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The Theory of Origin of Everything The Effects of Mecca on the Natural and Geographic Structure of Planet Earth*

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Abstract

This paper is part of a series of studies conducted around a principle which seeks to explain how all different phenomena have only one cause and how perceiving the world phenomena based on partial perspectives, rather than holistic approach, is incomplete and results chaos and disorder.

This article is based on the point from book of Mecca-Alsharif that the city of Mecca, at noon of the first day of summer and its meridian on the first midnight of winter, is positioned on the galactic equator of the Milky Way Galaxy and on the plane of solar system, in such a way that it receives electromagnetic radiation more than any other place on earth and in a large volume on a regular basis.

This situation causes concentric waves to be radiated from Mecca toward the whole globe, and as we will see in the documents presented in this article, it has led to the formation of heights, streams and rivers, deserts as well as formation of other geographical elements, resulting the accumulation of oil in The Middle East. The purpose of this article is to show that all components of life are interconnected and come from a single center.

Keywords: *Origin of Everything, Mecca-Alsharif, Geographic Geometry of the Earth, Geometry of the earth's Structure, Basics of Geo strategy*.

Introduction

Mecca has been called "Umm al-Qora " (Mother of all settlements). This name is taken directly from the Holy Quran and has been used for many centuries. It indicates the centrality of this city and shows the dependence of the other cities on its existence.

Although today this centrality is neglected and not taken into consideration, but Mecca is truly and naturally the center of our world, and all

*. The present article is based on the "The Theory of Origin of Everything The Effects of Mecca on the Natural and Geographic Structure of Planet Earth" workshop which has been held by the Behzad Molavi ecture in 2018 at Nazar Research Center.

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phenomena such as urbanization or small and major social life events are derived from it. This study tries to recall the natural role of Mecca and show how this is accomplished.

It is worth noting that the city of Mecca at the rise of Islamic civilization has been considered as the center for coordination, and its meridian was known as the meridian of time and place; at least until the modern era and the selection of London as the meridian of time, this has been commonplace among a large part of Muslim scholars or their respective ones, and their calculations on the planet (i.e. the Earth) were done with this assumption. We all know that London is a conventional and political meridian, and an agreement has been reached between countries to unify results while calculating time and place and geographic coordinates. But in fact, by studying this article, we find that if we are to determine the natural positions of the geographical points, we should consider Mecca as the center.

Literature review and research methodology

This paper is part of a series of studies conducted in the book of Mecca-Alsharif (Molavi, 2018) around a principle which seeks to explain how all different phenomena have only one cause and how perceiving the world phenomena based on partial perspectives, rather than holistic approach, is incomplete and results chaos and disorder.

This article is based on the point that the city of Mecca, at noon of the first day of summer and its meridian on the first midnight of winter, is positioned exactly in such a way on the galactic equator of the Milky Way Galaxy and on the solar system, simultaneous, that receives electromagnetic radiation more than any other place on Earth and in a large volume on a regular basis. This is described in detail in the book.

The study of the geometry of wave-like vibrations, evident from radiation of electromagnetic spectrum waves of the Milky Way Galaxy, the sun and the moon to Earth, has led to the emergence of the original structure of the planet Earth and its topography. It has created a grid of heights as well as longitudinal and transverse folds on the Earth's surface. The origins of this form of folding are due to waves that regularly every six months reach their peaks after crossing of planet Earth from the plate of Milky Way Galaxy (at the beginning of summer solstice and the beginning of winter solstice) and then diminish. We know that waves of electromagnetic spectrum at high frequencies can create a lot of heat and as a result, cause structural changes such as earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, or tectonic changes in the earth, forming mountain ranges and major folds.

What this paper deals with, is the geometry of the waves caused by the natural and geographic location of Mecca on the planet and the subsequent adaptation of natural elements such as heights with this geometry. In this study, the order and geometry of natural phenomena and natural events, such as elongation of mountain ranges or river stretches, as well as the extension and elongation of deserts and wastelands, are taken into account in relation to the geographical location of Mecca.

It should be noted that in order to study the geometry of the formation of mountains or deserts, their range are displayed in the form of polygonal perimeter (as presented in Google Earth). This paper includes three parts consisting of mountains, rivers and deserts, and also focuses on the subject of oil in the region around Mecca in the Middle East. However, the situation of urbanization and the location of important cities can also be determined based on the same waves, as it is mentioned in the book of Mecca-Alsharif.

Formation of the Earth's highlands

If we draw a set of concentric circles with Mecca as their center, and draw their radiuses, we will have a network that, according to the following documents, forms the main geometric structure of planet Earth. (Fig.1)

In this way, some mountains on the path of the compressive forces have been created as main beams to the center of Mecca, and others are connecting these beams in a bundle on the trajectory of the tensile forces. Figure 1 illustrates the structural status of the planet, including compressive beams (radial brown) and tensile beams (green orbits), centered on the geographical point of Mecca. Furthermore, it can be seen in following pages that the structure of 90% of the main mountain ranges of planet earth are either along the radial axis of this grid or parallel to the central concentric circles of Mecca. It should be noted that geometry of nature is not necessarily mathematical geometry, and natural phenomena compared with mathematical geometry have relative tolerances.

Rotary Mountain Ranges (Figs 2, 3 & 4)

Radial Mountain Ranges (Figs. 5, 6 &7).

The Inhibitory Mountain Ranges (Figs. 8 & 9).

