plates. Seasonal shift in the Earth's core could explain the gaps of tectonic plates and their movement.

During our winter season, shaped elevations in the Southern Hemisphere are active volcanoes, earthquakes occur in the relatively "weak" field. In the northern hemisphere, meanwhile, it may also occur from an earthquake, but the land, that "sinks", hence an understanding for the reasons for subduction.

Seasonal location of the core of the Earth is important geodynamic effects, as evidenced by the presence of zones of high tectonic activnosi on both

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sides of the equator. This increases the tectonic activity in the Southern Hemisphere in December— January, and in the Northern — in June and July.

The core of the Earth — it is almost a "perpetual motion" inside the planet until there is a structure of the Earth's axis and the trajectory of the Earth around the Sun.

This concept should be considered when creating a computer model of the Earth, a view of the seasonal movement of the nucleus, in order to better predict those processes that will occur inside and on the surface of our planet.

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Geoenergogenerated dynamic cataclysms as the launch mechanism of the origin and evolution of the terrestrial life

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The author proposes a new conception for the mechanism of the origin and evolution of the terrestrial life in the energetic Earth-Space interactions [Drozdovskaya, 2009]. This conception (named geoenergetic) has been developed in the process of the analysis of the Earth's biological and dynamical history from the viewpoint of the author-made studies of the geochemical evolution history [Drozdovskaya, 1990] that was carried out using geological, physical-chemical, geoecological and eniological methods.

The problem of the mechanism and time of the terrestrial life origin was solved in connection to the physical-chemical and geostructural specifics of the Early Proterozoic Krivoy Rog-type Jaspilite Formation (JFKT) termed in English as the Banded Iron Formation (BIF). BIF is considered as the unique geological phenomenon due to a number of specific features peculiar only to it. The main ones amongst them are the single-act and geologically short time of the BIF's global origination in the range by isotopic data 24—2,2 billion years with accumulation in it about 90 % of iron ore reserves of the Earth's crust in simplified elemental form, predominantly iron-silicon-oxygen.

The computer physical-chemical experiments demonstrated [Drozdovskaya, 1990] that BIF is a chemogenic-sedimentary product of geochemical evolution which origination is themodynamically limited by redox-barrier parameters of chemical interactions between three external shells of the Earth - water (hydrosphere), gas (atmosphere) and solid (*lithosphere*) composing the planet **exosphere**. It means that the temporal development of geochemical evolution was predicted by the steady-directed transformation of the terrestrial exosphere from the primary reduced state into recent oxidized one with single-act overcoming of the redox-barrier at the geological time interval of 2,4-2,2 Ga. Accounting this statement, the author's opinion is that BIF is a geological reference point of geochemical evolution that confirm that during the BIF genesis time coming into the exosphere free oxygen completed the oxidization of reduced polyvalent elements occurring there. But, in the moment when BIF finished its development, free oxygen for the first time became able to remain in the exosphere in a thermodynamically steady state pointing in this way the moment of oxygen era dawn on the planet Earth.

Proceeding from this conclusion, an appearance of one else distinguishing feature of BIF became understand: a mass burial of blue-green algae appeared in directly covering sediments for the very first time in the history of the Earth crust. That biological phenomenon showed that, as the BIF generation stopped, the first in the Earth's history global and mass origin of unicellular organisms took place, which **was initiated** by the first occurrence in the exosphere of the thermodynamically stable free oxygen. It means that 2,2 Ga the structuration of the pre-cellular organic matter finished also.

In these links, an attempt was made to determine the time period where that structuration passed — therefore, to recognize the moment of the First Global Life Appearance. Solving those problems, the original explanation of one more BIF's feature was in hand: *all its global ingredients were located in morphologically uniform, fracture-like faults of the coeval global tectonic structure.*

Accounting the planet rotation, we may to presuppose that *before the start of the BIF origination,* an surplus amount of geogenic energy (torsion, most of all) was accumulated in the Earth which, trying to leave this close space, provoked a blast-like geodynamical cataclysm with lithosphere splitting by a number of fracture-like faults, and (geologically, in the one moment) penetrated trough to the day surface. It was a very hard energetic strike onto the exospherical matter world.

At this notion about geodynamical evolution, we can see by "the morning eyes" that before the BIF origination that the results of today biological experiments have shown: some DNA fragments were found after energetic impacts into a mixture of biophilic combinations (including hydrocarbonic). In this connection, we can to assume a massive pulse outburst of geogenic energy in the Early Proterozoic exosphere was able to initiate forming of the primary living matter forms from existing chemical combinations (their important parts were in that time the combinations of reduced biophilic elements including carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur). Therefore, the time of global appearance of initial live matters forms (i. e. the life appearance time) can be reasonably dated with lower BIF's age as 2,4 billion years.

