

User:Wikinaut/Moon-Earthquake-Theory

The purpose of this ad-hoc page is to collect quickly references to theories using constellations of the planets for prediction of earthquakes. Why? Because the big earthquake in Greece and Turkey (autumn 1999) took place after the total solar eclipse (= new moon constellation), the Sumatra Earthquake and Tsunami 2004 at full moon, and many more major earthquakes at the special full or new moon constellations. The russian scientists and others have observed that probability of major earthquakes is high at or 1.3 days after full or new moon when the line of gravitation crosses close to the tectonic plates boundaries.

The reference section is intentionally put on top of this page.

References and literature

References of the perfect prediction of the earthquake of 2004-12-26 00:58:53 UTC

- Indian geologist predicted earthquakes using planets ^[1] (domain blocked)
copied from an uni. cc/ Astroturf article ^[2]
- The mega quake and Tsunami was predictable with Indian scientists' planetary angular momentum theory – major worldwide earthquakes may happen soon! ^[3]
India Daily 28.12.2004
- Scientist words ring true ^[4]
Researches predicted the earthquake with minor deviations of 150 km 30 minutes offset, see article in *Telegraph*, India: 26.12.2004
- Some knew it was coming: ^[5] (original link outdated | wayback web archive version ^[6])
The role of planet and moon constellations - it was full moon that day - has been proven by Indian researchers, who predicted this earthquake with only 150 km and 29 minute difference. *News Today* 27.12.2004
- We had predicted Sumatra quake: ^[7] (link outdated | wayback web archive version ^[8])
Chennai scientists have **sent their prediction on 22.12.2004** to several institutions such as US Geological Survey, International Union of 'Geodesy and Geophysics' and NASA, but were not taken for serious, they did not get any answer. Hindunet 29.12.2004

References of other importance to planetary constellations influencing or triggering earthquakes

- G. P. Tamrazyan: Tide-forming forces and earthquakes. Icarus, 1967, vol.7, issues 1-3, pages 59-65 ^{[9][10]}
Permission to reprint the material at http://www.opteryx.de and at http://en.wikipedia.org on the World Wide Web from ICARUS Journal ^[11] *from Elsevier HG/ND/Jan05/E005 is granted by letter dated 12.01.2005.*
- G. P. Tamrazyan: Principal Regularities in the Distribution of Major Earthquakes Relative to Solar and Lunar Tides and Other Cosmic Forces. Icarus, 1968, vol.9, pages 574-592 ^{[12][13]}
- "Planetary configuration: Implications for Earthquake Prediction" by N. Venkatanathan et al.
if you need a quick copy of the PDF, please contact me --Wikinaut
- M.E. Nitsche: Are the Stabilizing and Destabilizing Influences of the Planetary Gravitational Field on the Structural Formation of Complex Systems Real ? - Triggering of Earthquakes. Lecture on the 2002 Annual Conference of the International Association for Mathematical Geology, Berlin, Germany ^[14]

It was Full Moon on 2004-12-26 00:58:53 UTC, the day of the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake

This publication was triggered by 2004_Indian_Ocean_earthquake which took place on a full moon day, 26.12.2004.
--Wikinaut 01:35, 28 Dec 2004 (UTC)

After the total solar eclipse of 1999, (solar eclipse = new moon), a great earthquake happened which struck Greece and Turkey. Many other severe earthquakes took place after or close to a full or new moon event. My theory stays the same for the Indian Ocean earthquake, which happened the day of full moon and close to a perigee, **where the combined gravitational force of moon and sun are stronger than to other times, which increase the likelihood of severe earthquake caused by extraordinary strong terrestrial (land) tides, especially in equatorial regions.**

Further contributions

On the USGS page <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/eqinthenews/2004/usslav/> in the left margin you can find links to information about previous earthquakes. Dates and magnitudes are available, especially at: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/activity/past.html>

You could start with 10 biggest earthquakes since 1900 [15]. -- Curps 01:35, 28 Dec 2004 (UTC)

Earthquakes of magnitude 8 and above only occur about once a year on average. So there have only been about 100 since 1900. This is a relatively small number.

For the phase of the moon, there is an online website by the US Naval Observatory: <http://tycho.usno.navy.mil/vphase.html>

So you could probably examine these 100 earthquakes by hand and see what the phase of the moon was at the time.
-- Curps 01:58, 28 Dec 2004 (UTC)

No research to conclude that a "full" moon contributes to earthquakes, however there are indications that a planetary alignment could contribute to tectonic disturbance.

