

## FROM EEM TO WURM (file 3)

EEM is the european equivalent to SANGAMON. It was the latest warm interval between two ice-ages of the Earth. EEM began 140,000 or more years before the american declaration of independence and lasted some 20 - 25 thousand years. The magnetic situations A,U,D and V which dominated the latest 4000 years of human history were ill-defined or out of phase and short but strong climatic anomalies were rare; so rare, indeed, that the forests of Europe changed only slowly and gradually under somewhat warmer or somewhat cooler conditions.

The two lines in the enclosed graphs, *ssin*(stippled) and *scos*, are parameters of space-magnetism. Today and in Central Europe they correlate well with observed anomalies of temperature (*ssin*) and precipitation (*scos*), and it is assumed that the correlation was also valid in the Past.

The graphs have only 10 points per millenium.

They were computed in 2013, in a home at the far end of a local powerline where a single farmer cutting wood with a circular saw produced brown-out after brown-out, and every time the computer was automatically shut down and I had to begin anew. The readers of this report will understand that I ended the game after having defined the age and duration of the BLAKE EVENT which is the leading magnetic anomaly of the last 110,000 years.

The next part of my work (file 4, 70,000 BC - 2000 AD) was carried out when all of the farmers were in their fields, and their wives not yet busy preserving fruit or vegetables for the winter.

The first glacial phase of 'WURM' and the BLAKE EVENT were, by the way, too short to

transform 100 m of oceanic water into ice-sheets; many scientists believed, therefore, that the first glacial phase of WURM was not really cold, because it produced no 'eisstromnetz' in the European Alps. This was, of course, armchair-geology which is almost always at variance with observable facts.

In the case of the BLAKE EVENT I have figured out that cosmic radiation must have changed the ratio between normal carbon (C-12) and radiocarbon (C-14) in the atmosphere from 1 : 10E-12 to 1 : 1.5-2.0x10E-8 so that wood growing during this event has an apparent radiocarbon age of 26,500 to 28,000 BP. If this had been the true age of the wood, no time at all would have been left for the whole sequence of stadials and interstadials and the two successive generations of an 'eisstromnetz' in the Alps during WURM as it was already understood between 1950 and 1960. (F.Mayr in: Proceedings of the Bellingham Meeting of IGCP24(1973)).

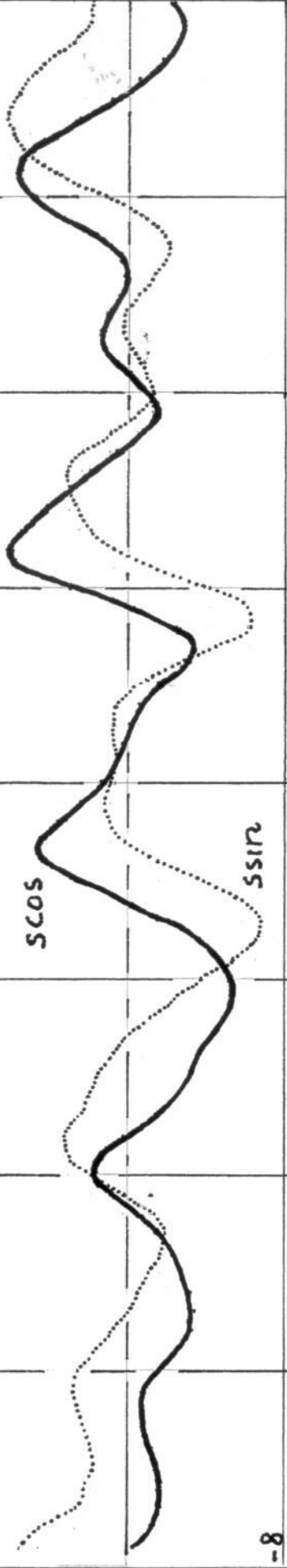
From 'Eem' to 'Würm'

132-124 KYBC

-24

-16

8



-8

-16

-24

130 KY BC

128

126 KY BC

F.C.MAYR (2013)

