

Discovering The World

PHILIPS' NEW HISTORICAL ATLAS FOR STUDENTS... RAMSAY MUIR

8th January 2024

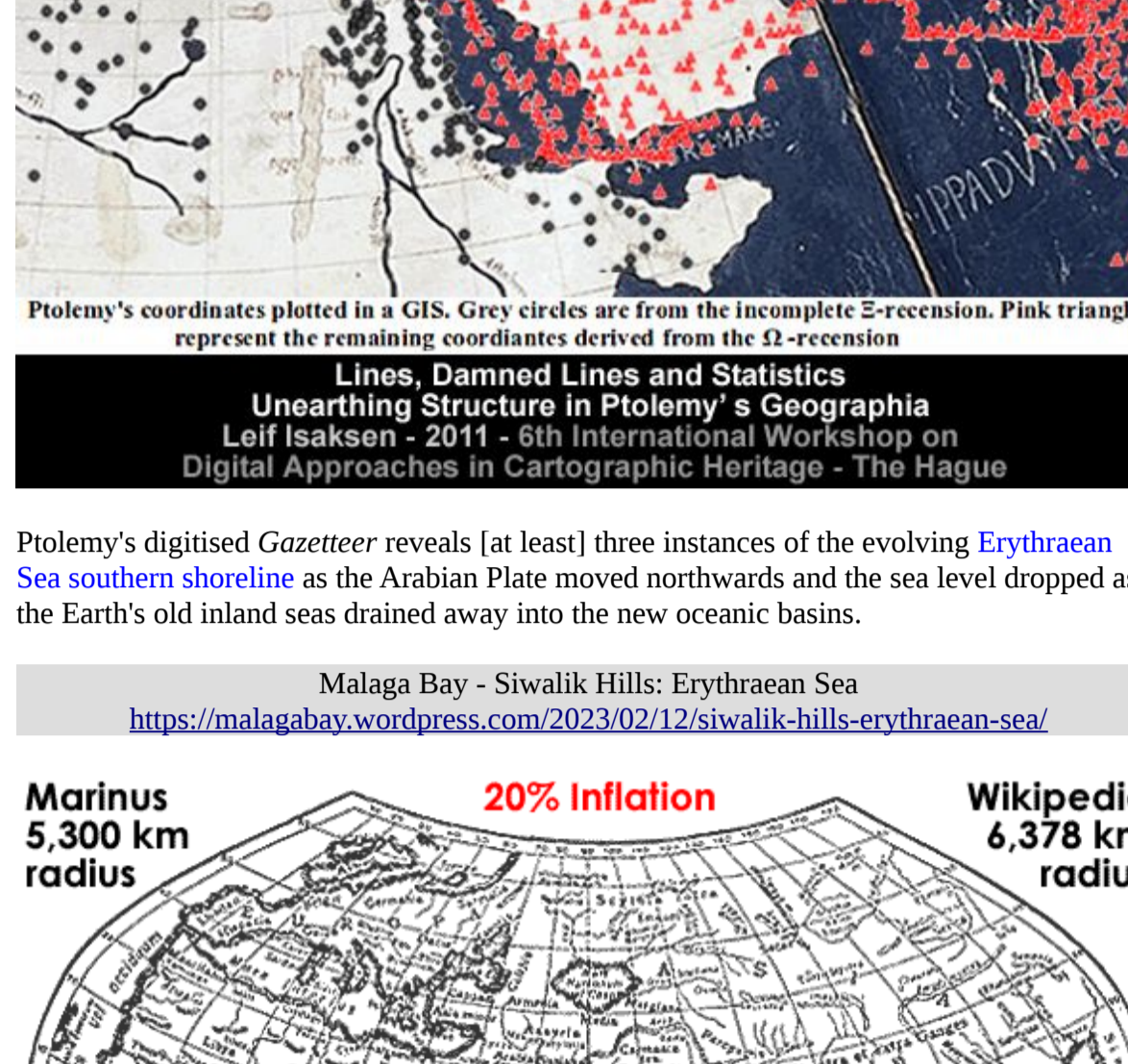
The recent reinstatement of *Western Universities* as fortresses of *faith* and *ferveur* [with added *snowflakes*, *safe spaces*, *superstitions*, and *soothsayers*] is an astonishing *academic* achievement.