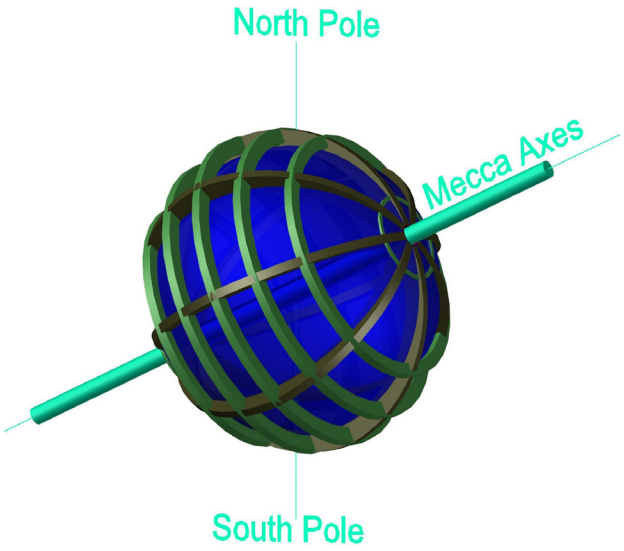

Fig. 1.the main geometric structure of planet Earth. Source: Google Earth Pro.

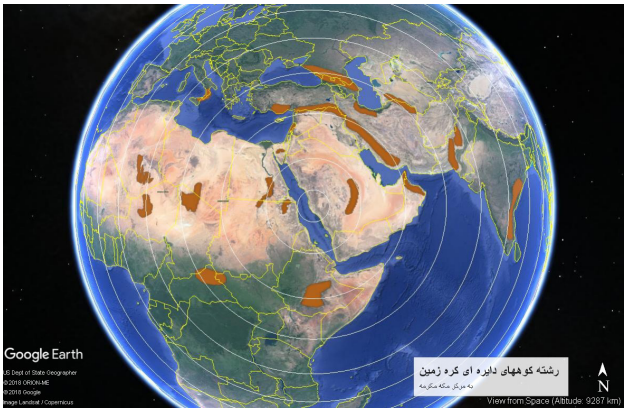

Fig. 2.The parallelism of the mountain ranges with circular waves from Mecca (the Zagros and its continuation in the north of Kurdistan and southern Turkey as well as the parallelism of the Hezar Masjid Mountain range in the north east of Iran, the western part of Alborz mountain range and Georgian mountain range), Source: Google Earth Pro.

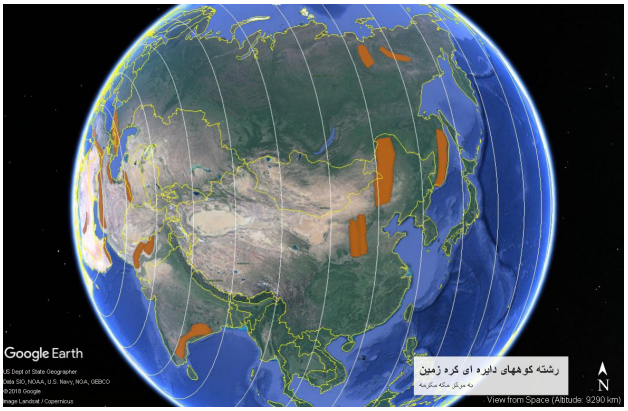

Fig. 3. The parallelism of the Altai Mountains, Luliang, Xingan, Sykhot in China, and Eastern Ghats mountain range in India with concentric circles of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

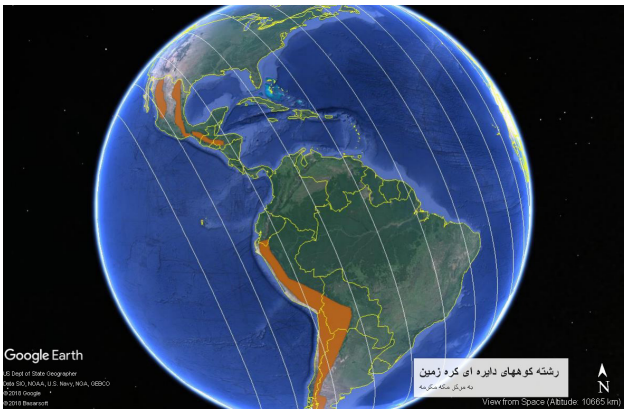

Fig.4. The overall orientation of massive parts of the Occidental and Oriental Mountain ranges in North America and the Andes in South America is in line with the approximate waves radiating from Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

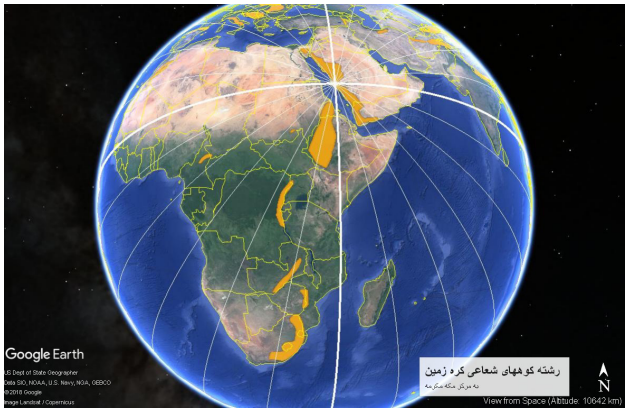

Fig. 5. For the general range of the Hijaz and Asir Mountains in Saudi Arabia, as well as the Ethiopian mountains, Mitumba, Mocingga, Inyang and Drakensberg in Africa, compared with the radial lines of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

