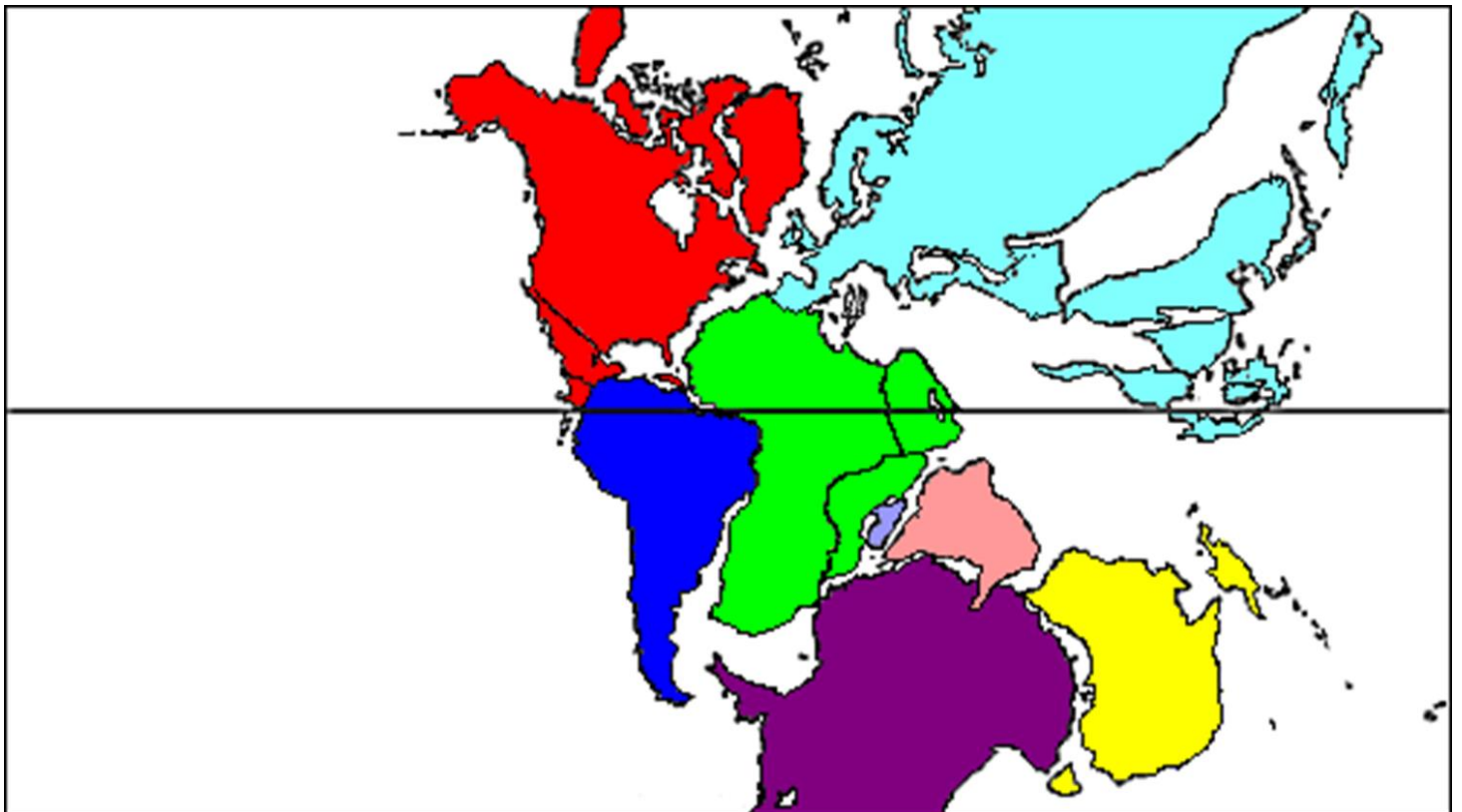
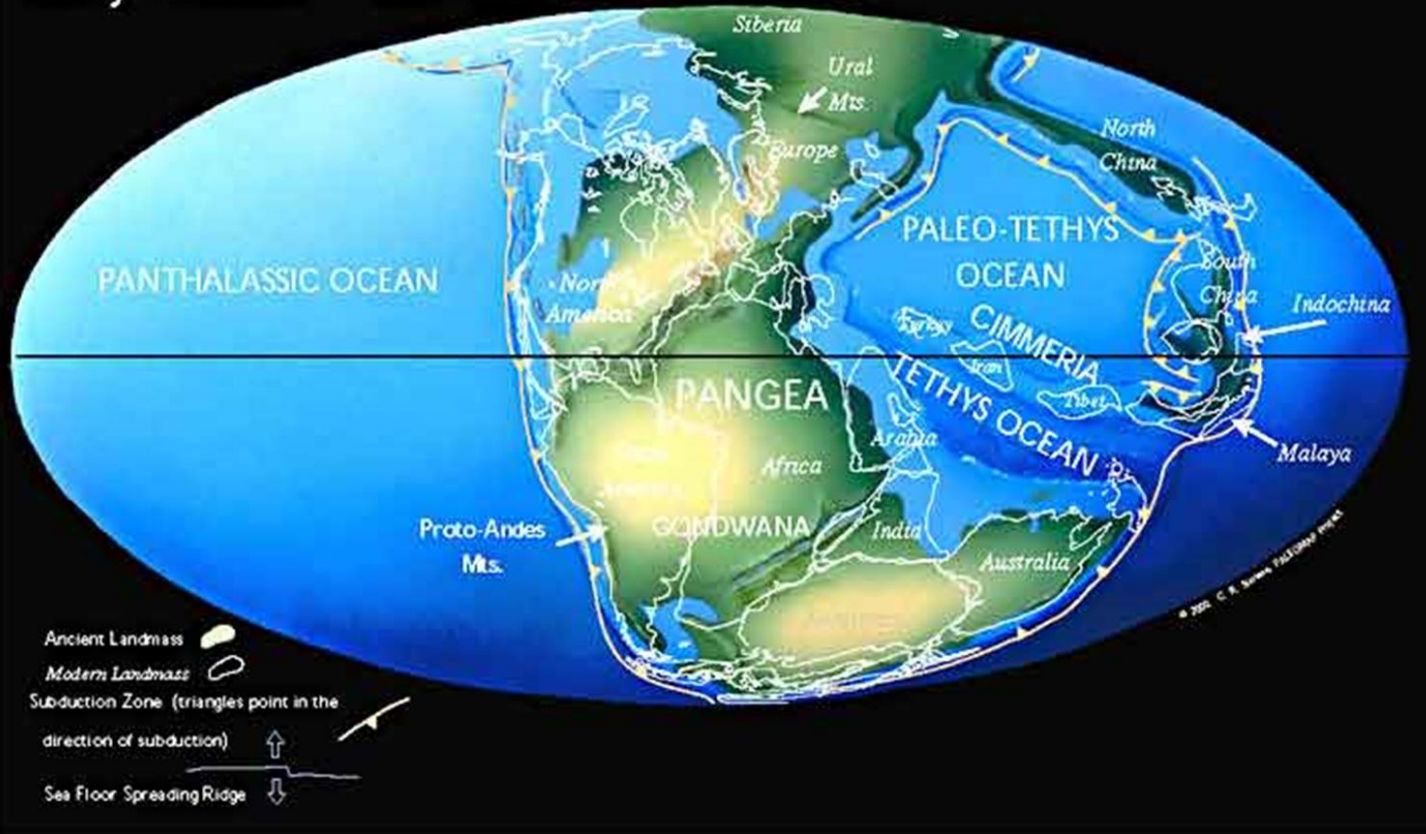
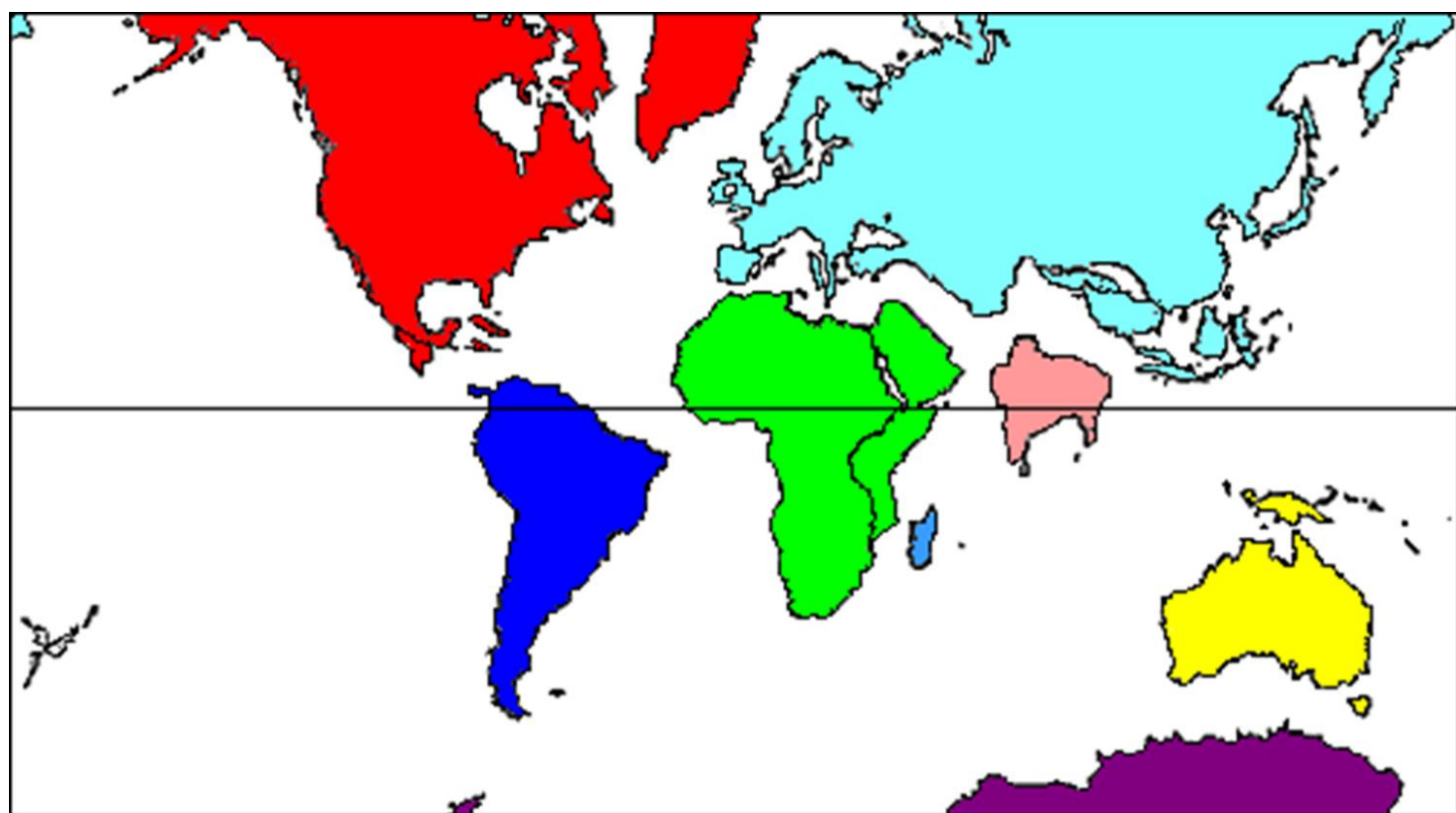
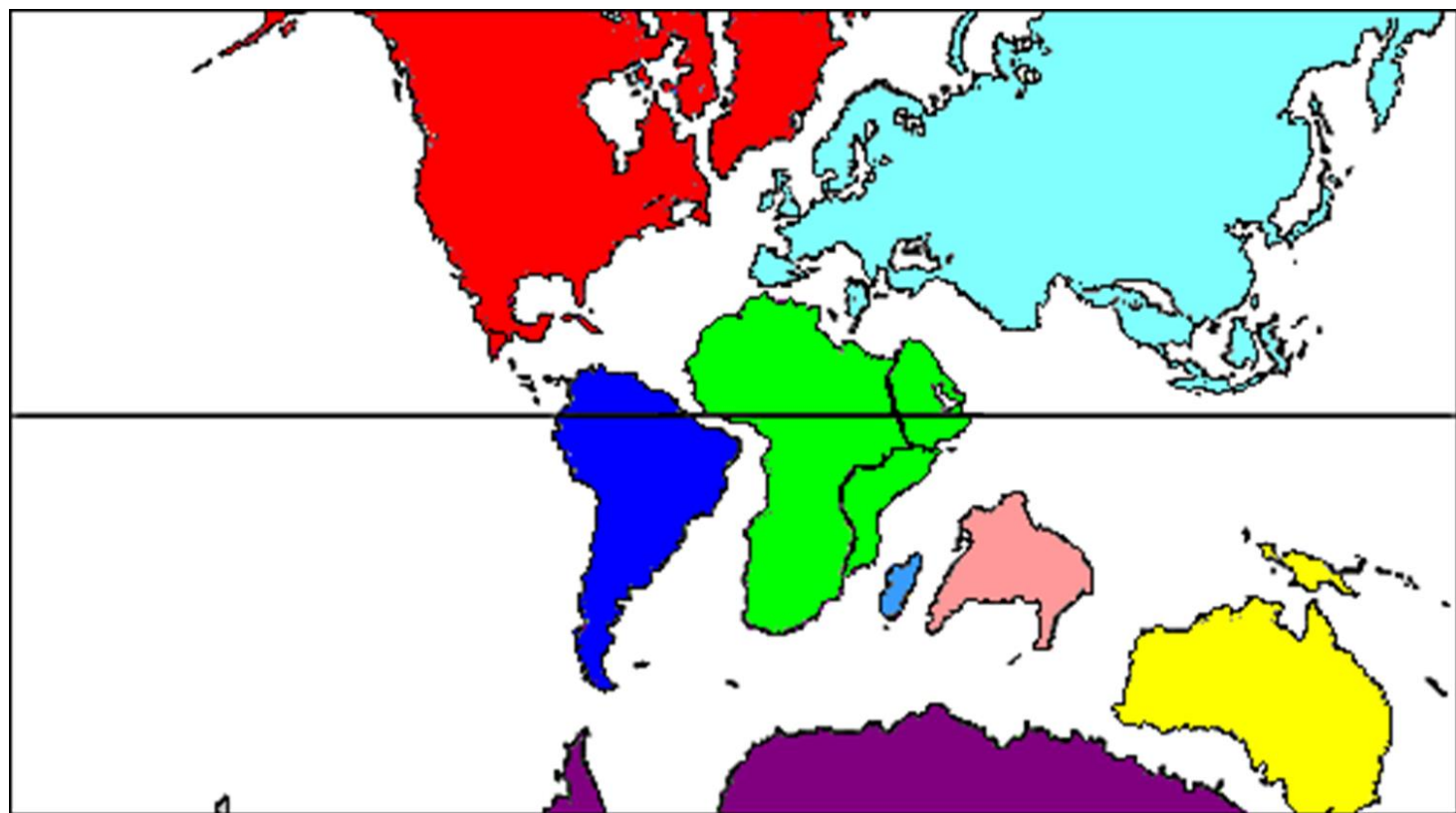