Meeting of doctors at the University of Paris - Étienne Colaud - 1537
Chants royaux sur la Conception - Folio 27v - Bibliothèque National, Paris

A **medieval university** was a corporation organized during the Middle Ages for the purposes of higher education. The first Western European institutions generally considered to be universities were established in present-day Italy, including the Kingdoms of Sicily and Naples, and the Kingdoms of England, France, Spain, Portugal, and Scotland between the 11th and 15th centuries for the study of the arts and the higher disciplines of theology, law, and medicine. These universities **evolved** from much older Christian **cathedral schools** and **monastic schools**, and it is difficult to define the exact date when they became true universities, though the lists of studia generalia for higher education in Europe held by the Vatican are a useful guide.

Wikipedia - Medieval University
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medieval_university



Cloister of former Convent of San Giovanni - University of Bologna complex
Wikimedia - Marco Chermello (WMI1) - 2023

The **University of Bologna** is a public research university in Bologna, Italy. Founded in 1088 by an organised guild of students (studiorum), it is the oldest university in continuous operation in the world, and the first degree-awarding institution of higher learning.

Wikipedia - University of Bologna
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Bologna

San Giovanni Battista dei Celestini is a Renaissance-style Roman Catholic church and located on via D'Azeglio corner with Piazza De' Celestini in **Bologna**, region of Emilia Romagna, Italy.

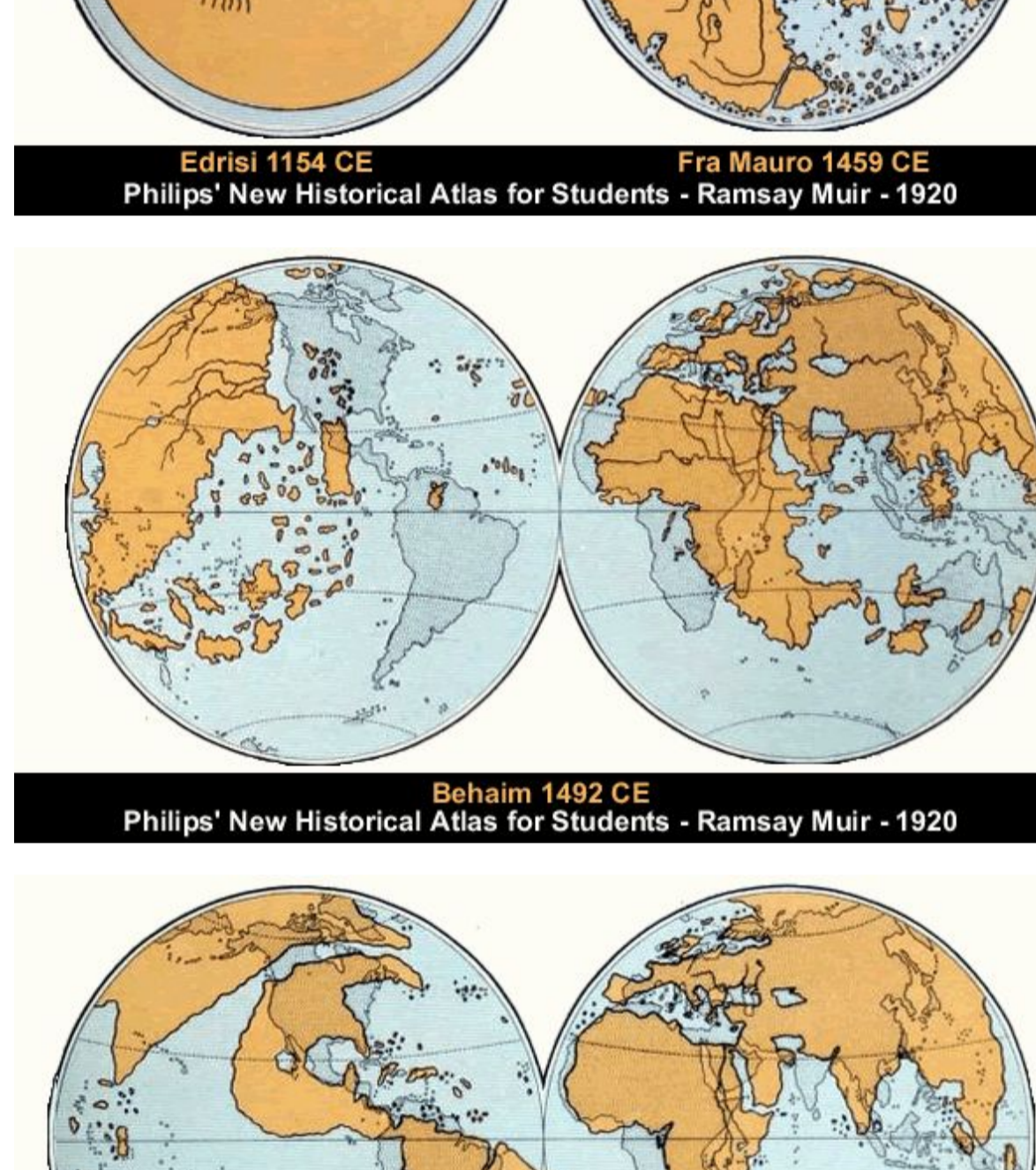
The **Celestine order** established itself in **Bologna** in 1368 at the request of Antonio Galluzzi. Under his patronage, they built a monastery and church, dedicated to St John the Baptist. The monastery extended to Via San Mamolo. In 1482, the church had become the home of the parish. In 1535–1554, it underwent reconstruction in its present general layout. In 1560–1561, the convent was rebuilt. In 1580, a bell tower was added.

