

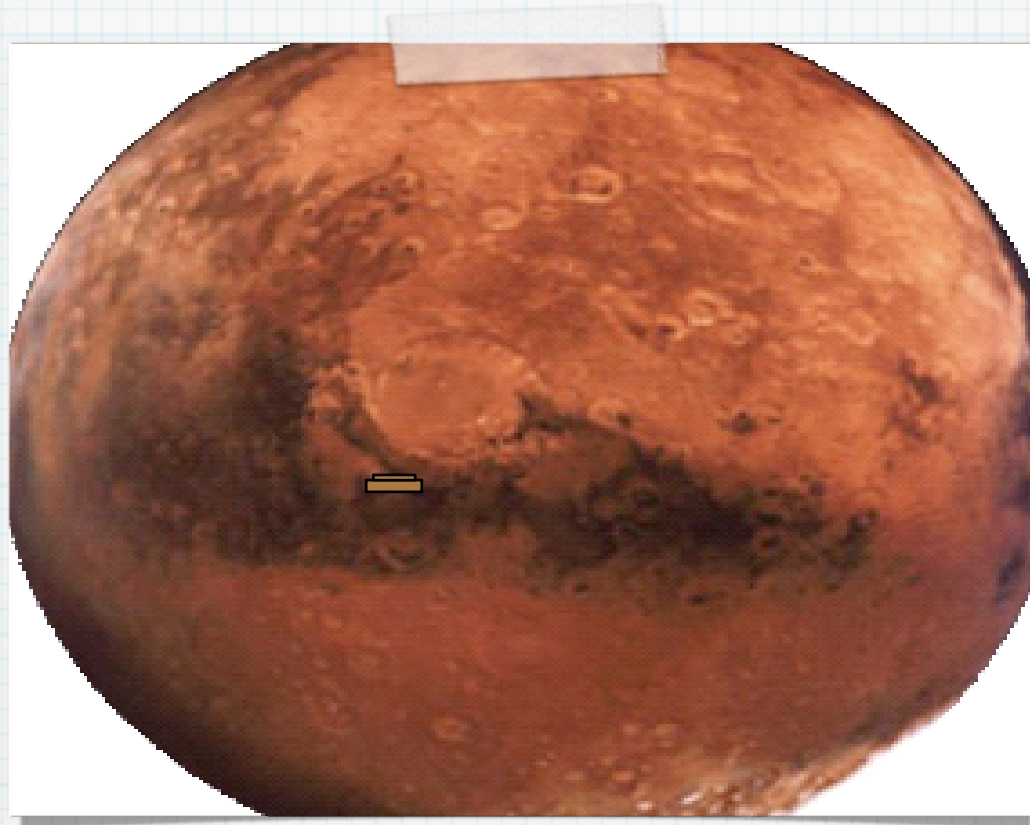


Was the Flood Real?

catastrophism

- * in Geology the theory that changes in the earth's crust during geological history have resulted chiefly from sudden violent and unusual events. Often contrasted with uniformitarianism .

Mars



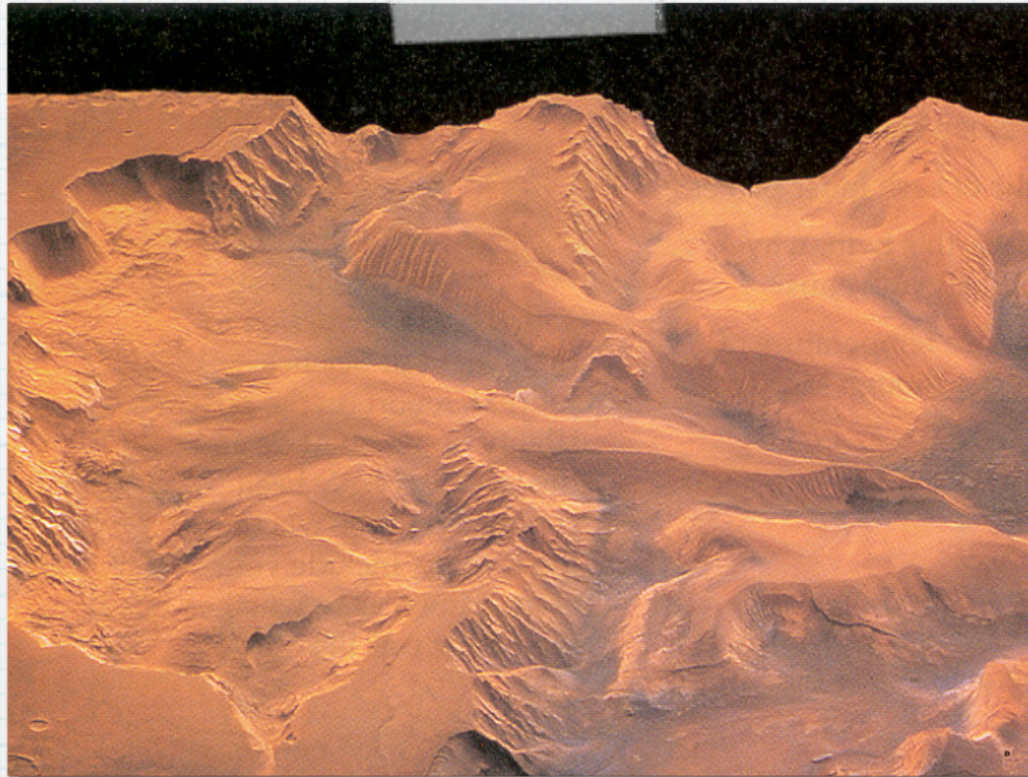
**Was the Flood
Possible?**

The Martian Flood

- * “As the magma swelled upward, it drove water out of a basin nearly the size of the United States. Epic floods resulted, according to the research, ...”
- * Robert Roy Britt, Senior Science Writer, New Animation Shows How Mars Evolved, Where Water Hides, www.space.com, Oct 9, 2001.

The Martian Flood

- * “Evidence that suggests Mars was once a water-rich world is mounting as scientists scrutinize data from the Mars Exploration rover. That information may well be leading to a biological bombshell of a finding that the red planet has been, and could well be now, an extraterrestrial home for life.”
- * Leonard David, Senior Space Writer, “Mars: A Water World? Evidence Mounts, But Scientists Remain Tight-Lipped,” www.space.com, Feb 29, 2004.

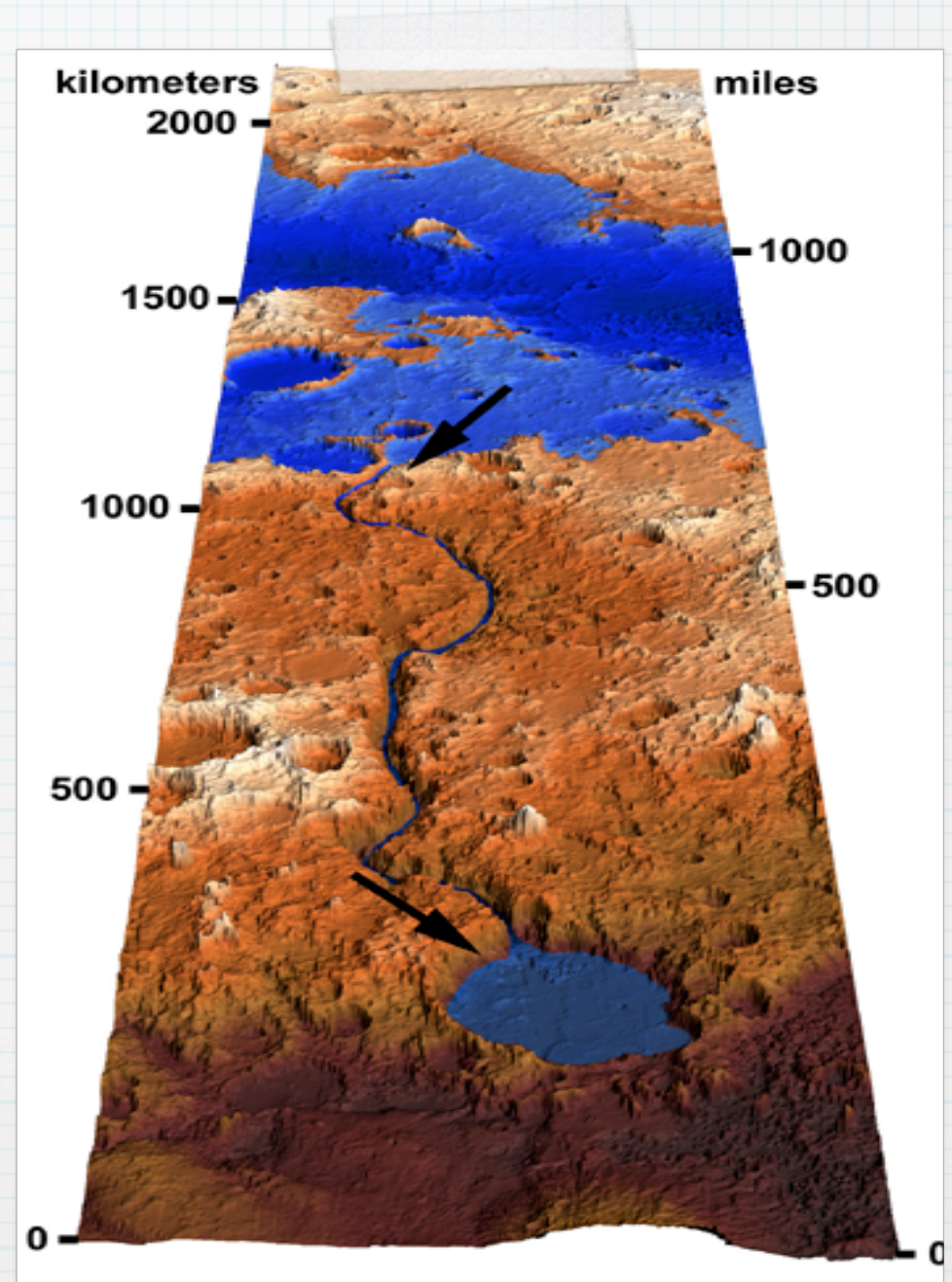


Canyons on Mars

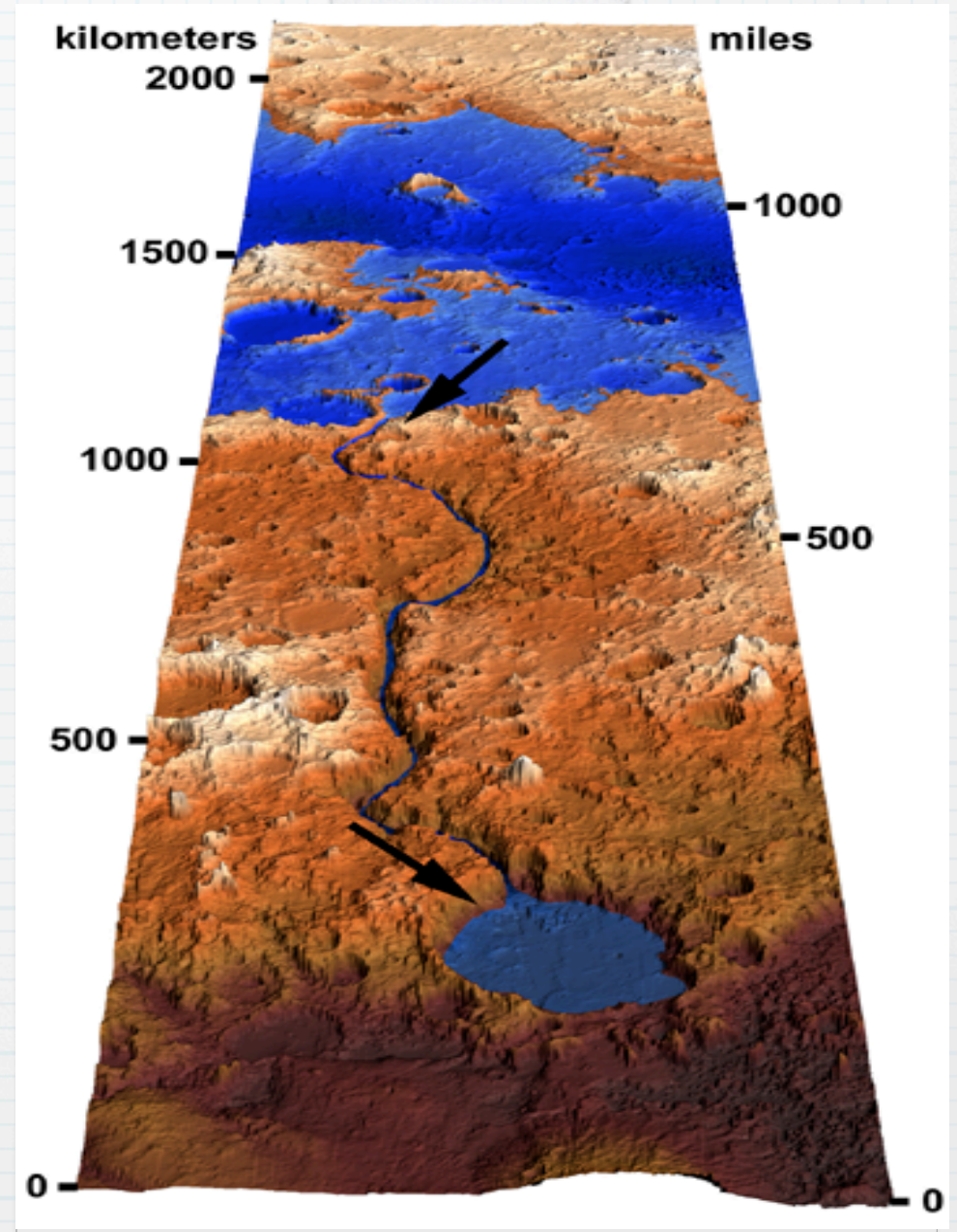
Martian Canyons Bigger than Grand Canyon

- * These canyons were formed in a few weeks according to Scientific America 1998 and MSNBC news 6-20-2002.
- * There is little or no water on Mars.
- * Glenco Earth Science 1999 p. 649

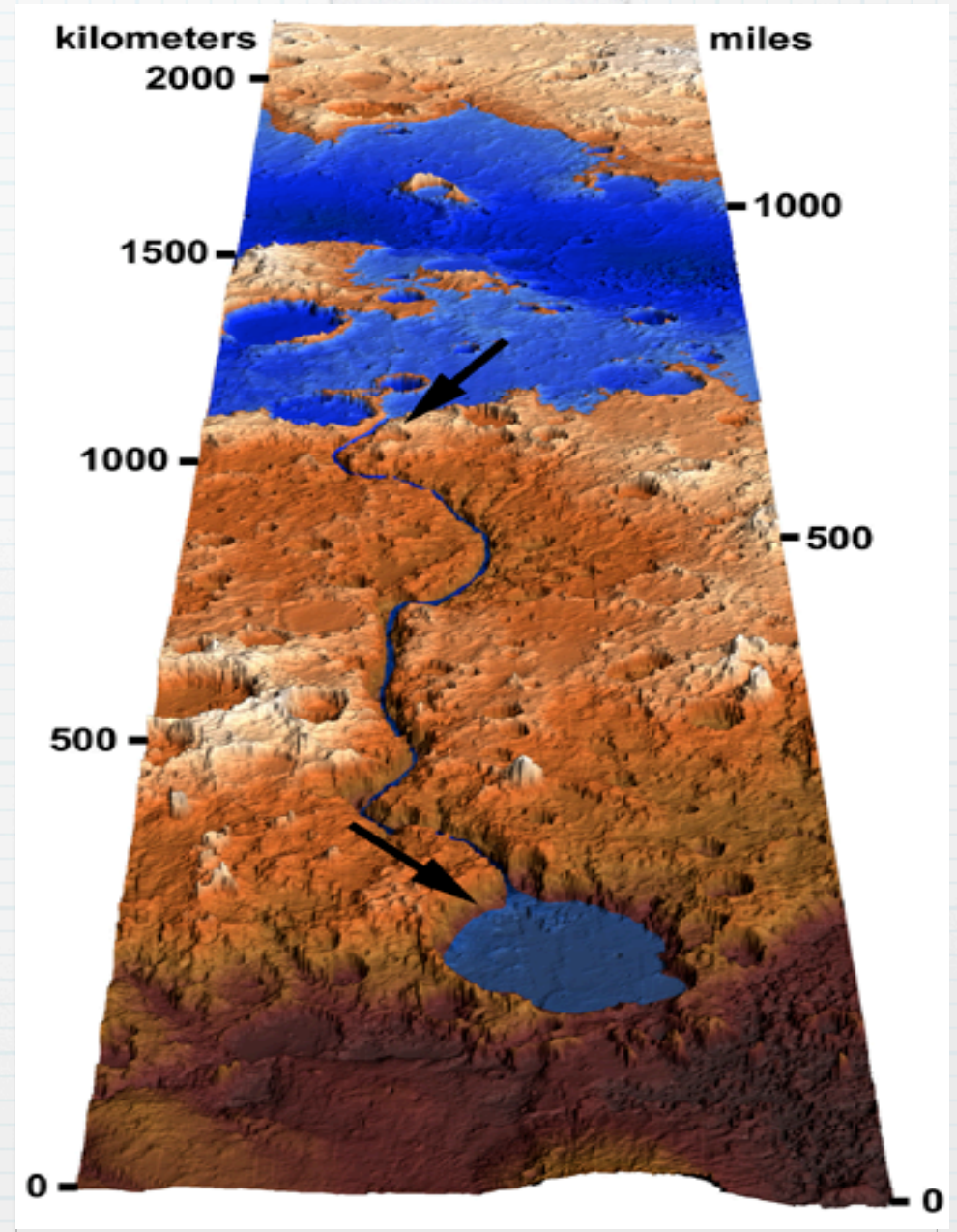
WASHINGTON, June 20, 2002 MSNBC —
Water roaring out of an overfilled lake carved an instant Grand Canyon — a valley more than mile deep — on the surface of Mars 3.5 billion years ago, according to a new analysis of pictures taken by spacecraft.



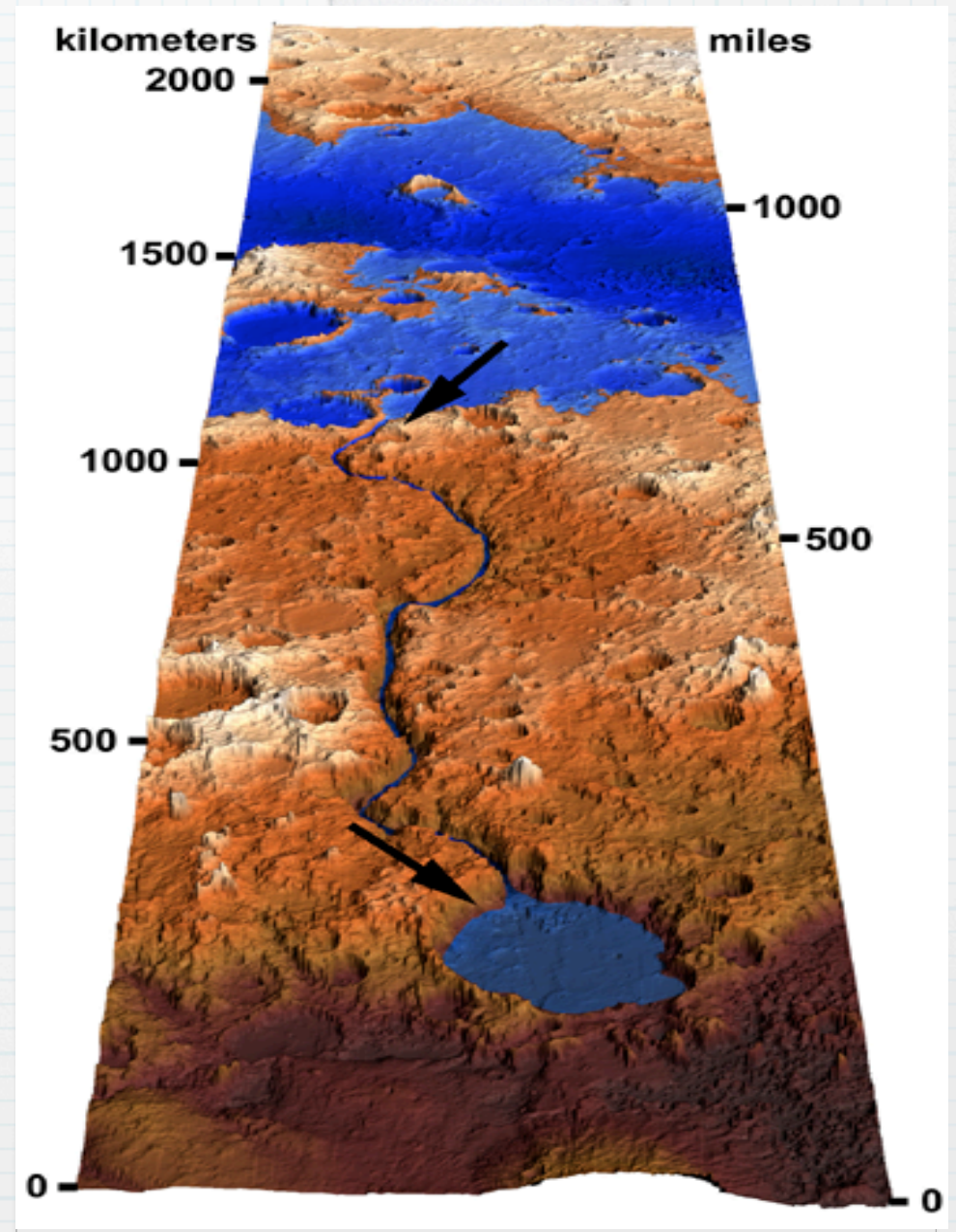
RESEARCHERS AT the National Air and Space Museum said the flood of water originated from a huge lake — large enough to flood both Texas and California — that overflowed into a nearby impact crater.



When that crater filled up, said geologist Ross Irwin, the water eroded away a ridgelike barrier and was sent rampaging across a plain. Within a short time, a deep and wide gully called Ma'adim Vallis was carved from the Martian surface.

