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Statistical Research of Chronology of the Largest Accidents and of the Social Conflicts

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Abstract: In article principal views of large-scale natural and technogenic accidents, social conflicts and shocks are considered. As a result of statistical research considerable chronological anomaly is found out.

Keywords: accidents; shocks; conflicts; statistics; law.

Introduction. Research of accidents is one of actual problems of a modern science. In article it is shown, that the largest natural, technogenic and political disasters occur not incidentally, and according to the certain temporary law.

V.I.Vernadsky, the founder of the doctrine about biosphere and a technosphere wrote, that «the history of a science is ... the instrument of achievement new», and «recurrence of the phenomena in time is one of the brightest displays of law» [1]. He considered development of a science and technics as process for which the natural-science method of research is applicable: «similar displays cannot be casual, and are so subordinated to weight and a measure, as movement of astronomical objects or a course of chemical reactions» [1].

The method of research used in article, is based on the statistical analysis of chronology by means of parametrization of dates of events and check of corresponding informative property. Parameters are used: numbers of days from the beginning of chronology N , from the beginning of year n and number of year Y .

Intervals of time between events are investigated: ΔN , Δn , ΔY .

$$\Delta N = N(\text{Date}_2) - N(\text{Date}_1), \Delta n = n(\text{Date}_2) - n(\text{Date}_1), \Delta Y = Y(\text{Date}_2) - Y(\text{Date}_1).$$

Date_1 , Date_2 are the dates of the investigated events.

Informative property is the exact or approximate divisibility of intervals of time to informative codes C : $\Delta N : C$, $\Delta n : C$, $\Delta Y : C$.

Realization of informative property in article is called *as coincidence*.

The founder of solar biology A.L.Chizhevsky one of the first has applied mathematical methods to studying of history of the nature and a society. He connected accidents in biosphere with the periods of solar activity and one of the first investigated influence of space factors on historical process [2].

Significant achievement of modern science was creation of the mathematical theory of accidents [3]. Its founder R.Tom marked, that his theory will be coordinated with idea of the space nature of accidents [3].

In article idea of A.L.Chizhevsky and R.Tom develops on the basis of the statistical approach. As codes, abstractly reflecting influence of the space factor parameters of a gravitational constant will be used: $G=6,67... \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$ [4, 5]. Greatest of allowable integer codes are the most informative. Therefore it is expedient to write down a constant as: $G=667... \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$. The values of a mantissa 667 and the value of a degree 13 are the basic informative codes.

Probabilities of informative property: only one of C casually taken natural numbers is dividing into number C ($P = 1/C$, $C=13$, 667). In detail probability's and statistical calculation is considered in item 3.

Multiple coincidences are priority and allocated with underlining.

The description of investigated set of chronological data

“Center” of chronological anomaly are dates of the unique great person *K.Neron* (15.12.37–9.06.68), one of the most well-known Roman emperors. He causes significant interest in researchers. In France the International Society of studying of Neron (Societe Internationale d'etudes neroniennes) [5] is created.

Uniqueness of his person is caused by the following. Emperor Neron is the first person declared by *the AntiChrist* [4, 5]. Scientists assert, that the well-known bible prophecy on great accident “Apocalypse” is appreciably devoted to the Neron's person [4, 5].

Remarkable event of the period of Neron's board is great accident of capital of empire - the fire of great city largest in an ancient history. Neron has been accused of an arson and first of the Roman emperors subject to a general damnation (according to certificates he enthusiastically observed a huge fire) [4, 5]. Thus, *Neron's name is closely connected to a theme of grandiose accident and of the forces hostile to christianity.*

In articles [7–9] very remarkable fact is proved, that dates of Neron's life also are connected phenomenal with subject matter of accidents. Let's designate: $N_1^N=N(15.12.37)$, $N_2^N=N(9.06.68)$, $n_1^N=n(15.12)$, $n_2^N=n(9.06)$, $Y_1^N=37$, $Y_2^N=68$.

Hereinafter the index 1 concerns to the first date of the subject, an index 2 - to the second. Number of day on old style we shall mark with sign *: N^* . (For dates of XX century the difference is equal to 13 days: $N^* = N - 13$).

1. Dates of history of the largest accidents

1.1. Space thermonuclear accidents. The most scale explosions, known to astrophysics are thermonuclear explosions of supernew stars. Dates of only two unique supernew stars SN1054 and SN1006, visible even in the day time sky are documentarily noted. Rest of SN1054 is characterized in the scientific literature as « most amazing of all rests of supernew stars of our Galaxy » [4].

SN1054. Date 4.07.1054 is marked in Far East annals, the assumption therefore is proved, that on European time, was 3.07.1054 more. Connection of dates of occurrence of a star and a birth of emperor Neron: $N - N_1^N - 1 = 13*13*13*13*13$.

The star has disappeared from a sky 17.04.1056. Connection with date of death of emperor Neron: $N - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13$.

SN1006 has appeared 30.04.1006. It is less known, but phenomenal: $N - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$.

The dates of the most protruding astronomers studied supernew stars [4, 5], are characterized by the same property:

T. Brahe (14.12.1546–13.10.1601): $n_1^N - n_1 - 1 : 13*13$.

F. Zwicky (14.02.1898–18.02.1974): $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 2 : 13*13$.

I.S. Shklovsky (1.07.1916–3.03.1985): $N_1 - N_2^N : 667$, $N_1 - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$, $n_1^N - n_1 + 2 : 13*13$.

1.2. Meteoric accidents and comet. *Galley's Comet* is the most well-known and has appeared according to a prediction of pathbreakers 12.03.1759: $Y - Y_2^N - 1 : 13*13$, $N - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13$.

The most famous meteoric accidents [4, 5]:

Accident of the Tungus meteorite 30.06.1908: $n_1^N - n + 1 = 13*13$.

L.A. Kulik (19.08.1883–14.04.1942), the first researcher of the Tungus phenomenon:

$N_1 - N_2^N - 1 : 667$, $N_1^* - N_2^N : 13*13$.

Arizon's crater is the most known and one of the world's largest. It was formed thousand years ago as a result of falling the huge meteorite similar Tungus.