From 'Eem' to 'Würm'

124-116 KYBC

.24

.16

.8

SCOS

SSIN

-8

-16

-24

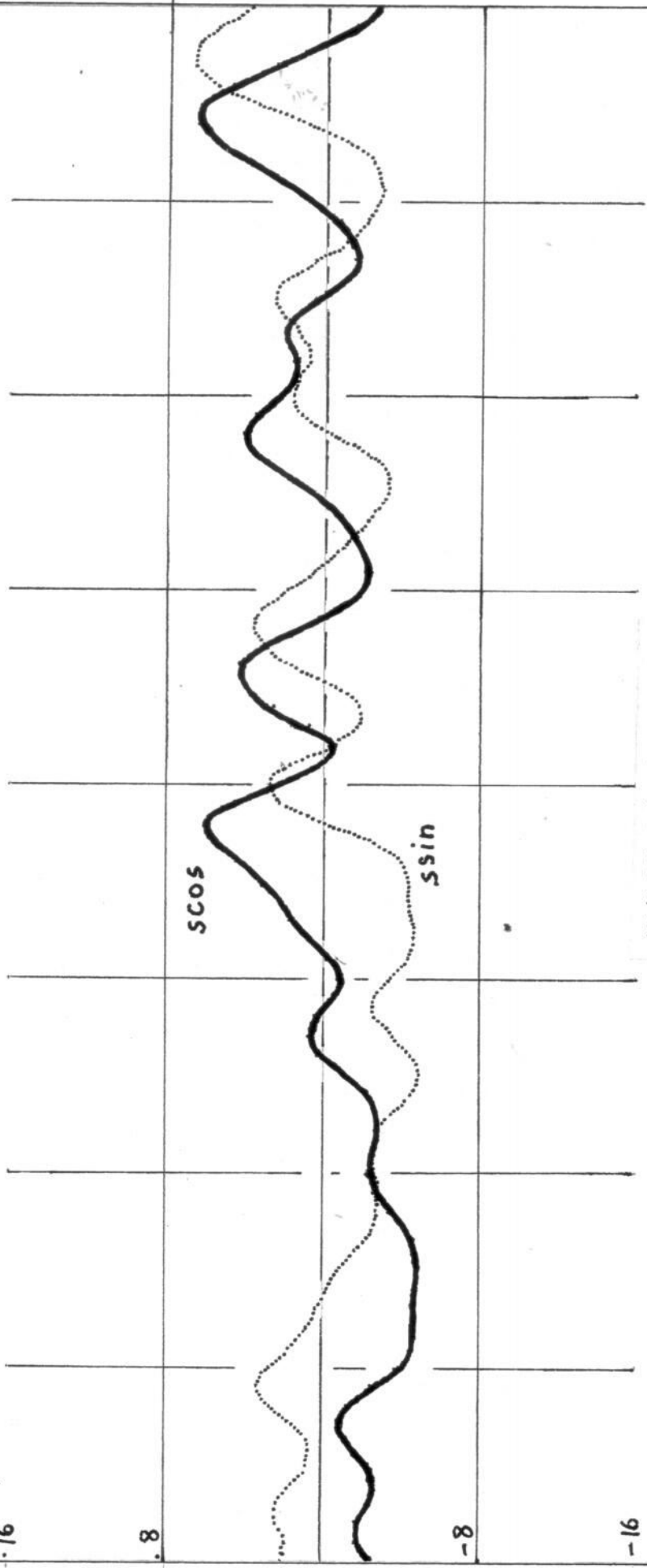
W (1-22) H (1-6) 10 pts/ KY

122 KYBC

120

118 KYBC

F.C.MAYR (2013)



From 'Eem' to 'Würm'