Wikipedia - San Giovanni Battista dei Celestini
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Giovanni_Battista_dei_Celestini

Giovanni is a male Italian given name (Latin *Ioannes*). It is the Italian equivalent of **John**.

Wikipedia - Giovanni (name)
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_\(name\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_(name))

This *academic retreat from reality and reason* involves [amongst many other things] *memory hoing* the cartographic heritage that carefully charts our expanding knowledge of the **Inflating Earth**.

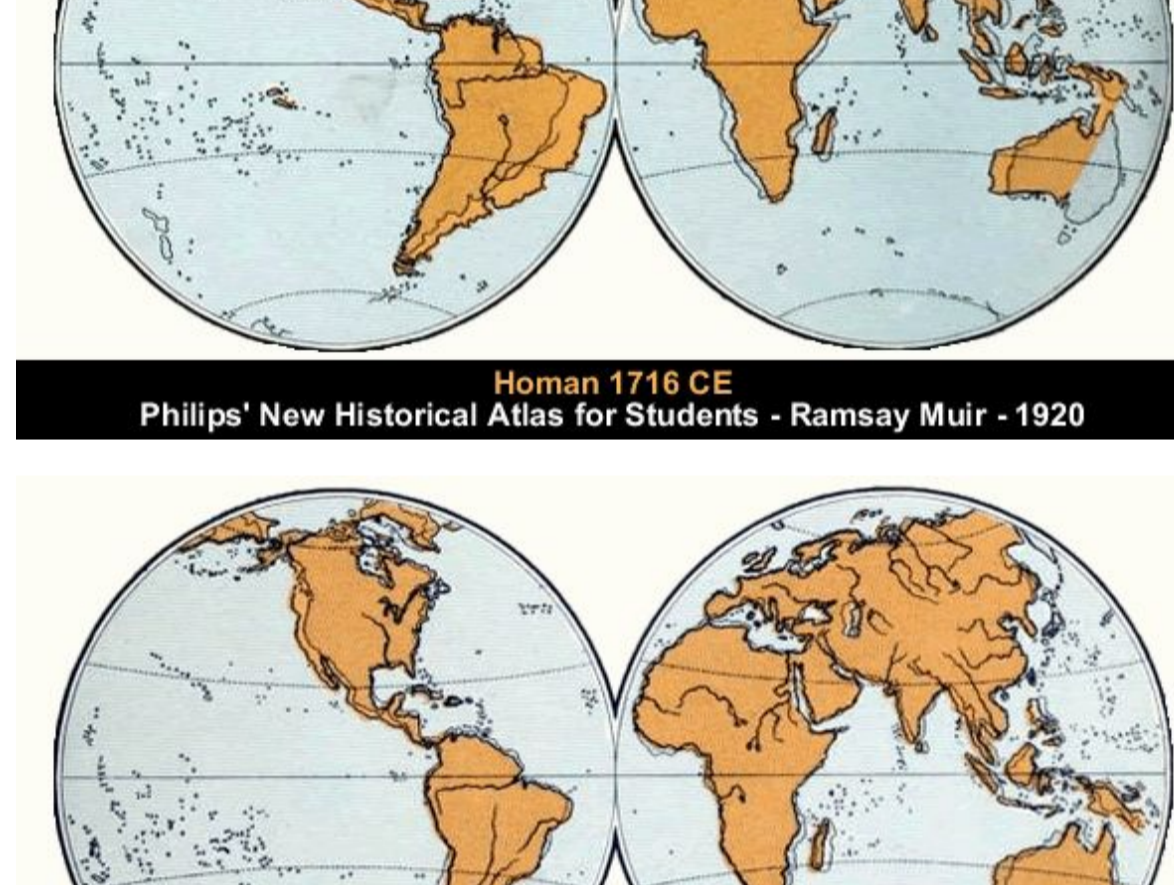


Ptolemy's coordinates plotted in a GIS. Grey circles are from the incomplete E-recession. Pink triangles represent the remaining coordinates derived from the E-recession

Lines, Damned Lines and Statistics
Unearthing Structure in Ptolemy's Geographia
Leif Isaksen - 2011 - 6th International Workshop on Digital Approaches in Cartographic Heritage - The Hague

Ptolemy's digitised *Gazetteer* reveals [at least] three instances of the evolving **Erythraean Sea southern shoreline** as the Arabian Plate moved northwards and the sea level dropped as the Earth's old inland seas drained away into the new oceanic basins.

Malaga Bay - Sivallik Hills: Erythraean Sea
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/02/12/sivallik-hills-erythraean-sea/>