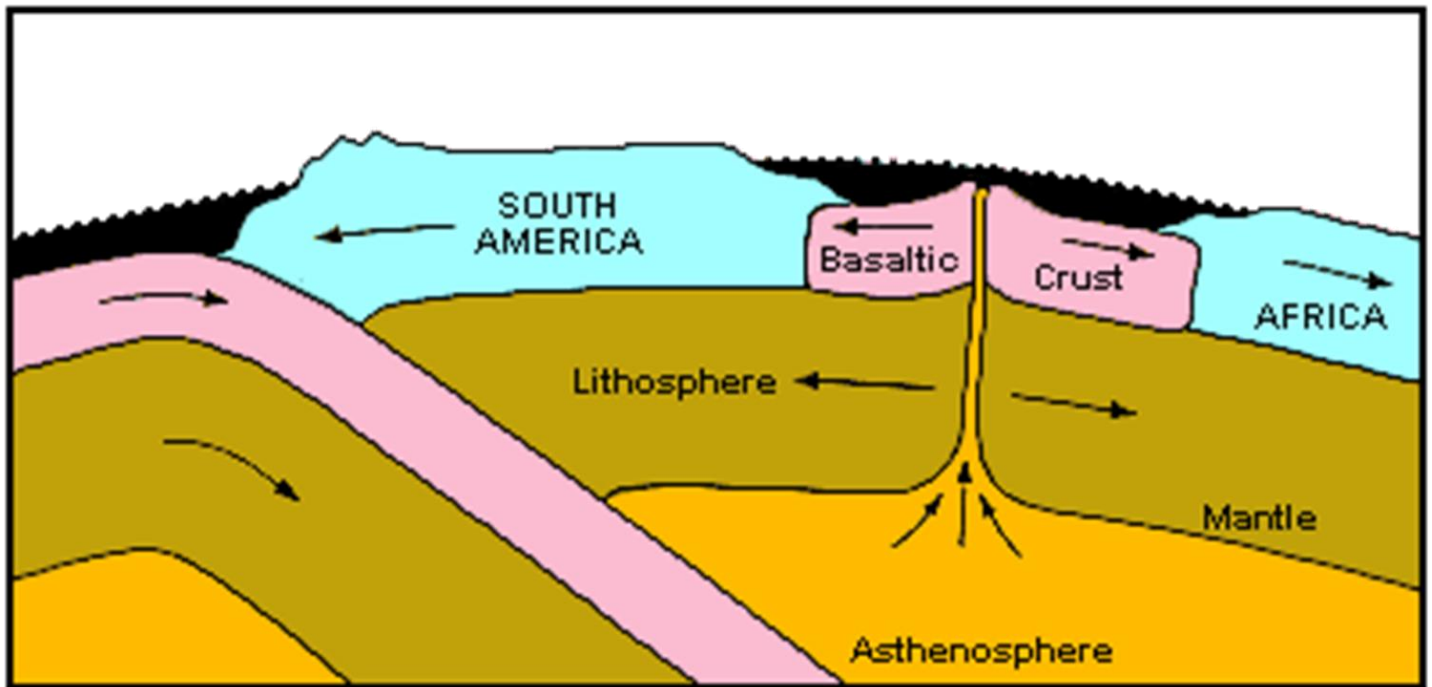


Early Triassic 237 Ma

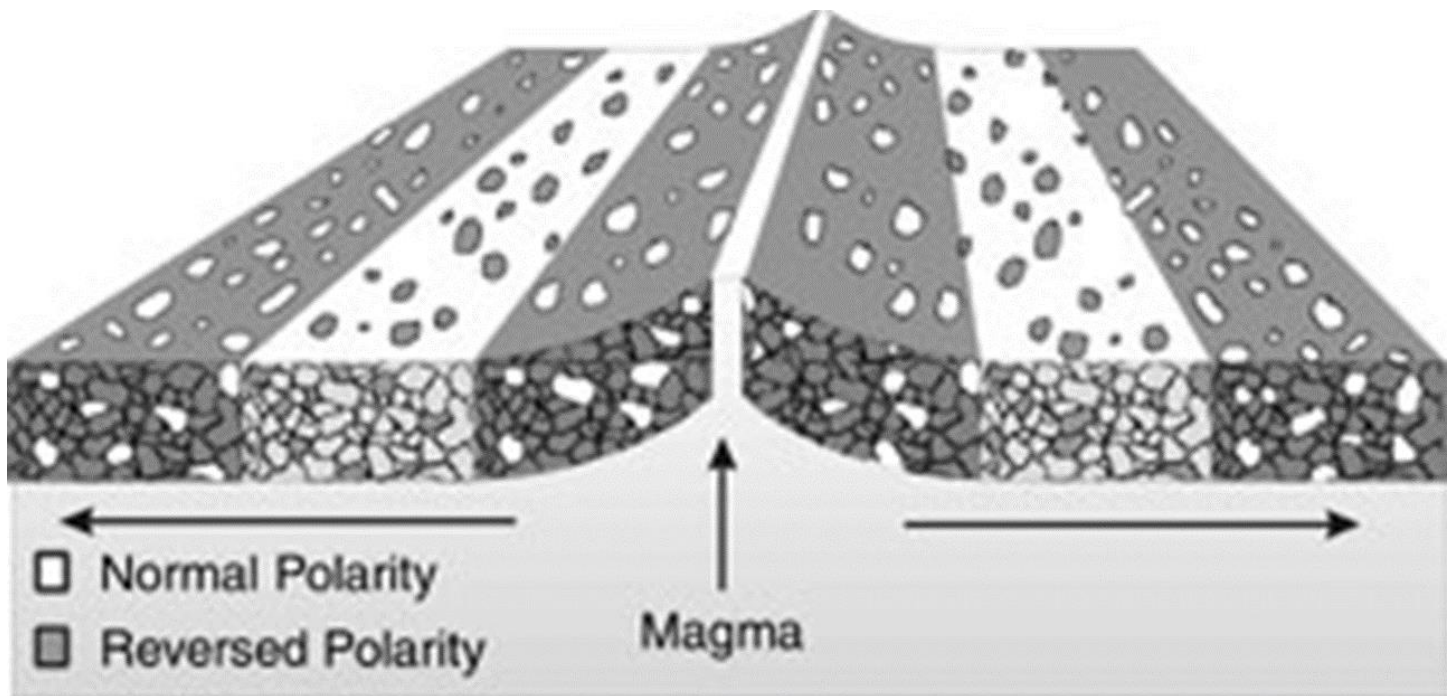




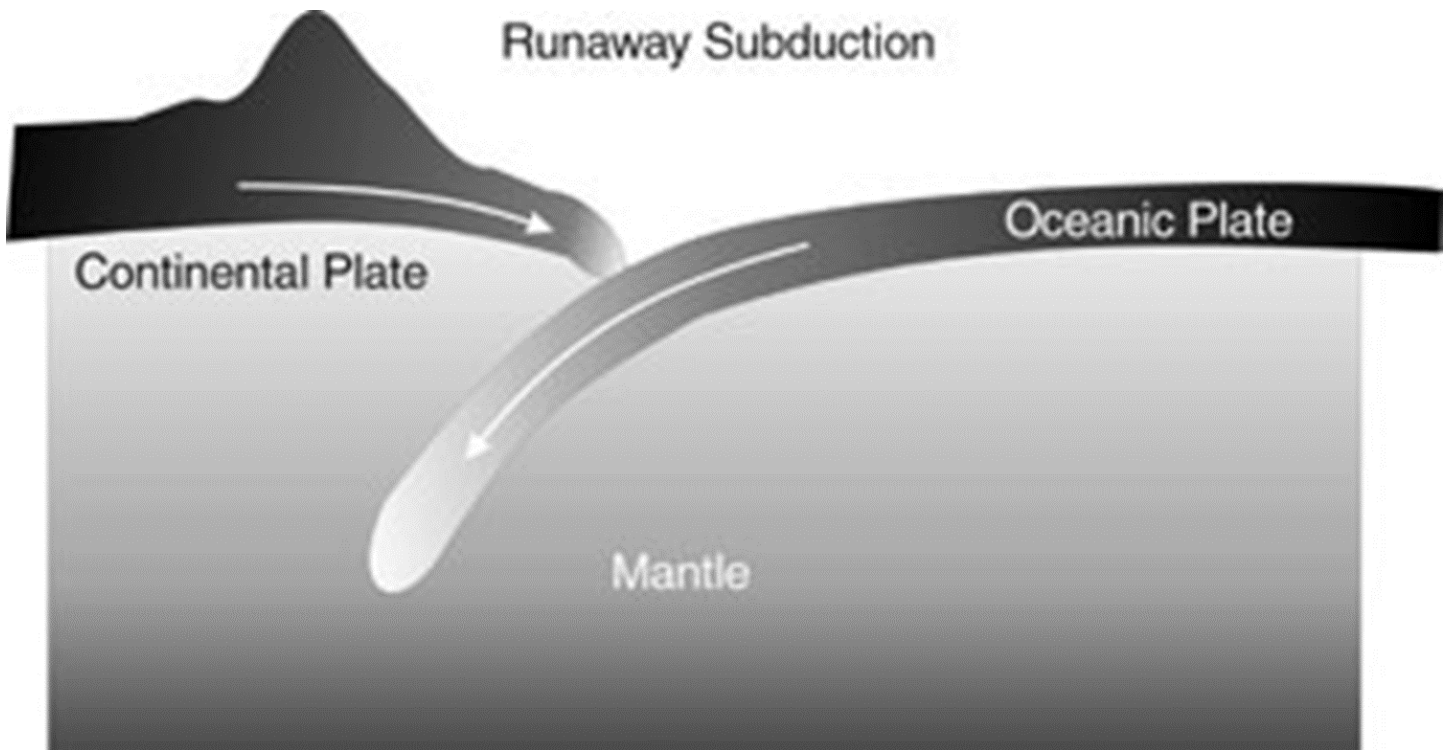