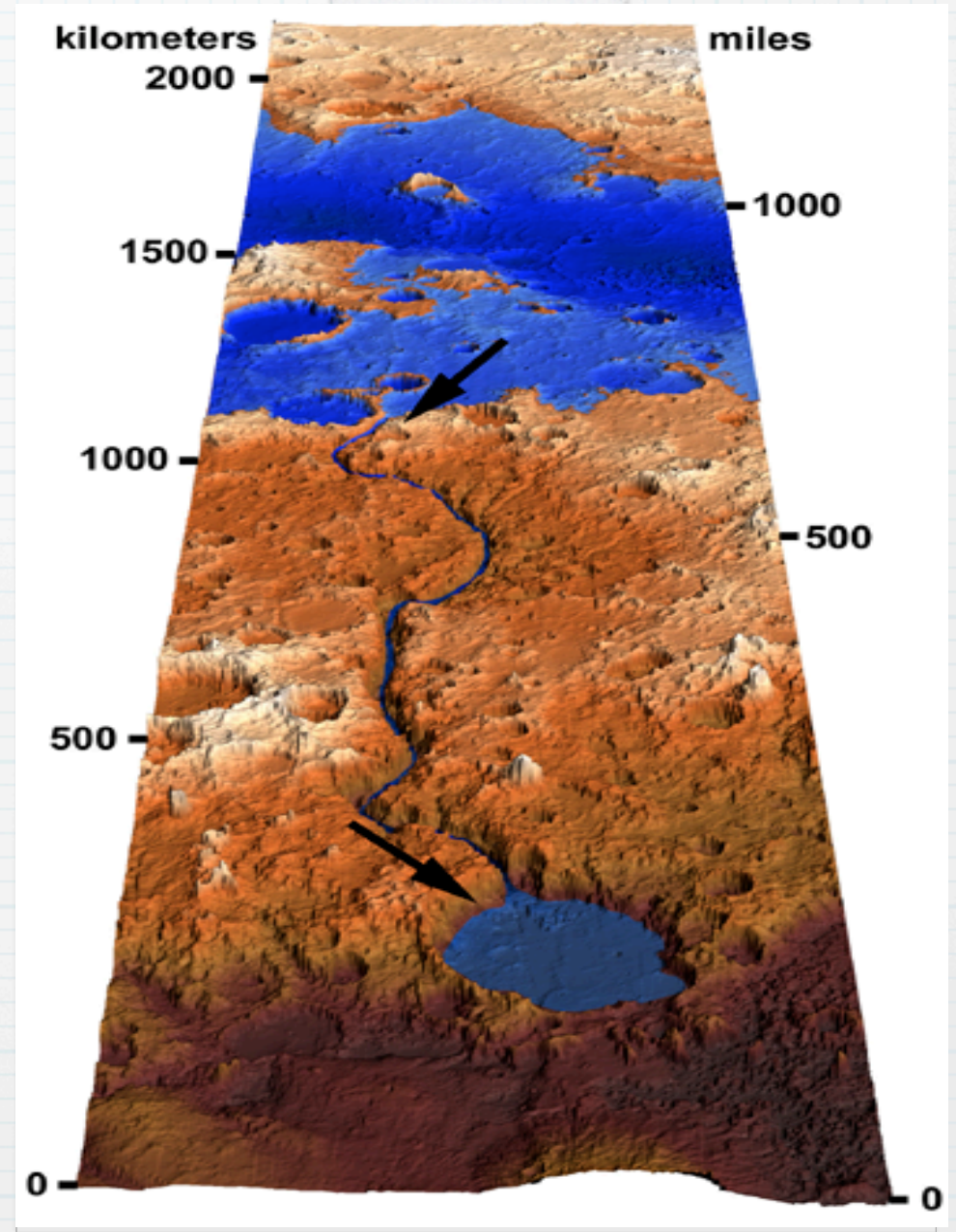


“Imagine more than five times the volume of water in the Great Lakes being released in a single flood and you’ll have a sense of the scale of this event,” said Irwin, the first author of a study appearing in Friday’s issue of the journal Science.

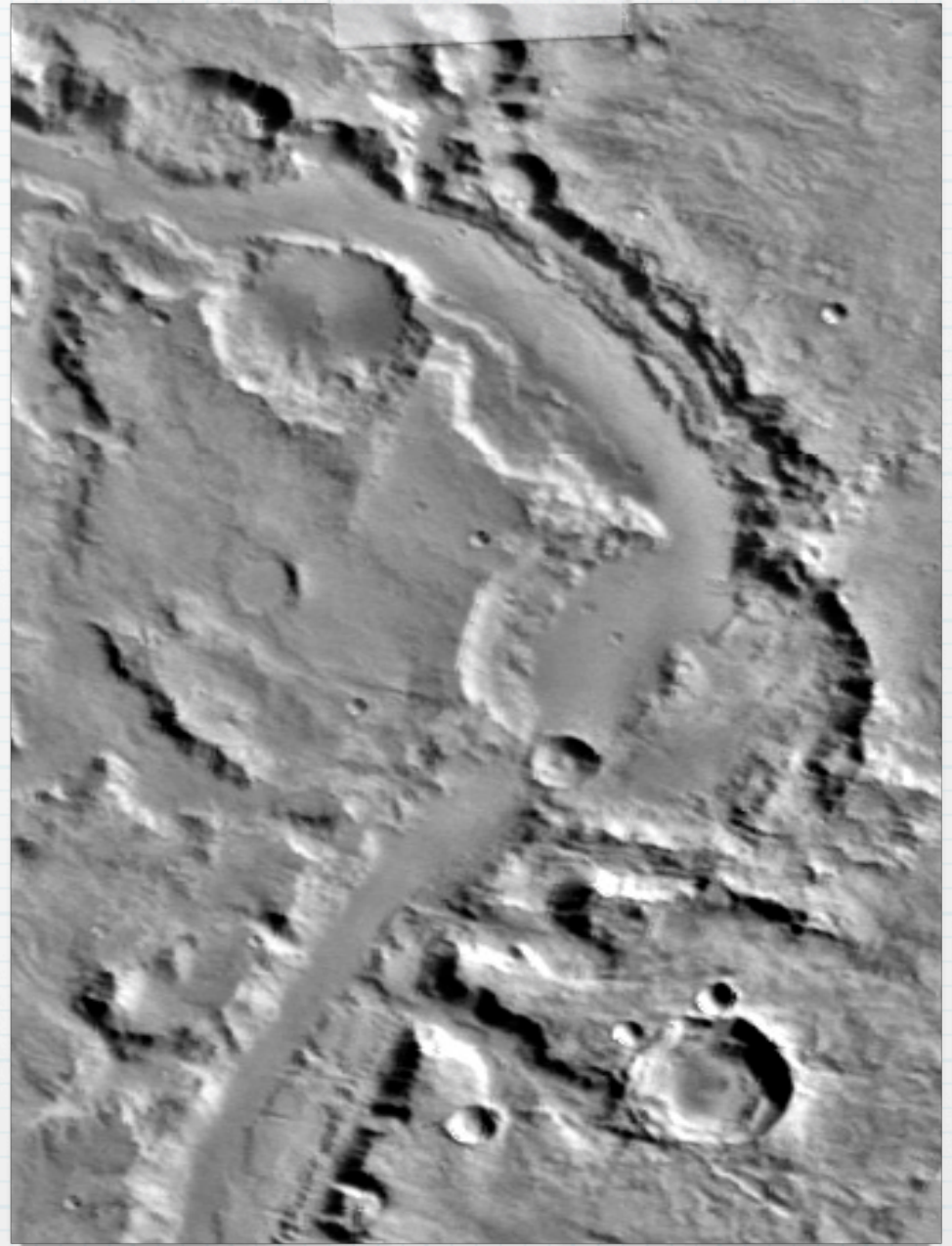


The force and volume of the water was enough to carve a valley 6,900 feet (2,100 meters) deep and 550 miles (885 kilometers) long within a matter of months, he said.

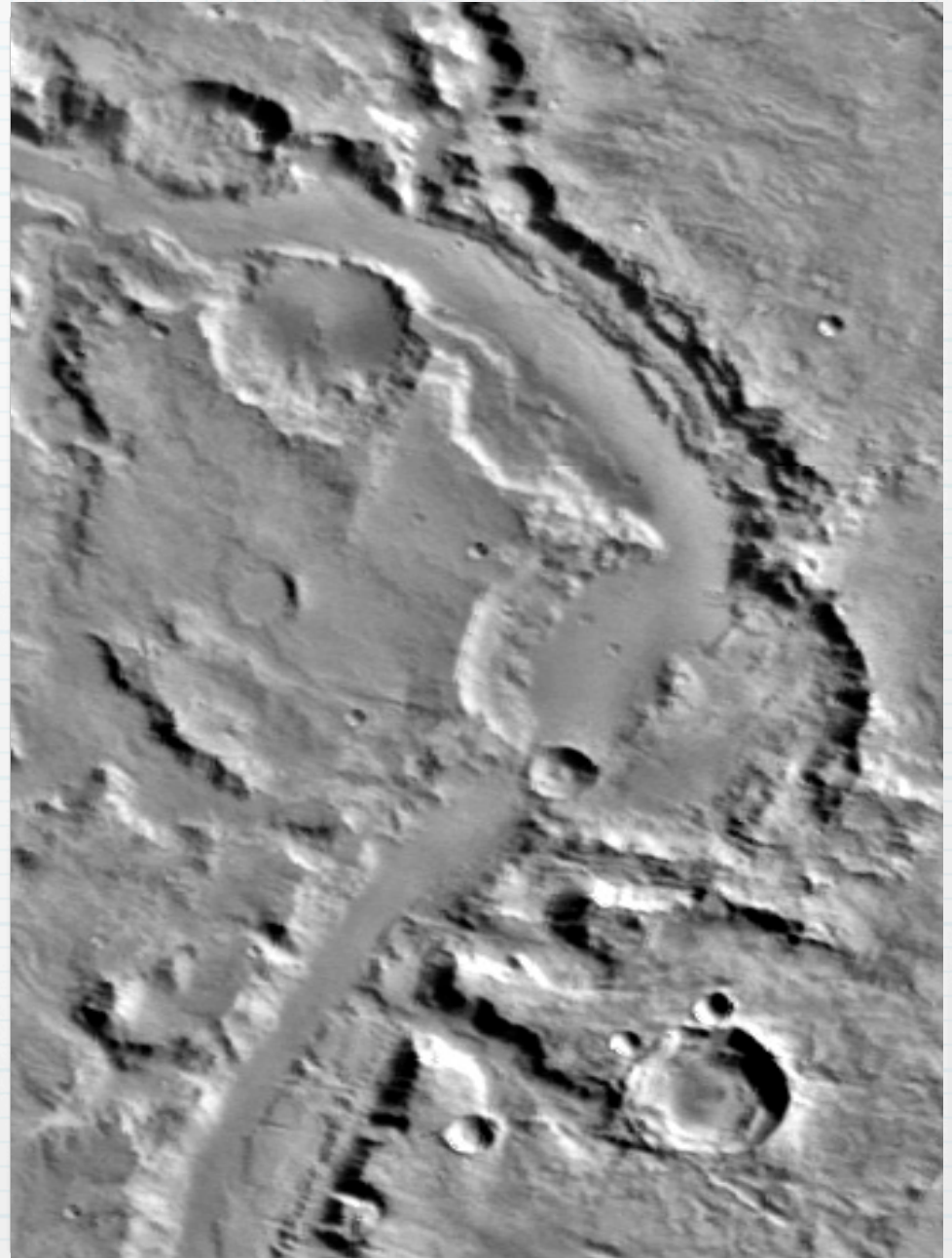
Irwin said the study presents more evidence that Mars, now a cold, dusty place with water existing only as buried ice, was once wetter and warmer.

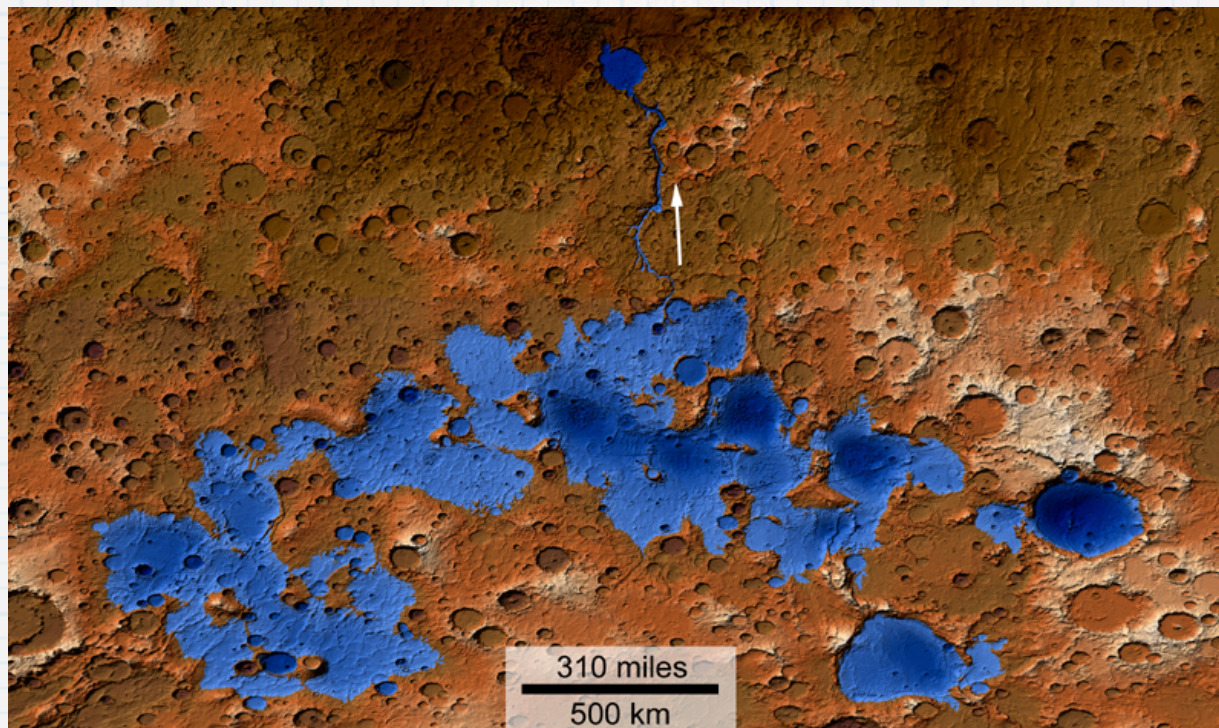


He said some researchers have estimated that up to 40 percent of the Martian surface could have been covered with water, although that estimate will take more research to confirm. The water is thought to have come from precipitation — rain or snow — from a warm atmosphere. Mars now has only a very thin atmosphere.



Irwin said a detailed analysis of pictures from the Mars Global Surveyor show the planet once had a lake that covered more than 424,000 square miles (1.1 million square kilometers) and was more than 3,600 feet (1,100 meters) deep. This lake spilled into and filled up a nearby, 300-mile-wide (480-kilometer-wide) impact crater.





A ridge on the edge of the crater gave way, suddenly releasing the flood that carved Ma'adim Vallis, said Irwin. Unlike Arizona's Grand Canyon, which was carved over millions of years by the Colorado River, Ma'adim Vallis was made "within a matter of months, certainly less than a year," said Irwin.

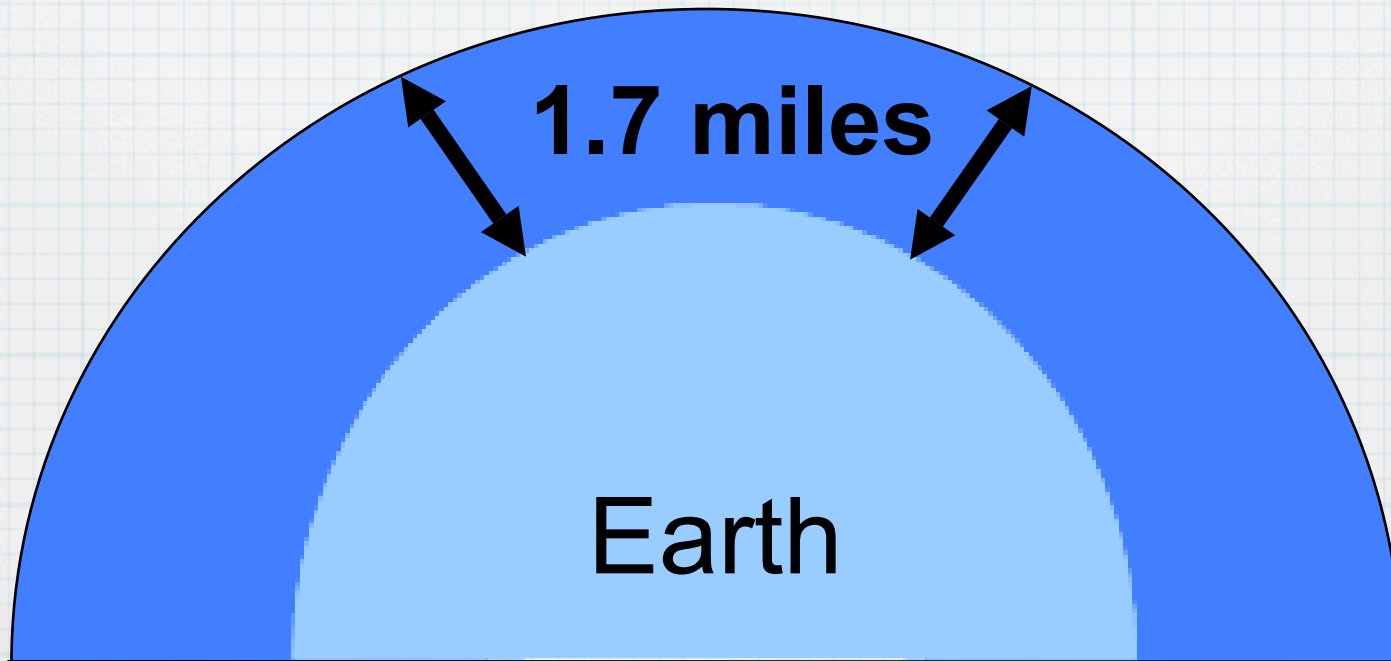
The Martian valley has a broad riverbed on its floor, miles in width, in contrast to the relatively narrow riverbed on the floor of the Grand Canyon.

Question?

- * How much liquid water has been found on Mars? **Little to None**
- * How much liquid water has been found on the Earth? **3/4 of the surface and over 7 miles deep**
- * If on Mars why not on Earth?

How much Water?

- * Without mountains or sea-basins the water on planet earth would cover the whole earth to a depth of 1.7 miles



*** If the Earth were reduced to a 1 2" globe all the water in all the oceans would not even fill 1 tablespoon.**

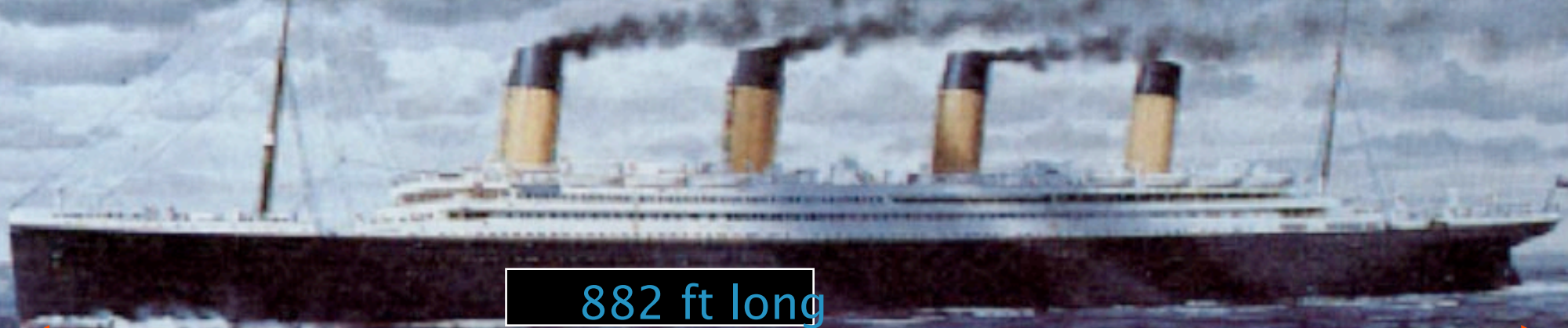
How did they fit all
the animal on the
ark?