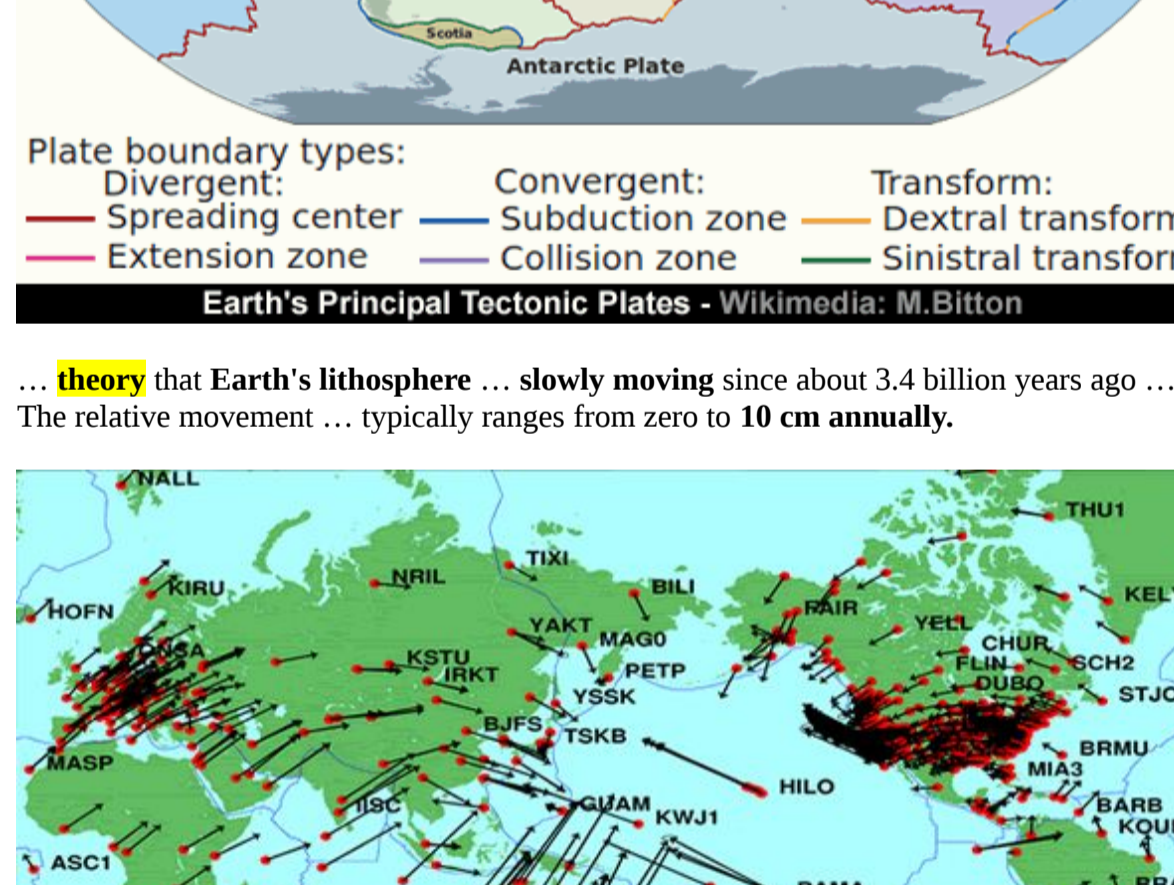


Marinus 5,300 km radius **20% Inflation** **Wikipedia 6,378 km radius**

Marinus of Tyre (c. AD 70–130) was a Greek geographer, cartographer and mathematician ... Marinus' **geographical work**, which is often **dated to AD 114**, although this is uncertain. Marinus estimated ... a circumference of the Earth ... about 17% **less** than the actual value.

Wikipedia - Marinus of Tyre
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marinus_of_Tyre

This cartographic heritage is briefly outlined in Ramsay Muir's *Historical Atlas* [1st published 1911].



Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920

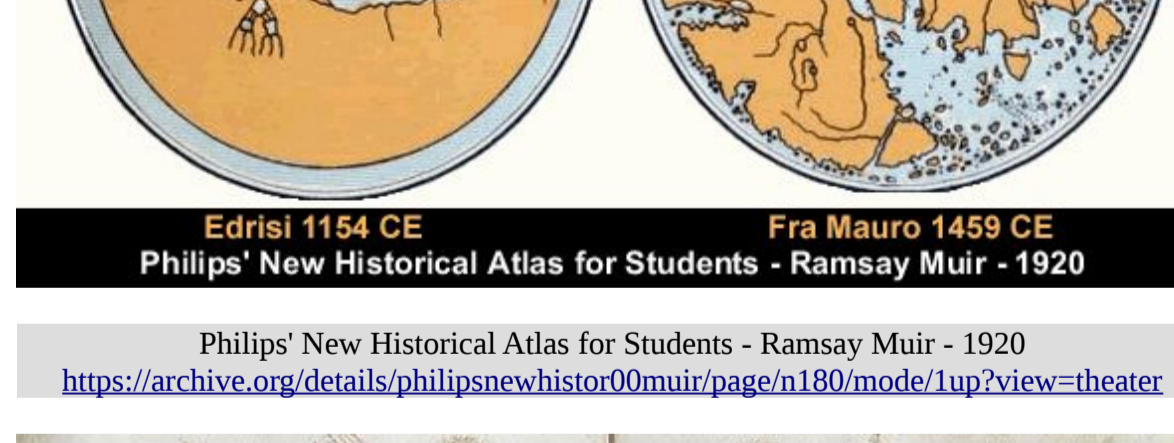
<https://archive.org/details/philipsnewhistor00muir/page/n6/mode/1up?view=theater>

John Ramsay Bryce Muir (1872-1941) was a British historian, Liberal Party politician and thinker who made a significant contribution to the development of liberal political philosophy in the 1920s and 1930s through his work on domestic industrial policy and his promotion of the international policy of interdependency.