Mechanics of Plate Tectonics



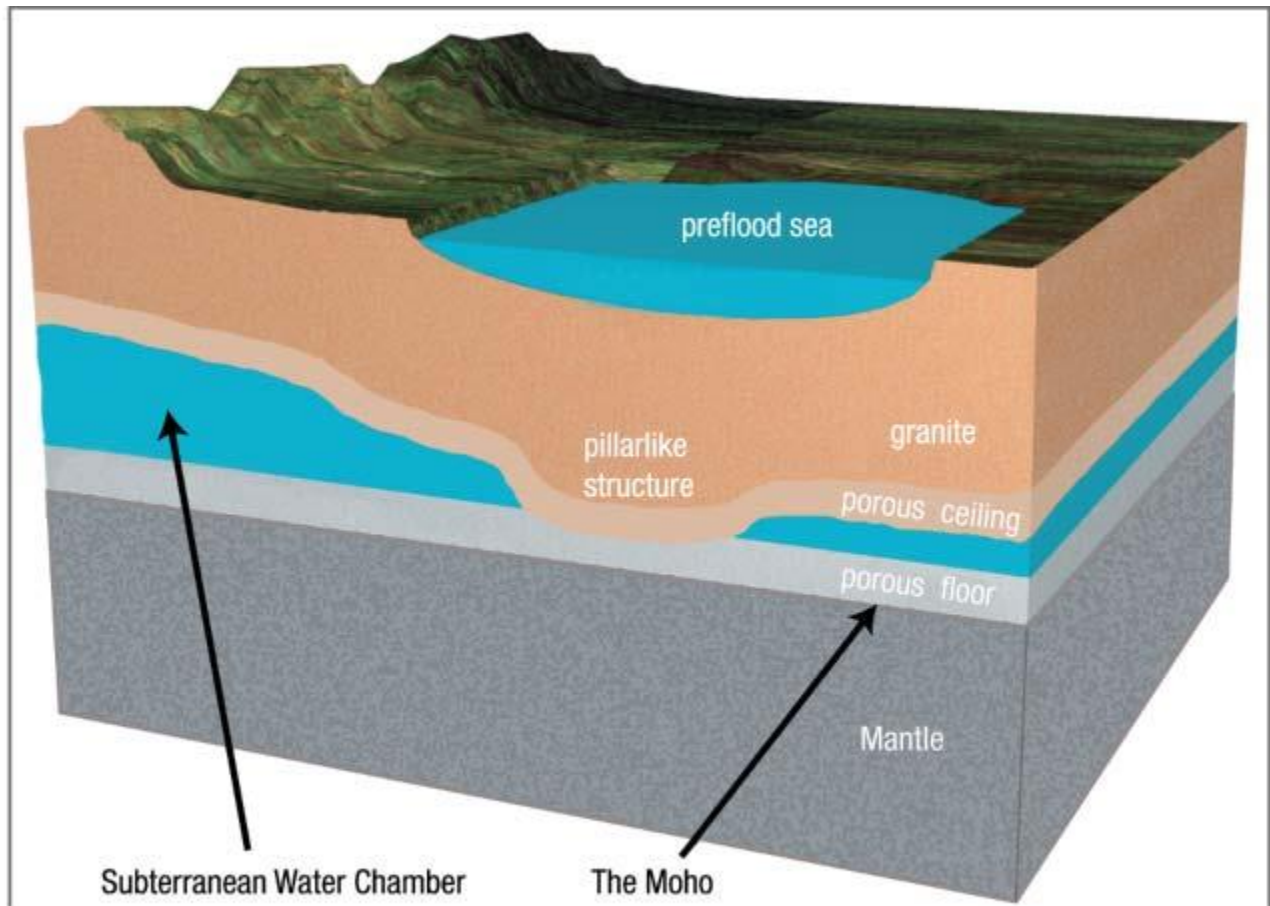
Problems for slow and gradual Plate Tectonics

