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In a Small Handful of Earth

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Editorial
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"There are as many living beings in a small handful of earth as there are people on the globe. Fungi and algae, bacteria and larger soil organisms such as mites, beetles, earthworms work together to get food for plants. In order to perform their activities, soil organisms must be fed. Their food is plant residues, as well as organic and green fertilizers."

But, if the vegetation is homogeneous, for example, wheat, rice or any other field, then in a handful of such land the population decreases.

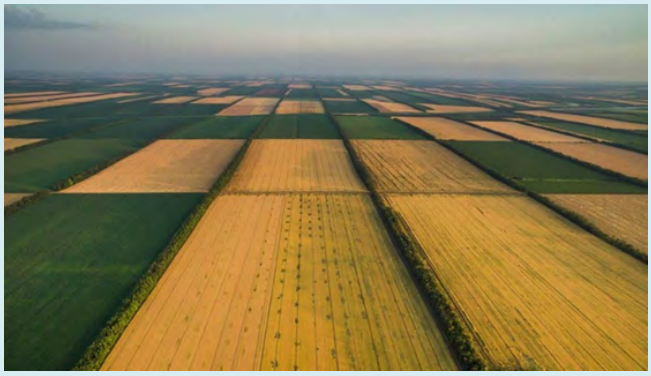
The transition to monoculture has significantly reduced the species composition of microorganisms in the soil. The increase in the chemical load in the last three decades has led to a further decrease in the amount of soil biota and the appearance in the soil of new types of bacterial pathogens (which, by the way, can be destroyed by very "harsh" chemistry). Mechanical treatments led to an imbalance in the proportion of aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms in the soil, and also reduced the species composition and number of microorganisms in the soil. As a result of all these actions, the army of soil animals decreased on cultivated soils in comparison with virgin lands by 25-50 (!) Times. - https://agbz.kz/monokultura-ili-ekologicheskij-sevooborot-prodolzhenie/.

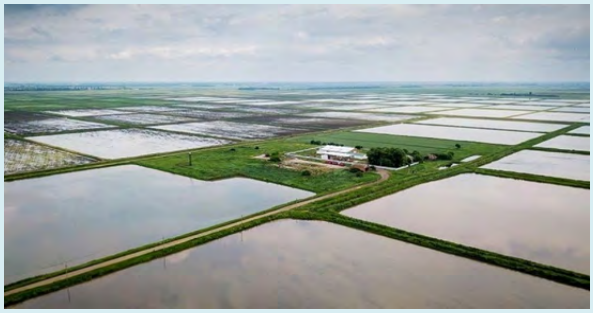
The underground community provides nutrients to plants, forests, and all running, crawling, flying animals with a variety of products. Every living thing and every leaf of greenery releases moisture by breathing, transpiration, juices and many other waste products. All molecules of all emissions in the atmosphere form a special gas-liquid composition characteristic of a given area. Rising into the clouds, molecules of gases and water vapor create their own color - a special property - a unique substance at every minute of time in terms of quality, combination and volume. Rising into the atmosphere, clouds become the main raw material for the precipitation process.

The rhythm, regularity and stability of the appearance of rain clouds at every moment of time over millions of years have created a special schedule of birth, movement, distribution over localities and volumes of moisture loss of a special quality. A comfortable climate and a variety of zones were ensured - tropics, forests, deserts, glaciers.

Humanity has destroyed the soil almost throughout the entire land area with arable land, asphalt, ore and waste landfills. Figuratively, one can imagine the shown reduction of soil organisms, when compared with the population of the planet, as a ratio from 6,000,000,000 to 12,000,000, or, even easier - remove the zeros - as a ratio of 6,000 and 12.

Accordingly, the moisture yield from the reduced community also decreases 25-50 times. This decrease is the main cause of climate change. Nature has accumulated a subsoil population for millions of years. And humanity, in pursuit of comfort, systematically destroys the ecosystem of the entire planet.





Water has been deprived of its natural mission on the soil - to dissolve in itself and transfer minerals and organics for biota. Through a variety of chemical and biochemical reactions in organisms and plants, moisture evaporates from the leaf of the plant and the breath of the animal, and goes to the sky after the function has been performed in good faith. The highly individual molecular structures of the biota of each locality form a special substance in the clouds, which for millions of years was the only raw material in the process of production and distribution of precipitation. A special natural regime of precipitation has been created, the fall of certain amounts of precipitation in each zone of the planet with a special periodicity. From this came all the areas of the Earth - tropics and deserts, forests and steppes, glaciers and lakes.

Civilization changed the world - plowed fields, irrigated agriculture, artificial reservoirs, squares of cities and buildings, roads and mine heaps. Every square meter taken from nature changes the quality of the vapor. Such areas are growing daily. The production of almost all products and the needs of human comfort require washing, cooling, quenching, watering, drying. After use, all these waters are instantly carried back into the atmosphere in increasing volumes with increasing speeds and with a completely different quality.

There are more and more artificial vapors. Other clouds, resulting from wasted hours and days of water on the ground, form a different substance. Other raw materials affect the sedimentation mechanism in a completely different way. The new mechanism of sedimentation has no foundations, goals, and purposes of its own. Precipitation began to fall in deserts and decreased in forests. Numerous natural disasters are created - floods, cyclones, thunderstorms, hurricanes. Vast territories are flooded, increasing new unnatural vapors. Weighted clouds do not reach polar and mountain glaciers. They disappear. And soon all the rivers will dry up.

The concept of the Paris Agreement on the abatement of CO2 emissions, deals with the microscopic reduction of carbon produced by modern technologists and brings closer the death of our offspring and all living things on the planet because it distracts the attention, means and efforts of humanity. Carbon dioxide, created by mankind, goes into the sky 71 times less than artificial evaporation. Most importantly, the destruction of ecosystems leads to a decrease in carbon dioxide consumption.

Thus, incorrectly chosen priorities for reducing the anthropogenic impact on nature ruin the future of the planet. To stop climate change, water needs to return to its natural purpose - to reduce artificial evaporation and return the quality, volume and rate of natural evaporation to the water cycle. This is the only way to preserve life on the planet.