Wikipedia - Ramsay Muir
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ramsay_Muir

Ramsay Muir had an excellent sense of humour because he overlays a selection of ancient maps [shaded in orange] upon 20th century images of the globe. These overlays enable the independent observer to decide for themselves whether:

Ancient cartographers were **deducted** because their charts document the **Inflating Earth** and/or
Modern geographers are **deducted** because they reject evidence of an **Inflating Earth**.



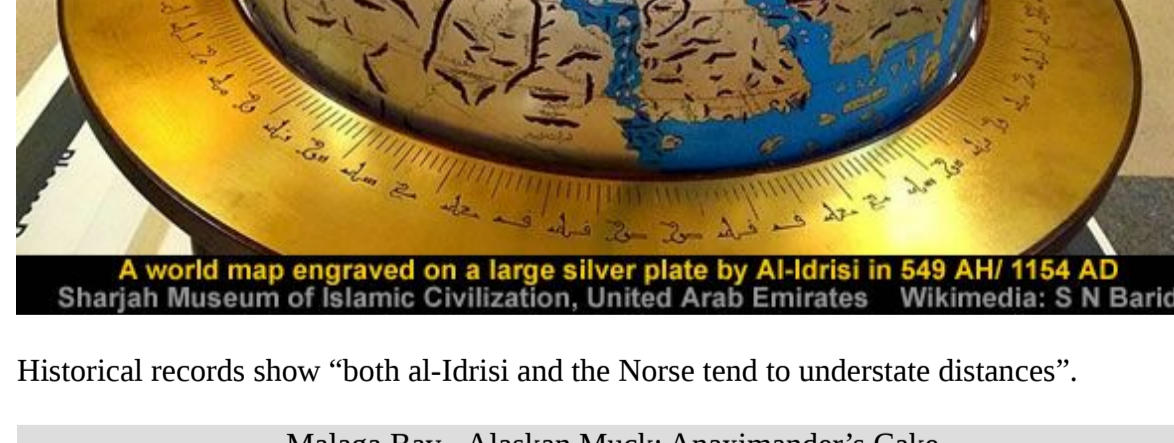
Ptolemy 150 AD
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920



Edrisi 1154 CE Fra Mauro 1459 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920



Behaim 1492 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920



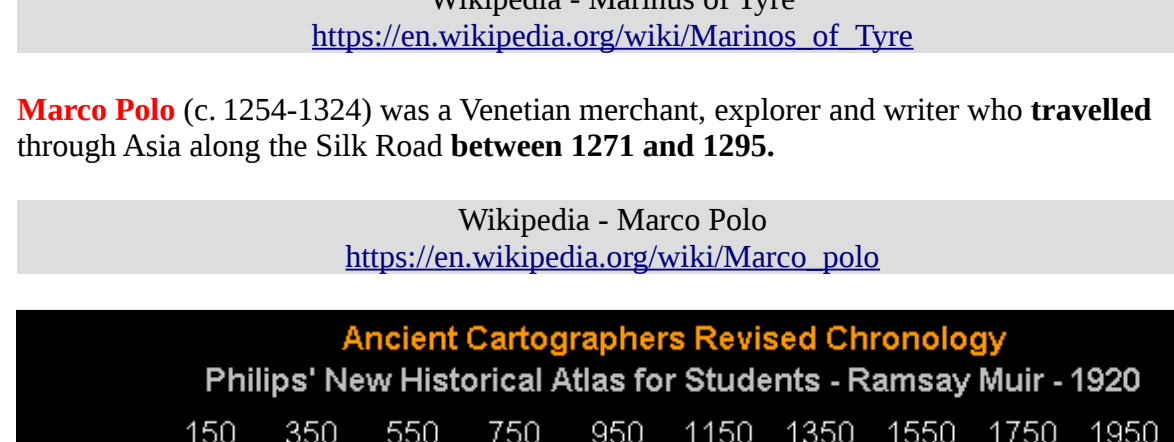
Schoner 1523 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920



Mercator 1567 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920



Homan 1716 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920



D'Anville 1761 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920

<https://malagabay.files.wordpress.com/2024/01/map-animation-philips-new-historical-atlas-for-students-ramsay-muir-1920.gif>

Either way:

The ancient cartographers reveal the theory of **Geological Time** revered by modern geographers is **deductional** because [historically] the Earth's lithosphere has **moved far faster** than 10 cm annually.