G.K. Gilbert (6.05.1843-1.05.1918), chairman of the American society of geologists, first of large scientists studied crater: $N_1 - N_2^N : 13*13*137$, $N_2 - N_2^N - 2 : 667$, $N_2^* - N_2^N + 2 : 13*13$.

E. Shumeiker (28.04.1928-18.07.1997), the first has carried out the proof of space origin of Arizon's crater: $Y_1 - Y_2^N - 1 : 13*13$.

D.M. Barrindger (25.05.1860-30.11.1929), the first researcher of Arizon's crater:

$$Y_2 - Y_2^N - 2 : 13*13; (N_2 - N_1^N + 3 : 13*13*1363).$$

Explosion of a volcano of Krakatau (27.08.1883) is strongest of known, as a result of accident was lost 36000 person: $N - N_1^N : 13*13$; $(N^* - N_2^N + 3 : 667)$.

The following eruption has taken place in 1927: $Y - Y_2^N : 13*13$.

1.3. Earthquakes. In the list of the most known for the first it is usual refers to *Lisbon's earthquake* 1.11.1755 (about 50 000 victims) [4,5]: $N^* - N_2^N - 2 : 667$.

Great Chinese earthquake 23.01.1556 (a province of Shaanxi) is the greatest by quantity of victims (nearly 830 000 person): $N - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13$.

Earthquake in India in 1897 is considered by the strongest in history: $Y - Y_1^N - 1 : 13*13$.

The landslip 16.12.1920 (China) – the largest on a death toll also has been connected with earthquake (180 000 victims): $n - n_1^N - 1 : 13*13$.

Snow avalanches. The avalanche 31.05.1970 (Perus) – the largest (18 000 victims) and also is caused by earthquake: coincidences are not present.

The strongest in history of the Europe of an avalanche in the Italian Alps 13.12.1916 (about 10 000 victims): $N - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$, $n_1^N - n - 2 : 13*13$.

Flooding to 1887 (China) – the largest accident of a millennium: $Y - Y_2^N + 1 : 13$.

Hurricanes. Typhoon Bohola 13.11.1970 has brought to ruin the greatest quantity of people (200 000 person): coincidences are not present.

It has to be noted, that in article the largest accidents (with number of victims not less than 10 000) are mainly considered only.

1.4. Nuclear catastrophes, conflicts, and history of development of a nuclear energy.

The nuclear weapon for the first time is applied 6.08.1945 (Hiroshima). The largest failure on the atomic power station was 26.04.1986 (Chernobyl) [5]. We shall designate: $N_H = N(6.8.1945)$, $N_{CH} = N(26.4.1986)$; $n_H = n(6.08)$, $n_{CH} = n(26.04)$, $Y_H = 1945$, $Y_{CH} = 1986$.

The beginning of a history of creation of a nuclear bomb

A. Einstein's historical letter to the president of the USA is dated 2.08.1939. It is unique *threefold* coincidence to dates of Neron, Hiroshima's bombardment and Chernobyl's accident:

$$N_H - N + 1 = 13*13*13, N_{CH} - N = 13*1313 = 13*13*101, N - N_2^N = 13*13*1348*1*3.$$

Controlled chain reaction of nucleus of uranium for the first time has been carried out 2.12.1942: $N^* - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13$.

E. Fermi (29.09.1901-28.11.1954), the founder of reactor: $N_2 - N_1^N = 13*13*1381*3$.

L. Groves, the general, the head of the nuclear project: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13*13$.

R. Oppenheimer, the supervisor of studies of the project: $N_1^* - N_1^N + 2 : 667$.

L. Szilard, the priority representative of the big group of participants of the nuclear project: $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 2 : 13*13$.

P. Tibbets (23.02.1915-1.11.2007), the commander of the bomber dumped the A-bomb to Hiroshima: $N_1^* - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$; $(N_2^* - N_2^N + 3 : 667)$.

Nuclear bombardments

Hiroshima: $N - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13$, $N^* - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13185$.

Nagasaki: $N - N_2^N - 2 : 13*13$.

H. Truman has given an order to dump A-bombs: $N_2^* - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13$; $(N_2 - N_H + 1 : 667)$.

Representatives of the country injured of the nuclear weapon

H. Jukava (23.01.1907–8.09.1981), the most well-known Japanese nuclear physicist, he has solved a problem of stability of a atomic nucleus:

$$N_2 - N_H = \underline{13*13*13*6}; (N_{CH} - N_2 - 1 : 13*13; N_2 - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13).$$

Juriko Koike (was born 15.07.1952), the first woman – Minister of Defence of Japan. She has entered this post in July, 2007 after the large-scale political scandal *which connected to a theme of nuclear bombardments of Hiroshima and Nagasaki* and has received a significant echo all over the world: $N - N_H = 13*13*15; (N_{CH} - N - 1 : 13*13; N - N_1^N - 1 : 666, N - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13).$

Accident of the Chernobyl atomic power station:

$$N - N_2^N : 13*13, N^* - N_2^N : 13*13471.$$

Official closing Chernobyl station (15.12.2000): $n - n_1^N : 13*13.$

Responsible for Chernobyl's accident and its consequences:

V.A. Legasov (1.09.1936–27.04.1988), the known academician, a member of the governmental commission on elimination of consequences of Chernobyl's accident (has finished himself next day after second anniversary of failure): $N_2^* - N_1^N - 2 : 667.$

V.P. Brjuhanov (was born 01.12.1935), director of the Chernobyl atomic power station (he is condemned for 10 years): $N^* - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13 : 13*13117.$

The Caribbean rocket – nuclear crisis

22–28.10.1962 world appeared on the verge of nuclear war:

$$N_1^* - N_1^N + 1 : \underline{13*13*13}, N_2^* - N_2^N + 1 : 13*1306.$$

The main persons of the conflict:

Jhon Kennedy (29.05.1917–22.11.1963) has declared the ultimatum of the USSR and Cuba, coincidence of the well-known president: $N_1^* - N_2^H + 1 : \underline{13*13*1332}.$