116-108 KYBC

+24

+16

+8

-8

-16

-24

SCOS

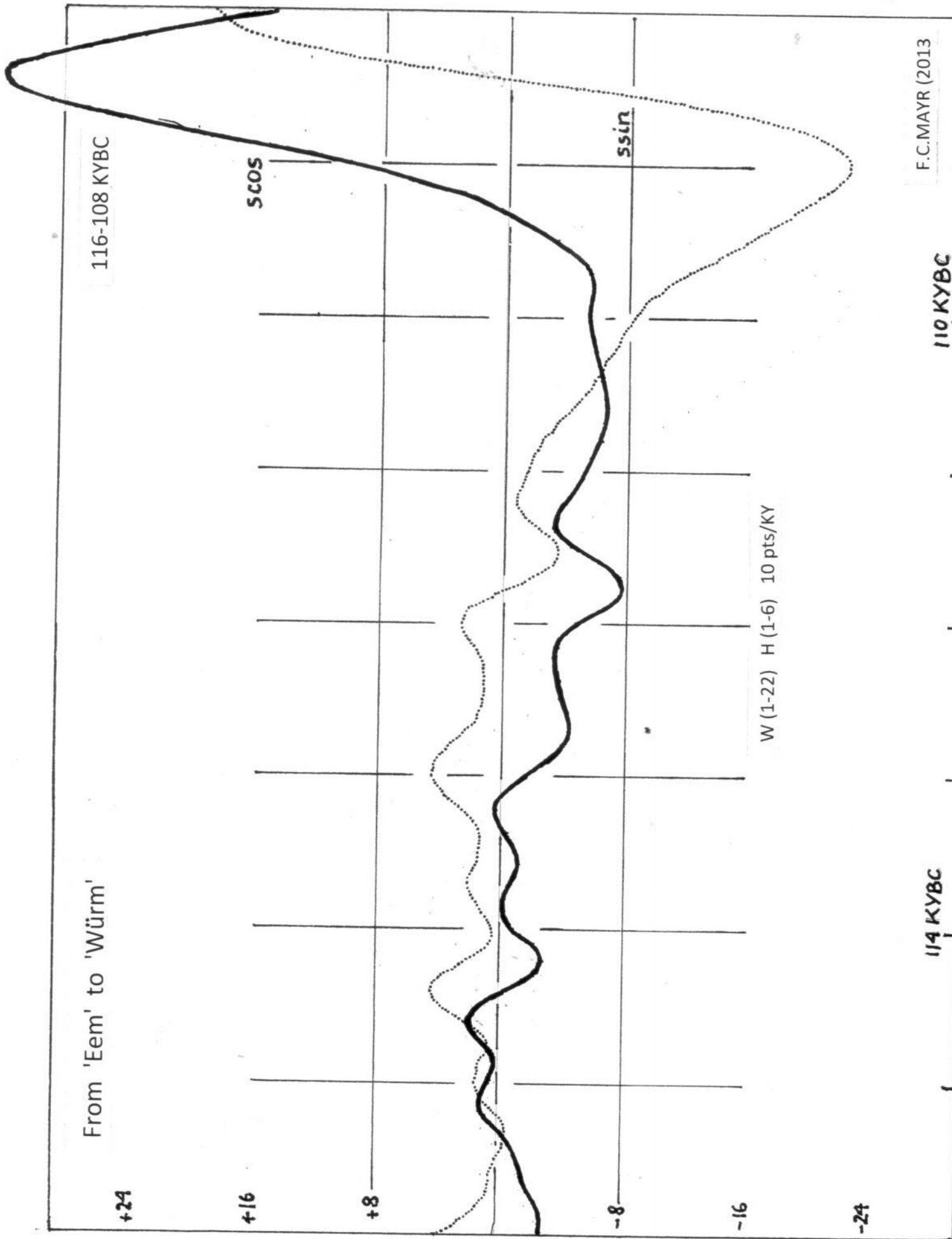
ssin

W (1-22) H (1-6) 10 pts/KY

114 KYBC

110 KYBC

F.C.MAYR (2013)



108-100 KYBC

From 'Eem' to 'Würm'

24

16

8

0

-8

-16

-24

ssirz

scos

W (1-22) H (1-6) 10 pts/KY

106 KYBC

102 KYBC

F.C.MAYR (2013)

