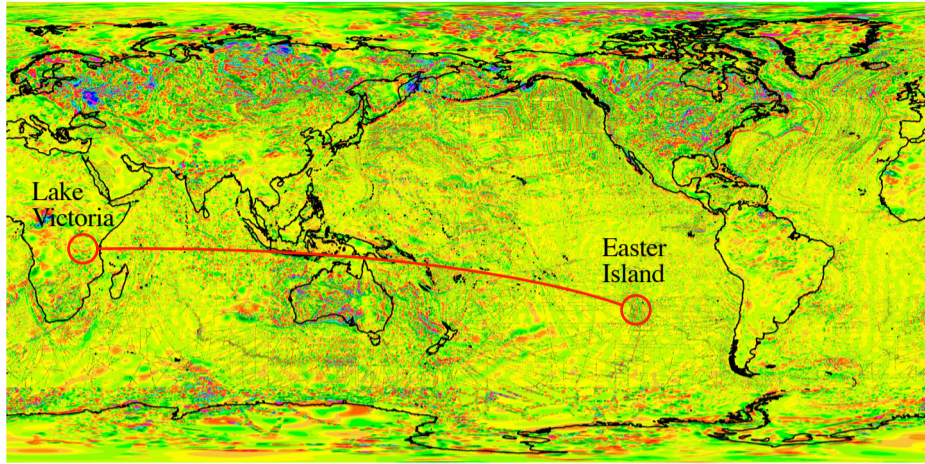
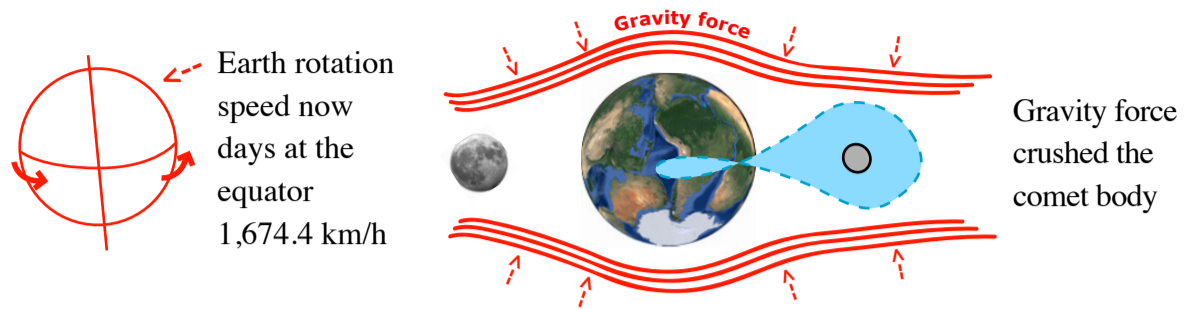
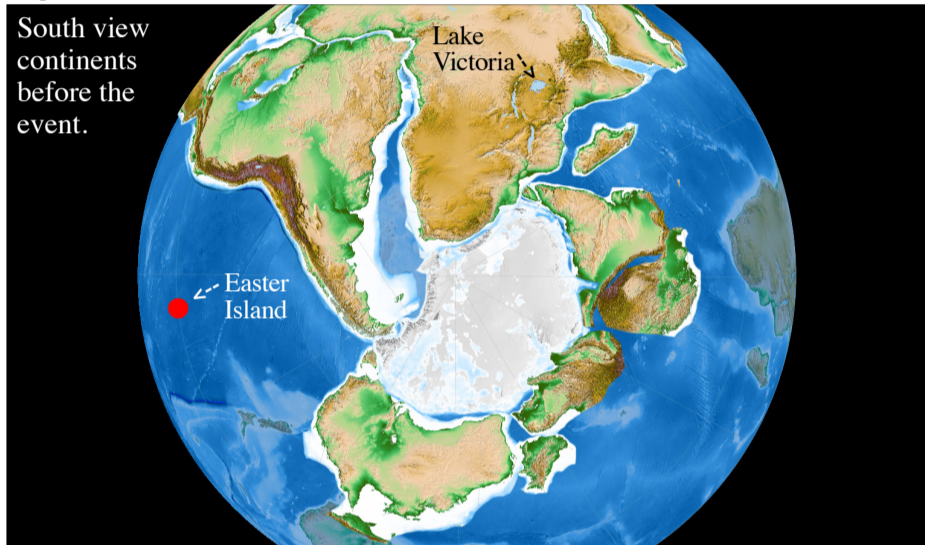


