

The earthquake as an earth electromagnetism phenomenon seen from the earth science scale

Takeshi Fukushima[1]

[1] Gyotoku high school

<http://www.gyotoku-h.ed.jp/>

When various earth science phenomena(an earthquake, a volcanic eruption, aurora, thunder, a typhoon, an ocean current, isostasy, etc.) which happen on the earth are plotted to the distribution map between space-time which was used as the space scale at the vertical axis, and was used as the time scale at the horizontal axis, it turns out[about four] that can be injured by the group. (B) They are the group of an air phenomenon, the group of (C) sea phenomenon, the group of (D) solid earth phenomenon, and a group relevant to (A) earth electromagnetism phenomenon.

Here, although the scale between space-time of a damage earthquake is several km dislocation activity for dozens seconds, in the scale between this space-time, on the distribution map between space-time, going into the group of the earth electromagnetism phenomenon of (A) deserves attention in spite of the phenomenon in which the earthquake has happened on the solid earth. Don't we have a new appreciation of positioning of the earthquake as an earth electromagnetism phenomenon seen from the earth science scale?

In order to catch an earthquake sign, it is important what parameter is always supervised. The microearthquake observation and land survey observation which are performed on the forecast business of the present Tokai earthquake are acting as the monitor only of the (D) group. If an earthquake phenomenon is based on the grouping of an earth electromagnetism phenomenon being carried out on an earth science scale, routine observation will be carried out also paying attention to observation of the (A) group, and it will be thought that it is necessary to accumulate data.

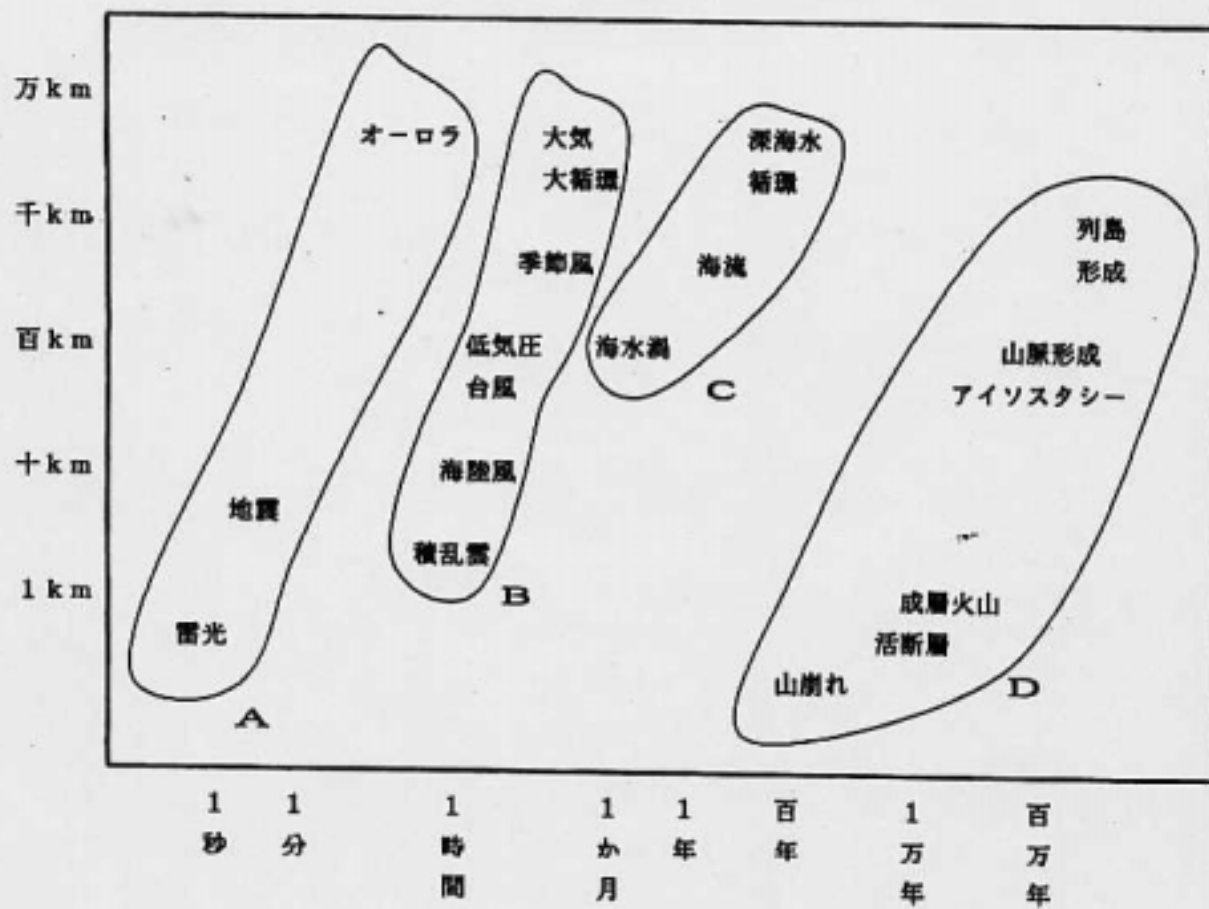


図1 さまざまな地学現象と時間・空間との関係