

Importance of returning earth axis to its original direction

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ABSTRACT

Sumatra earthquake (2004) and Japan earthquake (2011) shifted earth's axis by (7cm) and (17cm) respectively (CNN, 2011) see Figure (1). This shift led to push the northern part of the earth – the part where most worlds' population lives- to the south. The northern part thus enters to the more vulnerable area in respect to the sun. Some of the measured results expected from such shift are the rise in temperature in northern areas, melting parts of the Arctic, the appearance of heat waves in Europe, increased drought in the Middle East and reducing the rainfall level in the head waters of the Nile. Since most of the earth's populations are threatened by such changes, trying to return the earth axis to its original position should be a matter of concern and one of the important ways to solve such a problem. This paper presents a theory of reason of occurrence of Sumatra and Japan earthquakes and different methodologies trying to solve such a problem. Adopting any methodology is a matter of concern for many countries in the world and thus needs a global cooperation. Three global plans to solve such a problem will be presented. Thus a need exists for a global law to be enforced on all countries based on the earth needs.

Keywords: earth, axis, shift, return, earthquake

1. Introduction

The movement of urban and industrial regions in the world, especially in the area of South East Asia such as China, Malaysia and Japan, causes a considerable disruption in the balance of the Earth's crust and the distribution of the mass on it. This imbalance is one of the main reasons which led to the occurrence of disaster earthquakes in this region as the Sumatra Earthquake and Tsunami (2004), and the Japan earthquake and Tsunami (2011).

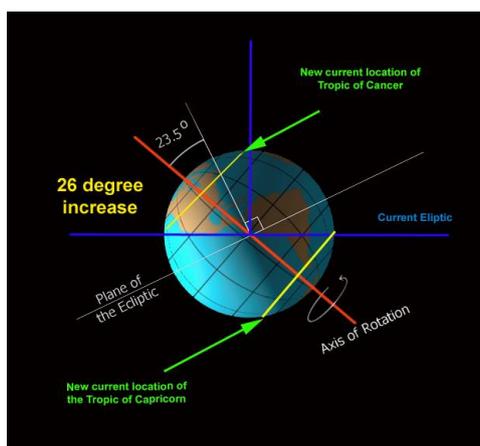


Figure 1: Shifts in earth's axis (CNN, 2011)

2. Urban and industrial movement in South East Asia

For example, in China, the opening of the economy during the last two decades of the twentieth century resulted in the appearance of great projects and big urban and industrial movement.

The biggest Dam in the world, which is “China’s Great Dam” on the river of “Yangzi” which is the third largest river in the world, was completed with 185m above sea level and 2.3 km long. The dam is one of the largest dams from 45000 dams that were constructed in China since the nineteen nineties (Wikipedia, 2011).

China has broken the world record in the number of skyscrapers, where their number reaches in 2011 to 200 in just 3 cities, while the number of commercial buildings reaches in 2007 to 4300 in ten cities of China some of which up to 101 floors (Kirk, 2009).

It is expected in the end 2025, China will complete buildings of 40 million square meters of new cities which will contain about 5 million buildings, and 51000 from these building will be skyscrapers. This is equivalent to 10 new cities like New York City (mckinsey global institute, 2009).

In addition to that the industrial movement in China, as the exploration of coal and minerals by drilling, resulted in huge mass removal in different locations. Now there are 17000 small mines (GOV, 2006), many large and medium mines which are uncountable in addition to 116 large mines of rare metals (China news agency, 2011).

All previous acts add a considerable load that cannot be ignored to be one of the main reasons of the earthquakes in that region. These earthquakes are a result of discharge of a great energy. They cause a lot of negative significant effects previously explained including the shift of Japan coast 2.4 meters see Figure (2) (Voigt, 2011).

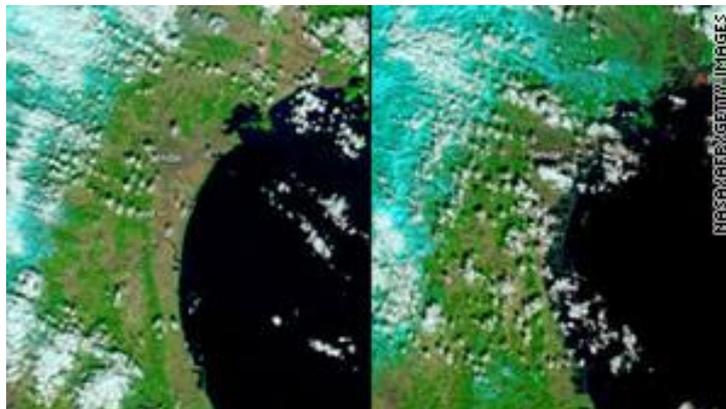


Figure 2: Images released by NASA show Japan's northeast coast before, left, and after flooding from the quake-induced tsunami. (Voigt, 2011)

3. Proposed solutions

In order to return the earth’s axis to its original direction, there are several proposals. One of them is a counteract by the work of discharging large energy through huge bombing in a small uninhabited island. This explosion and the energy emitted from will produce an

opposite reaction to the earthquake in Japan, which helps to return the earth's axis to its normal position

Preferably, the recommended location should be in the southern part of the western hemisphere, at a point in the Pacific that corresponds to Japan from the other side of the globe. The work of bombing a quantity of explosive material is intended to result in an equivalent opposite earthquake as strong as the Japan quake, 8.9 by Richter scale, and this amount is estimated to be about 480 megatons of TNT (U.S. Geological Survey).

It is also suggested that the work of the bombing has to be on the same exact date of Japan's quake (11/3/2011 at 2:45 PM as GMT) to ensure the same status of the land and thus increase the probability that the earth's axis return to its normal position.

Another solution is to recreate the islands in the southern part of the western hemisphere in the regions in the Pacific that corresponds to China from the other side of the globe. Building large cities on such islands provides a balanced mass on the opposite side of the earth which might help the earth return.

The third recommended solution is to enforce a universal law against building huge structures that influence earth balance and demolition of those existing. Thus enforcing horizontal expansion instead of vertical one (The Holy Quran).

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