NOAH'S ARK

300 Royal Egyptian Cubits X (20.6 inches) = 515 feet



Noah's ark compared to Titanic

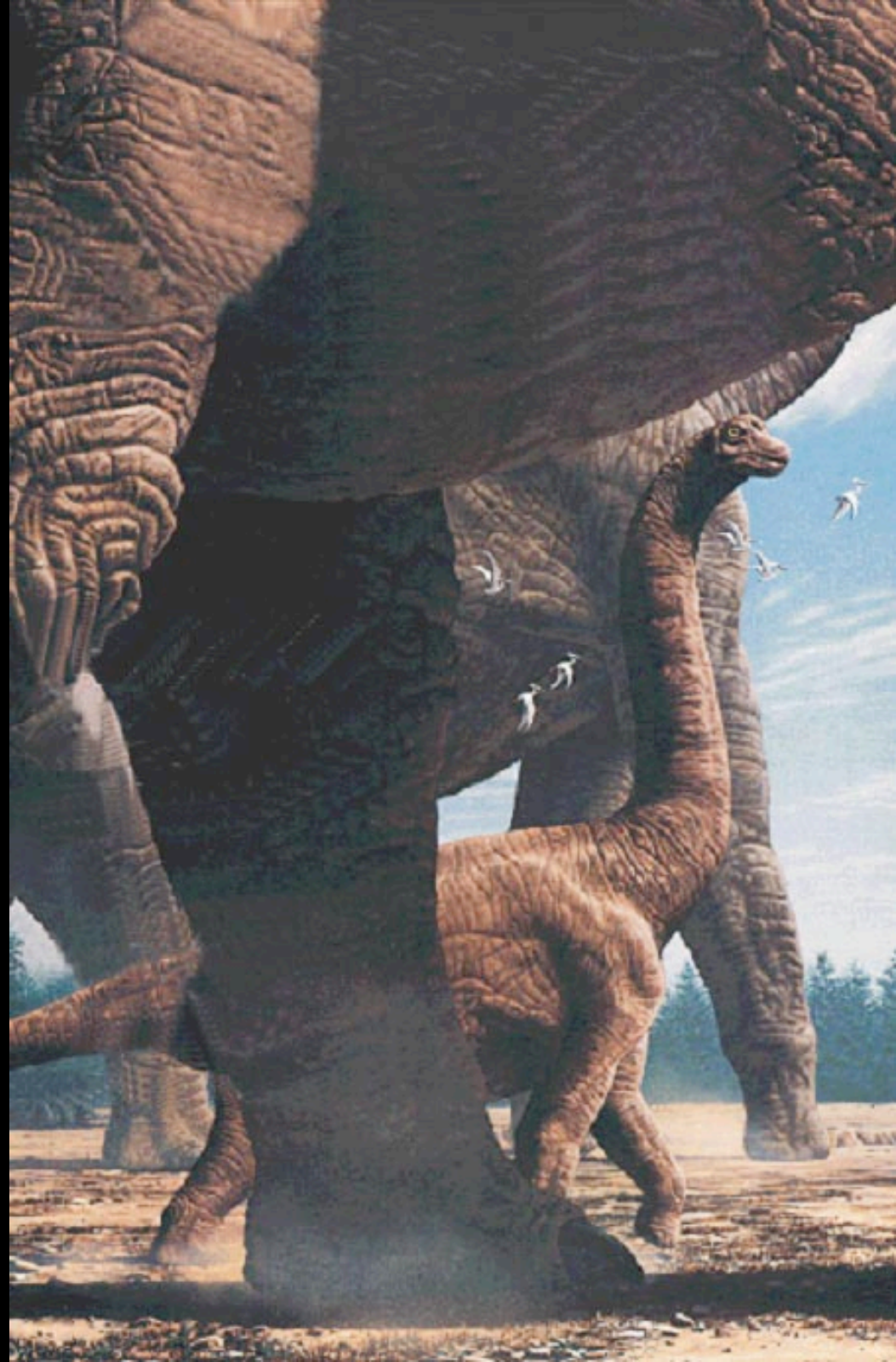


86 ft wide



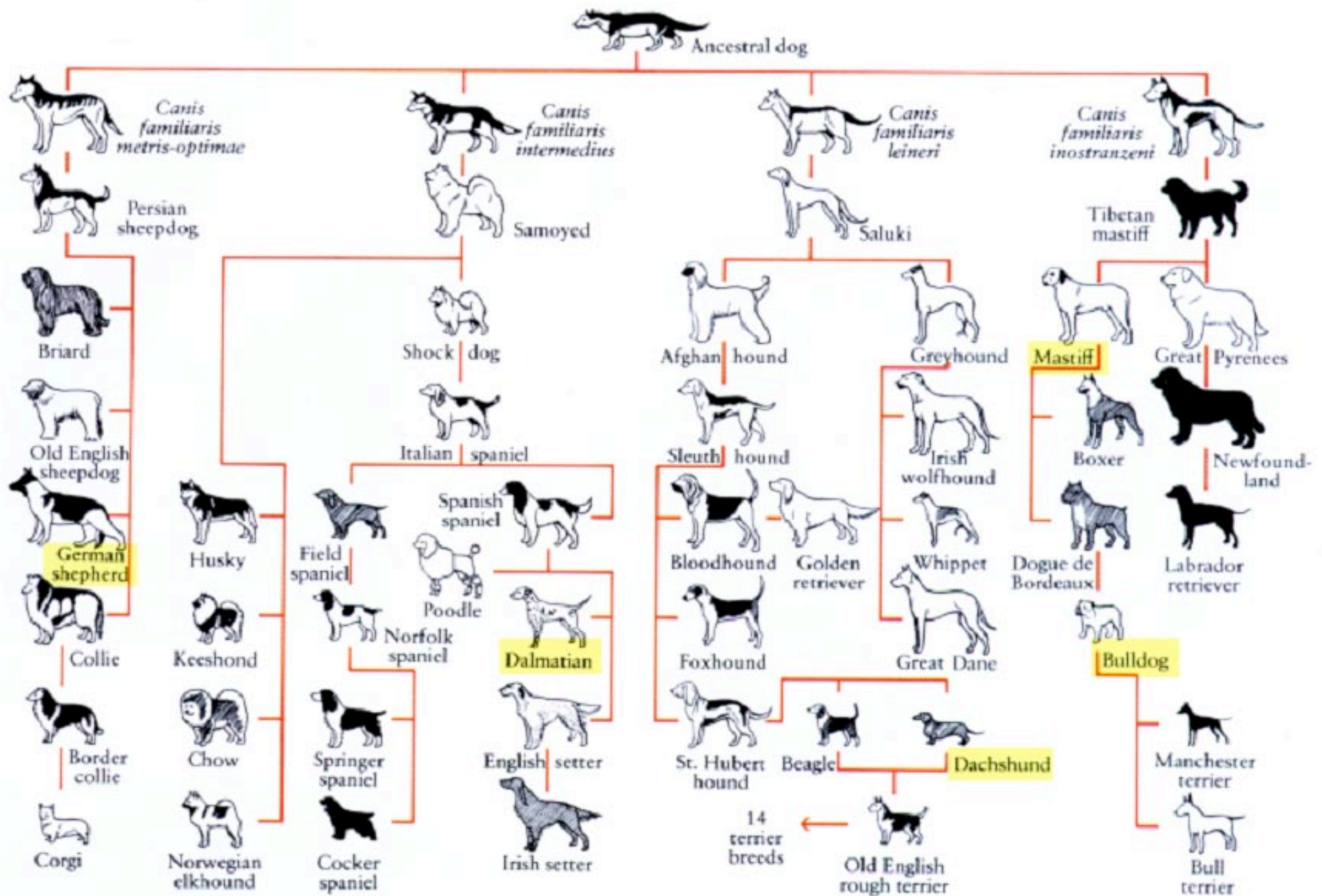
Why bring babies?

1. They are **smaller**. (the biggest dinosaur egg found is smaller than a football)
2. They **weigh less**.
3. They **eat less**.
4. They **sleep a lot more**.
5. They are **tougher**.
6. After the flood, they will live longer to **produce more offspring**. (That's why he brought them!)









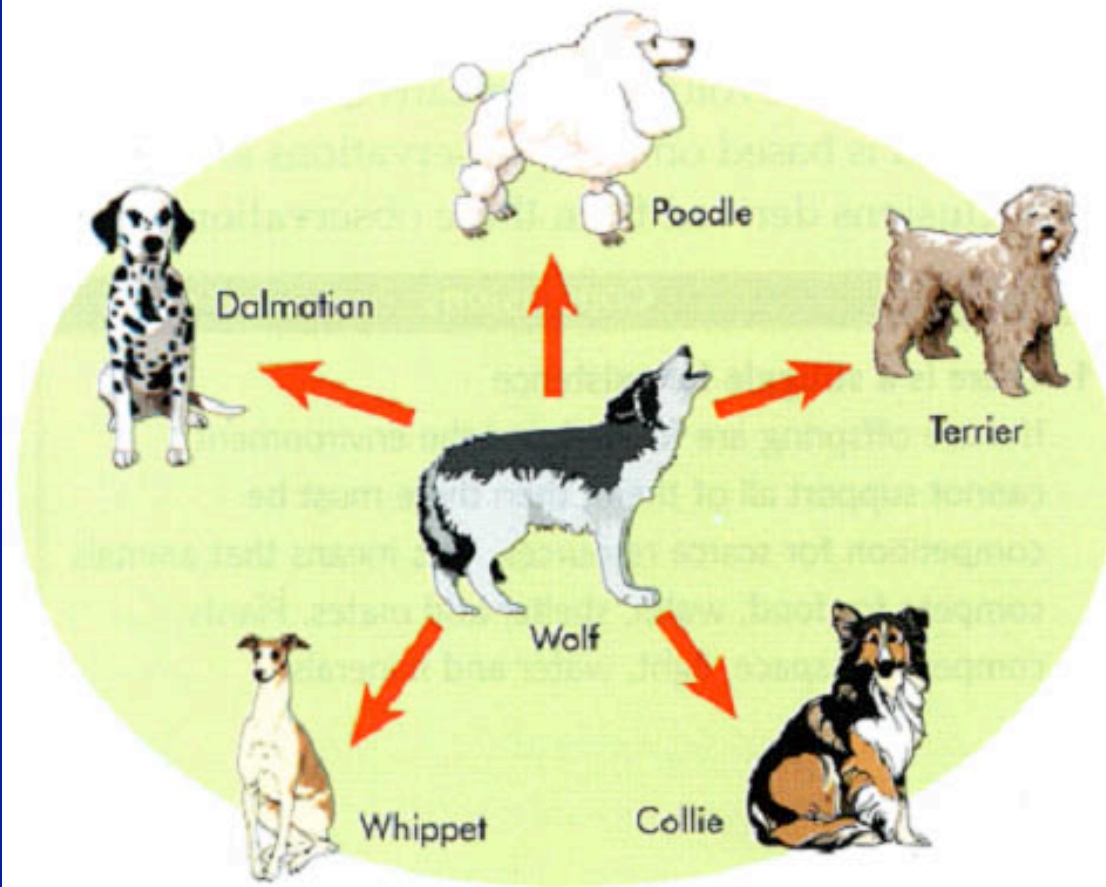
Noah did **not** take 400 pairs of dogs on the ark!

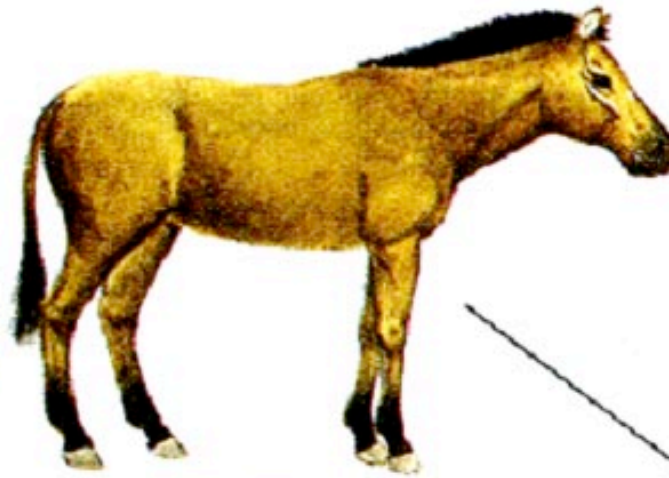
Divergent evolution?
Giving it a fancy name
does not
change the
facts.
It is still a dog!

Irish Textbook p. 256

DIVERGENT AND CONVERGENT EVOLUTION

The method of evolution in which a variety of species evolve from a common ancestor is called **adaptive radiation (or divergent evolution)**. This is the way in which all modern domestic dogs have evolved from ancestral wolves.





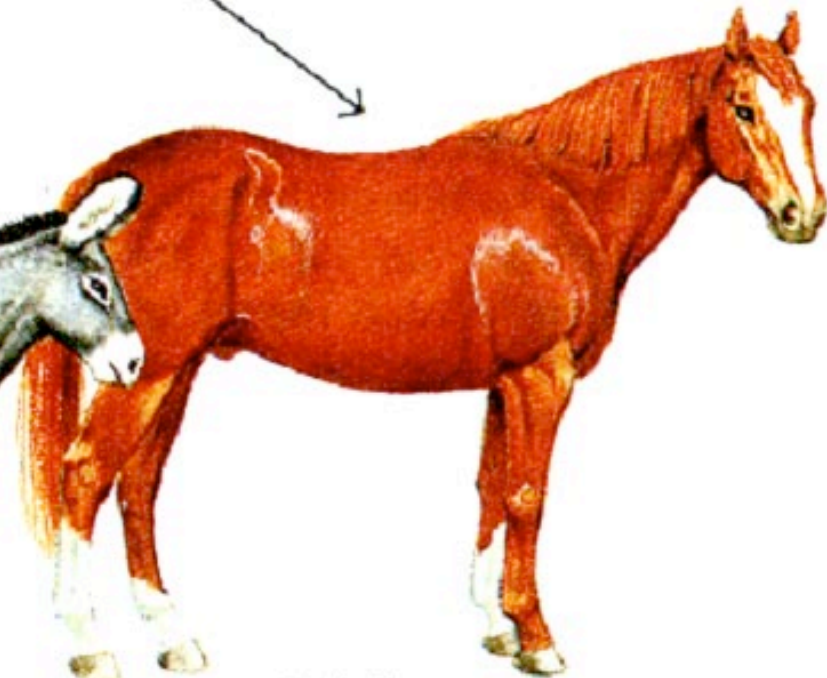
Pliohippus



Cebra



Burro



Caballo

LÁMINA 8 • 11 Se cree que las cebras, los burros y los caballos son el resultado de divergencia de un antecesor común, Pliohippus. El tiburón, el delfín y el ictiosauro ilustran convergencia.

What was the original “Kind”?

Zorse (Zebra stallion–horse mare)

Zonkey (Zebra stallion–donkey mare)

zeony (pony– zebra mare)

zeedonk (zebra–ass)

Zebrass (donkey–zebra)

Shebra (zebra–shetland)

Hometown.aol.com/strippedhos

members.aol.com/_ht_a/zzorse/index

thescotsman.co.uk



Horse has 64 chromosomes
Donkey has 62 chromosomes



Stripeless zebra baffles experts

Updated 13 April 2004, 14.54

An all-white zebra has been discovered in Kenya, Africa, and wildlife experts don't know why it's got no stripes. Paul Gaithu, from Nairobi National Park said: "We don't have any records of ever having seen one like this before."



<http://members.aol.com/jshartwell/hybrid-bigcats.html>

Zonkey or Deeبرا?
By Phillip Spooner
Associated Press
posted: 29 April 2005
12:59 pm ET



Figure 17.13 A mixed herd of zebroids and horses.

Zebroids and horses.

Biology Concepts and Applications, p. 271 published by Brooks and Cole, 2000



Leopon- lions and leopards can produce offspring.



What about the
Geological Column?

The Geological Column

The Geological column is the name for the cross section of rock layers that cover the earth.

All of the layers of the geological column can be found on less than 1% of the earth's surface

CENOZOIC ERA (Age of Recent Life)	Quaternary Period	The several geologic eras were originally named Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, and Quaternary. The first two names are no longer used. Tertiary and Quaternary have been retained but used as period designations.
	Tertiary Period	
MESOZOIC ERA (Age of Medieval Life)	Cretaceous Period	Derived from Latin word for chalk (creta) and first applied to extensive deposits that form white cliffs along the English Channel.
	Jurassic Period	Named for the Jura Mountains, located between France and Switzerland, where rocks of this age were first studied.
	Triassic Period	Taken from the word "trias" in recognition of the threefold character of these rocks in Europe.
PALEOZOIC ERA (Age of Ancient Life)	Permian Period	Named after the province of Perm, U.S.S.R., where these rocks were first studied.
	Pennsylvanian Period	Named for the State of Pennsylvania where these rocks have produced much coal.
	Mississippian Period	Named for the Mississippi River Valley where these rocks are well exposed.
	Devonian Period	Named after Devonshire, England, where these rocks were first studied.
	Silurian Period	Named after Celtic tribes, the Silures and the Ordovices, that lived in Wales during the Roman Conquest.
	Ordovician Period	
	Cambrian Period	Taken from the Roman name for Wales (Cambria) where rocks containing the earliest evidence of complex forms of life were first studied.
PRECAMBRIAN		The time between the birth of the planet and the appearance of complex forms of life. More than 80 percent of the Earth's estimated 4-1/2 billion years falls within this era.

What About Pangea?

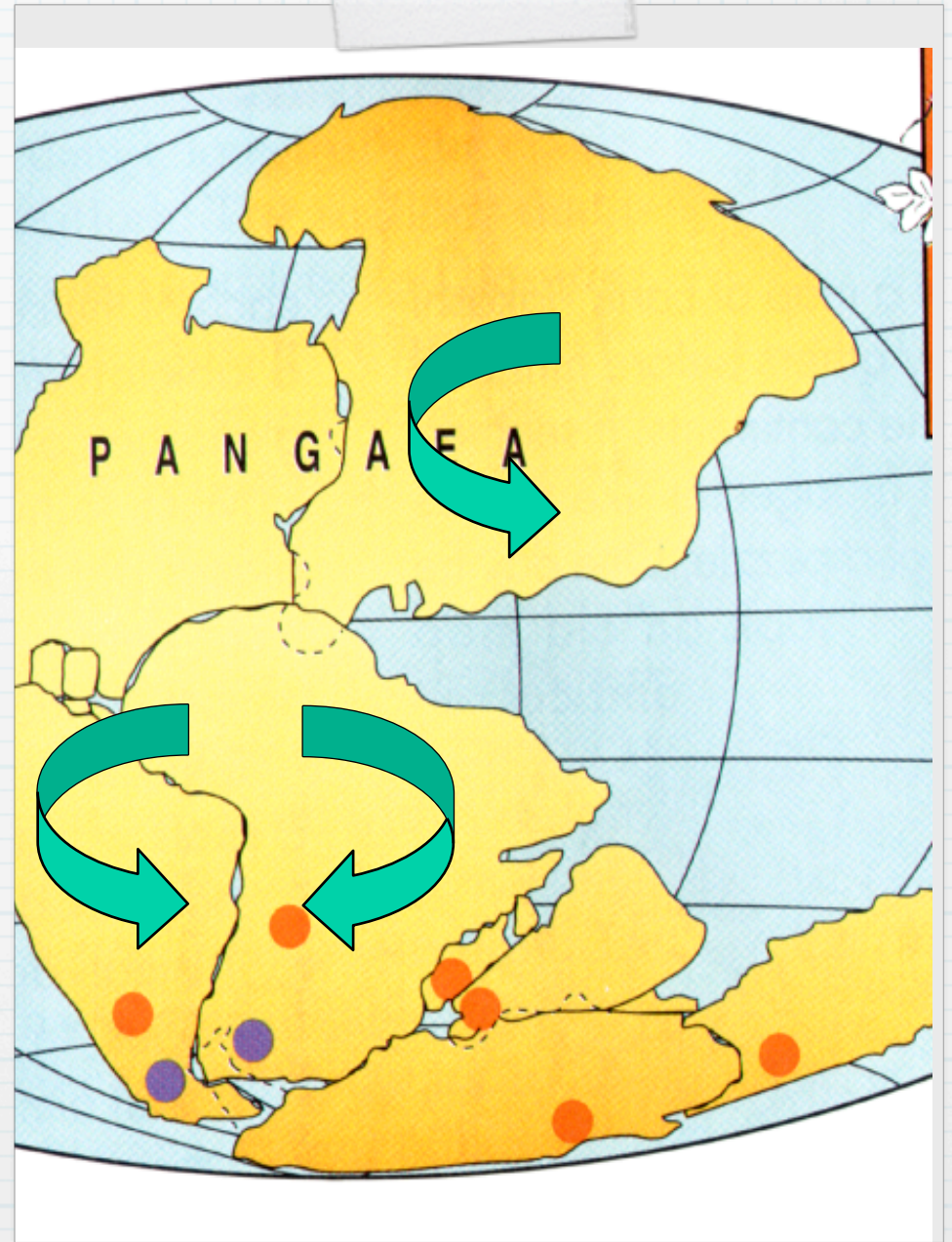
What they Don't Tell you

1. Africa has been shrunk
35-40%
2. Mexico and Central
America are gone



What they Don't Tell you

3. Europe and South America
have been rotated
counterclockwise and Africa
clockwise



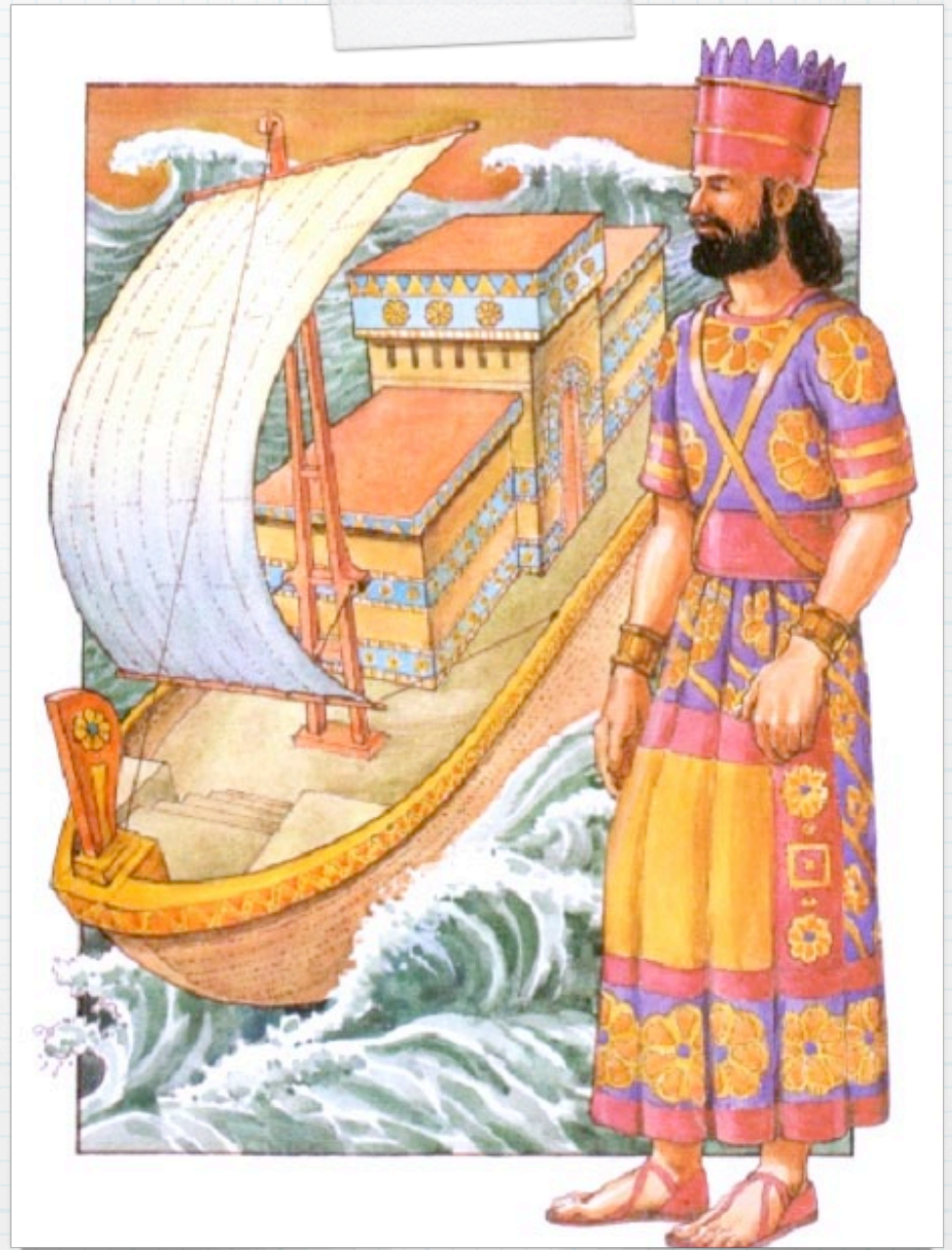
What they Don't Tell you

4. If you take the water out of the oceans there is still dirt underneath



**Is the Flood
Historical?**

Mesopotamia has ancient accounts of the flood. Weld-Blundell Prism was found in 1923 in lower Mesopotamia. Written about 100 years before Abraham. The record begins with 8 kings who ruled before the Flood. At the end of the list of kings it says that the flood swept over the earth. The record parallels the genealogies in Genesis 5 and 11. Long life-spans inscribed on the prism are comparable to those found in Genesis