N.S.Hrushchev (17.04.1894–11.09.1971) has ordered to place the nuclear weapon on Cuba: $N_1 - N_1^N + 1 = 13*13*1003*(1+3), Y_1 - Y_1^N + 2 : 13*13.$

Fidel Castro (was born 13.08.1927 [5]) has supported accommodation of rockets on Cuba:

$$Y - Y_2^N : 13*13, N - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13.$$

Failures of nuclear submarines

The largest accident of nuclear submarine (USA 10.04.1963, 129 victims):

$$N^* - N_1^N = \underline{13*13*1387*1*3}.$$

Known designers of nuclear submarines [4,5]:

V.N. Peregudov (28.06.1902–19.09.1967), the general designer of the first nuclear submarine the USSR: $N_1^* - N_1^N - 1 : 667, n_1^N - n_1 - 1 : 13*13.$

A.P. Aleksandrov, the head creation of reactors for the first nuclear submarines the USSR:

$$N_1^* - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13.$$

I.D. Spassky (was born 2.08.1926), the main designer of nuclear submarines of the Russia:

$$Y - Y_2^N + 1 : 13*13.$$

H.D. Recover (27.01.1900-08.07.1986), admiral, the main designer of reactors of the first nuclear submarines the USA: $N_1 - N_2^N + 3 : 667.$

1.5. Laws of history of development and application of a nuclear energy

Pathbreakers

M.G. Klaprot, the pathbreaker of uranium: $N_1 - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13.$

A. Becquerel, the pathbreaker of a radio-activity: $n_1^N - n_1 : 13*13.$

Opening of a radio-activity: $Y - Y_1^N : 13*13.$

E. Reserford, the pathbreaker of a atomic nucleus: $N_1^* - N_1^N - 2 : \underline{13*13*1321}.$

F. Shtrassman, the pathbreaker of reaction of division of nucleus of uranium:

$$N_1^* - N_2^N - 1 : \underline{13*13*1321}.$$

Discovery of reaction of division of nucleus of uranium 17.12.1938: $n - n_1^N - 2 : 13*13.$

Article about Discovery is dated 22.12.1938: $N - N_1^N : 667$.

The message on Discovery (6.01.1939): $N - N_2^N : 13*13139$.

From among pathbreakers coincidence for dates is absent only at *O.Hahn*.

V. Heisenberg, the well-known physicist, the head of the first nuclear program of Germany:

$N_1^* - N_2^N - 1 : 667$.

1.6. Nuclear themes and programs of the countries of the world

Leading nuclear powers are the USA, Russia, Chinese People's Republic, the Great Britain, France, India, Pakistan.

Nuclear theme of the USSR. The first atomic power station has been constructed in USSR where also there was a failure of the atomic power station largest in a history.

I.V. Kurchatov (12.01.1903–7.02.1960), one of founders of atomic engineering:

$N_1 - N_2^N : 13*13*13$; $n_1^N - n_1 + 1 : 13*13$; $(N_{CH} - N_1 : 13*13$; $N_H - N_1 + 1 : 13*13$,
 $n_{CH} - n_1 : 13$, $n_{CH} - n_2 : 13$, $Y_{CH} - Y_2 : 13)$.

The first-ever atomic power station (27.06.1954-29.04.2002):

$N_1^* - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13$, $n_1^N - n_1 - 2 : 13*13$; $N_2 - N_2^N + 1 : 667$.

N.A. Dollezhal (15 (27) .10.1899 – 21.11.2000), the main designer of the first atomic power station: $N_1^* - N_2^N + 2 : 13*13$.

N.V. Timofeev-Resovsky, the founder of radiobiology, studied influence of radiations in area of the first atomic power station (Obninsk): $N_1 - N_2^N = 13*13*132*1*3$.

A.D. Saharov, the founder of a first-ever H-bomb: $n_1^N - n_2 - 1 : 13*13$.

The first thermonuclear bomb (test): $N^* - N_1^N + 2 : 667$.

The order to create the soviet A-bomb has given *I.V. Stalin*: $N_1 - N_2^N + 2 : 667$.

The nuclear program of USSR was supervised by *L.P. Berija*: $N_2 - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.

The first in USSR the nuclear reactor is started 25.12.1946: $N - N_2^N + 2 : 13*13$.

The industrial nuclear reactor first in the USSR, physical start-up 08.06.1948, an output on a designed capacity 19.06.1948: $n_2^N - n_1 - 1 : 13*13$, $N_2^* - N_1^N : 13*13$.

Start-up of a reactor by the first nuclear submarine the USSR (4.07.1958):

$N - N_2^N - 2 : 667$.

The Great Britain. *Official start-up of the first-ever industrial (commercial) atomic power station* was in Colder-hall 17.10.1956: $N^* - N_1^N = 13*13*13*31$, $N - N_1^N : 13*13478$.

France. Start-up of a reactor of the first atomic power station 28.09.1956:

$N^* - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$.

The nuclear program of India

Test of the first A-bomb (18.05.1974): $N^* - N_1^N = 13*13*1395*1*3$.

H.D. Bhabha, the head of the nuclear program: $N_2 - N_2^N : 13*13329$.

First atomic power station “Tarapur-1” 01.04.1969: $N - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13$.

The nuclear program of Chinese People's Republic

Test of the first A-bomb (16.10.1964): coincidences are not present.

First atomic power station “Zinshan”, connection to a network 15.12.1991:

$n - n_1^N : 13*13$, $N^* - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.

The nuclear program of Pakistan

The beginning of the program (24.01.1972): $N^* - N_1^N : 13*13 : 13*13585$.

Test of the first thermonuclear bomb (28.05.1998): $N - N_1^N - 1 : 13*13$.

1.7. Chemical war and accidents. *F.Haber* (9.12.1868–29.01.1934) has suggested to apply poison gases in the form of a gas cloud: $N_2 - N_1^N + 3 = 13*13*1366*1*3$.

N.D. Zelinsky (25.01 (6.02).1861–31.07.1953), the inventor of the filtering gas mask accepted on arms of Russia and the countries of the Europe: $N_2 - N_1^N + 1 : 667$.

