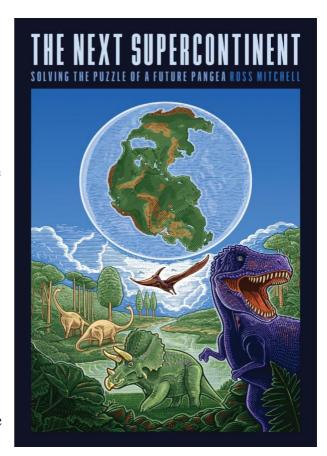
Shape of the future

The possibility of the realigning of Asian and America.

Why write a book about the next supercontinent – Amasia? It is a land mass not expect to fully form until 200 million years from now. Mitchell, credits the naming to Hoffman (p. 229).

Currently based in Beijing, at the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. What Mitchell's work has most concerns is the past, constructing the record of what happened before. To get you interested in that, and why it matters, he has written instead about the future – but what this book is actually about is neither the future nor the past – The Next Supercontinent



concerns our present. What is it that we believe?

Much of contempory importance is mentioned early on: renewable energy, melting polar ice caps, sea level rise, volcanic activity generating greenhouse gases, and

how we now compete with the volcanoes – and what we might do to mitigate our own very volcanic effects on the atmosphere. Although this is still ostensibly a book about plate tectonics. It is really about so much more. Mitchell knows it is unbelievably unlikely that Amasia will stick as the name of the next supercontinent to come. For a start almost no mammal species survives more than a few million years, at most. Most last less than a million, a tiny number for just over three score million; none for any longer than that.

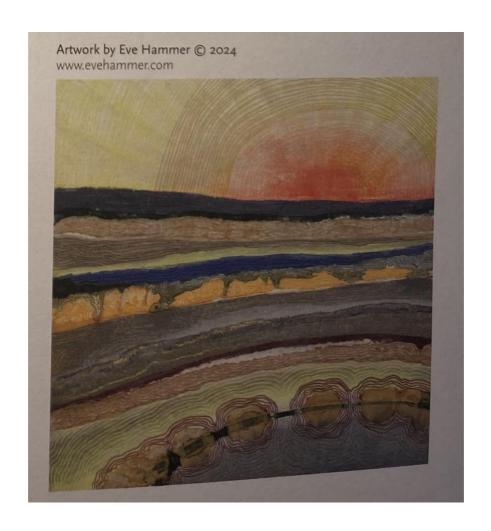
The first third of this book tells a now old story far better than it is usually told, more readable, more gripping. I learnt of what has been discovered since I was taught about plate tectonics in the 1980s at university when my physical geography lecturer drew meticulous mutli-coloured diagrams on a chalk blackboard in Newcastle upon Tyne – I must have been among the last geography students ever to be taught plate tectonics through chalk diagrams. Clearly things have moved on.

At times 'The Next Continent; is too sweeping. For someone who is currently studying for a doctoral degree it is a a little too humbling to read that: 'Our story starts with the humblest beginnings of any scientist: the PhD thesis' (p. 132). A PhD thesis is not necessarily that humble or an easy a thing to complete. For many academics it will be the most complex piece of work they have ever conducted.

And, so what will be the shape of Amasia? Of course, we cannot be at all sure. We are only just learning to crawl when it comes to plate tectonics. For those of us that are old, our grandparents knew nothing of this. Mitchell is not even sure the Pacific Ocean will be the first to close (pp.202-203). This lovely book is a story of how quickly we are changing what it is we know, how we think, how we think about how we think. And what it is we most value.

None of our descendants will survive long enough to see any practical effects of technic change. The reshaping of the continents will not matter to our species. We will not be there. We are not an especially careful mammal. If we are lucky, maybe we have a million years to go, maybe even two. But this book is not about that. It is ultimately about science, as the new religion of our times, and how we think of eternity. It is about us, and what we are becoming.

Mitchell ends the worker thanking others. The idea of the book was that of his editor, the Joe Calamia (p. 249), and the rest of the acknowledgements are to Mitchell's many teachers, collaborators and family. The book ends 'Above all, thanks to the University of Chicago Press for taking a chance on a first-time author. Let's do it is again sometime' (p.252). For a first book – The Next Supercontinent is quite something – please read it!



Shape of the future

Danny Dorling explores the possibility of the realigning of Asia and America

The Next Supercontinent: Solving the Puzzle of a Future Pangea Ross Mitchell

University of Chicago Press, 2023 ISBN: 9780226824918

hy write a book about the possible future supercontinent dubbed Amasia, a landmass not expected to fully form until 200 million years from now? Author Ross Mitchell credits the naming to Paul Hoffman, a geologist currently based in Beijing at the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. What Mitchell's work has mostly concerned until now is the past, constructing the record of what happened before. To get us interested in that, and why it matters, he has written instead about the future. But what this book is actually about is neither the future nor the past: The Next Supercontinent concerns our present. What is it that we believe?

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Much that is of contemporary importance is mentioned early on: renewable energy, melting polar ice caps, sea level rise, volcanic activity generating greenhouse gases, and what we might do to mitigate our own very volcanic effects on the atmosphere. Although this is still ostensibly a book about plate tectonics, it is really about so much more. Mitchell knows it is unbelievably unlikely that Amasia will stick as the name of the next supercontinent to come. For a start, almost no mammal species survives more than a few million years, at most. The majority last less than a million, a tiny number for just over three score million, and none for any longer than that.

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Danny Dorling is Halford Mackinder Professor of Geography of the School of Geography and the Environment at the University of Oxford. His most recent book is Shattered Nation: Inequality and the Geography of a Failing State.

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