04 - The Event, in this event the comet has never crashed landed into the earth, it was more like a fusion, the Earth's gravity force crush the comets hollow ice structure because it's weak gravity compared to the massive Earth's body, the comet was probably in a similar path and speed, it could be even in a parallel orbit path that got too close, the most impact factor was due the Earth rotation speed on it's axe, in the process of merging or fuse to Earth, the comet travel 22.000 km along with Earth's crust, the starting point is where is Easter Island now days, and it's vanish point at Lake Victoria in Africa.

Map: Global Magnetic Anomalies (WDMAM)

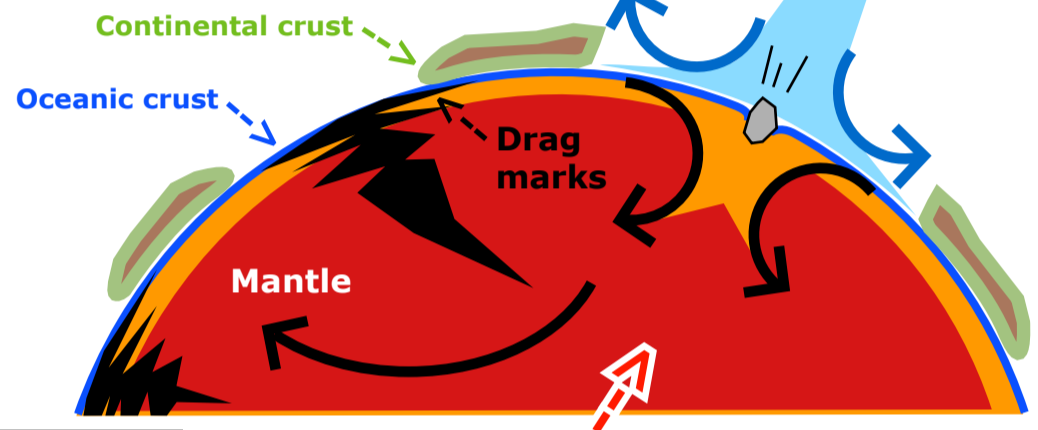


Map: "South View 3" from before the comet event, available in the web site.



as the comet body it's being attracted and falling upon the Earth, push and pull forces were alternated applied during this event, when the comet drops the water body with some rocky debris inside, causing land spread during this deluge.

PUSH the force of the water drop push spread the continents away, there is a clear sign of this impact all around the Pacific rim.