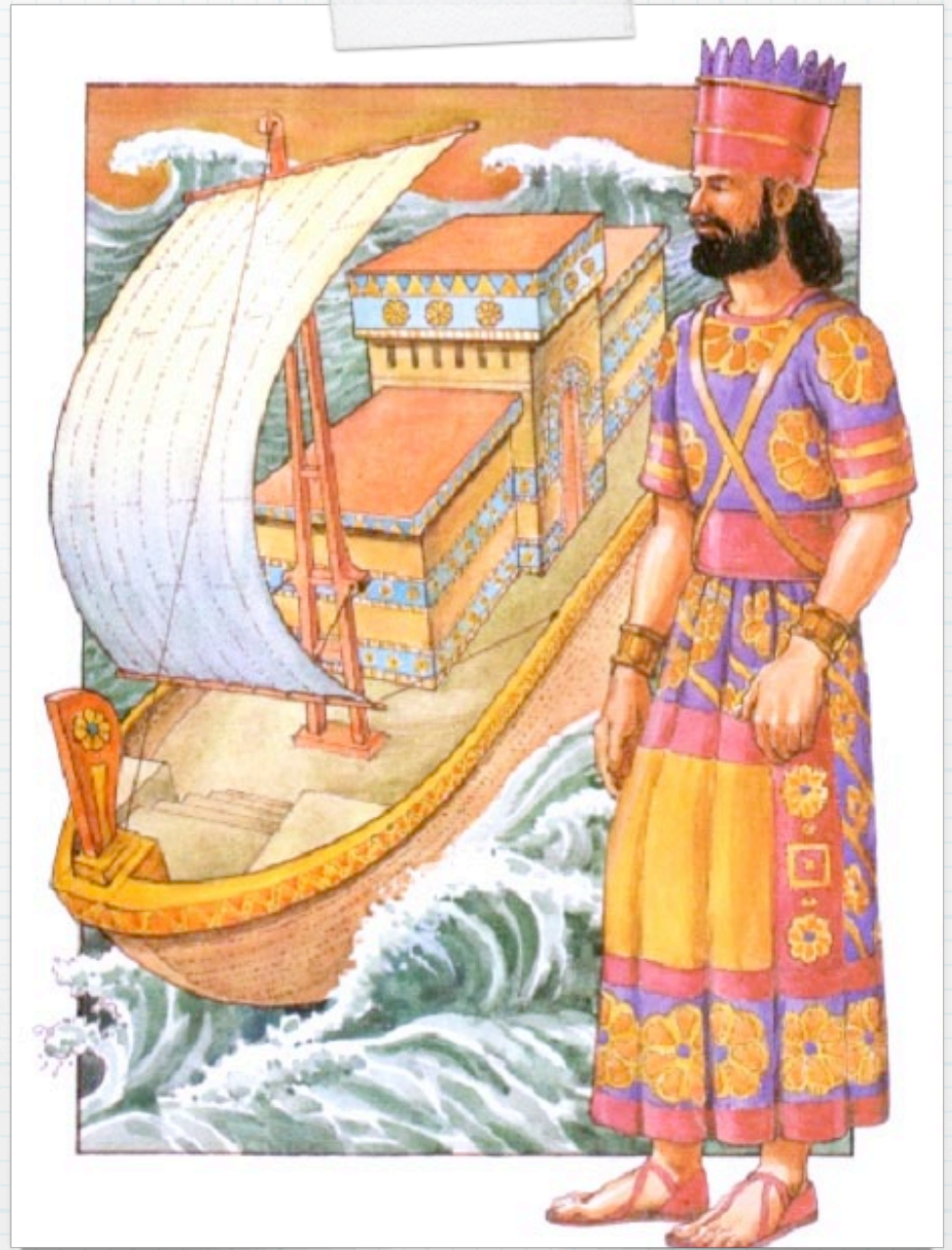
Ebla Tablets

Over 17,000 clay tablets discovered in Northern Syria. Documents written on clay tablets from around 2400 B.C. Contained a creation account and a flood account.

The tablets mention Sodom and Gomorrah, previously thought to be mythical cities

Epic of Gilgamesh

The most popular non-biblical flood story



Flood Legends

Evidences of a worldwide flood can be found in the more than 270 flood stories and historic records found in many parts of the world. Flood legends are common in the folk tales of many other countries. Their various interpretations reflect the way details may change when stories are told from one generation to another because of the absence of written records available to them. Let's look at just a few of these stories.

Hawaii

Long after the death of Kuniuhonna, the first man, the world became a wicked, terrible place to live. There was one good man left; his name was Nu-u.

He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. The waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people. Only Nu-u and his family were saved.



Dinosaurs by Design by Duane Gish

Hawaii

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He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. The waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people. Only Nu-u and his family were saved.”



Dinosaurs by Design by Duane Gish

One ancient **Chinese** classic called the "Hihking" tells the story of Fuhhi, whom the Chinese consider to be the father of their civilization.

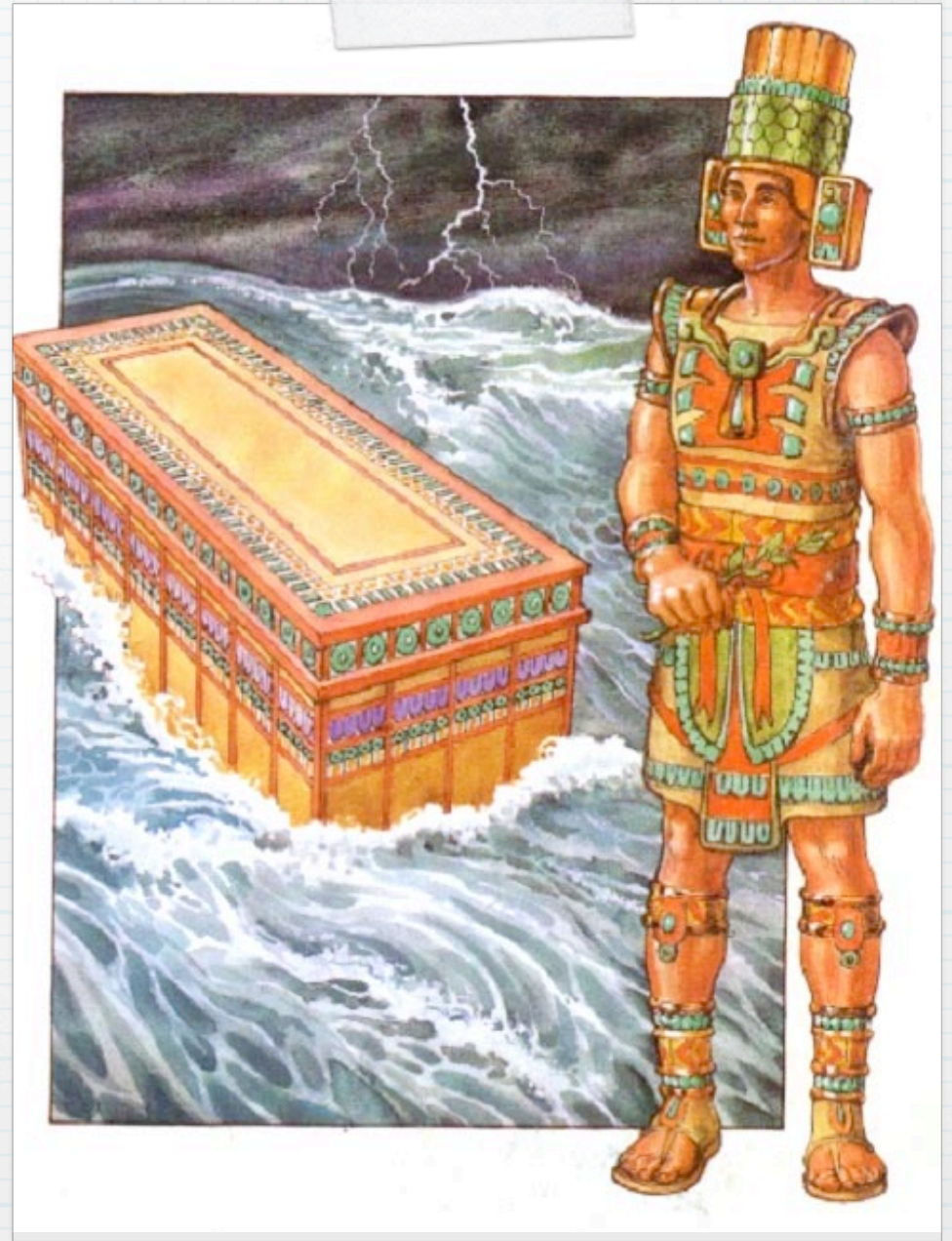


This history records that Fuh, his wife, three sons and three daughters escaped a great flood. He and his family were the only people alive on earth. After the great flood they repopulated the world.

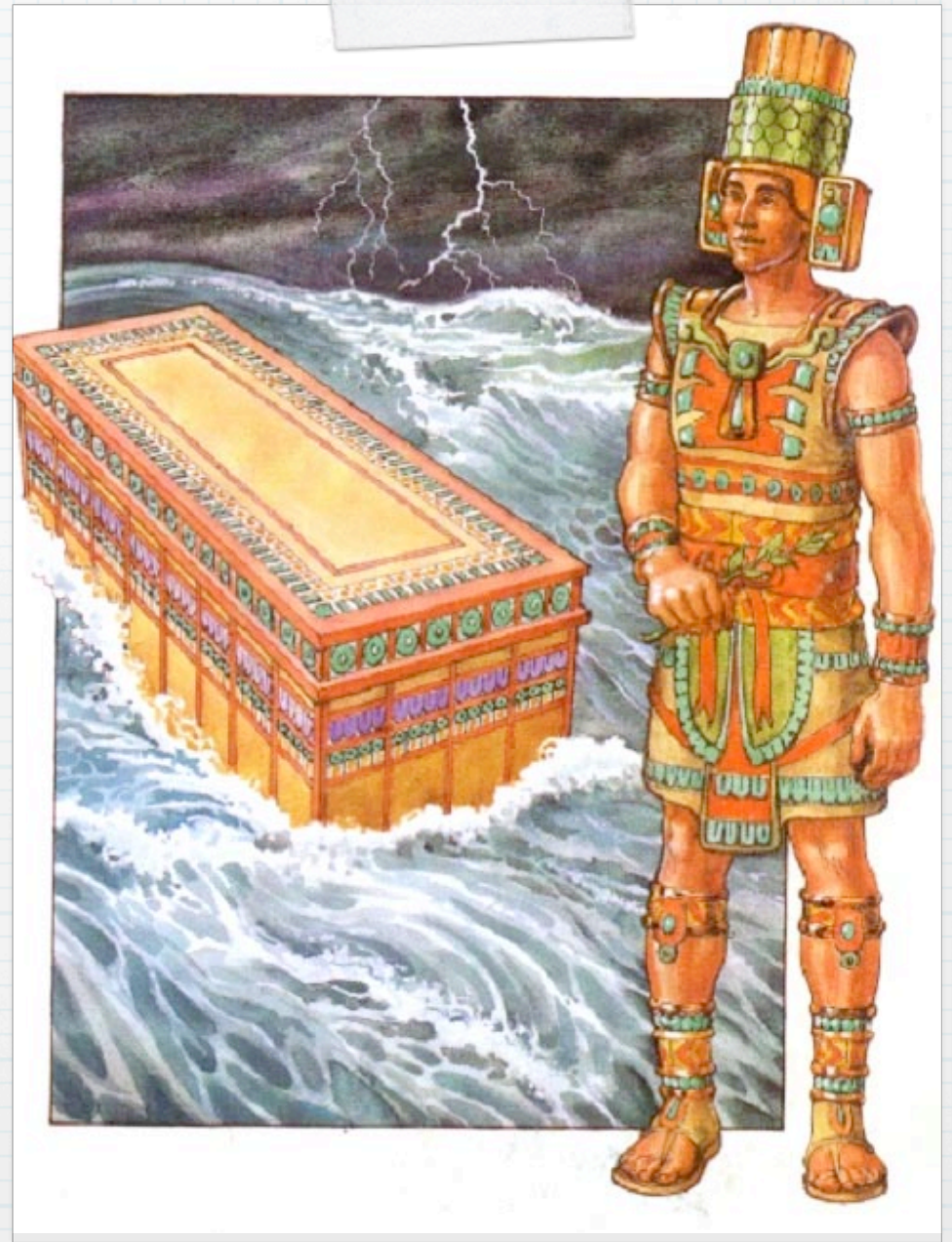
舟	+	八	+	口	=	船
Vessel		Eight		People		Boat



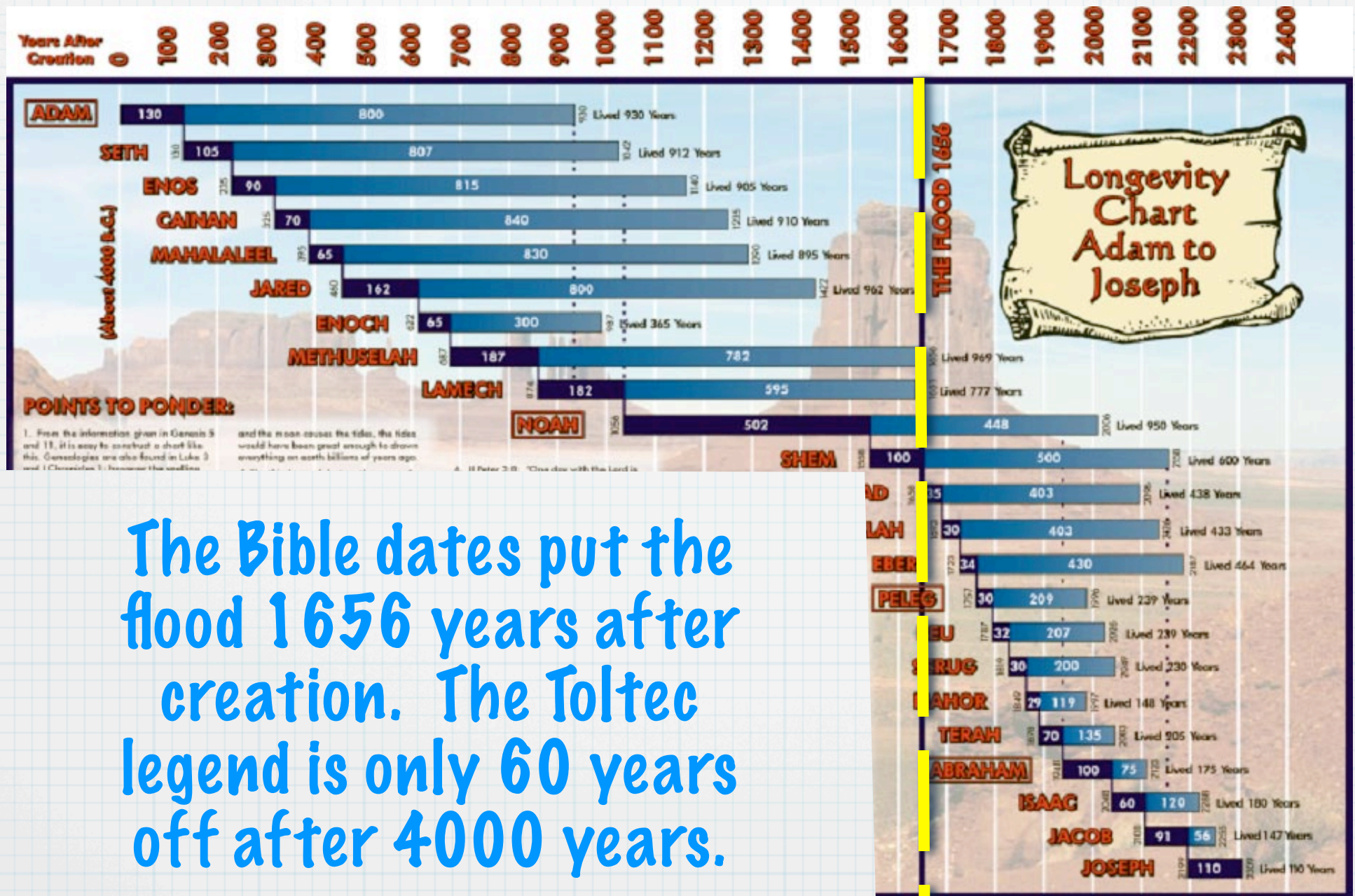
The Toltec Indians of ancient **Mexico** said, "the first world lasted 1716 years and was destroyed by a great flood that covered the highest mountains." Only one family named Coxcox survived.



After the Flood they built a very high "zacuali," or great tower to provide a safe place if the world were destroyed again. However, the languages became confused, so different language groups wandered to other parts of the world.

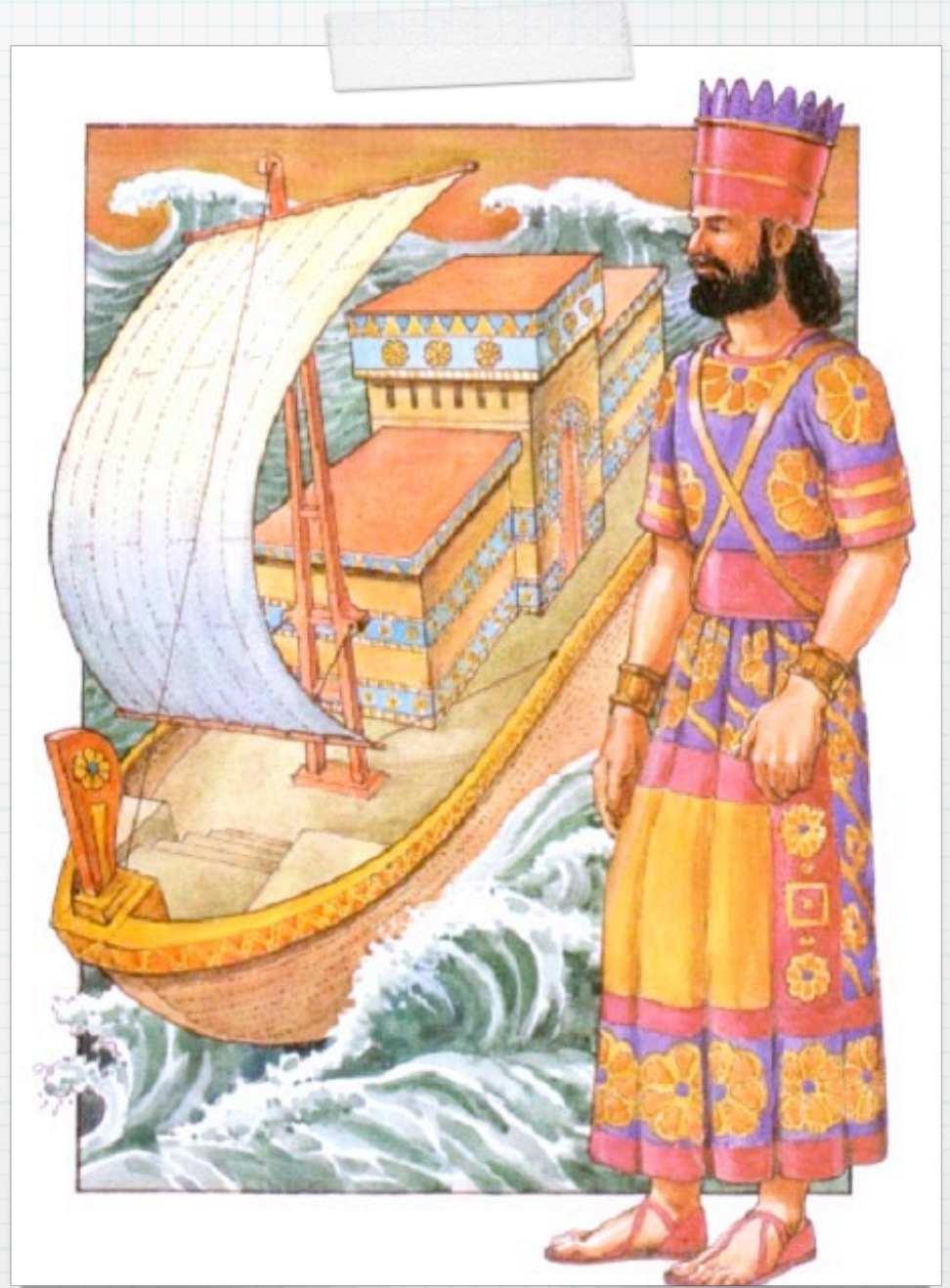


Dinosaurs by Design by Duane Gish



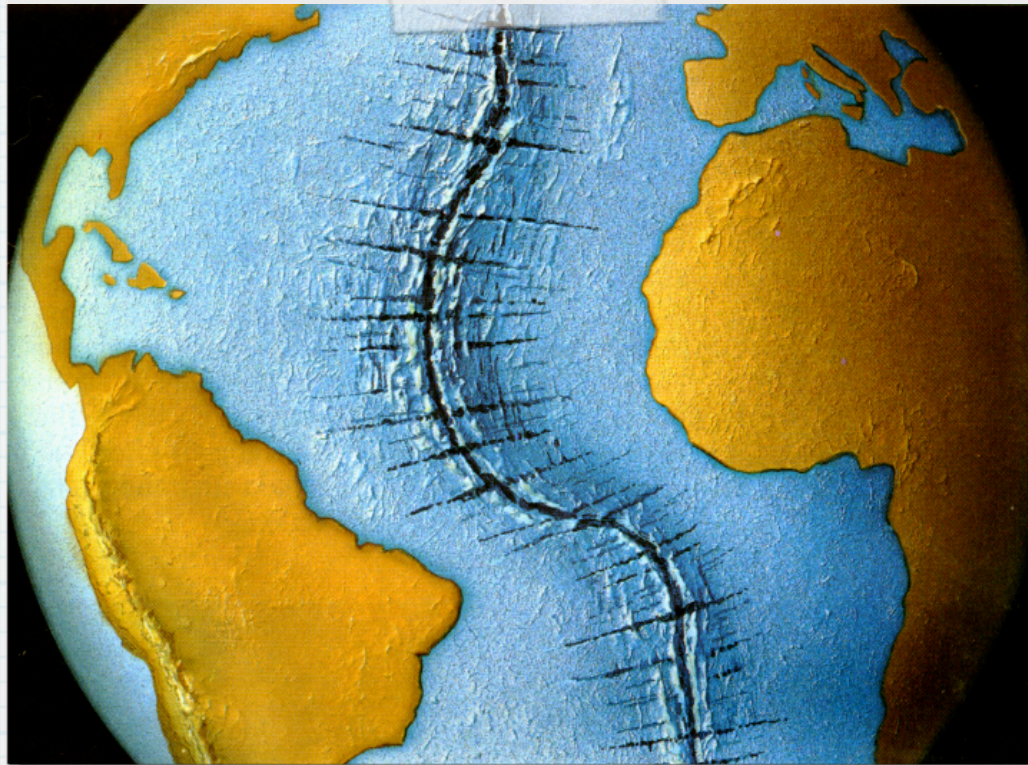
The Bible dates put the flood 1656 years after creation. The Toltec legend is only 60 years off after 4000 years.

