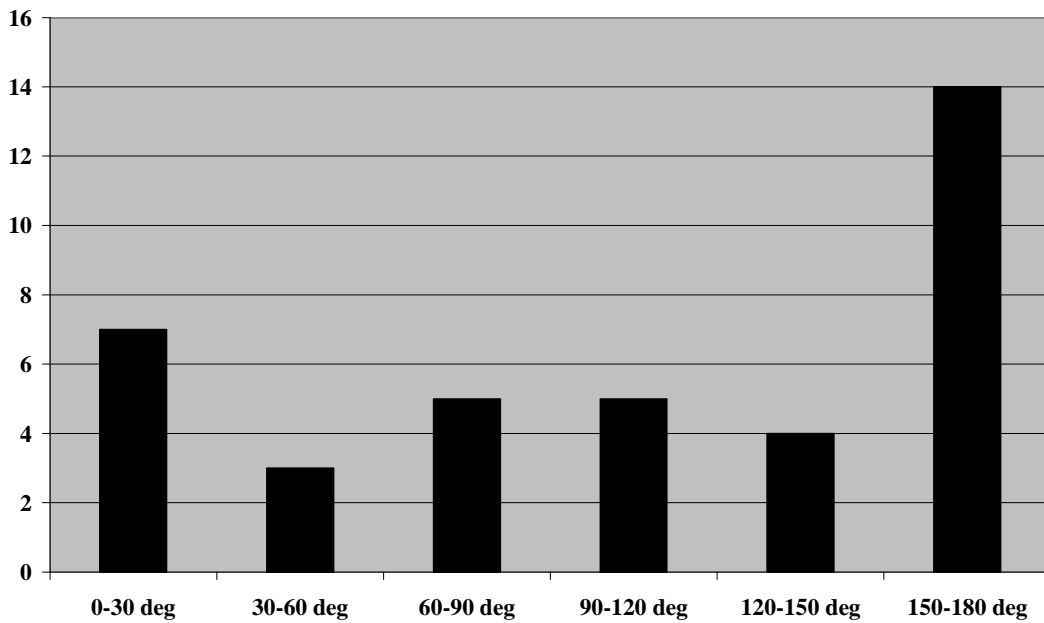


Fig. 5 Minimum approximate angles between directions: the Earth- the Sun and Saturn- the Sun in the beginning of remarkable Atlantic storms (1780- 2012).

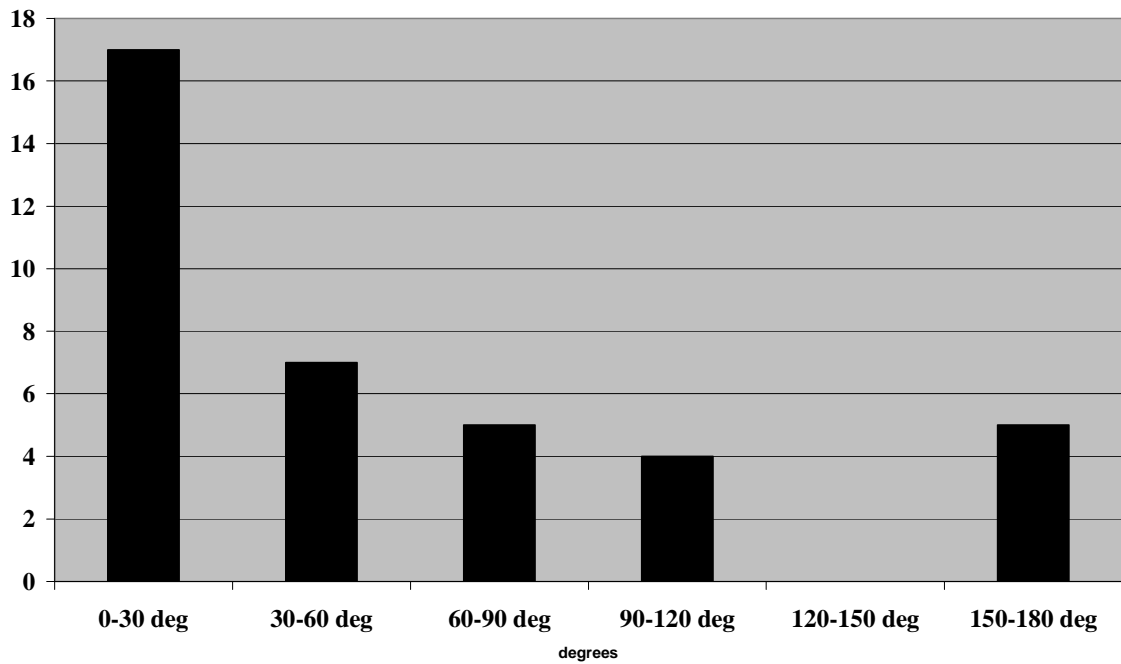


Fig. 6. Minimum approximate angles between directions: the Earth- the Sun and Uranus- the Sun in the beginning of remarkable Atlantic storms (1780- 2012).