The first application of the chemical weapon 22.04.1915: $N^* - N_1^N : 667$.

The technogenic accident largest on a death toll (3.12.1984) at the chemical enterprise in a Bhopal, has died nearby 18 000 mans: $N - N_2^N + 2 : 13^*13$.

1.8. Military accidents. *A.B.Nobel* (21.10.1833–10.12.1896), the famous inventor of dynamite: $Y_2 - Y_1^N : 13^*13$.

The Most destructive is application of usual explosives at aviation bombardments.

The statistics of chronology of the most known bombardments

Bombardment of Pearl Harbour 7.12.1941, as a result of which Japanese aircraft practically has been destroyed Pacific fleet of the USA: $N^* - N_2^N : 13^*13$.

Bombardments of Tokyo by aircraft of the USA (was lost nearby 100 000 mans): the first bombardment 24.11.1944: $n - n_2^N + 1 = 13^*13$.

The strongest in history (on a death toll) bombardment 10.03.1945:

$N - N_1^N + 1 = 13^*13^*1374^*1^*3$.

(Subject matters of nuclear bombardments have been discussed above).

Bombardments of Pyongyang (Korea) 29.06.1950: $n_1^N - n = 13^*13$.

One of the most intensive bombardments 20.09.1950: $N^* - N_2^N + 2 : 13^*13^*1356$.

Bombardments of Hanoi (Vietnam) 29.06.1966 (about 400 000 victims): $n_1^N - n = 13^*13$.

2. Chronological data of the largest social conflicts

2.1. Subject matter of the accidents connected with the international terrorism

Attack of terrorists to New York and Washington 11.09.2001: $N^* - N_2^N - 1 : 13^*13579$.

Osama bin Laden (was born 28.06.1957 [5]), the terrorist №1, the leader of organization "Al-Kaida" accused of this largest act of terrorism: $n_1^N - n - 1 : 13^*13$.

Muammar Caddafi (7.06.1940–20.10.2011), the head of Libya accused of support of terrorism: $N_2^* - N_2^H : 13^*13$, $n_2^H - n_1 - 2 : 13^*13$.

T. Macway (23.04.1968 - 11.06.2001), the organizer of the second terrorist attack on scale in the USA: $N_1^* - N_2^N - 1 : 13^*13$, $n_2 - n_2^N - 2 : 13^*13$.

L.H. Oswald (18.10.1939 - 24.11.1963) accused of murder of president of the United States John Kennedy: $n_2 - n_2^N + 1 : 13^*13$.

S. Sirhan (was born 19.03.1944) accused of murder of the candidate for president of the United States Robert Kennedy: $N - N_2^N - 1 : 13^*13$.

Jasir Arafat (04.08.1929 - 11.11.2004), Palestinian's leader, the accused USA in the international terrorism: $N_2^* - N_2^N - 1 = 13^*13^*1395^*1^*3$, $Y_1 - Y_2^N - 2 : 13^*13$.

Hasan-al-Banna (14.10.1906–12.02.1949), the founder of the largest religious-political organization "Brothers-moslems", concerning to the category terrorist: $N_1 - N_1^N + 1 : 13^*13$.

The organization is created in 1928: $Y - Y_2^N - 1 : 13^*13$.

M.A. Agdzha (was born 9.01.1958) has made attempt at Pope John Paul II: $n_1^N - n - 2 : 13^*13$.

G. Printsip (25.07.1894–28.04.1918) has killed Austrian monarch and has led to the first world war: $N_2 - N_2^N + 1 : 667$, $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 2 : 13^*13$.

Murder is carried out 28.06.1914: $n_1^N - n - 1 : 13^*13$.

Murderers of Russian tsar Alexander II were killed 15.04.1881:

$N_2 - N_2^N - 1 : 13^*13^*1306$.

B.V. Savinkov, the famous revolutionary-terrorist: $Y_2 - Y_2^N + 2 : 13^*13$.

2.2. The most significant religious wars and persons

Fridrih II Staufen, emperor of Sacred Roman empire, is declared by the antiChrist daddy Grigory IX [4, 5]: $Y_2 - Y_2^N + 1 : 13*13$, $n_2^N - n_2 - 2 : 13*13$.

Henry IV, emperor of Sacred Roman empire, waged greater war against the Roman church:

$$Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13.$$

War with moslems for deliverance of Christ's coffin

Prophet Mohammed (nearly 570 - 8.06.632), the founder of an islam and Arabian State, which have won the christianity relic: $n_2^N - n_2 - 1 : 13*13$.

Albigoiwars. *Reimond VI* (27.10.1156 - 2.08.1222), columns Toulouse, the central figure of the given wars: $N_1 - N_2^N : 667$, $Y_2 - Y_1^N - 2 : 13*13$.

War with huguenots. *Henry IV Navarsky* (13.12.1553 - 14.05.1610), king of France, waged war with Christians-Catholics: $n_1^N - n_1 - 2 : 13*13$.

2.3. Founder of Reformation of church *Jan Gus*, is condemned as the heretic and burnt:

$$Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 667, Y_2 - Y_1^N : 13, N_2 - N_1^N : 13.$$

2.4. Great French revolution

Coincidences for dates of all famous leaders of revolution take place.

M. Robesper: $Y_1 - Y_2^N : 13*13$. *Z.P.Marar*: $N_1 - N_2^N + 3 : 13*13$.

Z.Z. Danton: $Y_1 - Y_2^N - 1 : 13*13$. *Z.P.Brisso*: $N_1 - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13$, $N_2 - N_2^N + 1 : 13*13$.

Z. Lafajet: $Y_1 - Y_2^N + 1 : 13*13$. *Z.R.Eber*: $Y_1 - Y_2^N + 1 : 13*13$.

Jacobiner's carried out terror and pursued a policy against Christian [5].

2.5. Great English revolution

O. Kromvel, the leader of revolution: $N_1^* - N_1^N - 1 : 667$.

He has passed in a society as murder of king and the dictator [4, 5].