The Atlantis story may even be a flood legend. To Noah, the entire beautiful world sank beneath the waves. For many more flood legends



Archaeology

- * 33 separate tablets have been discovered of a gigantic flood
- * 30 tablets mention an ark
- * 28 mention an ark came to rest on a mountain
- * 29 state that birds were sent out
- * 30 mention favor for the survivors
- * Most mention an act of worship as the survivors left the ark



How did the Flood
Happen?

Clue?

- * Genesis 7: 11-12

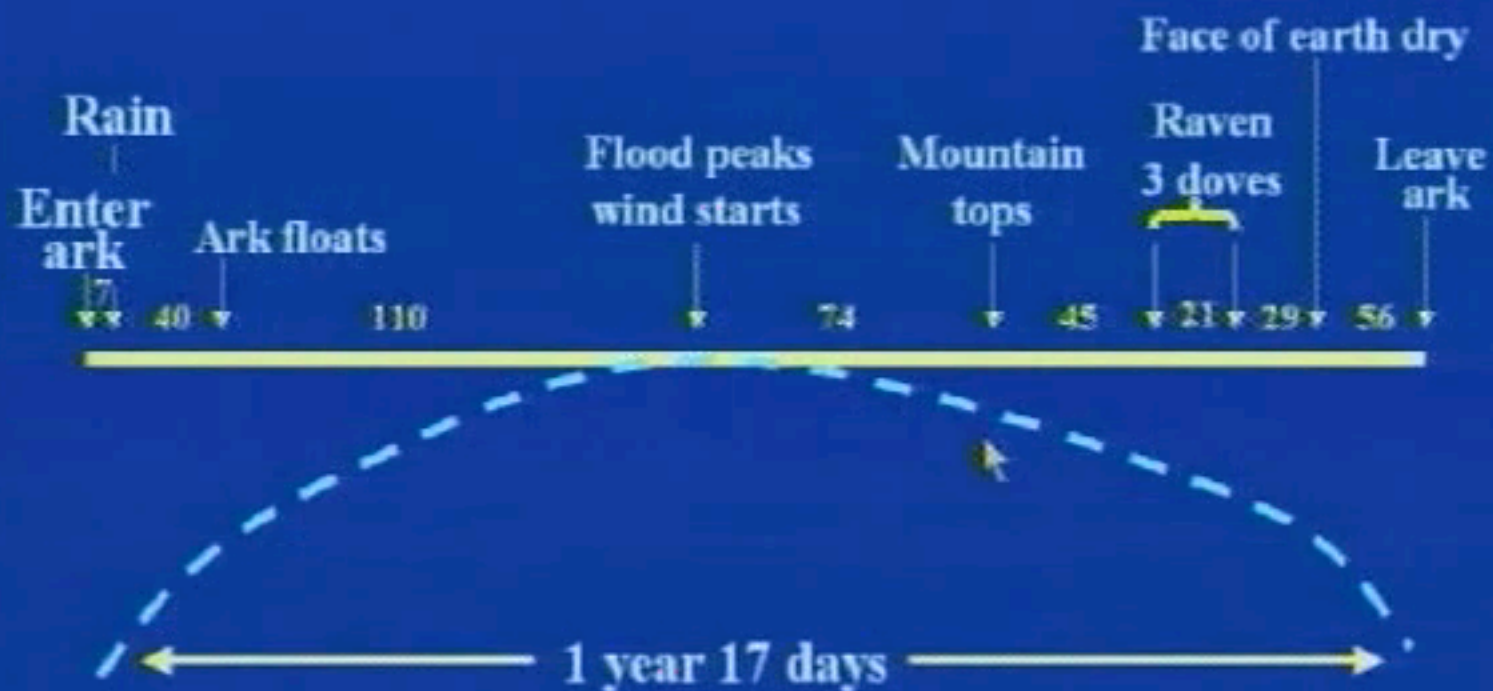
- * In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

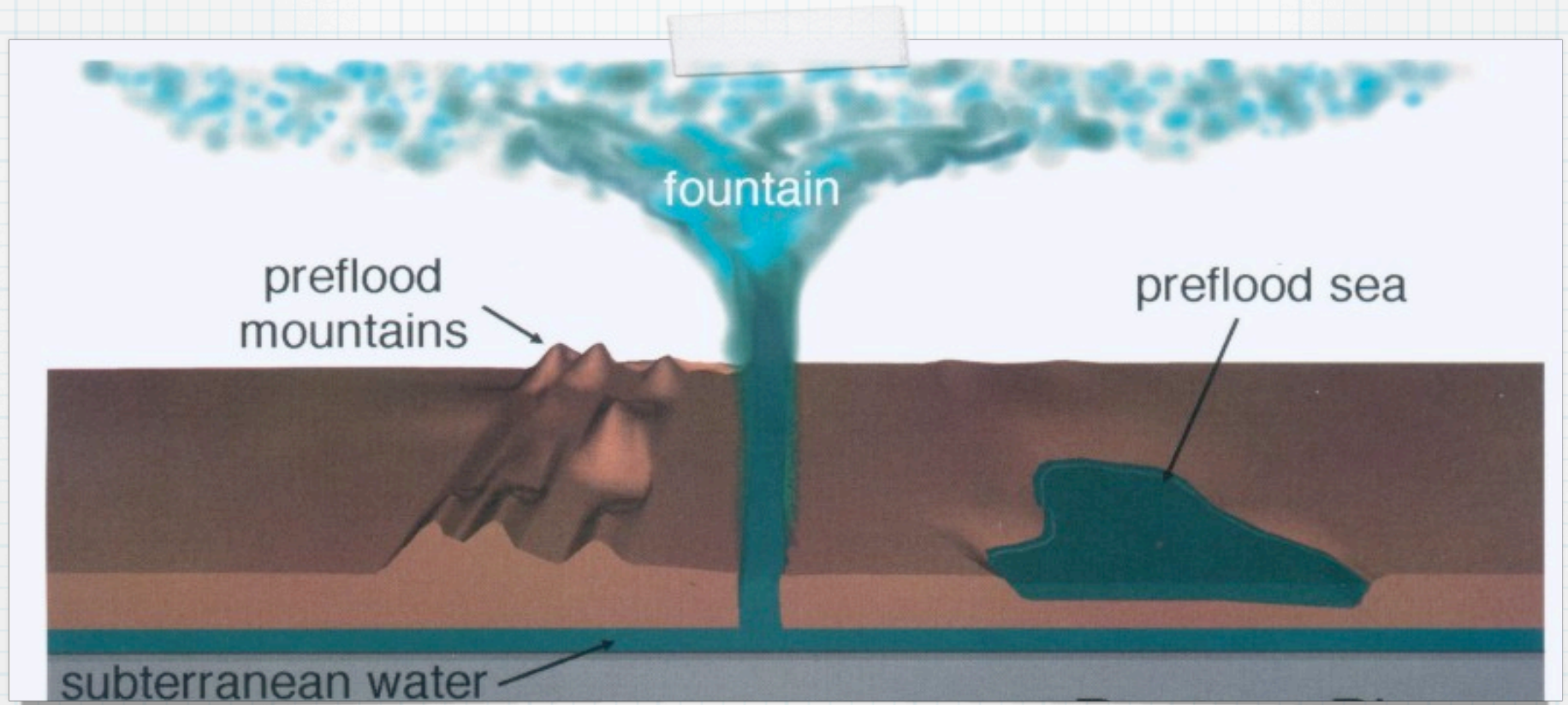
Clue?

- * Genesis 7:1 8

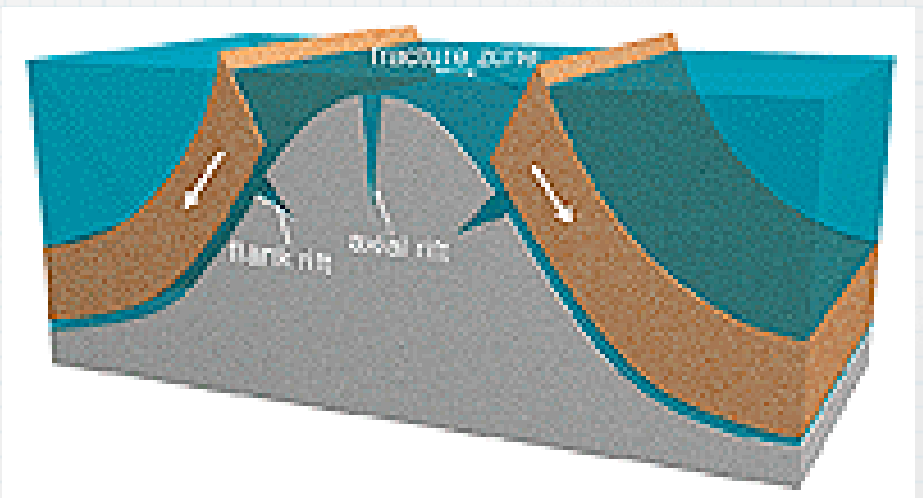
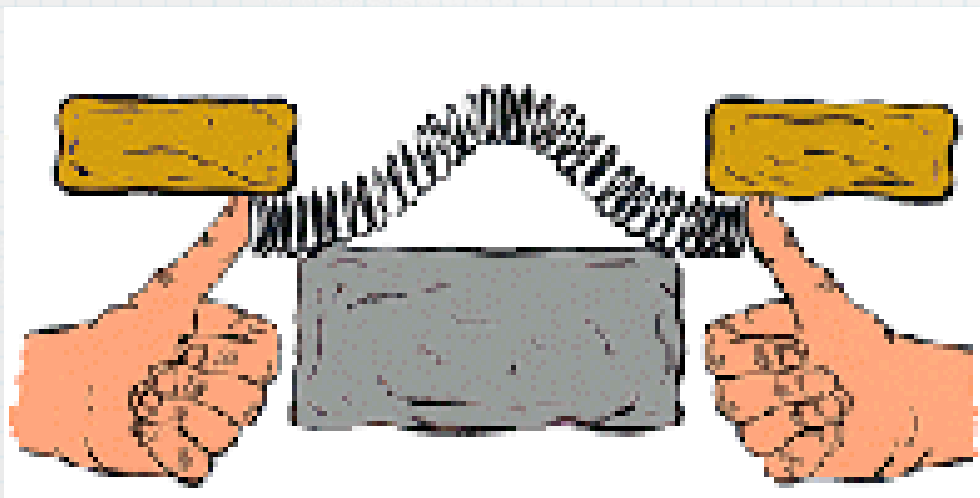
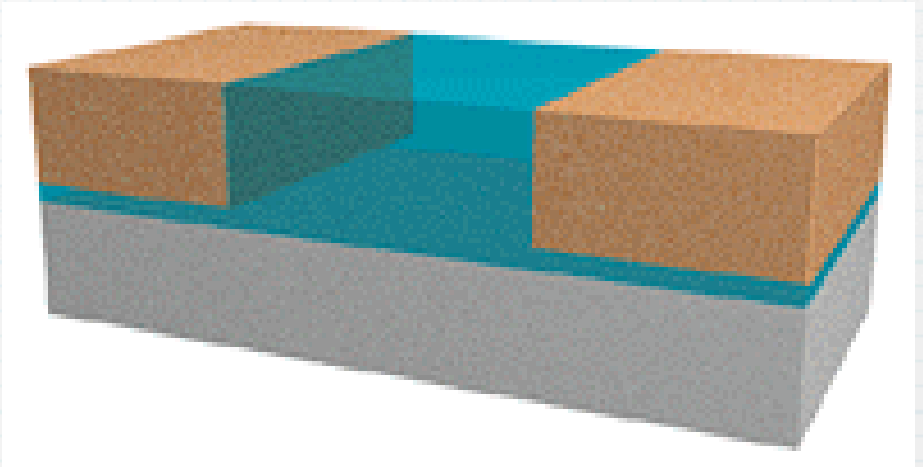
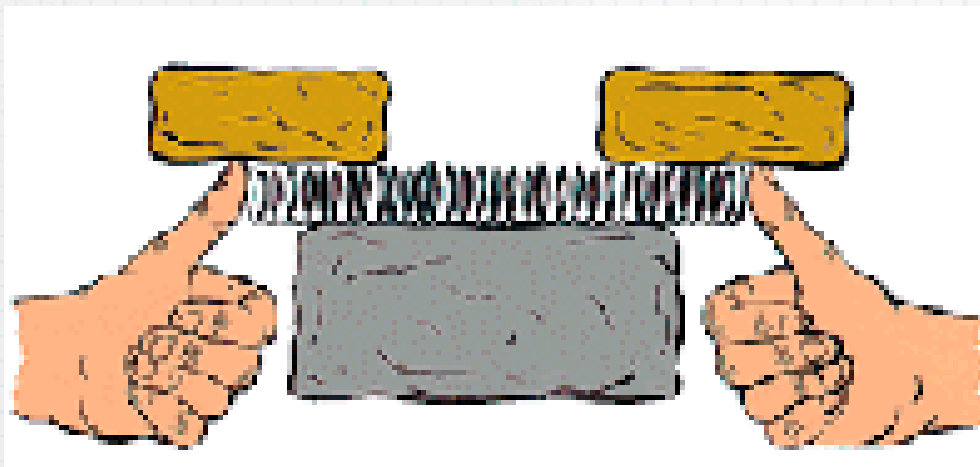
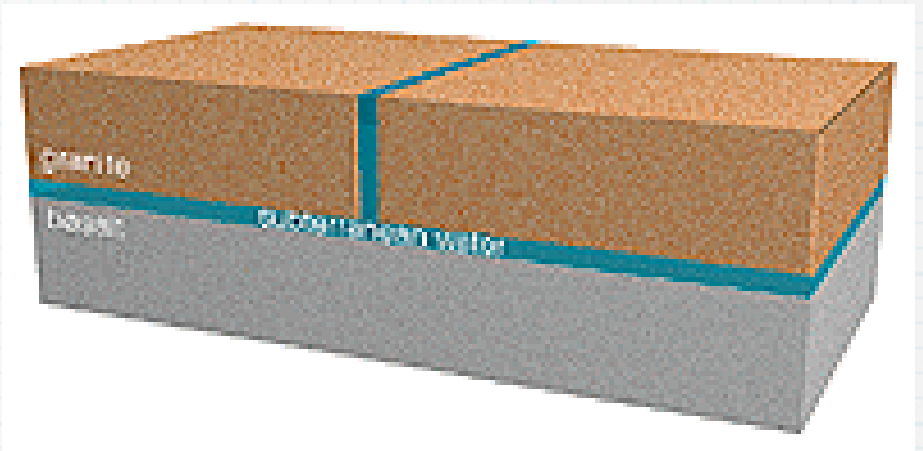
- * And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters.

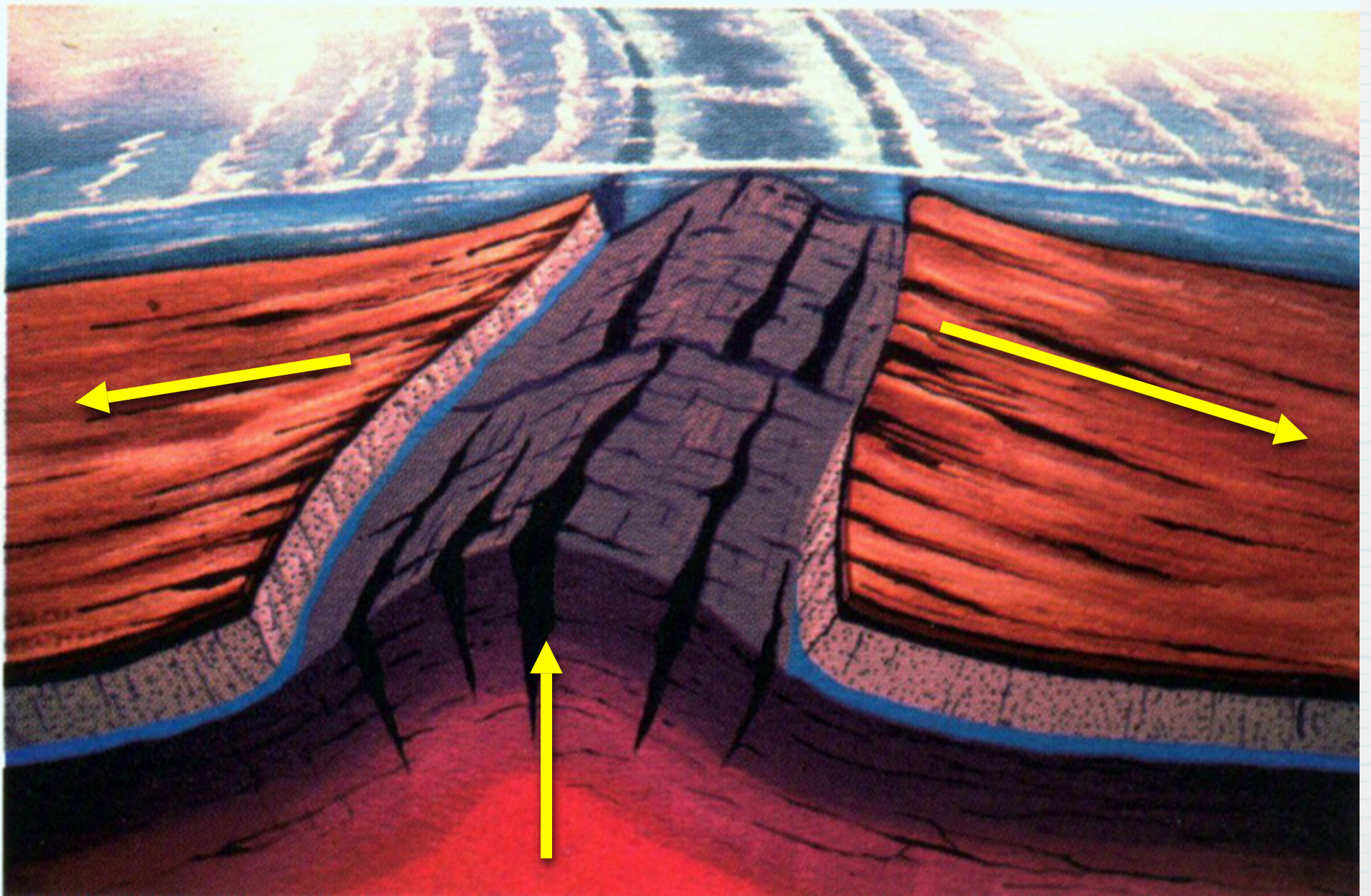
Flood Chronology





As the fountains of the deep broke open, the cracks would widen, pushing the top layer to the side and allowing the sub-layer of basalt to bulge upward.





Where did all the
water go?

More Clues

- * Psalm 104:5-6
- * Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever. Thou covered it with the deep as with a garment: the waters stood above the mountains.

More Clues

- * Psalm 104:7

- * At thy rebuke they fled; at the voice of thy thunder they hasted away.

More Clues

- * Psalm 104:8
- * They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys* unto the place which thou hast founded for them.

More Clues

- * Psalm 104:8*
- * They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys*
- *The mountains arose, the valleys sank down.

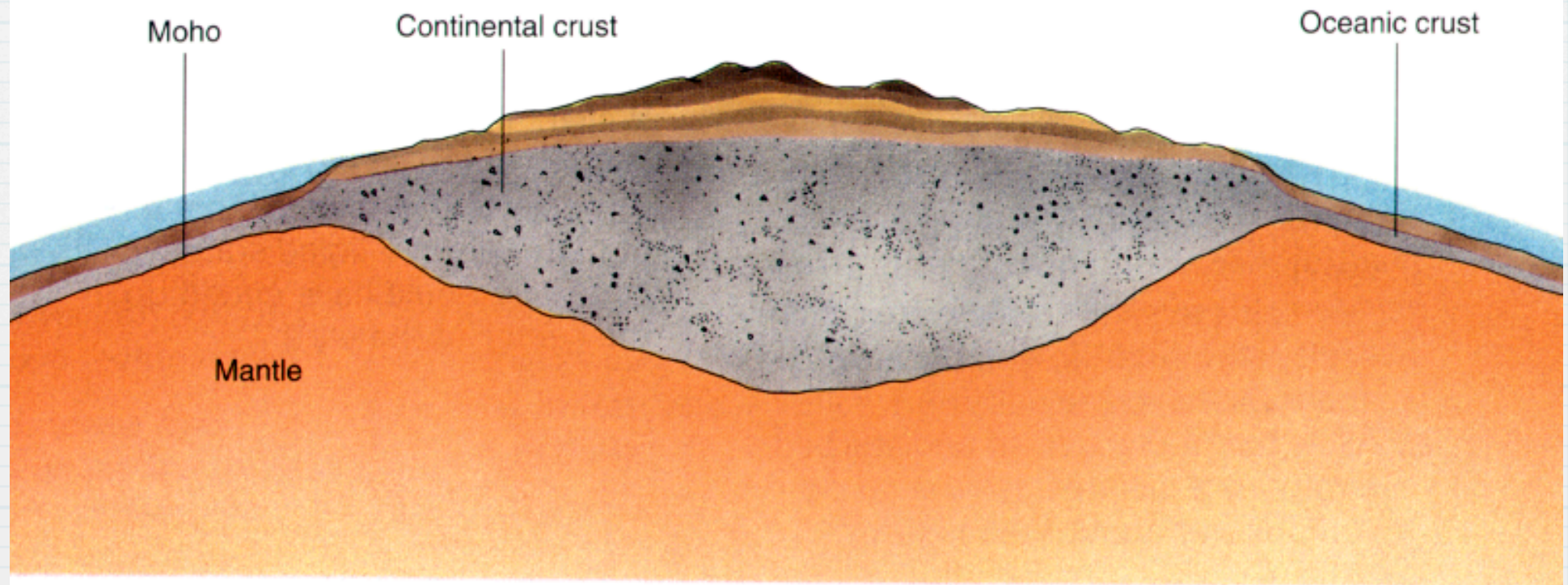


Figure 1-13. The continental crust is much lighter in weight and thicker than the oceanic crust.

