

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES OF A COMPLETE HISTORIOMETRIC CYCLE

Sunspot activity	SA cycle Duration	11 years, about average length of the solar cycles			
	Duration of phases	← about 5 years →		← about 6 years →	
Phase #	I	II	III	IV	
Sunspot number	Minimum	Gradual increase in sunspots and their groups	Maximum	Gradual decrease in sunspots and their groups	
Social activity of human masses	Historiometric Cycle (HC) duration – 11 years (in the arithmetic mean)				
	Phase duration	3 (in average)	2 (in average)	3 (in average)	3 (in average)
	Phase name	Minimal Excitability (Epoch of relaxation)	Growth of Excitability	Maximal Excitability (concentration)	Decline of Excitability
	Rate of originations of historical events	Minimal number of originations of social movements of masses	Gradual increase in number of such movements	Maximal number of originations of social movements of masses	Gradual decrease in number of such movements
	Per Phase	5 %	20 %	60 %	15 %
	Per year	1.7 %	10 %	20 %	5 %
	Socio-psychological behaviour of masses per HC phases	Differentiation of masses, apathy to social matters, peaceable disposition of masses, tractability, tolerance, depression, static character of masses	1. Rise of social order ideas in masses and onset of collective concentration. 2. Grouping of ideas and masses. 3. Appearing of one prevailing idea and general consolidation of masses	I. a. Masses are influenced by Popular and military leaders, speakers, press; b. Effectuality of ideas being circulated in masses. II. a. Swiftmess in development of popular movements; b) increase of territory sweep; c) integration of masses; d) individualization of collectives; e) high dynamics of masses	Progressive slowness of social reactions to irritations. Degradation of concentrated action, enthusiasm, inspiration, etc.
	Note	These phenomena are developed provided that political, military or other exciting factors are present in the society			
Historical events per Cycle Phases	Making peace pacts, not large-scale aggressions, surrenders, occupations, maximal reduction of parliamentary rights, strengthening of autocracy	Hesitation in solving of military and political questions; preparations to war; worsening of international relations; initiating of conspiracies; exposure of military-political tendencies	Moving forward of popular and military leaders, statesmen; triumph of ideas that were supported by masses; maximal raise of parliamentary rights; democratic and social reforms; democracy, constraining of autocracy. Revolutions, rebellions, mutinies, wars, expeditions, campaigns, emigrations, campaigns, persecutions and other outbursts of large-scale people's activity	Disintegration of military and political organizations; separatism; rejection of claims of state or international level; dispersal or breakdown of popular assemblies; popular uprisings are quelled easily; completion of events that arose at the previous phase	

Source: Smelyakov, 2006