2.6. Overthrow of imperial authority in China

Sun Jat Sen (12.11.1866-12.03.1925), the ideologist and the organizer of the Society of revival of China - Gomindan (24.11.1894):

$$Y_2 - Y_2^N + 2 : 13*13; n - n_2^N + 1 : 13*13, Y - Y_1^N + 2 : 13*13.$$

2.7. Overthrow of a monarchy in Russia

A.F. Kerensky (22.04 (4.05).1881-11.06.1970), minister-chairman of Provisional government in 1917: $N_1 - N_1^N - 1 : 13*13*1328$, $n_2 - n_2^N - 2 : 13*13$.

2.8. Representatives of antireligious philosophy

D. Didro, the great French philosopher, acted with criticism of Christian religion and church:

$$N_2 - N_2^N : 13*13.$$

L. Feierbah, the founder of a philosophical source of marxism: $N_2^* - N_2^N + 1 : 667$.

I. Dizgen, the known materialist-atheist and marxist:

$$N_2 - N_1^N - 2 = 13*13*1333*1*3, n_2 - n_2^N = 13*13.$$

An atheistic society of Communist Russia is created in 1925: $Y - Y_2^N + 2 : 13*13$.

E.M. Jaroslavsky, permanent chairman of this union: $N_2^* - N_2^N + 1 : 13*667$.

2.9. Properties of dates of communist figures

The Communism has proved as the most consecutive opponent of church. The huge damage has been put to church by a Stalin's regime. Dates of the dictator and the chapter of retaliatory bodies are connected with Neron's dates: *I.V. Stalin*: $N_1 - N_2^N + 2 : 667$. *L. Berija*: $N_2 - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.

Theorists of communism:

K. Marx: $Y_1 - Y_1^N = 13*137$ ($N_2 - N_1^N - 3 : 13*13$). *F.Engels*: $Y_2 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13$.

The largest figures of the international communism

China: *Mao Zedong*: $N_2^* - N_1^N : 13*13$.

Lee Da Jao, the first propagandist of marxism: $Y_2 - Y_2^N : 13*13$.
 Korea. Kim Ir Sen: $N_1 - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$. Japan. S.Katajama: $N_1^* - N_2^N : 667$.
 Philippines. K.Evanhelista, dates are unknown: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13$.
 M. Balgos: $N_2^* - N_2^N + 1 : 667$, $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 2 : 13*13$; $(N_2^* - N_2^N + 3 : 13*13*1359)$.
 Kampuchea. Pol Pot: $Y_1 - Y_2^N - 1 : 13*13$.
 Cuba. F. Kastro: $Y - Y_2^N : 13*13$, $N - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13$. H.Marti: $Y_2 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13$.
 K. Balino: $Y_2 - Y_2^N + 1 : 13*13$. Che Guevara: $Y_1 - Y_2^N - 1 : 13*13$.
 Africa. P. Lumumba: $Y_1 - Y_2^N + 2 : 13*13$.
 India. A.K. Ghosh: $N_1^* - N_1^N - 1 : 13*13*1348$, $n_1^N - n_2 + 2 : 13*13$.
 Germany. A. Bebel: $N_1^* - N_2^N - 2 : 13*13$. O.Grotevol: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.
 K. Libkneht, V. Pik: coincidences are not present.
 Italy. A. Gramshi: $N_1 - N_2^N - 2 : 13*13*1335*1*3$, $N_2 - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.
 France. G. Babef: $n_1 - n_2^N + 2 : 13*13$. Z.Ged: $N_2^* - N_1^N + 1 : 667$.
 P. Lafarg: $N_1^* - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13$, $n_2 - n_2^N : 13*13$. M. Kashen: $N_1 - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$.
 P. Vajan-Cuturje: $N_1^* - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13$, $N_2^* - N_2^N - 2 : 13*13$.
 Lui-Oskar Frossar: $N_2 - N_1^N + 1 : 13*13$. Z.Djuklo: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13*13$.
 Spain. D. Ibaruri: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13$. H.Dias: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13$.
 Yugoslavia. Bros Tito: $N_2^* - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$; $(N_1 - N_2^N - 3 : 13*13*1314)$.
 Czechoslovakia. L. Zapototsky: $n_1 - n_1^N + 1 : 13*13$, $n_2 - n_1^N - 1 : 13*13$.
 K. Gotwald: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13*13$, $n_1 - n_2^N + 2 : 13*13$. A.Novotny: $N_1 - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13*1345$.
 L. Svoboda: $n_1 - n_2^N : 13*13$, $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13$. G.Gusak: $n_1 - n_1^N - 1 : 13*13$.
 Poland. M. Novotko: $N_2^* - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$. A. Varsky, F.Gzhelshchak: no.
 The USA. J. Reed: $N_2 - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13011$. C.Rutenberg: $Y_2 - Y_2^N : 13*13$.
 F. Sorge: $N_1^* - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$. Austria. I.Koplenig: $n_1^N - n_2 - 2 : 13*13$.
 Portugal. B. Gonsalvish: $N_1 - N_1^N - 2 : 13*13*1343$.
 Greece. A. Grozos: $N_1 - N_1^N - 1 : 13*13*1336$. Turkey. M.Subhi: $N_2 - N_2^N : 13*13$.

2.10. The Russian revolution and the USSR
 The Largest ideologists of Left-wing radical populism:
 M.A. Bakunin, the figure of anarchism: $n_2 - n_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.
 P.A. Kropotkin, the figure of anarchism: $N_1 - N_1^N - 1 : 13*13$, $N_2^* - N_2^N + 2 : 13*13$.
 P.L. Lavrov, a revolutionary populist: $N_1 - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13$, $N_2^* - N_2^N : 667$.
 P.N. Tkachev, a populist-conspirator: $N_1 - N_1^N + 2 : 667$.
 After October revolution the church has declared as AntiChrist leaders of the communists [4, 5].
 5.12.1917 – the establishment of *revolutionary tribunals*: $N^* - N_1^N : 13*13$.