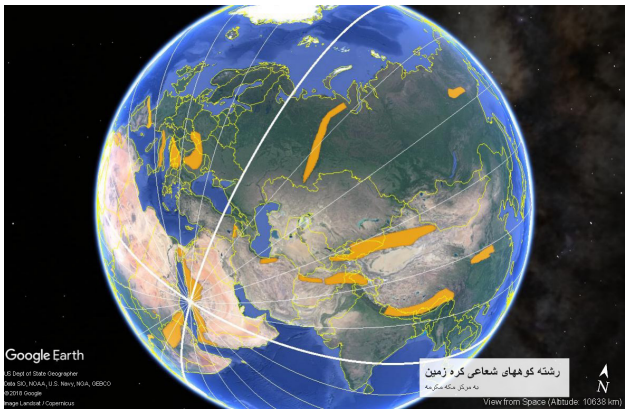

Fig. 6. The parallelism of the mountains with the radial lines of Mecca in Asia and Europe and Africa (the Pyrenees of Spain, the Alps in Europe, the Urals, the Tian Shan, the Eastern Himalayas, the Hindu Kush, the Eastern Alborz and the Ararat in Asia). Source: Google Earth Pro.

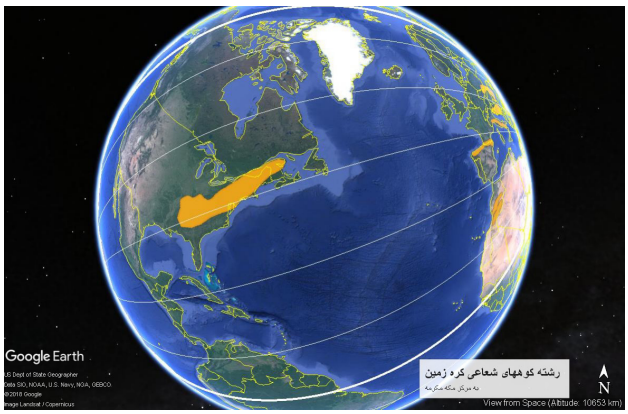

Fig.7. The parallelism of the mountains with the radial lines of Mecca in North America (North American Appalachian Mountains). Source: Google Earth Pro.

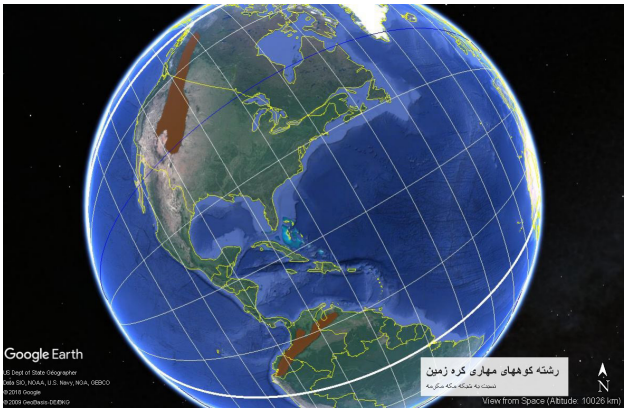

Fig. 8. Inhibitory Rocky Mountain Range in North America and part of the Andes in South America, which are oblique to the main network. Source: Google Earth Pro.

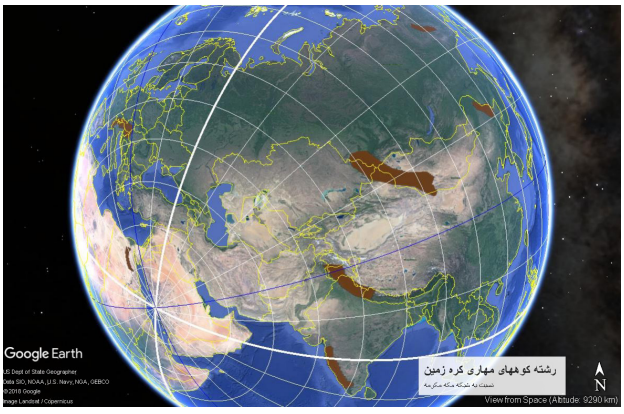

Fig. 9. The Altai Mountains and the western part of the Himalayas and the West Ghats and part of the Alps, which are standing obliquely to the main network. Source: Google Earth Pro.

Of the 90 major mountain ranges studied in this article, about 90% (with a reasonable tolerance) are roughly aligned with the main radial or circular grids. Only 10% of the mountains are completely diagonal to the geometry of those grids, which can be considered as inhibitory elements that resist the deformation against compressive and tensile forces (such as the bracing beams in and structural frame), and this is very natural. In other words, planet earth has shown a complete structural behavior that occurs with the center of Mecca's geographic point.

This shows that the Earth's structure is not

necessarily made of shells and rather, it is probably a combination of skeletal structures (beams and coils) with shell sections. The most lookalike of these conditions can be seen in hard shell animals' shell structures such as in turtles. These types of structures can be found in human-made constructions such as geodesic domes or space frame structures.

It is necessary to consider that other factors can also affect the formation of the mountain ranges, including the condition of the air or the tectonic structure of the earth and the collision of the continents together. But electromagnetic waves have had more influence on their geometric direction and geographic location. In other words, what causes climate change or the movement of continents to the creation of a structural network is the continuation of electromagnetic radiation that works very intelligently, in such a way that strengthens the earth completely against its own transitional and conditional movements.