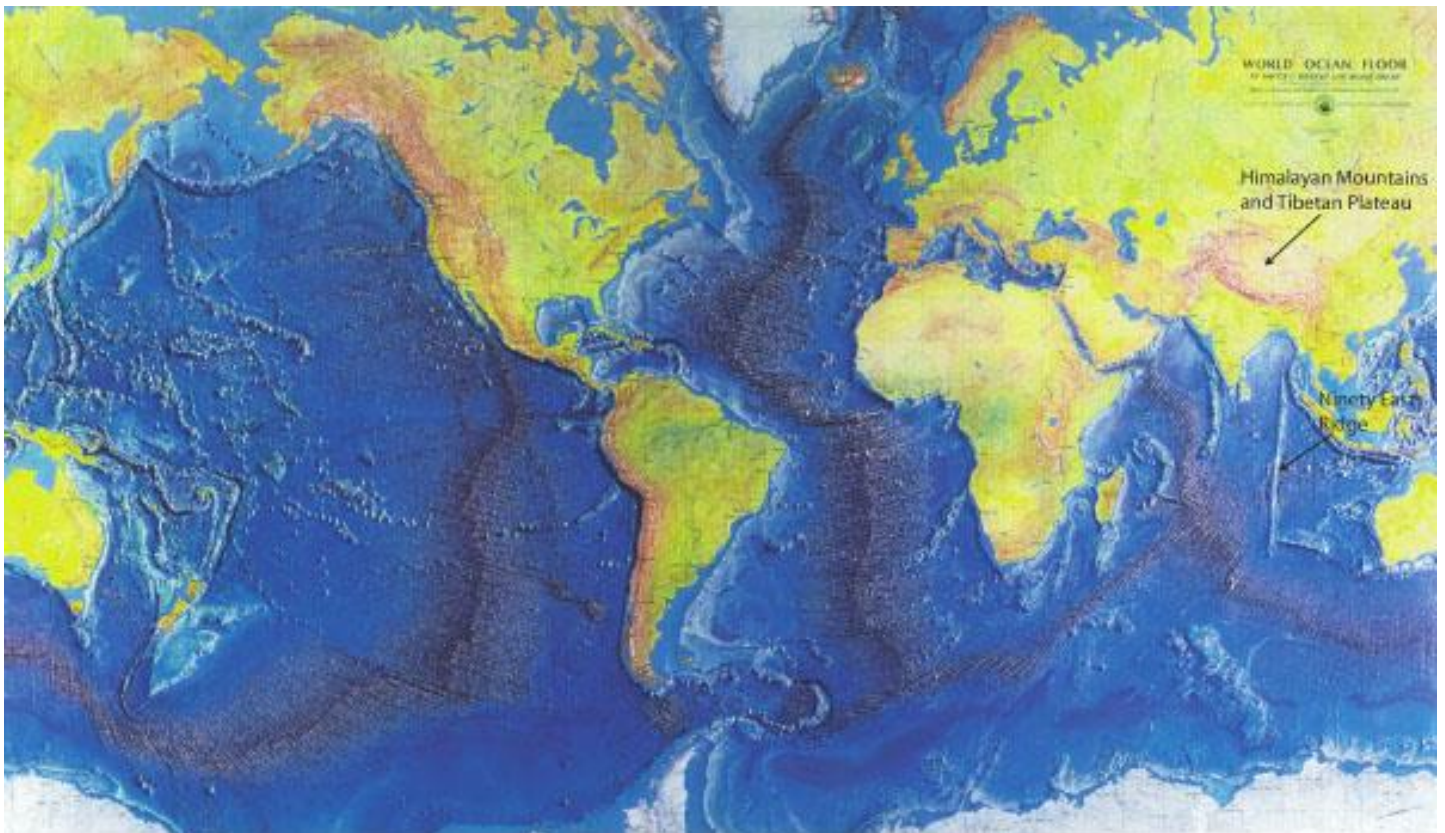


The magnetic pattern in the volcanic rock formed on the sea-floor at the mid-ocean ridges suggests very rapid processes, not millions of years. The patchwork patterns of polarity are evidence for rapid formation of the rock.



Hydroplate Theory





The high pressure fountains eroded the rock on both sides of the crack producing huge volumes of sediments that settled out of this muddy water all over the earth. These sediments trapped and buried plants and animals forming the fossil record.

This erosion widened the rupture. Eventually the width was so great that the compressed rock, beneath the subterranean chamber, sprung upward; giving birth to the mid-oceanic ridge that raps the earth like the seam of a baseball.

