CORKSCREW THEORY OF THE EARTH'S STRUCTURE

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ABSTRACT

The authors propose a new hypothesis on the Earth's structure which refutes the tectonic plate hypothesis.

Key words: corkscrew, anomalies, vortex motions, rotation, spiral structures

The authors refute the existence of tectonic plates which cannot account for a number of geological processes, viz. vertical and horizontal deformations, the presence of seismic foci outside the contacts, the presence of continuous structures, mineral deposits, etc. Coordinates of points round the globe have been used to observe the Earth's crust deformations from NASA satellites and the data have been processed. The results obtained prove the existence of vortex structures caused by turbulent motions of fluids resembling a tornado. A model for the Earth's structure is proposed based on the behavior of a fluid of varying viscosity and density. In our view the Globe is composed of the Earth's crust and a fluid and there is no core. The Earth's center is hollow. The turbulent motions cause changes in the pole positions, the occurrence of local hollows and various tectonic movements. The theory explains properly the presence of seismic foci, arch-shaped and spiral structures, geological disasters, sea transgression and regression and repetitiveness of sedimentary strata.

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