However, further studies is required to investigate which mountain range is exactly in line with the beams (radial) and which mountain range is exactly in the direction of the coils (circles) relative to the inhibitory mountain ranges, requires additional studies.

In addition, a further research on geotechnical classification the mountain ranges may reveal their compressive or tensile tendency.

The mountain range that is in the direction of the radial lines plays a compressive role, and the mountain range that runs parallel to the circular lines of the waves plays a tensile role. Although naturally, it should be taken into account that a mountain range is a series of circular and radial strings. Therefore, each one should be studied in detail, so their role which is, as a rule, a combination of compressing and tensile role could be identified.

Rivers and Major Waterways of Planet Earth

Now, by accepting that major heights and folds of the planet earth are shaped due to the compressive (radial) and tensile (circular) forces caused by the geographical point of Mecca, a fortiori, other geographic features such as the major rivers of the world that run in the valleys and sides of the same mountain range also follow the same geometric principle.

we can point out some of the most important features as follows:

Rivers running parallel with radial stretches of Mecca: The Mississippi River in North America, the Amazon River in South America, the Ganges River in India, the Yangtze River in China, the Danube in Europe, the North Nile River and the Karun River in Iran.

Rivers running parallent to the concentric circles from Mecca: The Northern Nile River, the Russian Volga Rivers, the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the Sind River in Pakistan, and the Gihon River in Central Asia (Figs. 10 to 13).

Deserts of Planet Earth

Deserts and wastelands are other natural elements that are generally located along the Earth's structure with Mecca as its focal point. In this book, the focus is on geometric formation and adaptation to the structural network, rather than the environmental reasons (Figs. 14 to17).

There are many deserts on planet earth, mostly located in the central area and close to and around Mecca. The largest of them is the North African desert called Sahara. In these studies, the largest deserts in the world have been investigated and are listed in following pages:

a. The Kalahari Desert in southern Africa and the homogeneous deserts of Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Syria, the deserts of Dasht-e Lute and salt deserts of Iran and the deserts of the Kara hum

Fig. 10. Ganges River in India, the Yangtze River in China parallel to the radial lines of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

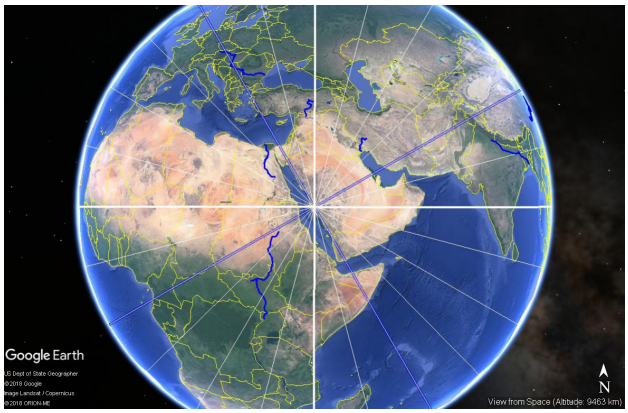

Fig. 11. Danube in Europe, the northern and southern Nile River, the northern Euphrates River and the Karun River in Iran which are parallel to the radial lines of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

Fig.12. The Mississippi River in North America, the Amazon River in South America which are parallel to the radial lines of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

Fig. 13. The Missouri River in North America which runs parallel to concentric circles from Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

Fig. 14. The Nile River, the Russian Volga River, the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the Sindh River in Pakistan, and the Gihon River in Central Asia, parallel to concentric circles from Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

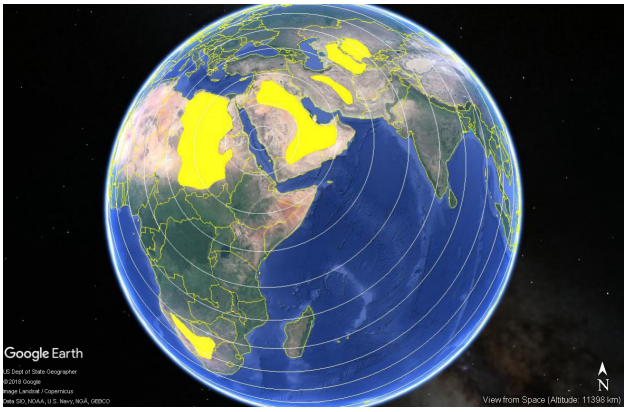

Fig. 15. Deserts matching concentric circles from Mecca include the deserts of Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Syria, the deserts of Dasht-e Lute and salt deserts of Iran, the deserts of the Karaghum and Kyzylghum of Turkmenistan and the desert of Libya in North Africa, as well as the Kalahari Desert in South Africa. Source: Google Earth Pro.-

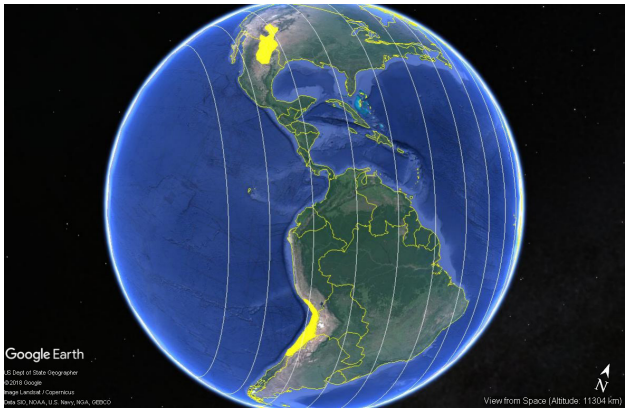

Fig. 16. The Chihuahua desert in North America and the Atacama Desert in South America are seen in the direction corresponding to the circles with the center of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

