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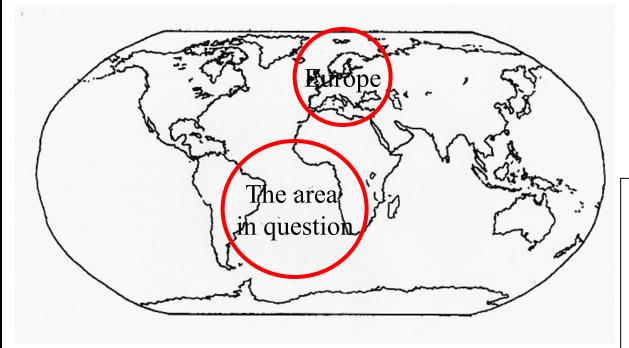
The Theory of Continental Drift and *Pangaea* Today: A *Prima Facie* Rebuttal

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The Continental Drift Thesis

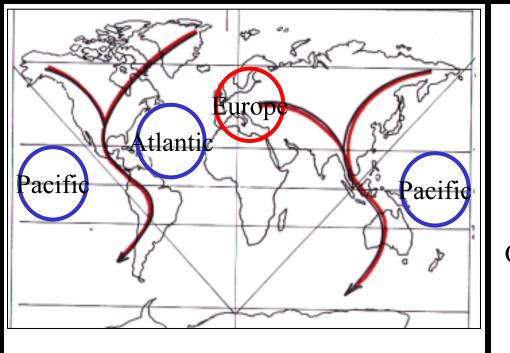
The theory of continental drift is based mainly upon a superficial, *prima facie* interpretation of a perceived match between the coastlines of the continents of South America and Africa. Such a perception may have been derived from the predominance of the Atlantic Ocean view map of the world that essentially reflects a Western, Euro-centrist perspective of the globe. By placing the Atlantic Ocean at the center of the world map, the apparent coincidence between the eastern coastline of South America and the western coastline of Africa became more obvious, than say as on maps that had the Pacific Ocean as the center focus.



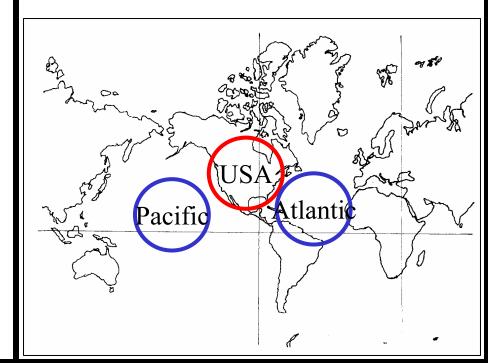
Atlantic Ocean view of the continents of South America and Africa, their apparent matching of coastlines (or continental shelves). The theoretical oddity, in my mind, comes after that initial perception of a possible coincidence of continental coastlines. Based upon a few examples of animals that inhabit either side of the Atlantic Ocean, theorists like Alfred Wegener [he was not the first] proposed the drifting of the continents upon the face of the Earth. It was reasoned [*sic*] that since it was impossible for the marsupials to swim across the ocean, then surely the continents must have been joined at one time. Then, they stated that other shared features of the two cited continents further confirmed the idea of continental drift.

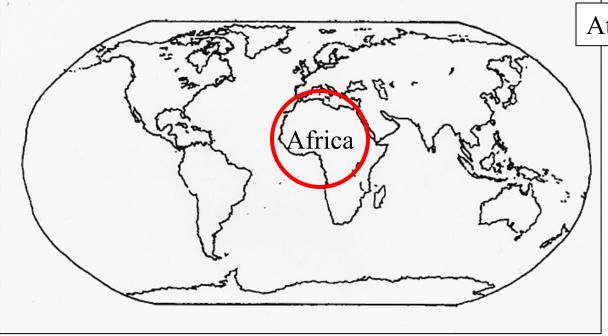
The fossil record was also cited, along with some of the shared geologic features were cited as reasons to substantiate their thesis about the continents drifting away from one another. They posited that all of the landmass on Earth [for some unknown reason], had become lumped together on one side of the Earth, and that this super-continent (Pangaea) had broken up [for some unknown reason], and the sub-continents (today's continents) drifted across the face of the globe into their present-day locations [for some unknown and unrecognized reason].

The thesis regarding continental drift depended greatly upon a superficial analysis of the apparent juxtaposition between the continents of South America and Africa. The theory of continental drift depended upon and still depends upon the Eurocentrist map of a partial Atlantic view.



Previously, I have made extensive critical analyses of the theory of continental drift, mainly based upon the same world map utilizing the Atlantic View. Sometimes, a USA-centered map is employed which allows for presenting both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans as focal points. However, when the Pacific Ocean view is employed, as in this essay, then the symmetry of the continents becomes even more visible.





Atlantic Ocean View

In the Atlantic Ocean view, the continent of Africa appears to be the focal point for an obvious centro-symmetry. It is this view that I analyzed specifically in the *Continental Extracts.* Read More...