- See http://www.telegraphindia.com/1041227/asp/nation/story_4179143.asp

Probably best to report on what the experts state rather than what we surmise. -- Zosodada

Your theory came to being in the 17th century after Isaac Newton gave us his theory of gravitation. Statistically, your theory is true, but is practically useless because it cannot make specific predictions. Tides also cause twice daily creak of earthquakes with a magnitude of less than 0 on the richterscale caused by tidal bulges. Unfortunately, you are almost three hundred years too late with your theory. Sorry. Ūalabio 03:18, 2004 Dec 30 (UTC)

I noticed that people added sections and links here which borders on astrology. The only bodies which raise significant tides on the Earth are the Sun and Moon. Tides decrease by the cube of the distance. The tidal stress of Venus the closed planet, raises tides only 1/5000th the size of tides the sun raises. Jupiter, the most massive planet, raises tides only 1/100,000th as large as solar tides on Earth. All of the planets in alignment generate less than 1/5000th the strength of solar tides. As far as tide go, only the sun and the moon (*lunar tides are 3x larger than solar tides*) are important -- Ūalabio 00:24, 2005 Jan 1 (UTC)

Further big earthquakes to Full or New Moon time

- see <http://www.timeanddate.com/calendar/moonphases.html> for moon tides
- Again a big earthquake to Full Moon tide time see 2005_Sumatran_Earthquake 28.03.2005. --Wikinaut 18:46, 28 Mar 2005 (UTC)
- Again a big earthquake to Full Moon tide time / Total Lunar eclipse 03.03.2007 March 2007 Sumatra earthquakes
- New Moon 13.07.2007 - 15.08.2007 Peru earthquake
- Again a big earthquake to Full Moon tide time / Total Lunar eclipse 21.02.2008 Svalbard 6.3 Richters scala
- Big earthquake force 6,8 in Japan 05 May 2008 after New Moon 5. May 2008 12:18 UTC
- Sezuan force 6,1 06.08.2008^[16] after New Moon / Total Solar Eclipse 01.08.2008 10:12
- Full moon 14.10.2008 20:04 Earthquake 6,5 Mexico 16.10.2008^[17]
- Full moon 9.02.2009 14:49 Talaud Islands, north of Sulawesi, Indonesia^[18] 7,3 2009-02-11 17:34:55.7 UTC

Expecting major earthquake in New Zealand 07.-09.02.2008

- http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonnenfinsternis_vom_7._Februar_2008
- http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bild:Tectonic_plates_de.png

Die Schattenlinie ist auch die Linie der Schwerkäfte sein. Wie man sieht, tangiert die Bruchstelle zw. der australischen und pazifischen Platte bei Neuseeland (ich war mal dort - sie ist gigantisch gut in der Landschaft zu sehen - eine riesige Wand türmt sich auf).

Also, ich erwarte ein starkes Erdbeben dort im Zeitraum 7.-9.2.2008 --Wikinaut (talk) 10:12, 7 February 2008 (UTC)

- 11.02. Mexico
- 13.02. Indonesia (6,6)
- 15.02. Greece
- 18.02. Indonesia
- Feb. 21, 2008 Lunar Eclipse
- Next major earthquakes may follow during Feb 21 to 24, 2008. --Wikinaut (talk) 00:10, 21 February 2008 (UTC)
- 21.02. morning Norwegen, Spitzbergen (6,2) [19]
- 25.02. Indonesia (7,2)

Expecting major earthquake in Asia 22.07.-25.07.2009

- Will the Solar eclipse of July 22, 2009 trigger such major earthquakes according to my theory ?

2010

- Chile force 8.8 February 27, 2010, 06:34 UTC (Fullmoon February 28, 2010, 16:38 UTC)
- 21.12.2010 02:19 Japan earthquake force 7,4^[20] with Tsunami warning 12 hours after Lunar eclipse

2011

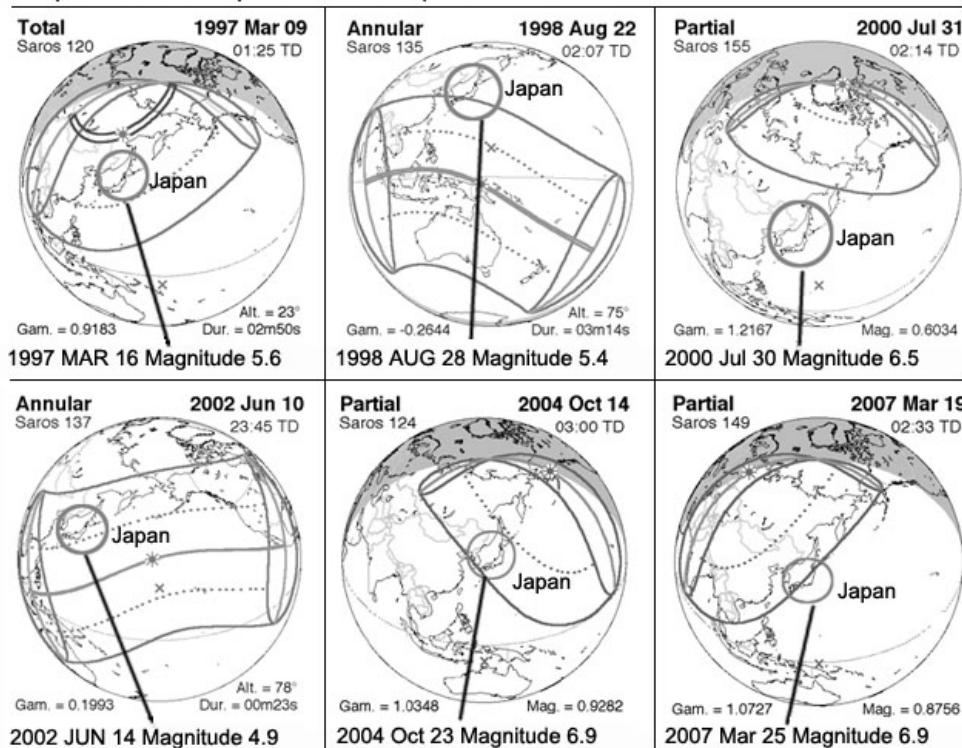
- 04.01.2011 Solar eclipse may again trigger a major earthquake somewhere
- 19.01.2011 21:21 UTC Full moon; Afghanistan force 7.4
- 18.02.2011 08:35 UTC Full moon; New Zealand 2011 Christchurch earthquake 21.02.2011 23:51 UTC force 6,3
- 04.03.2011 20:48 UTC New moon; Japan earthquake 09.03.2011 force 7.2^[21]; 11.03. 05:46 UTC Japan Sendai earthquake and tsunami force 8.9
- 19.03.2011 18:10 UTC Full moon *and* perigee; (tides will be higher than usual)^[22] -no earthquake yet-
- 03.04.2011 14:32 UTC New moon; Japan earthquake force 7.1 07.04.2011 at 14:32:41 UTC^[23]