Earth's Principal Tectonic Plates - Wikimedia: M.Bitton

Plate boundary types:
Divergent: Spreading center, Extension zone
Convergent: Subduction zone, Collision zone
Transform: Dextral transform, Sinistral transform

... **theory** that Earth's lithosphere ... **slowly moving** since about 3.4 billion years ago ... The relative movement ... typically ranges from zero to **10 cm annually**.

Global Landmass Motion measured by GPS devices - NASA

Wikipedia - Plate Tectonics
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plate_tectonics

Furthermore:

The ancient cartographers show the gap of 1,000 years between **Ptolemy** and **Edrisi** is **deductional**.

Ancient Cartographers Chronology
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920

<https://archive.org/details/philipsnewhistor00muir/page/n179/mode/1up?view=theater>

More specifically:

The landmass evolution of the **Inflating Earth** suggests **Ptolemy's World Map** chronologically belongs somewhere between the **1154 Edrisi** and **1459 Fra Mauro** world maps.

Edrisi 1154 CE Fra Mauro 1459 CE
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920

<https://archive.org/details/philipsnewhistor00muir/page/n180/mode/1up?view=theater>

World Map - 1450-75 - Francesco di Antonio del Chierico
Florentine map of the world based on Jacobus Angelus's 1406 Latin translation of Maximus Planudes's late-13th century rediscovered Greek manuscripts of Ptolemy's 2nd-century Geography
British Library - Harleyian MS 7182, ff 60-69

Harley 7182 - Ptolemy - Geography with twenty-seven maps
British Library - Catalogue of Illuminated Manuscripts
<https://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/record.asp?MSID=6385&CollID=8&NStart=7182>

A world map engraved on a large silver plate by Al-Idrisi in 849 AH/ 1154 AD
Sharjah Museum of Islamic Civilization, United Arab Emirates - Wikimedia: S N Barid

Historical records show "both al-Idrisi and the Norse tend to understate distances".

Malaga Bay - Alaskan Muck: Anaximander's Cake
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2019/07/24/alaskan-muck-anaximanders-cake/>

With the [approximate] mid-point of 1295 CE providing a possible date for **Ptolemy's World Map**.

Marco Polo Claudius Ptolemy
Marinus of Tyre - Geographical Work 114 AD
Early Roman Adjustment +1180
Marinus of Tyre - Revised Dating 1294 CE
Marco Polo - Asian Travels from 1271 to 1295 CE

A size comparison undertaken by William Vincent suggests **Marco Polo** agreed with **Ptolemy** and **Marinus of Tyre** regarding the large size of **Tarabaco**.

Malaga Bay - Sivallik Hills: Greater India
<https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/02/19/sivallik-hills-greater-india/>

... the **Geographia** ... is a gazetteer, an atlas, and a treatise on cartography ... by Claudius **Ptolemy** ... the work was a **revision** of a now-lost atlas by **Marinus of Tyre** ...

Wikipedia - Geography (Ptolemy)
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_\(Ptolemy\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geography_(Ptolemy))

Marinus of Tyre (c. AD 70–130) was a Greek geographer, cartographer and mathematician ... Marinus' **geographical work**, which is often **dated to AD 114**, although this is uncertain. Marinus estimated ... a circumference of the Earth ... about 17% less than the actual value.

Wikipedia - Marinus of Tyre
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marinus_of_Tyre

Marco Polo (c. 1254-1324) was a Venetian merchant, explorer and writer who travelled through Asia along the Silk Road between 1271 and 1295.

Wikipedia - Marco Polo
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marco_polo

Ancient Cartographers Revised Chronology
Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir - 1920

As always:

Review the evidence and draw your own conclusions.

Phillips' New Historical Atlas for Students - Ramsay Muir