

On organization of geochemical environment

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Specificity of geochemistry is that the world of this scientific discipline represents an unordered collection of geological, biological and other objects. Such an “inductive” approach is really productive, but the absence of its own subject for research disentitles geochemistry of its scientific independence. As a result geochemistry is evolving into a pure methodical application for the solution of problems of natural science. Such state is not the only one possible, because the existing structure of scientific disciplines is nothing more than a way of schematization of ideas about the world but in no case the real environment and the absence of some component of this world in the existing subject-conceptual scheme does not mean that it is physically absent.

Existence of the universal object for geochemical study can be justified by the following facts: 1) the world and all its components are *a priori* secondary to the chemical elements that form these components, and 2) any result of chemical interactions that may materialise in the form of a separate object, whether a tectonic plate or an infusorian, needs absolutely necessarily all required mass of all chemical elements at the certain time at the certain volume of space. The paradox is that while the fact of physical presence of a certain mass of any chemical element in any part of the space is not disputed, the assertion that the cumulative amount of the chemical element distributed in space is *really* an independent component of the universe, which in addition to its weight and volume, has a dynamic and ordered structure (fractal) organization, is still not obvious to the scientific community.

If this statement is true, then the aggregate of atoms of each element can be interpreted as a specific geochemical field, and the geochemical pattern of the world may be presented as a superposition of these fields, as the elementary constituent of the universe. Using three-dimensional field as a basic object for geochemical research, opens not only the way to purely academical (deductive) interpretation of the universe but replaces the existing paradigm about equiprobability of every value measured in the point by a new paradigm based on coordinate-dependent value at every point, that undoubtedly will be able to enhance accuracy of results of any geochemical study.