Fig. 17. Gobi and Taklimakan deserts in Asia and great Sahara Desert north of Africa are seen in radial direction with the center of Mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

Desert and Kyzyl hum Desert of Turkmenistan, as well as the Chihuahua desert in North America and the Atacama Desert in South America, have been formed and extended in circular directions.

b. The Sahara Desert is considered as a desert which is in line with the radial from the center of Mecca, and the Libyan desert, which is part of it, is depicted as a desert in line with circles with the center of Mecca.

c. Gobi and Taklimakan deserts in eastern Asia appear as radial deserts.

Existence of Oil

One of the other factors that distinguishes Mecca from other parts of the world is the presence of oil in this region. According to estimates, the Middle East oil reserves, which include the countries around Saudi Arabia in Asia and Africa, with the highest amount in Saudi Arabia, account for about 60 to 70 percent of the world's oil.

The accumulation and reposition of oil, which is due to the density of organic and plant sediments in the lower layers of the earth, should have an electromagnetic cause in this area. At least we can say that the synchronization of these two phenomena, namely the concentration of electromagnetic forces and oil accumulation, must be linked. Since electromagnetic waves can cause massive changes in the Earth's layers, we must in fact say that the reason for oil accumulation is the concentration of electromagnetic forces and high gravitational pull in this area.

The formation of "mother rock" as the place of accumulation of organic sediments and oil producing factor, "source rock" as an oil accumulation site, as well as the formation of "capping rock" are the outcomes of electromagnetic effects on the underlying layers of the earth and making them compact and compressed.

In simple terms, what has happened is that due to the high gravity of the area, gradually organic matter accumulated in this region over millions of years and has been squeezed more than any other place due to geological pressures and this has led to the creation of large and deep oil reservoirs at this region. Probably the best oil should be found in the deepest parts of the province of Mecca, or around it, which is also sweet oil, (that is, its sulfur content is low), and is light and expensive. Most noteworthy is that the world's largest coal mines are at the farthest points from Mecca on

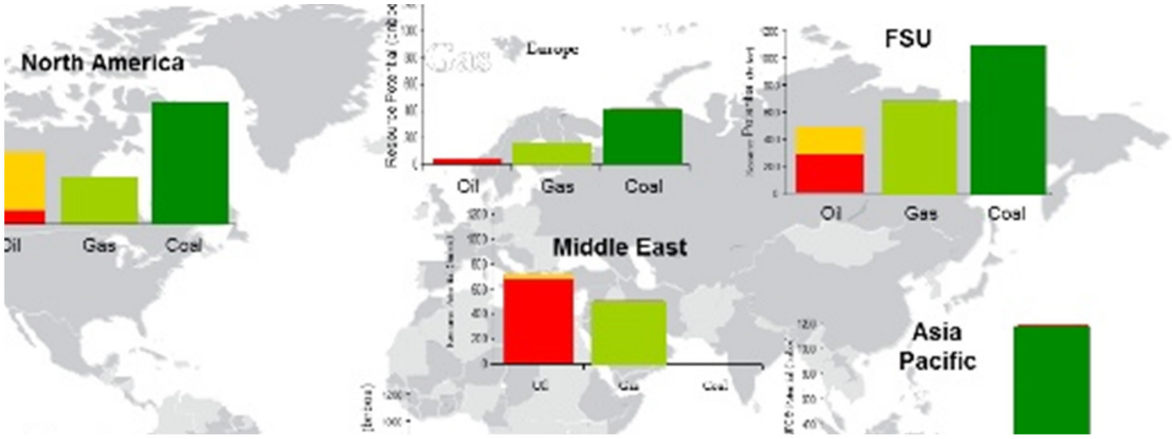

Fig. 18. OIL estimated capacity in world.Source: http://cebp.aacrjournals.org.

the edge of Pacific Ocean - North America, east of Russia, and Australia. (Source: British Petroleum Map). Now this information should give us a more accurate picture of the Earth's structure (Fig. 18).

Investigating common factors of oil and gas reservoirs shows that:

A) Certain conditions and environments are required to form oil rock, the mother rock, and there must also be specific conditions to convert the organic matter deposited into these layers into hydrocarbons.

B) A porous and permeable rock that is called "Reservoir Rock" should be available to provide the necessary storage space for oil.

C) The reservoir stone should have a special shape to form a trap and collect hydrocarbon.

D) An impenetrable rock called Cap Rock is required to cover the reservoir to prevent oil and gas from exiting the reservoir .

Formation of cities and civilization

Conceivably, cities existence and placements are depend on ecosystems and ecosystems' formation are directly derived from the center of radiation, i.e. Mecca. Moreover, if a network circles be drawn from mecca, in golden ratio aspect, then most important cities in the world, can be traced on this network. For example, Alexandria (Egypt) and Beirut are in equal distance from Mecca. also Aten & Istanbul (centers of Hellene civilization and eastern Roman civilization) stand in one circle, and Damascus and Baghdad (as main capitals of Islamic civilization) stand in one circle, and also Monaco, Milan, Munich, Prague, Warsaw, Moscow, Delhi all stand in one circle, with natural tolerances. These are some samples to show how cities have formed from Mecca radiations (Figs. 19 to 22).

