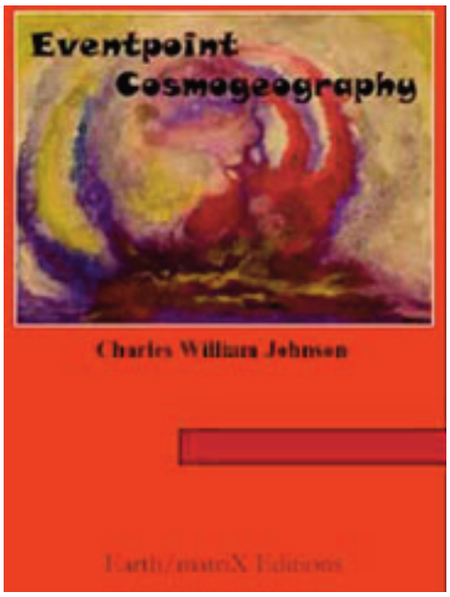
Earth/matriX

THE THEORETICAL INTERPRETATION OF SPACETIME/MOTION

Eventpoint Cosmogeography



Eventpoint Cosmogeography Continental Drift Theory Questioned by Translation Symmetry Found Through Eventpoint Cosmogeography

Eventpoint Cosmogeography, a new study, opens up a distinct line of inquiry into the geography of the Earth. Charles William Johnson, from Earth/matriX, Science Today, questions the theory of continental drift by examining the distances between geographical extreme points and selected cosmogeographical event points. The translation and centrosymmetries of geographical coordinate points suggest the fact that the continents undergo movement, but that they have not drifted randomly on the face of the Earth for the past 250 million years as proposed by Alfred Wegener nearly a century ago. The symmetry between extremepoints and eventpoints illustrated in this study suggests that continental drift theory must be reconsidered, possibly abandoned.

The alleged splitting up of the supercontinent along the Altantic continental shelves of South America and Africa was based on reflective symmetry, like two mirror images. Eventpoint cosmogeography on the other hand, measuring distances between coordinate extreme points based on land/water mass in relation to coordinate event points determined by the ecliptic, the equator, the axial rotation of the Earth, etc., confirms the translation symmetry in the placement of the continents. Consider one example: the Eastern coastlines of South America (15.18S 39.04W) and Africa (15.38N 39.28E) each cross the ecliptic at nearly the same distance from the Node 0.00N 0.00W; 4612 and 4664 kilometers respectively.

Continental drift theory does not recognize, much less explain the reason why a rift would appear in the Red Sea at almost the same distance from the Node as the original rift point on the eastern coast of South America. From the perspective of eventpoint cosmogeography, however, this example can be explained as of the mediating eventline of the ecliptic, the orbital relationship Earth/Sun. The presence of translation symmetry in the Earth's continental landmass means that the continents have not drifted aimlessly into relationships of nearly perfect symmetry. Rather the events in the sky, as reflected in the ecliptic and the axial rotation of Earth, determine in part the existence of translation symmetry in the placement of landmass on Earth.

Eventpoint Cosmogeography presents hundreds of similar examples of translation symmetry and centrosymmetry in the Earth's geography. The measured distances between extreme/event points confirm the symmetry between the continental mass and water basins of the Earth, something that the ideas about aimless drifting of the continents have long denied and continues to deny today. Johnson concludes that the drift theorists also err when they propose the idea that today the continents are drifting back together again, and will form another super-continent 250 million years from now. Drift theory emphasizes the alleged displacement of the continents, while eventpoint cosmogeography explains and illustrates their placement on Earth.

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