Invisible Magnetic Mountain High Pressure Points:

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Tornados:

The flow direction of a tornado is very unpredictable.

There is weather HIGH PRESSURE and LOW PRESSURE points that move as the wind pushes them along.

But there are STATIONARY HIGH PRESSURE and STATIONARY LOW PRESSURE points that do not move, no matter how much wind.

These are pressure points that act like invisible magnetic mountains.

Like water, air currents follow least path of resistance.

Tornadoes can go left/right, forward/backward, up/down in all combinations, because of these invisible magnetic mountains get in the way and a tornado follow the least path of resistance.

Tornadoes can change direction, intensity, and speed very quickly.

The truth is that scientists don't fully understand how tornadoes work and determine the path of a tornado, they understand some basics.

A tornado will sometimes lift up over these invisible magnetic mountains, or some say they skip.

There is disagreement in meteorology over whether or not multiple touchdowns of the same vortex or funnel cloud mean different tornadoes.

Below are examples of what I mean about invisible magnetic mountains:

A toy game can explain, when you put an object into this game, you get a contour of what ever you put into it.





The surface of the Earth has these invisible magnetic mountains which are like pins sticking up from the ground and into the air above the ground and acting like invisible magnetic mountains.

That is why we can have a drought in an area with lots of pins sticking up and causing the rain follow the least path of resistance and go around these invisible magnetic mountains and leaving much of the ground dry.

When there are no pins sticking up, it is called a low magnetic pressure area to the ground surface.

Tornados and Rain follow valleys that have less pins sticking up.

These pins stick up because of magma below the surface is putting pressure on the surface and causes these invisible magnetic mountains to appear.

We may get some ran when there is an invisible magnetic mountains and a storm is strong enough to push through the invisible magnetic mountain when the storm is big enough on all sides to prevent the majority to pass by, it backs up and pushes between the two build-ups through the invisible magnetic mountain and brings some rain.

A tornado may be located at the center of a thunderstorm or it may form towards the outside of the storm.



The way nature solves this problem is by an Earthquake in that area of invisible magnetic mountains to make it a low magnetic pressure or an Earthquake some where along the fault line or plate to reduce the invisible magnetic mountains pressure in the area of concern.

The magma is putting pressure on the surface which causes these invisible magnetic mountains high pressure points.

An Earthquake can reduce them, but the magma can build up pressure again and cause a bigger or lesser invisible magnetic mountains high pressure point.

But if the Earthquake reduces the invisible magnetic mountains high pressure enough to cause a low magnetic pressure point, then comes the rains, maybe get too much rain, but if the magma put pressure again and creates another invisible magnetic mountains pressure point. Geophysics Anomalies Geomagnetic Disturbances



Areas of Tornadoes and Central USA have the most and that is because warm air from the gulf and cold air from the Rocky Mountains come down.

Here is an example of invisible magnetic mountains high pressure points.



These invisible magnetic mountains high pressure points are real and they change all the time due to Earthquakes and Magma pressure build up.

A source: http://www.redcross.org/images/pdfs/code/tornadoes.pdf