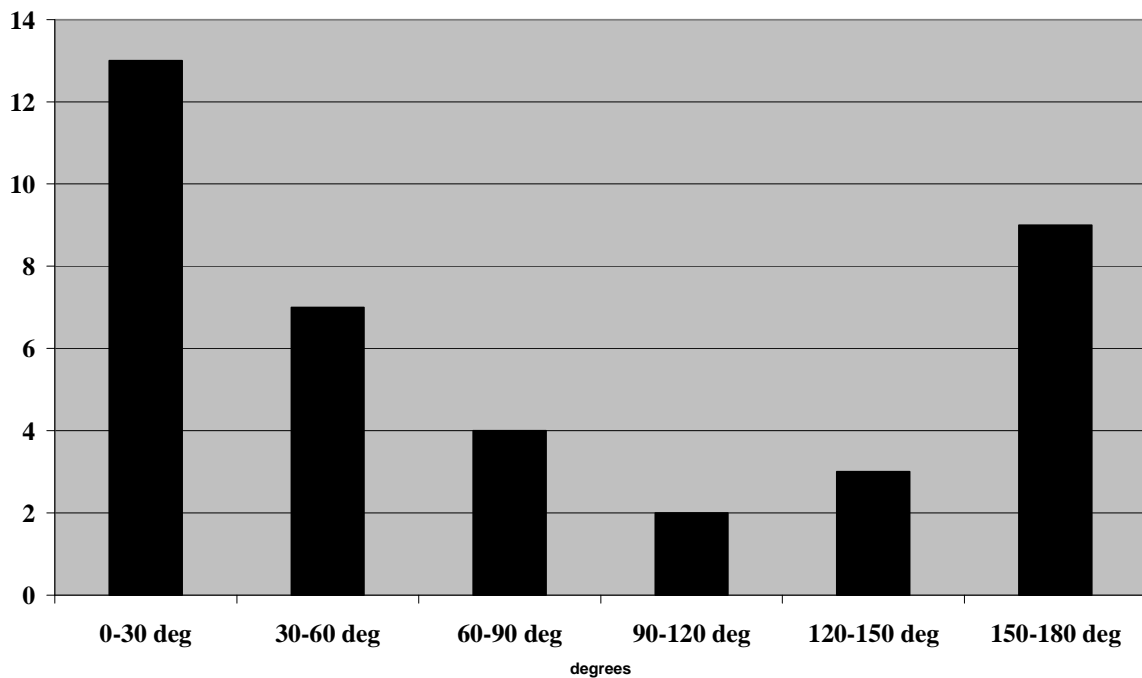


Fig. 7 Minimum approximate angles between directions: the Earth- the Sun and Neptune- the Sun in the beginning of remarkable Atlantic storms (1780- 2012).

To our mind, this all allow us to seriously consider the short-term celestial influences to Earth climate. Internationally accepted measuring instruments will be of help here.

The recent success in measurement of geopathic grid lines (Fig.8) with a 3 types of simple radioelectronic devices (Andreev et al) allows us to think, that a measuring instrument for “climatic radiation” can be built in short time.

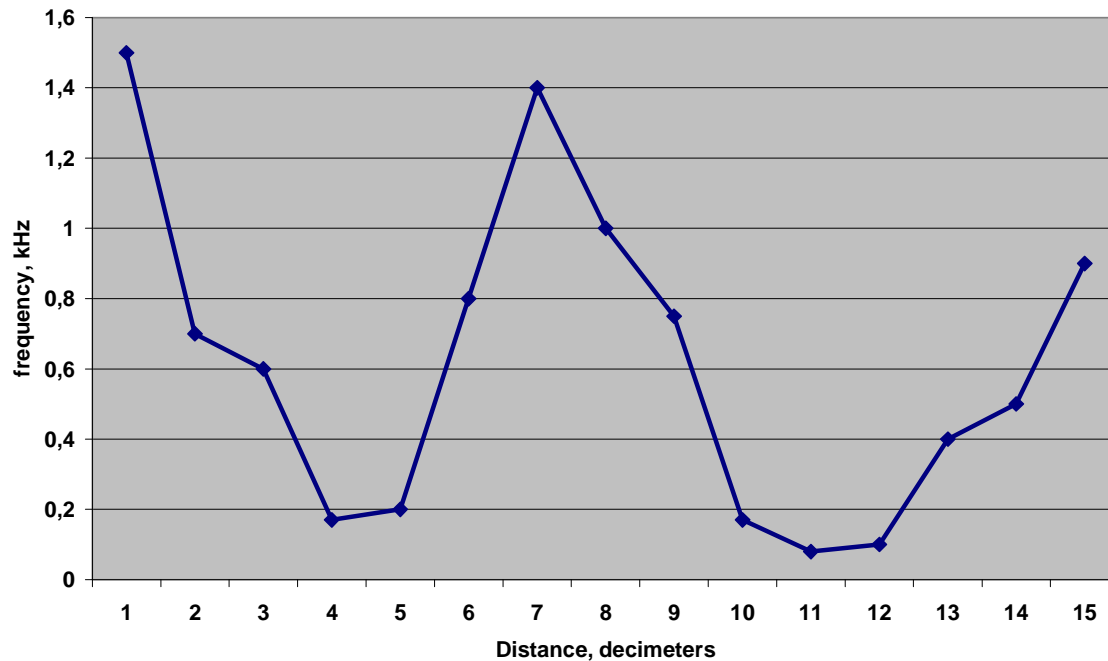


Fig. 8. Measurement of geopathic grid lines as difference in signal frequency (Ukrainian device VEGA). <http://vegapribor.ucoz.ua/>

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America can observe the next “stronger than average” hurricane season in 2013 (the corresponding 2012-2013 cyclone season in Australia region has brought 2.5 billion USD damage so far). Or they can finally learn something about climate formation and it’s engineering...

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