Holt Earth Science 1994 p.18

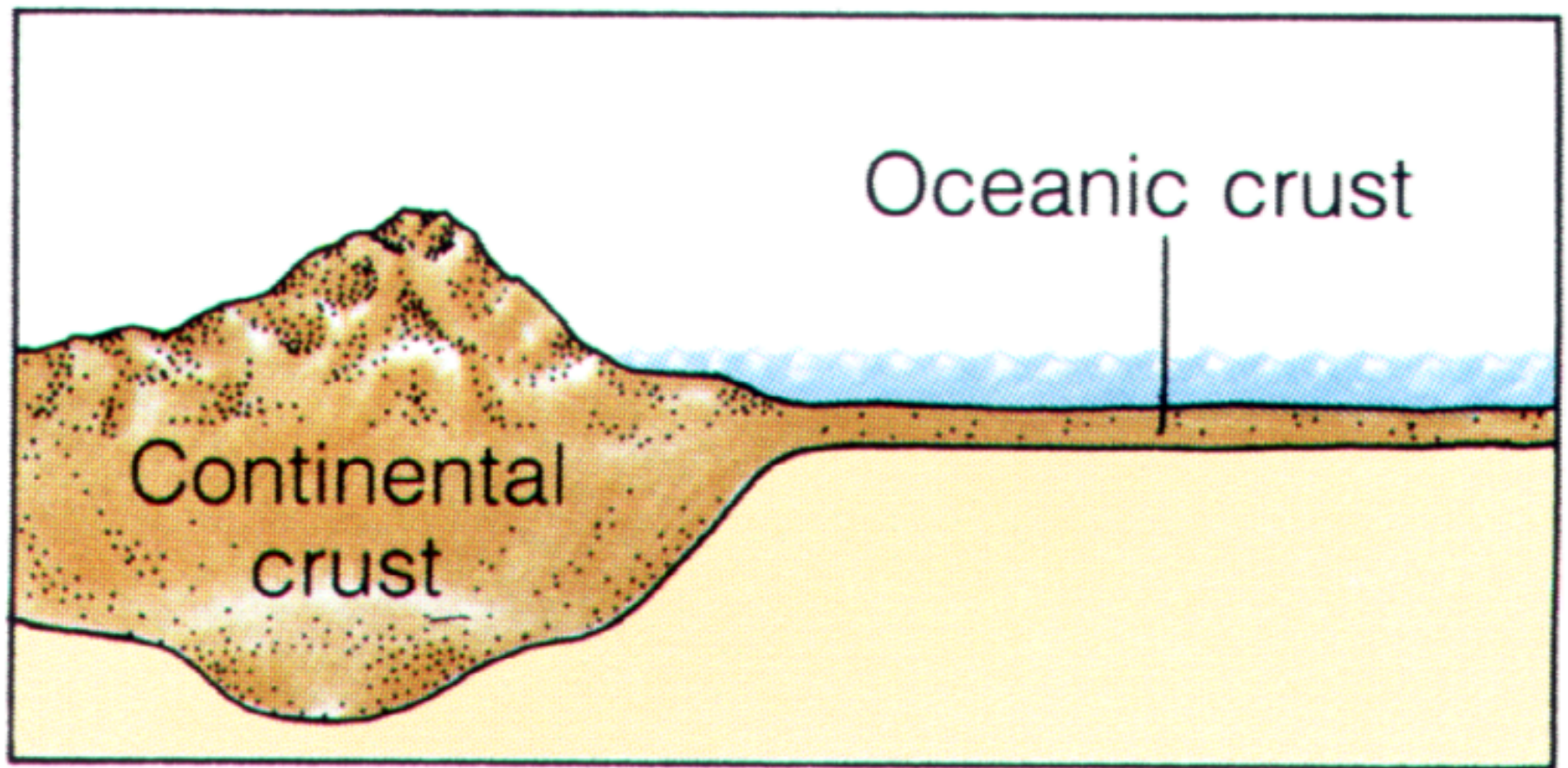
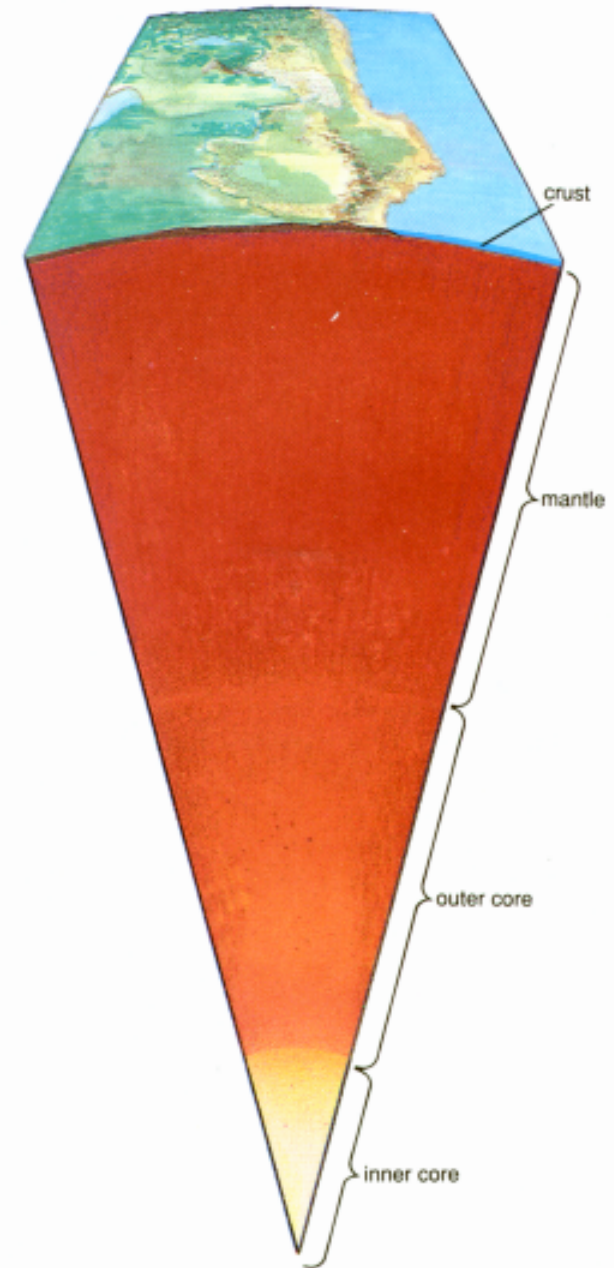


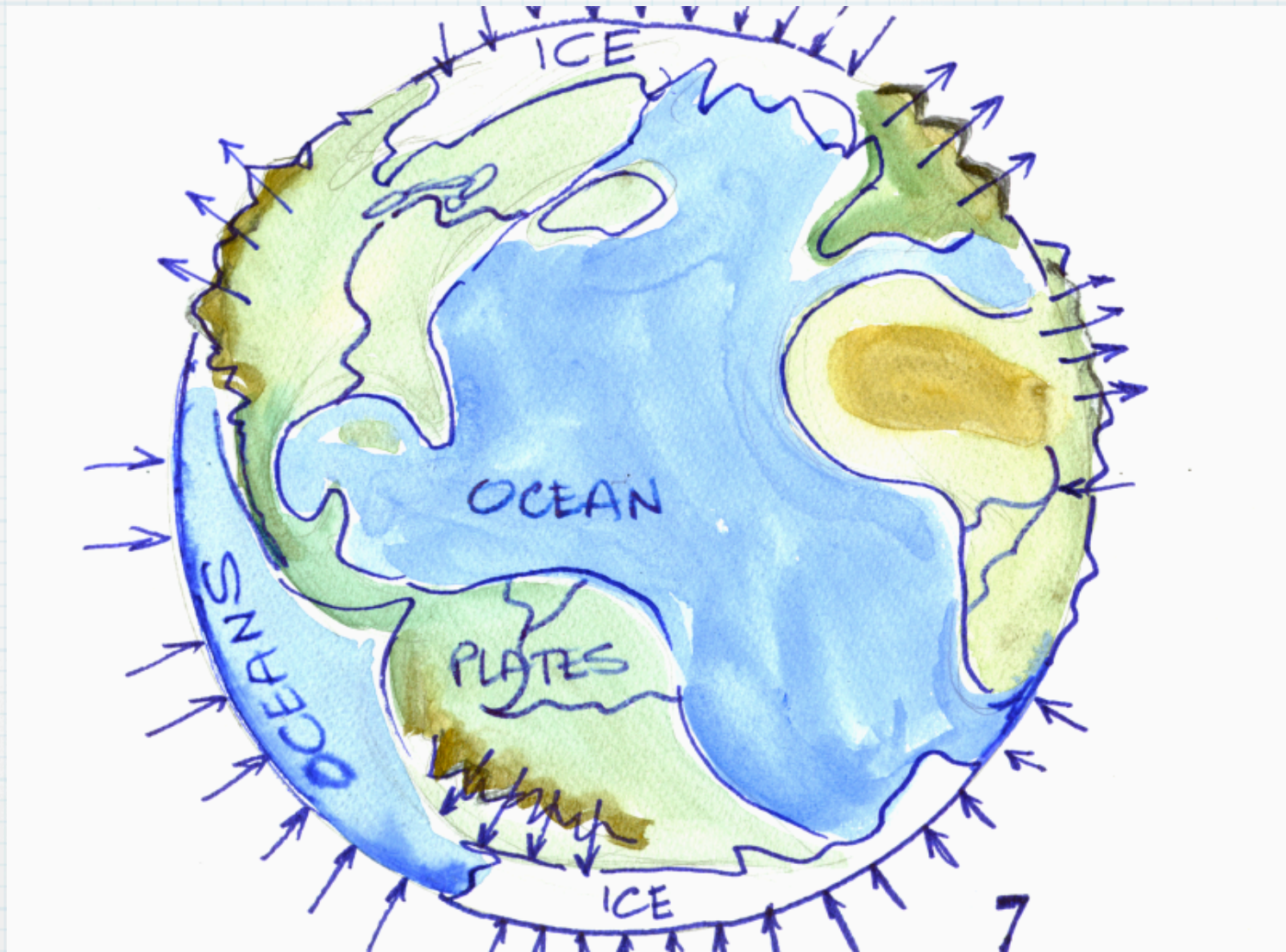
Figure 17-1 *The earth's crust*

Prentice Hall Earth Science 1989 p. 271

The crust of the earth is about 30 miles thick under the continents and only 3-5 miles thick under the oceans.



13B-2 Section of the earth's interior showing the relative size of each part



**The thin spots sank down to become ocean basins and other places lifted up resulting in mountains.
The runoff caused huge erosion canyons quickly.**

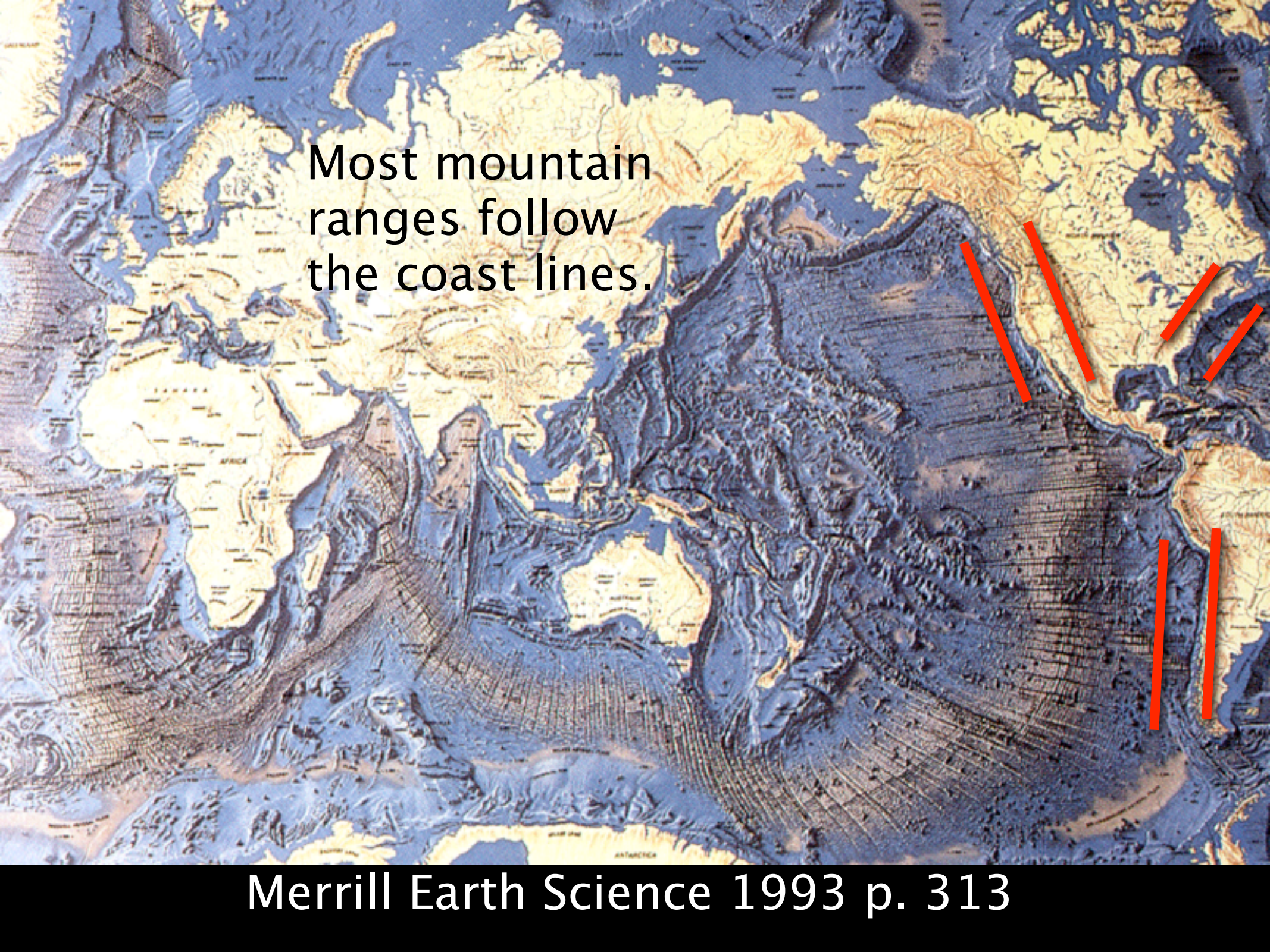
**As the mountains
rose up the water
ran off and
caused
tremendous
erosion through
the still soft
sediments.**





Is there evidence?

Do we see continents
being pushed up?



Most mountain
ranges follow
the coast lines.

Merrill Earth Science 1993 p. 313

Clue?

- * Genesis 7: 19-20

- * And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered. Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered.



Holt Modern
Earth Science,
1983,
p. 207

Climbers reaching the top of Mount Everest plant their victory flags over the remains of animals that once lived in the sea. Rocks at the top of the highest mountain in the world are made of limestone from ancient sea-floor sediments. Material that was once far below sea level has been thrust up to an altitude of 9524 m (29,028 ft). There can be no more convincing evidence than this for the exis-

Giant oysters

3/2/01

**Oysters
1 1.5 feet
wide!**

**Express Times
3-2-01**

**p. A-2,
1 800 360 3601
Eastern PA.**



AP photo

Paleontologist Arturo Vildozola rests on a giant fossilized oyster Tuesday in Acostambo, Peru, where more than 500 fossilized giant oysters were found 2 miles above sea level. The discovery of the oysters, which are 11.5 feet wide and 661 pounds, reinforces the scientific theory that 200 million years ago the Andes Mountains were covered by the ocean.

Do we see evidence of
mass erosion today?

3 Things

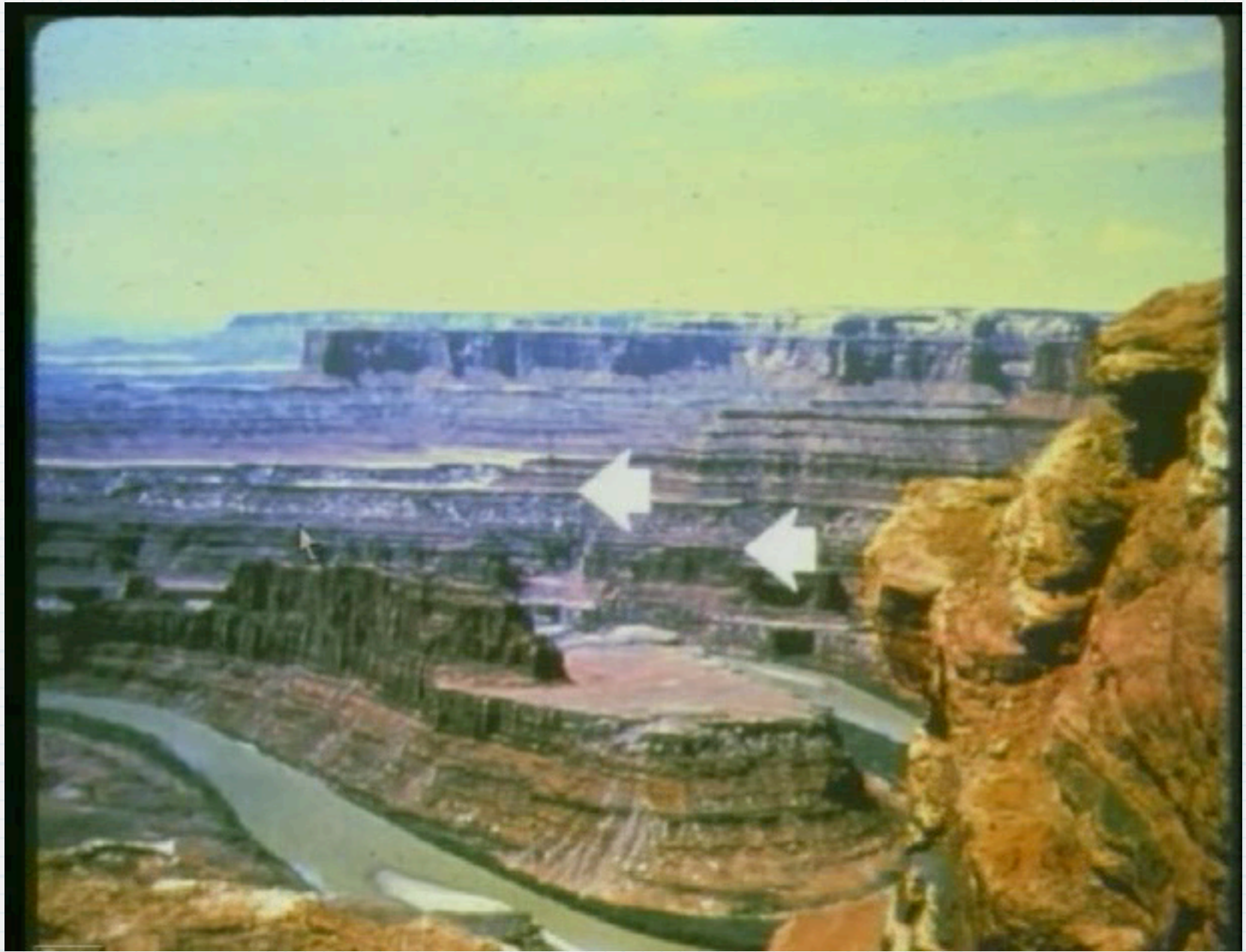
- * Straight lines no time for erosion
- * Soft
- * Washout