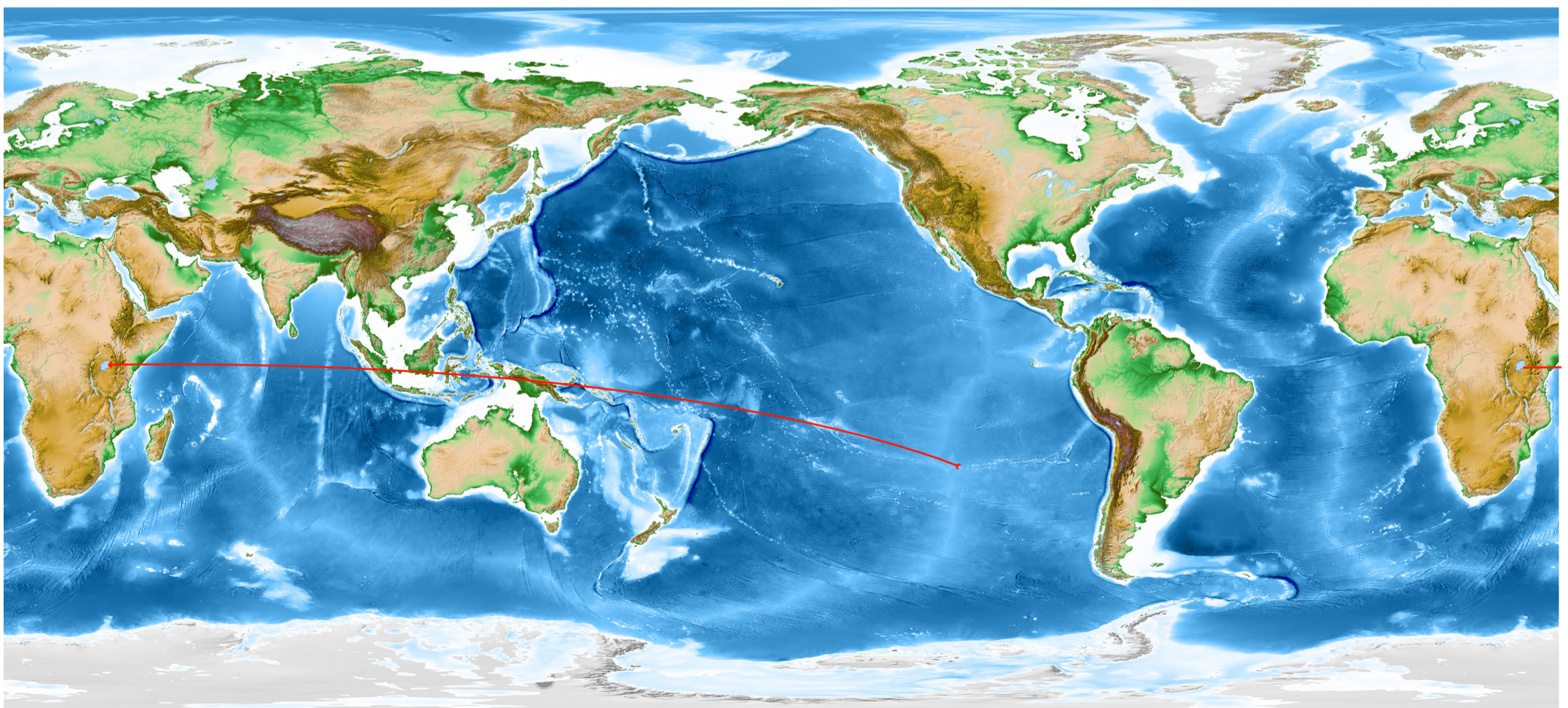
PULL and when some rocky parts come down along with the water, it breaks the crust, pulling down the sea floor with it and stretching Earth, exposing the mantle, creating most of the deep ocean floor * (over a 1000 meters deep).

** Deep ocean floor show as blue in map bellow.*

Note: if the comet did not have any rocky parts or crushed ice to break in the crust, we may be a blue planet now, with a frozen ocean covering, only because of the spread made from the comet debris we had ways to some survival, this is the factor that help the old Earth's Crust to move around and adjust itself to the new amount of water.

Estimating that the Earth was spinning a little faster before the event, lets say around 2.000 km/h at the equator, so the event may took a 11 hours to cover the 22.000 km of tracks left in the Earth's crust, the measurements are a rough guess given or taking, due the increase in the Earth's size during the event that still need to be calculated to a precision.

This theory just follows the drag marks, that is our basic interpretation upon what is visible in the ocean floor maps.



Source: (images for the composition of the map above) "color_etopo1_ice_full.tif" and "ETOPO1_Bed_c_geotiff.tif" • Published by the NOAA