2.11. Heads of the agencies of state security
 F.E. Dzerzhinsky (1917-26): $Y_2 - Y_2^N + 1 : 13*13$.
 V.R. Menzhinsky (1926-34): $N_2^* - N_2^N - 1 : 13*13106$.
 G.G. Jagoda (1934-36): $N_2 - N_2^N - 2 = 13*13*1347*1*3$.
 N.I. Ezhov (1937-39): $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13*13$. L.Berija (1940-52): $N_2 - N_1^N + 2 : 13*13$.
 A.J. Vyshinsky, the main ruthless public prosecutor of times of Stalin reprisals:
 $N_2^* - N_2^N - 1 = 13*13*1359*1*3$.

The basis and heads of communist party of Russia
 1-st congress Communist Party 1(13).03.1898: $Y - Y_1^N - 2 : 13*13$.
 I.V. Stalin: $N_1 - N_2^N + 2 : 667$. V.I.Lenin: $Y_2 - Y_2^N + 3 : 13*13$.

N.S. Hrushchev: $N_1 - N_1^N + 1 = 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 1003 \cdot (1+3)$, $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

L.I. Brezhnev: $N_1 - N_1^N : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 128$. *J.V. Andropov*: $N_2^* - N_2^N - 2 : 667$.

M.S. Gorbachev: $N - N_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 298$. *G.A. Sjiganov*: $N^* - N_1^N + 1 : 667$.

2.12. A Stalin management - the organizer of political reprisals

A.S. Enukidze: $N_2^* - N_1^N - 2 : 13 \cdot 13$. *A.I. Mikojan*: $n_1 - n_2^N : 13 \cdot 13$, $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$.

N.A. Bulganin: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$, $n_1 - n_2^N - 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

A.A. Zhdanov: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13 \cdot 13$. *S.V. Kosior*: $N_2^* - N_2^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$.

V.M. Molotov: $N_2 - N_2^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 75$.

Known pact Molotov and A.Hitler 23.08.1939: $N - N_1^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 1370$.

A.A. Andreev: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$. *G.M. Malenkov*: $N_1^* - N_1^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 093$.

M.I. Kalinin: $N_2 - N_2^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 191$.

2.13. The military management of the USSR

The Warsaw Treaty Organization is created 14.05.1955: $N - N_1^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$;

has stopped existence 1.07.1991: $N^* - N_1^N : 13 \cdot 13$, $n_1^N - n + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

I.S. Konev is the first commander-in-chief: □

$Y_1 - Y_1^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13$, $N_1 - N_1^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 1340$.

Stalin's marshals of the USSR

M.V. Frunze: $Y_2 - Y_2^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$. *S.M. Budenny*: $N_2 - N_2^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

M.N. Tuhachevsky: $n_2 - n_2^N - 2 : 13 \cdot 13$. *V.K. Bljuher*: $N_2 - N_1^N : 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 352$.

G.K. Zhukov: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13 \cdot 13$. *K.K. Rokosovsky*: $Y_1 - Y_1^N : 13 \cdot 13$, $N_1 - N_1^N : 667$.

R.J. Malinovsky: $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 2 : 13 \cdot 13$, $n_1 - n_2^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

B.M. Shaposhnikov: $N_2^* - N_1^N - 2 = 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 1374 \cdot 1 \cdot 3$.

S.K. Timoshenko: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$. *A.M. Vasilevsky*: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$.

K.A. Meretskov: $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13$, $n_2^N - n_1 - 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

L.A. Govorov: $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13$. *F.I. Tolbuhin*: $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$, $N_2^* - N_2^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

V.D. Sokolovsky: $Y_1 - Y_1^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13$, $N_2^* - N_1^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

There are no coincidences: *K.E. Voroshilov*, *A.I. Egorov*, *G.I. Kulik*.

Commanders-in-chief Navies

V.M. Orlov (1931–1937): $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$. *M.V. Viktorov* (1937–1938): $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 2 : 13 \cdot 13$.

N.G. Kuznetsov (1939–1946, 1951–1956): $N_2 - N_2^N + 2 : 667$.

I.S. Jumashev (1947–1951): $Y_1 - Y_1^N + 1 : 13 \cdot 13$.

Military command for the period of rebellion against M.S.Gorbachev

D.T. Jazov, Minister of Defence: $N - N_2^N : 13 \cdot 13$.

V.N. Chernavin, the commander-in-chief of the Navy (1985-92): $Y - Y_2^N - 1 : 13 \cdot 13$.

3. The probability's and statistical analysis of chronological anomaly

3.1. Calculation of probabilities of coincidences for one parameter

At calculation we assume, that dates of a life of people and events are casual and independent from each other. Accordingly random variables are parameters X_j ($j=1,2,3$): $\Delta N = |N - N_0|$, $\Delta n = |n - n_0|$, $\Delta Y = |Y - Y_0|$ (an index 0 corresponds to the "central" date). Event A (coincidence) is the divisibility of value of parameter to considered code C: $A = X_j : C$. Events $\Delta N : C$, $\Delta n : C$, $\Delta Y : C$ are practically independent.

Probabilities and other characteristics of events of the given type were investigated on the COMPUTER by a method of direct estimate of possible versions. For values of codes of the order

100 it is established, that at calculation of probabilities of coincidences for set of investigated dates event's $\Delta N : C$, $\Delta n : C$, $\Delta Y : C$ are practically independent. Correlation with event $\Delta Y : C$ the least.

For pair parameters ΔN and Δn there is very insignificant correlation (factor of correlation of the order 0,01), essentially not influencing on size of probabilities of set of coincidences. For great values of codes influence of correlations on total probabilities is much less.

Check of performance of property of frequency rate is maybe interpreted as test. By virtue of above noted property of independence of coincidences research of set of dates can be considered as sequence of independent tests (so-called diagram Bernulli) with binomial character of distribution of number of coincidences [6–9].

At division into number C of the any random number X in regular intervals distributed in an interval $[0, a]$ where $a \gg C$, the remainder of division in the equiprobable image can accept one of values $0, 1, \dots, C-1$. Consequently, the probability of event $A = X_j : C$ is equal $1/C$. This calculation is correct in relation to parameter ΔN (because of the assumption $a \gg C$).