30

100

Grand Canyon

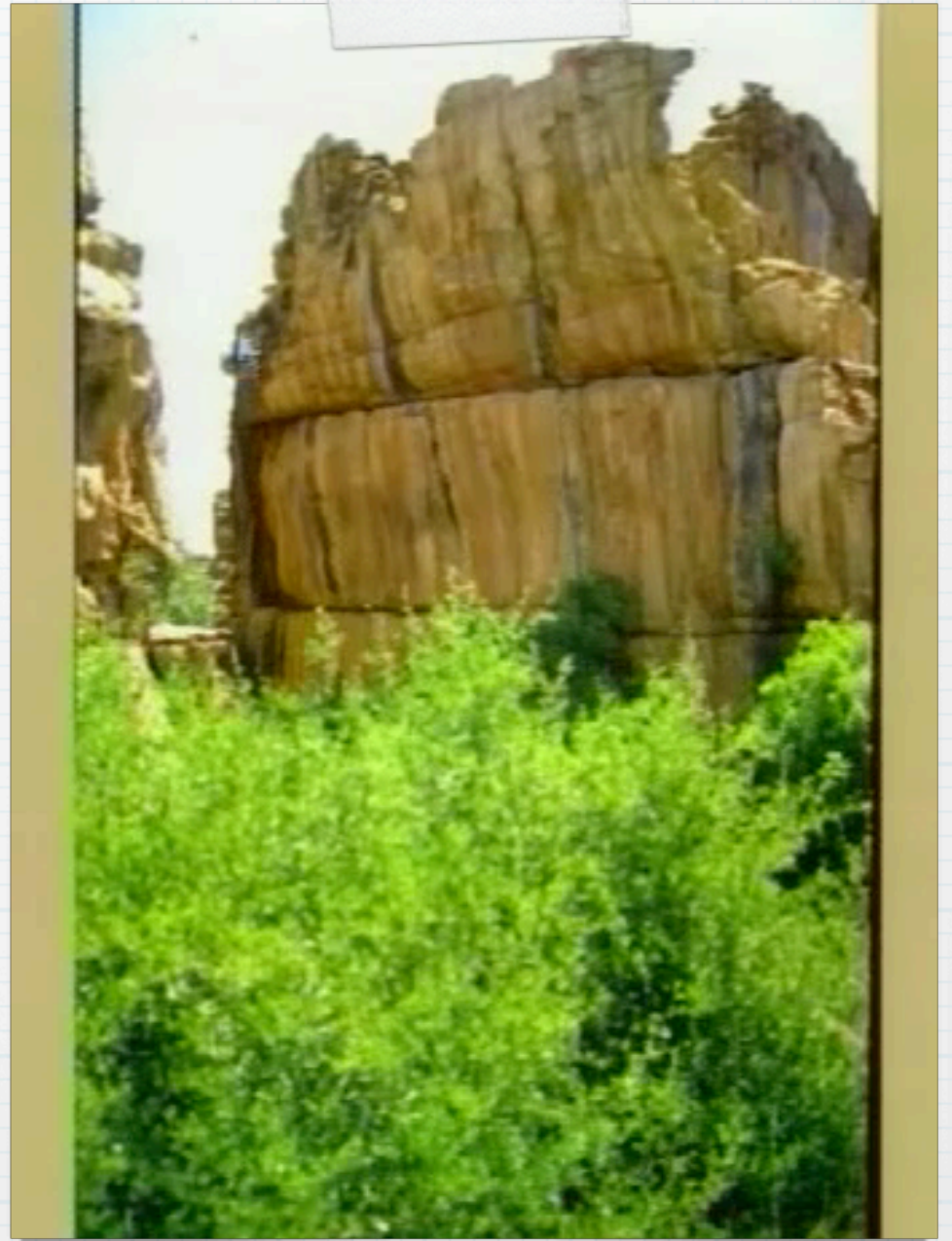


30

12

Grand Canyon

Erosion



SEDIMENTARY PATTERNS

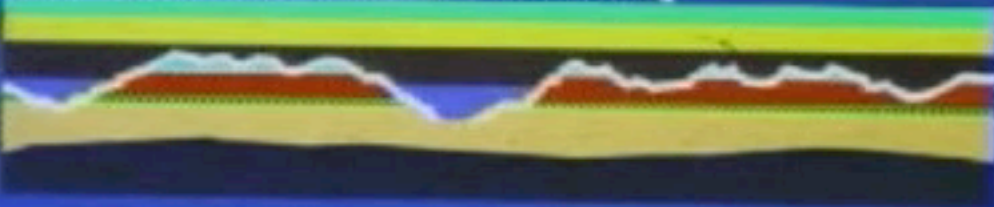
Sedimentation with no erosion



Erosional unconformity



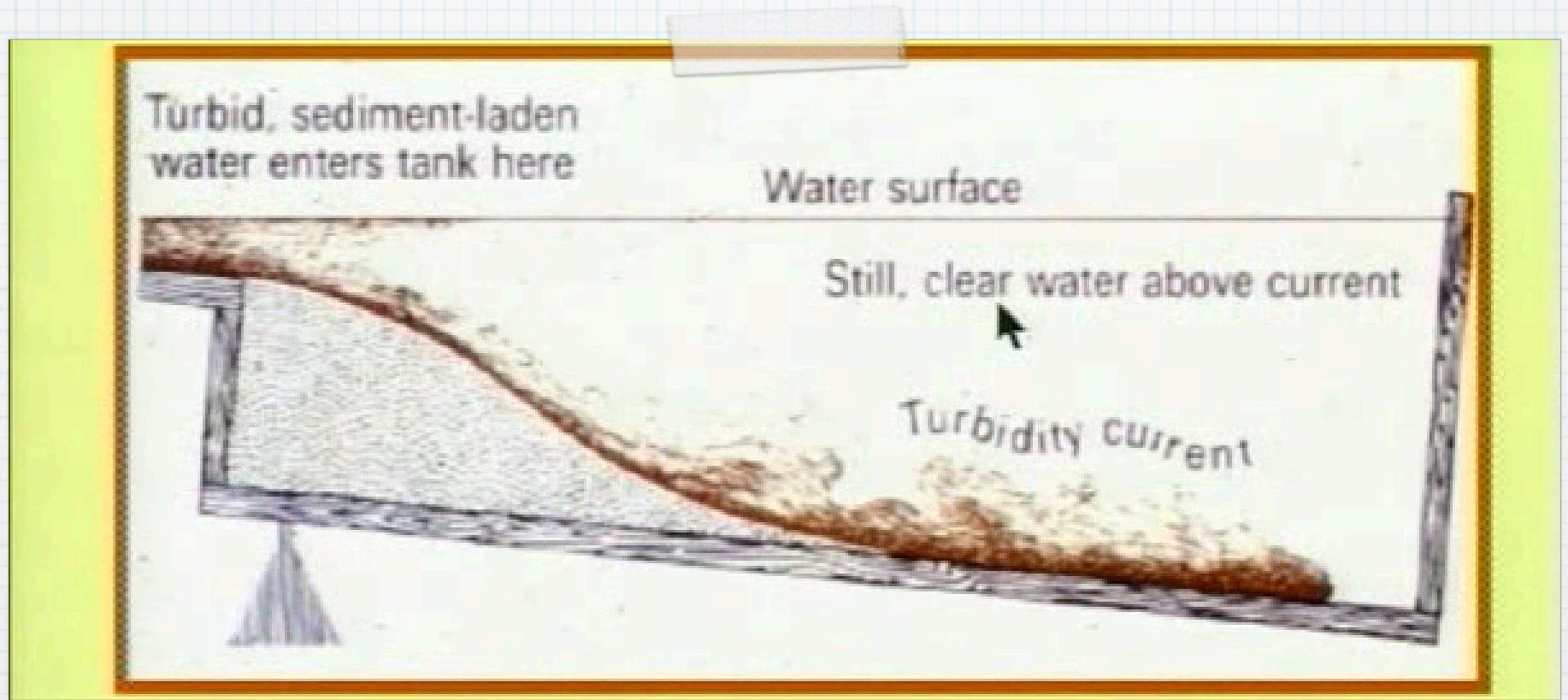
Sedimentation over unconformity



Sedimentation with little time for erosion

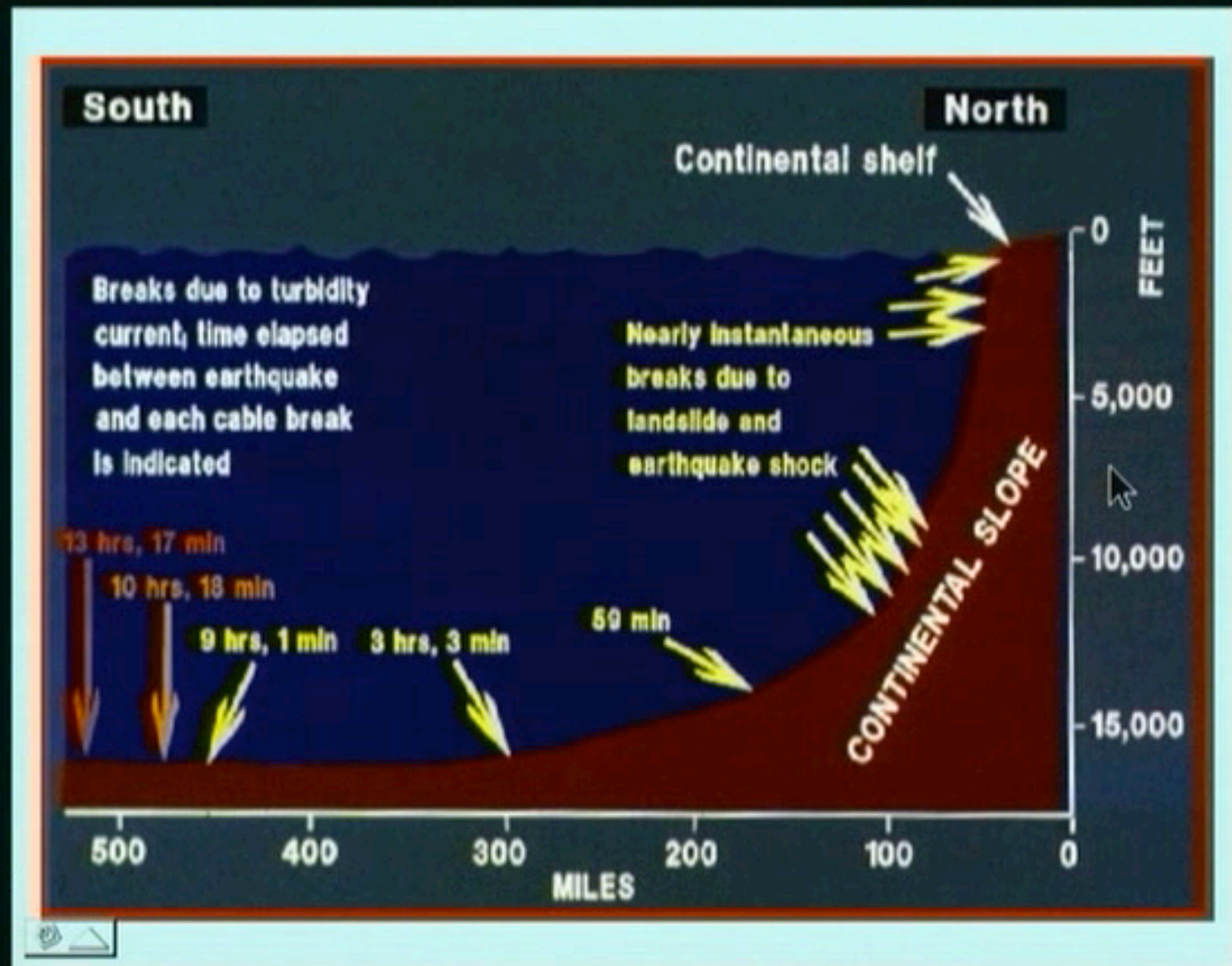


Sediment and Erosion

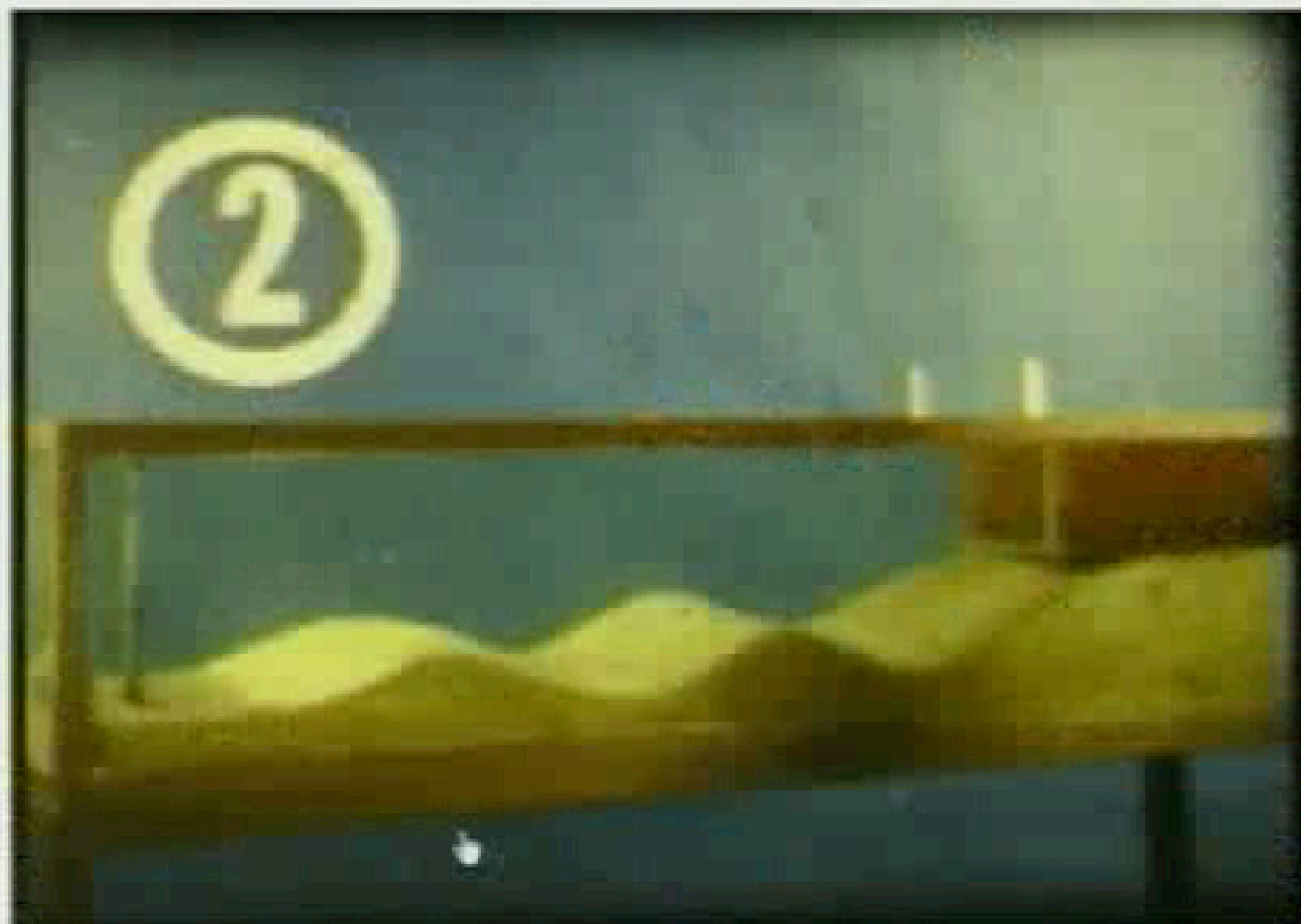


Turbidity Current

An underwater current flowing swiftly downslope owing to the weight of sediment it carries



Turbidity Currents Power



Soft?

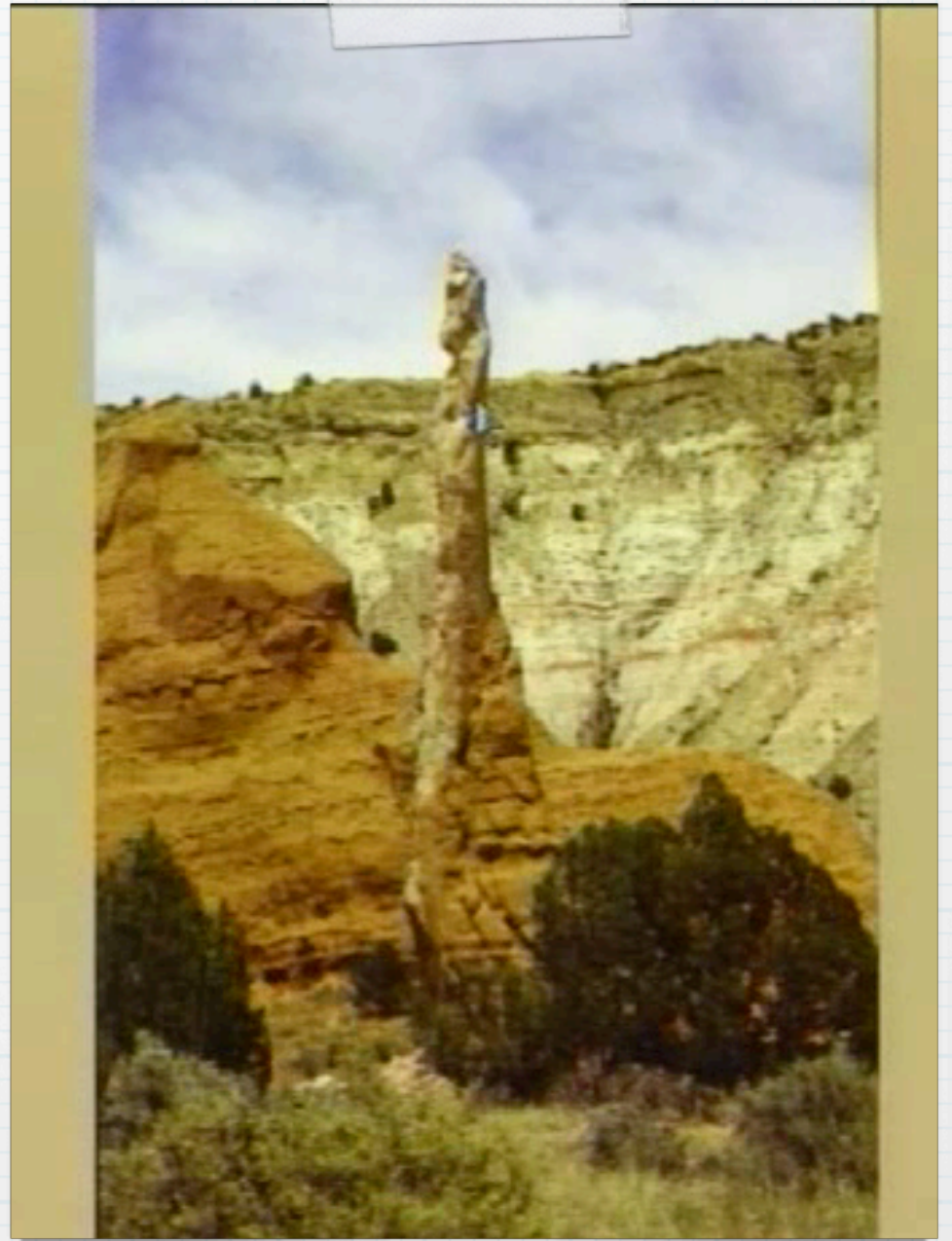


Mixing of Layers

Folded Rocks



Pillars Pushed Up

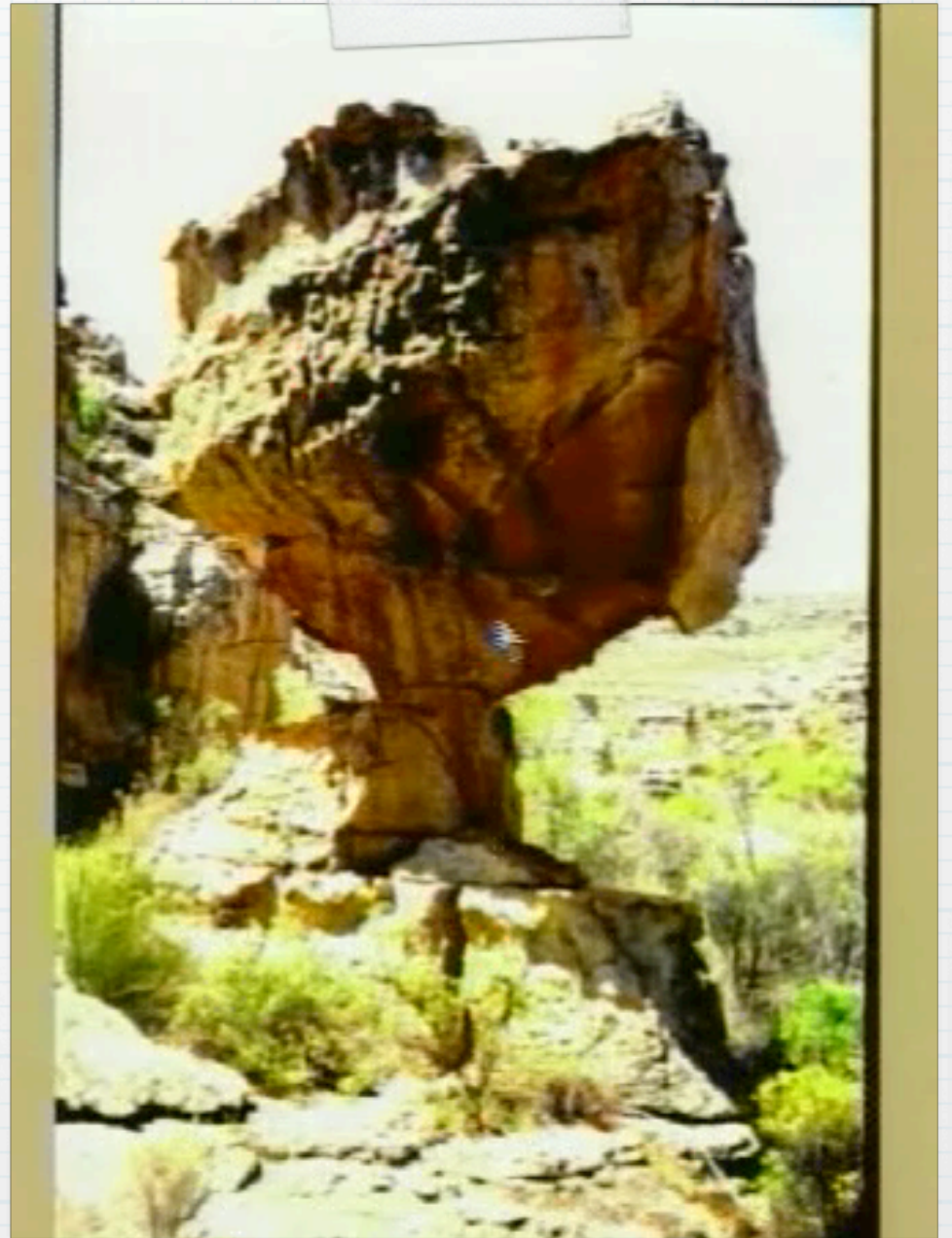


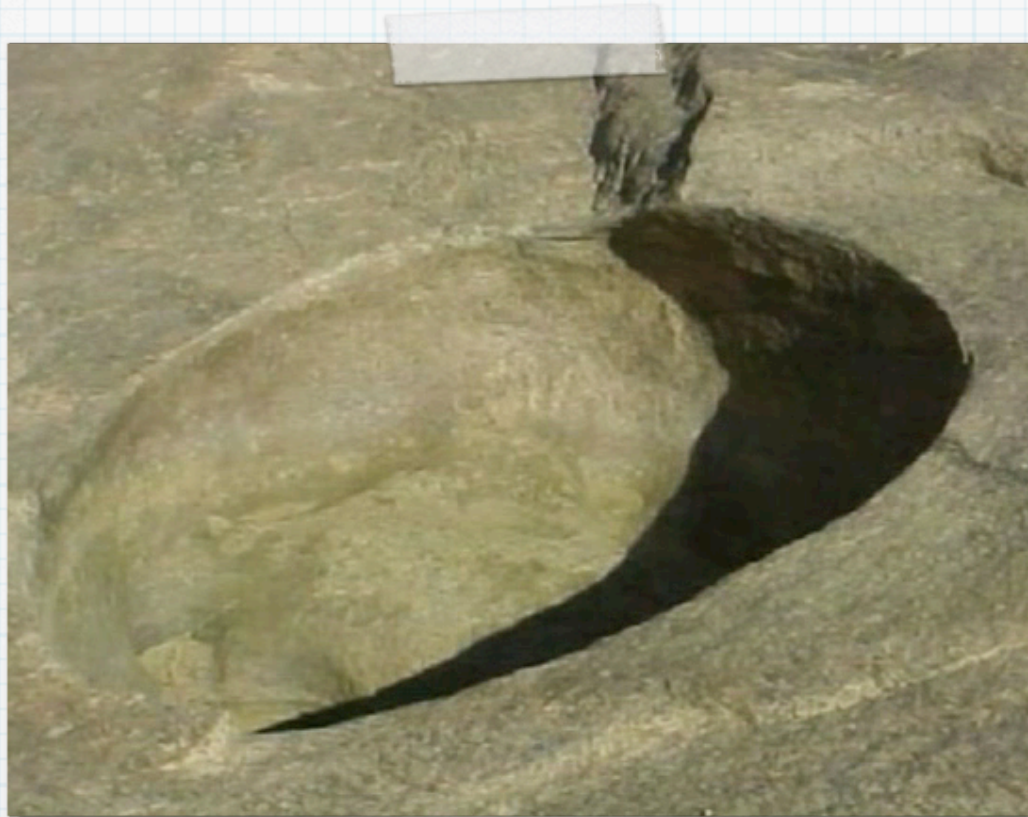
Washout?

