

# **An Impact Hypothesis of the Urals' Origin as the Component Part of the New Geological Paradigma**

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According to the author's impact hypothesis, the Urals is the edge part of the two gigantic conjugated circular structures - the West-Siberian and Kazakhstanian ones, which are analogies to the polycircular impact basins. The main problems of geology - ones of folding and melting - are resolved by this hypothesis.

The dominating conception of the New Global Tectonics has not got the physical base, because its principal problem of the plates' movement is not resolved. At the same time, the alternative hypothesis of the Expanding Earth has got the solid physical basis.

Therefore, the independent solution of the main cited problems permits to consider the Expanding Earth's hypothesis as the base of the New Geological Paradigma of the XXI<sup>st</sup> century. This hypothesis must be the main part of the evolutionary geology, and the impact process must play the principal role in the revolutionary geology and must serve the main cause of the all geological revolutions in the Earth's history.

The recognition of the cosmogenic nature of the West-Siberian and Kazakhstanian structures permits to consider as probable the periodicity of the meteorite bombardments in the whole Earth's history, and to show the possibility of the instantaneous mobil belts' formation, as the Urals' example.

Thus, an impact hypothesis of the Urals' origin must be the important part of the New Geological Paradigma for the XXI<sup>st</sup> century.