However the analysis shows, that practically the same value of probability takes place for parameter Δn [7]: $P\{A\}=1,028/169 \approx 1/169 = 1/C$.

Calculation for parameter ΔY depends on size of a considered interval of time.

If the given interval (in terms of Y) much more value of a code, that for practically important cases is usually carried out [7–9], calculation of probability for parameter ΔY the same, as for parameter ΔN .

3.2. Calculation of probabilities of coincidences for set of dates

For two Neron's dates and one investigated date is available 8 parameters $\Delta N_i, \Delta N_i^*, \Delta n_i, \Delta Y_i, i=1,2$. Check informative properties for of some numerical codes from which the cores are codes 13^2 , 667 is carried out. Greater codes of a type $13^3, 13*13*13C_1C_2\dots$, where $C_1, C_2 \dots$ – decimal figures are considered also.

For a code 13^2 checks for 8 parameters (with probability of precise coincidence $p_1=1/169$), and for other codes – for 6 parameters $\Delta N_i, \Delta N_i^*, \Delta Y_i, i=1,2$ are carried out. The corresponding probability for a code 667 is equal $p_2 = 1/667$. For m dates it is carried out $8m$ checks for a code 13^2 .

The probability not less k coincidences with a margin error no more ε in the given set of checks is defined under the formula of binomial probabilities [6-9]:

$$P(8m, k, p) = C(8m, k) p^k q^{8m-k} + \dots + C(8m, 8m-1) p^{8m-1} q + C(8m, 8m) p^{8m},$$

where $p = (2\varepsilon+1)p_1, q = 1 - p$. For a code 667 it is carried out $6m$ checks.

The corresponding probability is equal $P(6m, k, p)$, where $p = (2\varepsilon+1)p_2$. As considered events practically are independent, the final probability is equal to $P(8m, k, p)P(6m, k, p)$.

Probabilities of coincidences at check of frequency rate of parameter for codes of a type $13^3, 13*13*13C_1C_2\dots$ are accordingly equal: $1/2197 \ll 1$ and $1/780 \ll 1$.

3.3. Frequencies and probabilities of coincidences for various codes and theme's

There are 375 dates. Quantity of coincidences to various accuracy ε : $13^2 - 42, 13^2(\pm 1) - 88, 13^2(\pm 2) - 75; 667 - 7, 667(\pm 1) - 13, 667(\pm 2) - 10$.

For a code 13^2 anomaly takes place. Excess of frequency of coincidences τ in comparison with norm significantly is more than unit:

$$13^2(\varepsilon = 0) - \tau = 42*169/375/8 \approx 2,4; 13^2(\varepsilon = 1) - \tau = 88*169/375/8/2 \approx 2,5;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon = 2) - \tau = 75*169/375/8/2 \approx 2,1. 13^2(\varepsilon \leq 1) - \tau = 130*169/375/8/3 \approx 2,4;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 205*169/375/8/5 \approx 2,3.$$

Corresponding probabilities there is much less than 1:

$$P(8*375, 42, p=1/169) \approx 6*10^{-7} \ll 1; P(8*375, 130, p=3/169) \approx 2*10^{-19} \ll 1;$$

$$P(8*375, 205, p=5/169) \approx 4*10^{-27} \ll 1.$$

For a code 667 anomaly less expressed:

$$667(\varepsilon \leq 1) - \tau = 20*667/375/6/3 \approx 2,0; P(6*375, 20, p=3/667) \approx 3*10^{-3}.$$

$$667(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 30*667/375/6/5 \approx 1,8; P(6*375, 30, p=5/667) \approx 2*10^{-3}.$$

Final value of probability according to the formula item 3.2:

$$P(8*375, 205, p = 5/169)*P(6*375, 30, p = 5/667) \approx 4*10^{-27}*2*10^{-3} \approx \underline{10^{-29} \ll 1}.$$

The given values of probability allow to assume with confidence, that considered coincidences are not casual. For comparison expediently to note, that in practice usually sufficient it is considered reliability 0,99 (probability of a mistake 0,01).

3.4. Probabilities of coincidences for the greatest codes

375 basic dates are considered. For codes of a type 13^3 , $13*13*13C_1C_2...$ there are 8 precise coincidences, 19 coincidences with a margin error no more than 1 and 29 coincidences with a margin error no more than 2. For considered codes for one investigated date and two "central" Neron's dates 4 checks informative properties (for 4 parameters ΔN_i , ΔN_i^* , $i=1,2$), consequently, all $4*375=1500$ checks are carried out.

Corresponding probabilities there is much less than 1 also are equal:

$$P_0(1500;8) \approx 5*10^{-3}; P_1(1500;19) \approx 5*10^{-4}; P_2(1500;29) \approx 9*10^{-5}.$$

Excess of frequency of coincidences in comparison with norm are significant:

$$\tau_0=8/(1/2197+1/780)/1/375/4 \approx 4,2 \gg 1; \tau_1=19/(1/2197+1/780)/3/375/4 \approx 3,3 \gg 1.$$

$$\tau_2 = 29/(1/2197+1/780)/5/375/4 \approx 3,0 \gg 1.$$

3.5. Frequencies and probabilities of coincidences for social theme

There are 240 dates. Quantity of coincidences to various accuracy ε : $13^2 - 18$, $13^2(\pm 1) - 56$, $13^2(\pm 2) - 49$; $667 - 4$, $667(\pm 1) - 8$, $667(\pm 2) - 3$.

Excess of frequency of coincidences for a code 13^2 :

$$13^2(\varepsilon=0) - \tau = 18*169/240/8 \approx 1,6; 13^2(\varepsilon=1) - \tau = 56*169/240/8/2 \approx 2,5;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon=2) - \tau = 49*169/240/8/2 \approx 2,2. 13^2(\varepsilon \leq 1) - \tau = 74*169/240/8/3 \approx 2,2;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 123*169/240/8/5 \approx 2,2.$$

Corresponding probabilities there is much less than 1:

$$P(8*240, 18, p=1/169) \approx 4*10^{-2}; P(8*240, 74, p=3/169) \approx 10^{-9};$$

$$P(8*240, 123, p=5/169) \approx \underline{6*10^{-15} \ll 1}.$$

3.6. Frequencies and probabilities for subject matter of accidents (events)

There are 51 dates. Quantity of coincidences to various accuracy ε : $13^2 - 15$, $13^2(\pm 1) - 16$, $13^2(\pm 2) - 12$; $667 - 2$, $667(\pm 1) - 1$, $667(\pm 2) - 3$.