Conclusion

Based on what has been discussed, we can say that one of the main causes of the formation of the Earth's ecosystem including its mountains, rivers, deserts, and as a result, meadows, grasslands and forests, as well as rainfall proportional to major altitudes are all due to the compressive and tensile forces caused by the electromagnetic forces in the Mecca geographical location (Fig. 23).Hence, with the generalization of this phenomenon, we must accept that habitats of human and animals have also been affected by these waves. Therefore, on the subject of evolution of life, issues relating to the choice of

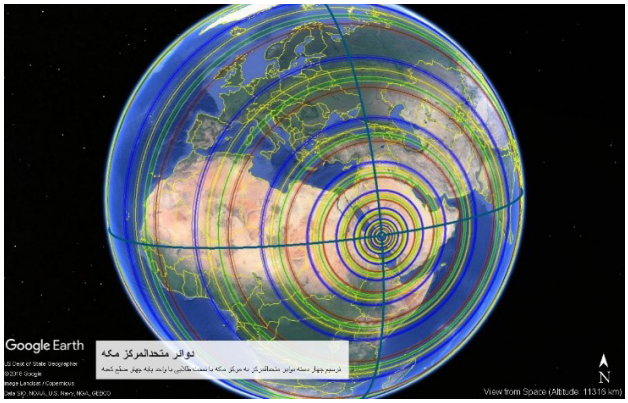

Fig.19. 4 network circles in golden ratio aspect from mecca. Source: Google Earth Pro.

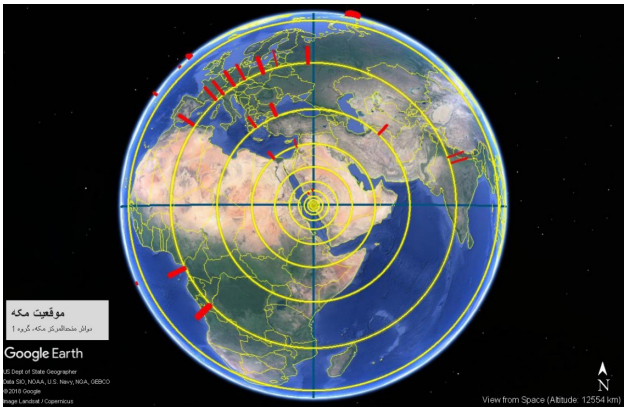

Fig.20. sample cities on network. Source: Google Earth Pro.

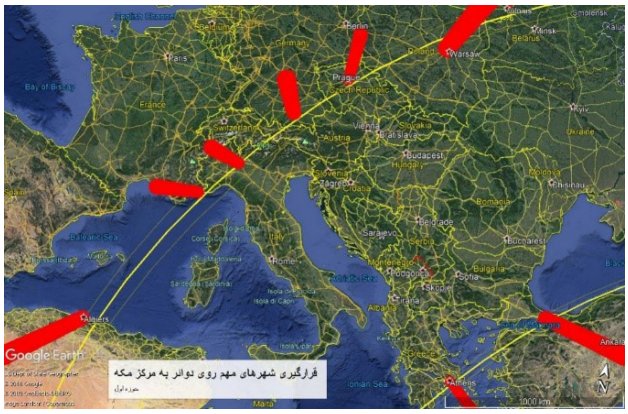

Fig.21. sample cities on network. Natural tolerances. Source: Google Earth Pro.

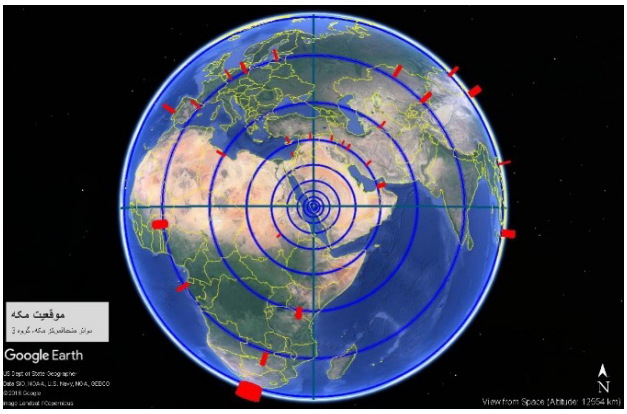

Fig. 22. sample cities on network. Source: Google Earth Pro.