From these positions, the author analyzed and re-comprehended the history of step species composition transformations in the biosphere and complication of its organisms' matter organization that is fixed in the Earth's crust at the lower boundaries of geological epochs (Vendian, Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous, Paleogene, Neogene) which are termed as transformation frontiers of biological evolution. It is proved that at each the frontier some organic species with more simple organization exited and new, more complicated appeared. It means that the biosphere developed through the time by the step complication of its organisms' matter organization in the chain: Uni $cellulars \rightarrow Multicellulars \rightarrow Corals \rightarrow Crustacea \rightarrow$ Fishes -> Arthropoda -> Quadrupedantae -> Amphi $bians \rightarrow Reptiles \rightarrow Mammalia \rightarrow Hominidae.$

In the comparisons of the biological evolution and geodynamic phenomena histories a mutual relation in time became understood between the biospherical transformations at the frontiers mentioned and formation of global tectonic structures of fluidogenic type in those geological times. An idea appeared that those structures also formed in the origin moments of blast-like dynamic cataclysms which at each transformation frontier maintained the pulse outbursts of geogenic energy to the surface. Its impacts lead to jumps in the species composition and matter organization level of the organisms' in the biosphere. Proceeding from those notions, we should to refer those structures as geoenergogenic ones and to consider them as a kind of fluidogenic structures.

So, we postulate a universal geoenergogenerated mechanism both for the origination and evolution of the terrestrial life. Its action is maintained due three casual-concession geoenergogenerated phenomena (mutually subordinated, which periodically appeared through the geological time due the rotational existence of the Earth and its energetic interaction with the Space:

 generation and accumulation of geogenic energy surplus amounts in the Earth, which provoke attempts of its liberation from the closed space outward;

- origination as a concession of it the blastlike dynamic cataclysms with global origination of numerous fracture-like faults in the lithosphere;
- pulse breaks of geogenic energy surpluses onto the surface through those faults and its powerful impacts into the matter world of the exo-

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Drozdovskaya A. A. Chemical Evolution of the Ocean and Atmosphere in the Geological History of the Earth. — Kiev: Nauk. dumka, 1990. — 208 p. (in Russian). sphere. It is stated that through action of this mechanism, 2,4 billion years ago the global transformation of the exosphere's organic combinations into primary forms of terrestrial live matter took place in the first time at the Earth; and jump-like changes of species composition and organization complication of biosphere organisms' matter were carried out at the transformation frontiers of biological evolution.

Drozdovskaya A. A. The Life: the Origin and evolution under Earth-Space energy interaction. — Kiev: Simvol-T, 2009. — 334 p. (in Russian).

On the ambiguity of 4D gravity monitoring of geological media

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The main concept of 4D gravity monitoring being realized on the short profiles is in common supplied by the analitical relations with the rapidly decreasing kernels. The monitoring perceptible depends on the non-tidal quasiperiodic variation of gravity field and also is influenced by the low-level geophysical factors marked out by the Dvulit's techniques.

1. On the background of monitoring. Now on the amount, methods and opportunity to execute large-scale geophysical workings affect both the increasing accuracy and productivity of gravity surveying (this method at acceptable accuracy remains affordable prospecting and exploration solution due to improved equipment and GPS support) and a markedly sharp decline in volume measurements.

The first trend cause to review the methods of processing of the data acquired, in particular, a more accurate account of a Bouguer corrections [Bychkov, 2007]. The latter one, due to need of detection a deeper sources of anomalies¹, entails the revision of the measurement method to account for subtle features of gravity anomalies without complicating the mathematical apparatus, measurement techniques and increasing the logistical costs. These features one can "hooks" wit the help of additional variable — the time.

In this regard, the world's "trends" of geophysical observations gradually tend to the continuous 4D monitoring (Geophysics. — 2008. — **73**, № 6) of studied area, studying the evolution of the gravity field during exploitation time of the area or over duration of interval of his abrupt dynamic activation.

Nevertheless in the English-speaking sources the term "gravity variations" means temporal difference between the real anomalies in limited spaces, which sources are the objects with the rapidly changing of deep dynamics, while in the USSR's literature this concept are reserved for a weak *quasi-periodic fluctuations* in the super-long profiles crossing the area of contrasting modern vertical movements of Earth's crust.

¹ The possibilities of regularization methods in solving the problems of building complex cross sections at the present level of model representations on the geological environment are close to the technological limit.