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地质灾难与螺旋势场间的关系——来自现代天文学和化石记录及地质调查的新证据

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Causal Relationship Between Geological Catastrophes and Spiral Potential——New Evidence from Modern Astronomy,Fossil Records and Geological Survey

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全文: PDF (570 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 现代的银河系天文理论即密度波理论被应用以试图解释地质历史上的灾变与化石的纪录.太阳系穿越银河系中主旋臂的时间分别对应于K-T陨击事件，P-T陨击事件与前寒武-寒武纪交界事件.计算表明:旋臂的引力场将对地球与太阳系产生影响，在天文学角度看并不大但对于生物圈的影响已经足够达到所谓灾变.同时，来自化石记录和地质考察的证据对这一机理提供了有力的支持,当太阳系穿越英仙座旋臂和半人马座旋臂时发生的异常事件都得到了支持.为了解决地质运动造成地球地质

关键词: 记录不完整的问题 针对月球表面记录的研究工作也已经展开.密度波理论；撞击事件；地质灾难；古生物钟

Abstract: The Modern astronomic theory of the Milky Way Galaxy is called 'Density wave theory'.Density wave theory is used to make attempt in explaining the catastrophes and paleontological records.Coincidentally,but still disputed,each time solar system entered into the spiral arms corresponds to impact events,respectively.Furthermore,earth was heated up while traversing the spiral arms.Therefore,warmed climate would reach its climax at the end of a traversing.Calculations revealed that the spiral arms would impose an influence on earth and the solar system,which is astronomically slight but biologically considerable.Fossil records and geological survey corroborated such statement.Both abnormal events during the transition of Perseus Arm and Scutum-Crux Arm are discovered in this article.Research on lunar vestiges and craters is under process,in order to compensate earth's geologic process which might efface records.

Key words: density-wave theory;impact event geological catastrophe;paleontological clock

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