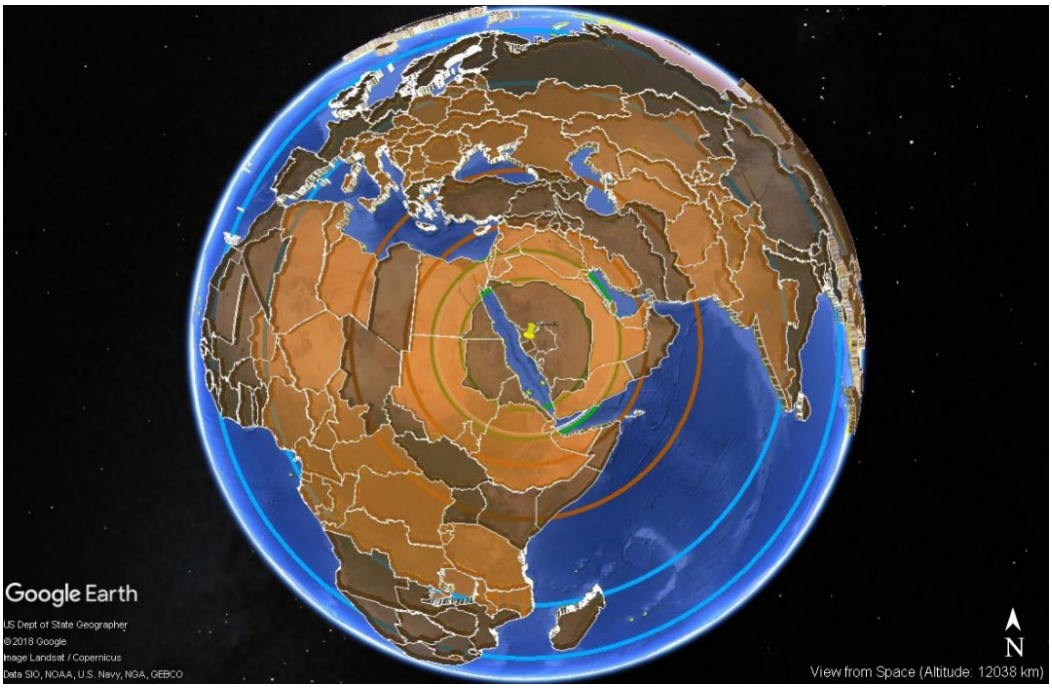

Fig.23. Placing major cities on golden voids. Source: Google Earth Pro.

the fittest or the struggle for survival also must have been affected by these waves.

In other words, we cannot talk about evolution without considering the electromagnetic waves generated from the energy entry point to the earth, which is located at the geographical location of Mecca, and at the same time we must consider the geographical point of Mecca as the origin of creation on earth as well. But to draw such a conclusion, we should assume that since the beginning, Mecca's geographic location has been the same and the effects of moon, sun, and the Earth's flux relative to the Milky Way, have been remained the same (Figs. 24 & 25).

Despite the fact that the entire Earth always benefits from cosmic rays, but since it concentrates on Mecca, it can be said that the force derived from Mecca is more powerful and effective than the power of all other parts of the planet.

The generalization of this phenomenon to other issues, including geostrategic topics, can bring about major changes in social and political affairs and influence the related views completely (Fig. 26).

This issue, which expresses on the monocentric nature of the world and gives rise to the knowledge of creation and genesis, more than anything else,

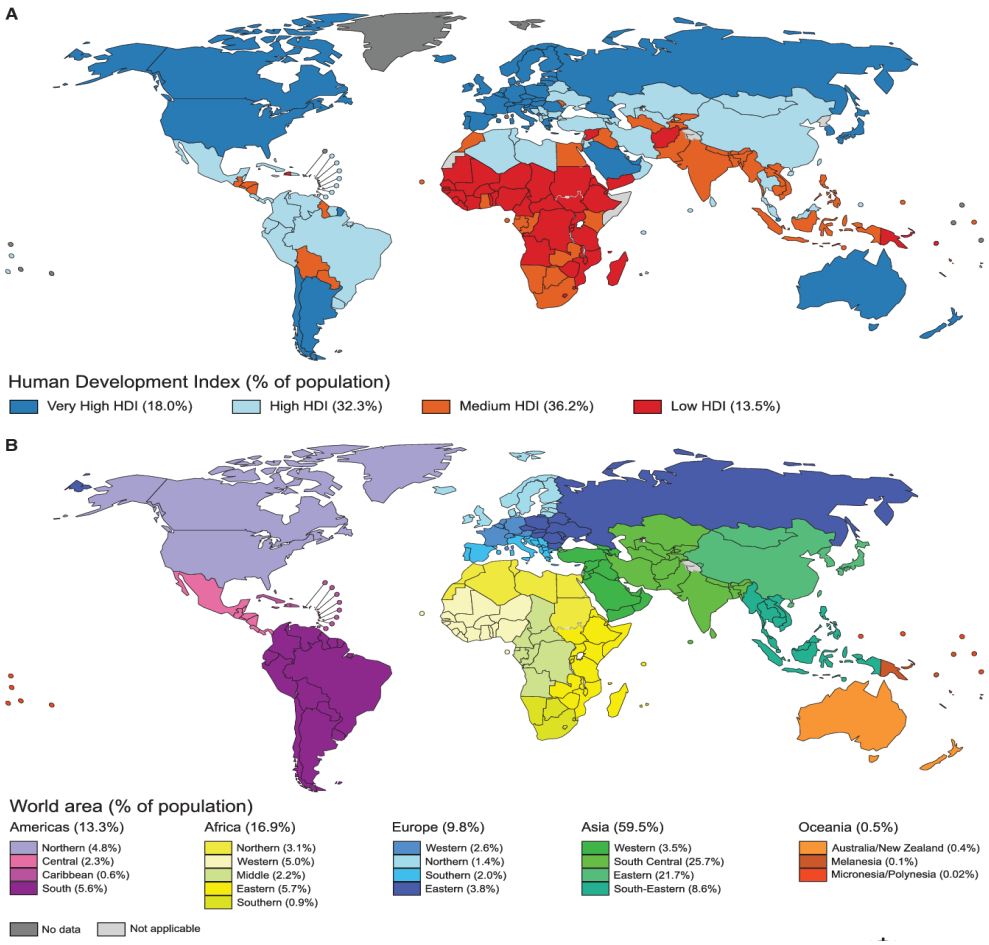

Fig.24. Distribution Map of Cancer Diseases.Source: http://cebp.aacrjournals.org.