Excess of frequency of coincidences for a code 13^2 significantly is more than 1:

$$13^2(\varepsilon=0) - \tau = 15*169/51/8 \approx 6,2; 13^2(\varepsilon=1) - \tau = 16*169/51/8/2 \approx 3,3;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon=2) - \tau = 12*169/51/8/2 \approx 2,5. 13^2(\varepsilon \leq 1) - \tau = 31*169/51/8/3 \approx 4,3;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 43*169/51/8/5 \approx 3,6.$$

Corresponding probabilities there is much less than 1:

$$P(8*51, 15, p=1/169) \approx 4*10^{-8} \ll 1;$$

$$P(8*51, 31, p=3/169) \approx 3*10^{-11} \ll 1; P(8*51, 43, p=5/169) \approx 10^{-12} \ll 1.$$

Anomaly for a code 667:

$$667(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 6*667/51/6/5 \approx 2,6; P(6*51, 6, p=5/667) \approx 3*10^{-2}.$$

Final value of probability according to the formula item 3.2:

$$P(8*51, 43, p = 5/169)*P(6*51, 6, p = 5/667) \approx 10^{-12}*3*10^{-2} \approx \underline{10^{-14} \ll 1}.$$

3.7 Final probabilities of coincidences for the greatest codes (event)

51 basic dates are considered. For codes of a type 13^3 , $13*13*13C_1C_2...$ there are 4 precise coincidences, 6 coincidences with a margin error no more than 1 and 8 coincidences with a margin error no more than 2. Corresponding probabilities there is much less than 1 also are equal:

$$P_0(204;4) \approx 4*10^{-4}; P_1(204;6) \approx 8*10^{-4}; P_2(204;8) \approx 5*10^{-4}.$$

Excess of frequency of coincidences in comparison with norm are significant:

$$\tau_0=4/(1/2197+1/780)/1/51/4 \approx 15,3 \gg 1; \tau_1 = 6/(1/2197+1/780)/3/51/4 \approx 7,6 \gg 1.$$

$$\tau_2 = 8/(1/2197+1/780)/5/51/4 \approx 6,1 \gg 1.$$

3.8. Frequencies and probabilities for theme of accidents (people)

There are 84 dates. Quantity of coincidences to various accuracy ε : $13^2 - 9$, $13^2(\pm 1) - 16$, $13^2(\pm 2) - 14$; $667 - 1$, $667(\pm 1) - 4$, $667(\pm 2) - 4$.

Excess of frequency of coincidences for a code 13^2 :

$$13^2(\varepsilon=0) - \tau = 9*169/84/8 \approx 2,3; 13^2(\varepsilon=1) - \tau = 16*169/84/8/2 \approx 2,0;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon=2) - \tau = 14*169/84/8/2 \approx 1,8; 13^2(\varepsilon \leq 1) - \tau = 25*169/84/8/3 \approx 2,1;$$

$$13^2(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 39*169/84/8/5 \approx 2,0.$$

Corresponding probabilities there is much less than 1:

$$P(8*84, 9, p=1/169) \approx 2*10^{-2} \ll 1; P(8*84, 25, p=3/169) \approx 6*10^{-4} \ll 1;$$

$$P(8*84, 39, p=5/169) \approx 7*10^{-5} \ll 1.$$

Anomaly for a code 667:

$$667(\varepsilon \leq 2) - \tau = 9*667/84/6/5 \approx 2,4; P(6*84, 9, p=5/667) \approx 10^{-2}.$$

Final value of probability according to the formula item 3.2:

$$P(8*84, 39, p=5/169)*P(6*84, 9, p=5/667) \approx 10^{-4}*10^{-2} \approx 10^{-6} \ll 1.$$

3.9. Final probabilities of coincidences for the greatest codes (people)

84 dates are considered. For codes of a type 13^3 , $13*13*13C_1C_2...$ there are 4 precise coincidences, 6 coincidences with a margin error no more than 1 and 7 coincidences with a margin error no more than 2. The probability has less than 1:

$$P_0(336;4) \approx 3*10^{-3}; P_1(336;6) \approx 9*10^{-3}; P_2(336;7) \approx 3*10^{-2}.$$

Excess of frequency of coincidences in comparison with norm are significant:

$$\tau_0=4/(1/2197+1/780)/1/84/4 \approx 9,3 \gg 1; \tau_1=6/(1/2197+1/780)/3/84/4 \approx 4,6 \gg 1.$$

$$\tau_2 = 7/(1/2197+1/780)/5/84/4 \approx 3,2 \gg 1.$$

The conclusion. All types of the most scale natural and technogenic accidents and social conflicts are considered. For the given subject matter existence of significant chronological anomaly is established. Remarkable property takes place: for priority persons and events coincidences are more informative (coincidences repeated, high accuracy).

There are especially remarkable fivefold coincidence for date of flash of well-known supernova star SN1054 and also repeated coincidences for a date started of a history of creation of the A-bomb.

The considered set of events, figures and their dates, is full and representative.

The probability of coincidences is very small (on many orders less accepted in a science and technics of critical values). Thus, it is possible to approve, that the described coincidences have natural character that is confirming of assumptions of founders of the cosmic theory V.I. Vernadsky, A.L. Chizhevsky and the founder of the mathematical theory of accidents R. Tom [1-5].

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Статистическое исследование хронологии крупнейших катастроф и социальных конфликтов

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Аннотация: В статье рассмотрены основные виды крупномасштабных природных и техногенных катастроф, социальных конфликтов и потрясений. В результате статистического исследования обнаружена значительная хронологическая аномалия.

Ключевые слова: катастрофы; потрясения; конфликты; статистика; закономерность.