Earthquakes and Solar Eclipses in Japan

Significant data to correlate earthquakes in Japan to solar eclipses exist, if we look a few hours before or a few days after a solar eclipse. On March 18 1988 6 hours before the total solar eclipse a 5.4 earth quake occurred in the Setagaya ward of Japan. In 1998 an earthquake of the same magnitude 5.4 took place in the same region a few days after the August solar eclipse.

The interesting thing to note is that there does seem to be a significant correlation between Total Solar Eclipses and Earthquakes in this region over the past decade. A magnitude 6+ earthquake occurred 6 hours before the total solar eclipse in China, October 1995. A magnitude 5+ earthquake occurred 1 hour before the total solar eclipse in China, August 2008.....

Eclipse and Earthquake Data. Japan 1997-2007.



Data from NASA Technical Publication TP-2006-214141, and USGS online data
 Britton LaRoche, Amped Labs LLC 2009. Public Domain

references

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- Thomas, Amanda M.; Bürgmann, Roland; Nadeau, Robert M. (December 24, 2009), "Tremor-tide correlations and near-lithostatic pore pressure on the deep San Andreas fault" [25], *Nature* **462**: 1048-1051, doi:10.1038/nature08654, retrieved December 29, 2009
- static page version 21.03.2011 [26] - PDF version 21.03.2011 [27]
- Earthquakes: Solar and lunar influence related study [28]
- Solar flares, moon phase and earthquakes [29]
- See also Earthquake prediction, Full moon cycle, perigee, section **terrestrial tides (land tides)** in article Tide
- <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/faq/myths.html#5> -- Curps 02:37, 31 Dec 2004 (UTC)
- Google search "theory moon solar earthquake" [30]

<http://www.freewebz.com/eq-forecasting/128.html> Earthquake triggerung

http://www.greatdreams.com/june21_2001.htm

[1] <http://www.12thharmonic.com/wordpress/index.php?p=577>

- [2] <http://astroturf>.
- [3] <http://www.indiadaily.com/editorial/12-28c-04.asp>
- [4] http://www.telegraphindia.com/1041227/asp/nation/story_4179143.asp
- [5] <http://www.newstodaynet.com/27DEC/SS6.HTM>
- [6] <http://replay.waybackmachine.org/20050101014337/http://newstodaynet.com/27DEC/SS6.HTM>
- [7] <http://www.hinduonnet.com/thehindu/holnus/002200412291719.htm>
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- [15] http://neic.usgs.gov/neis/eqlists/10maps_world.htmlv
- [16] <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/eqcenter/recenteqsww/Quakes/us2008via2.php>
- [17] <http://www.spiegel.de/panorama/0,1518,584687,00.html>
- [18] <http://geofon.gfz-potsdam.de/geofon/alerts/gfz2009cyfd/>
- [19] <http://www.spiegel.de/wissenschaft/natur/0,1518,536771,00.html>
- [20] <http://www.spiegel.de/panorama/0,1518,736054,00.html#ref=rss>
- [21] <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eqinthenews/2011/usb0001r57/>
- [22] "Closest full moon of 2011 on March 19 (<http://earthsky.org/tonight/high-tide-alert-closest-full-moon-of-2011-on-march-19>)
- [23] <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/recenteqsww/Quakes/usc0002ksa.php>
- [24] <http://www.spiegel.de/wissenschaft/natur/0,1518,669370,00.html>
- [25] <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v462/n7276/full/nature08654.html>
- [26] <http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Wikinaut/Moon-Earthquake-Theory&oldid=420048635>
- [27] http://www.opteryx.de/User_Wikinaut_Moon-Earthquake-Theory.pdf
- [28] <http://www.hindu.com/2003/11/23/stories/2003112304970400.htm>
- [29] <http://www.hindu.com/2011/03/19/stories/2011031950350200.htm>
- [30] <http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&ie=ascii&q=theory%20moon%20solar%20earthquake>

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