International Cardiovascular Disease Statistics

Death Rates for Total Cardiovascular Disease, Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke and Total Deaths in Selected Countries (most recent year available)

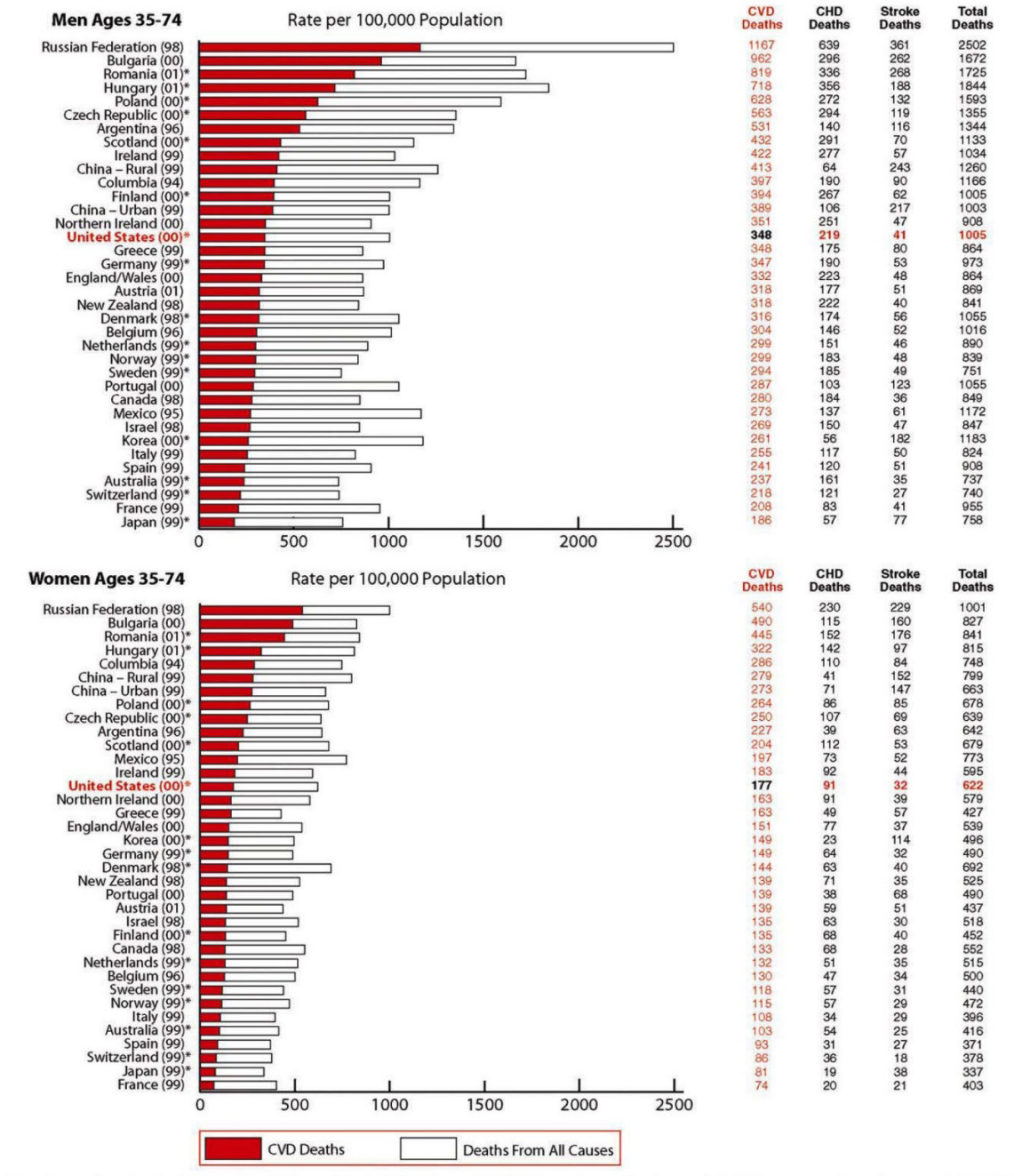

Fig.25. Distribution of myocardial infarction. Source: http://cebp.aacrjournals.org/.

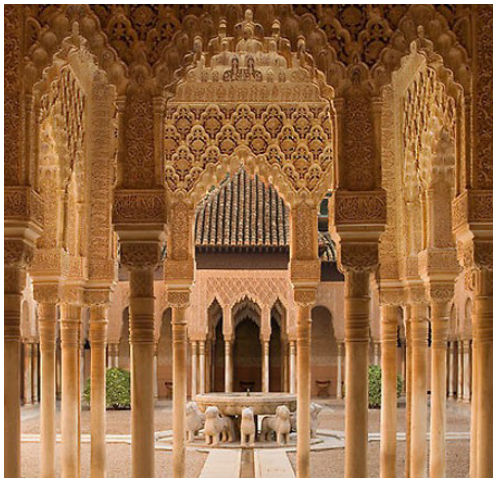

Fig. 26. The Shrine's Garden The Alhambra Palace is an example of a global evolutionary architecture in energy storage by the symmetry of planes and architectural volume.Source: foundtheworld.com.

proves the overall integration of life and death on planet earth and, ultimately, the "unity of everything" on this planet under the influence of its focal point, i.e. Mecca.

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