Pillars Left



Stubborn Rock?





Whirl Pool Washout







Slick Rock in Arizona



The Three Gossips

Arches National Park, Utah



Mt. St. Helens

Mt. St. Helens in Washington, USA
May 18, 1980



The north slope slid down the mountain.



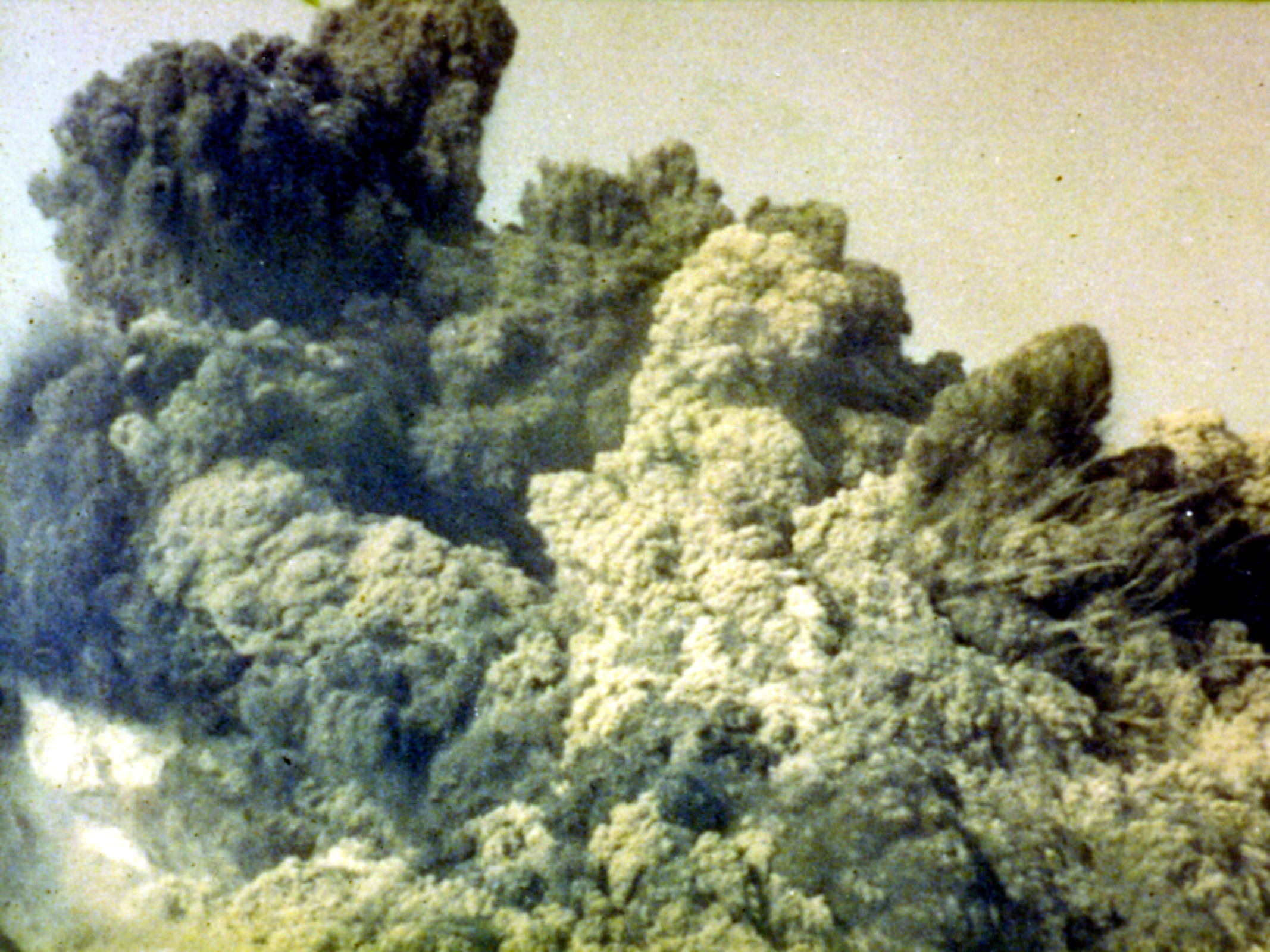
While the north slope
slid down the mountain.
The volcano was “un-
corked” releasing the
ash and steam.



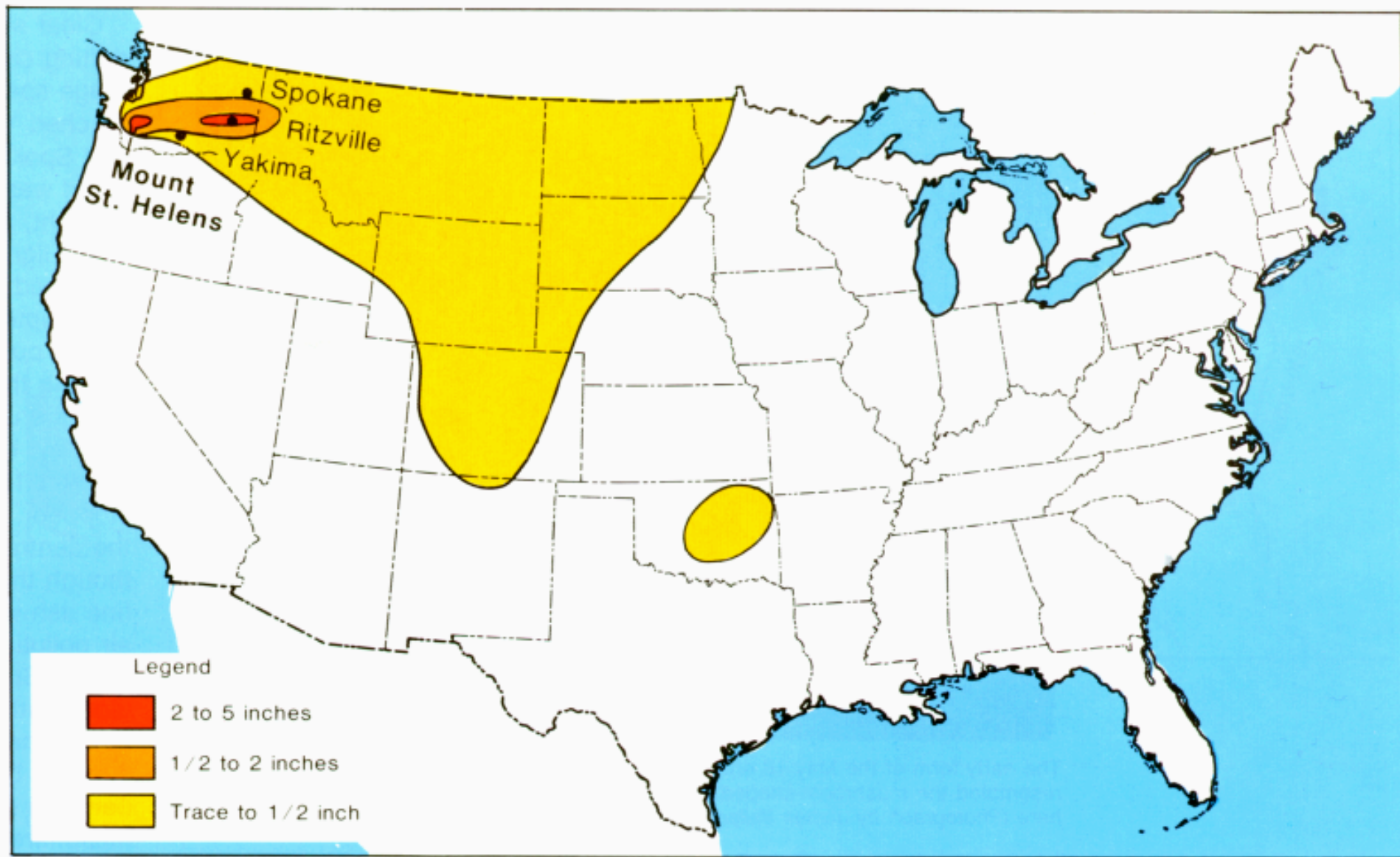






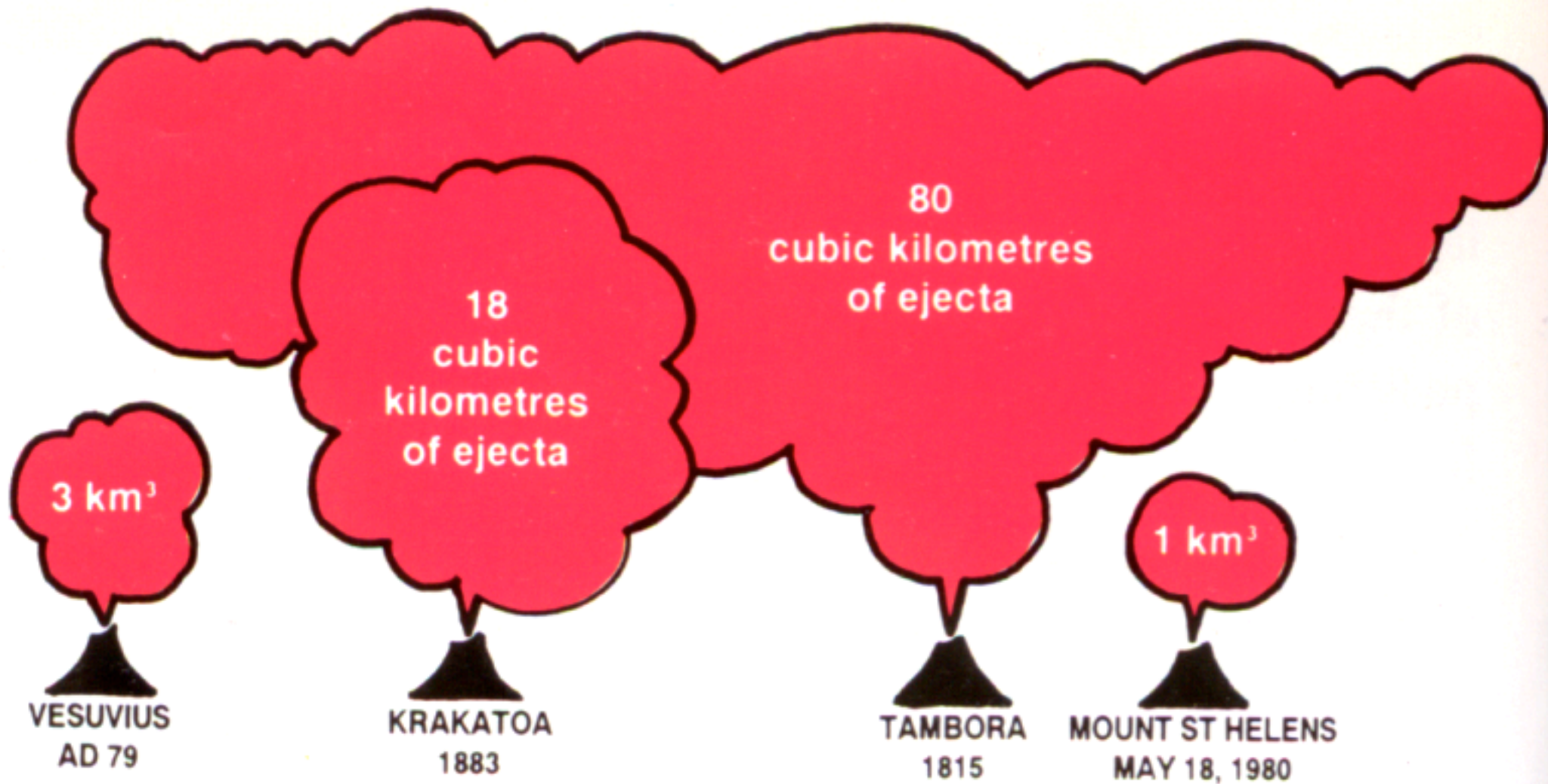






**Ash from Mount St. Helens traveled hundreds of miles.
See: Creation Information Center 4749 Spirit Lake Highway,
Silverlake, WA 98645, 360-274-5737. Creationism.org**

Mt. St. Helens was small by volcano standards.



Creation Ex Nihilo, Vol. 15 No. 3

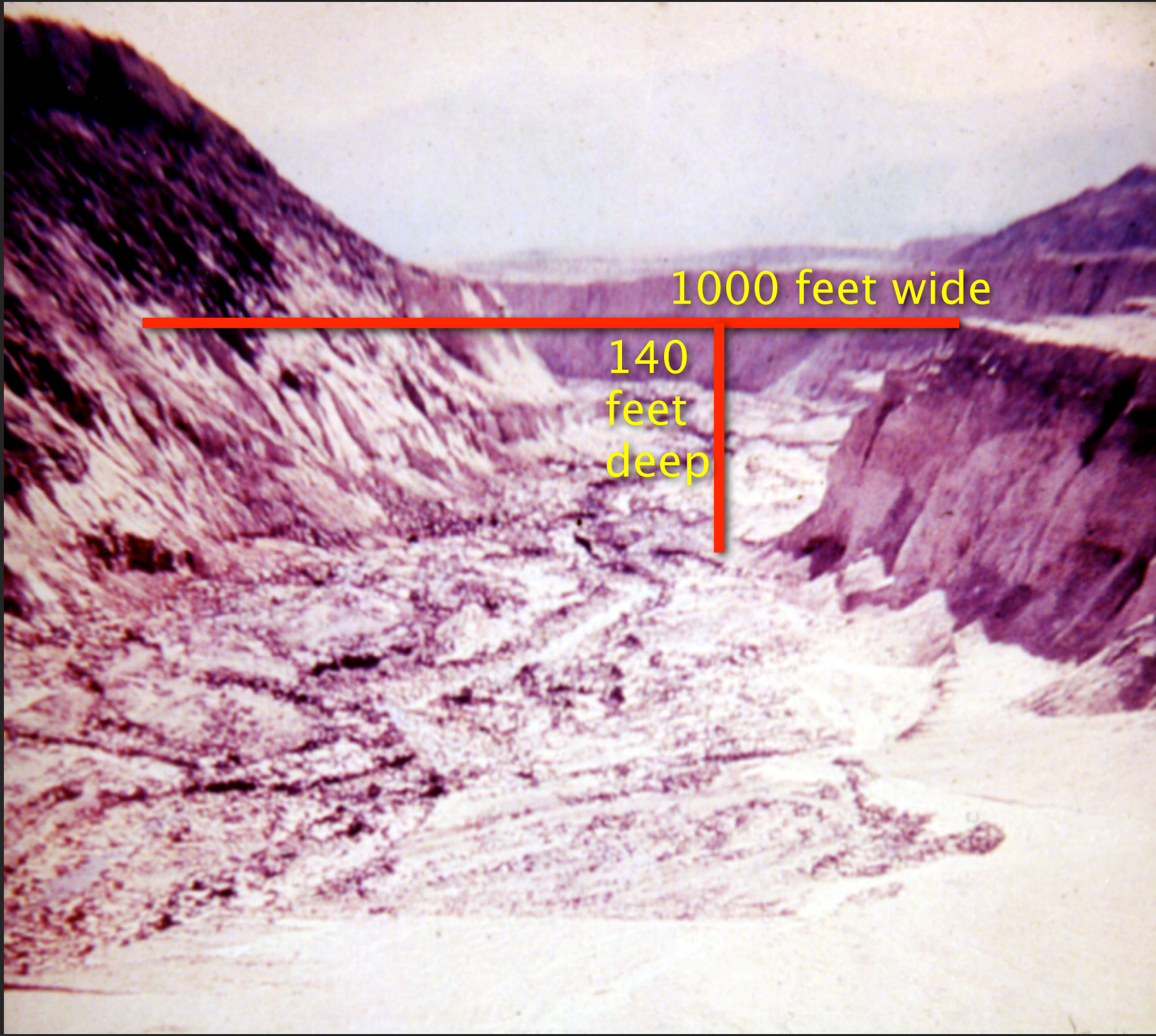
“River system formed in nine hours.

The landslide of May 18 buried the river and highway to Spirit Lake to an average depth of 100'. It also buried most other drainages in the 23 square miles of the Upper Toutle Valley and plugged the valley's mouth. For twenty-two months water had no established path to the lower waterway.

of drainages over much of the valley and reopened the way to the Pacific Ocean. The drainages included at least three canyons 100' deep. One was nicknamed "The Little Grand Canyon of the Toutle" because it was a 1/40th scale model of the Grand Canyon."

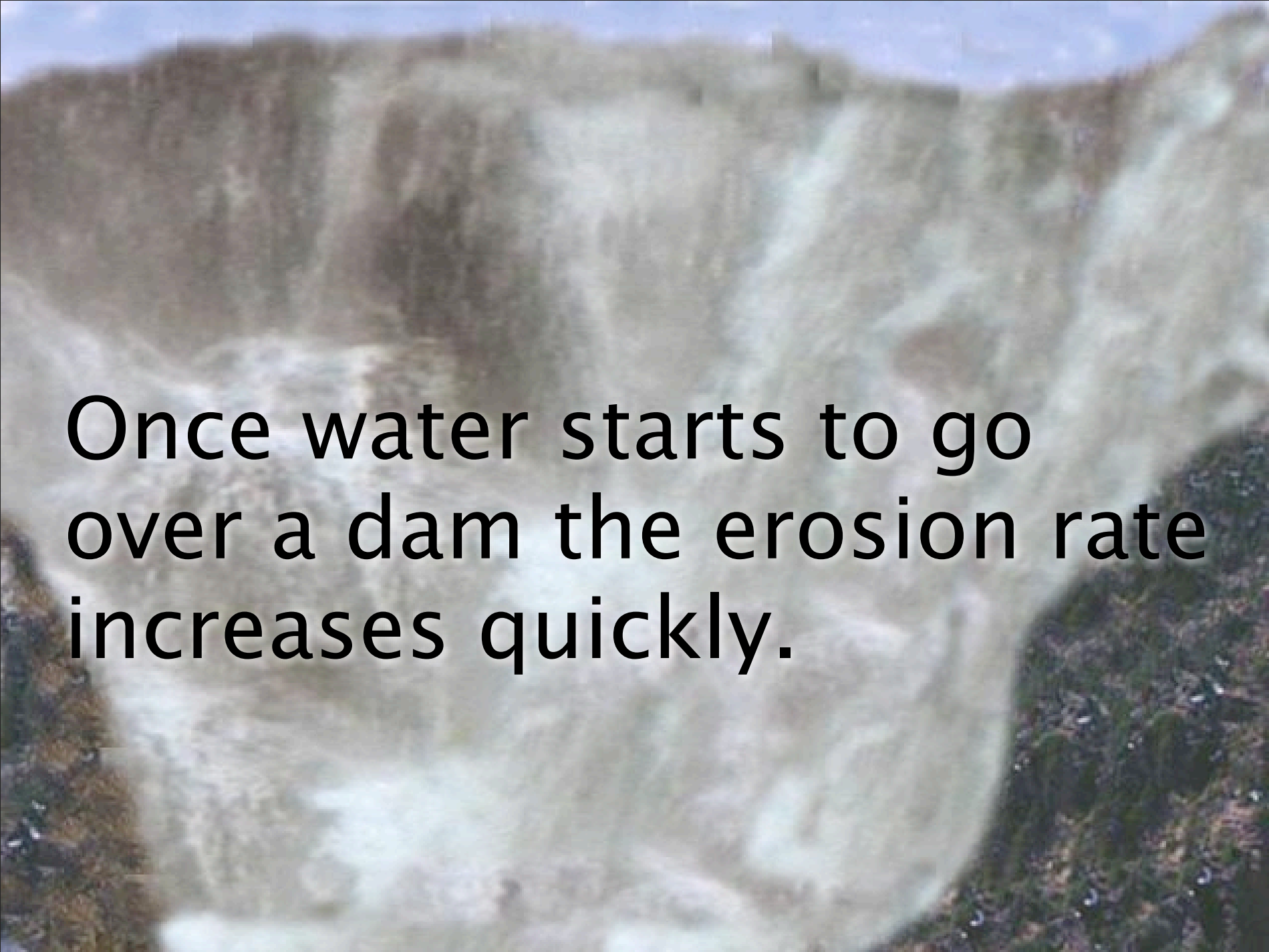
**7 Wonders of Mount St. Helens by Lloyd Anderson, Mt. St. Helens
Creation Info Center, 360-274-5737, www.creationism.org/sthelens**

New
canyon
formed
in a few
hours by
rapid
water
flow NE
of Mt. St.
Helens,
Wash.
USA



1000 feet wide

140
feet
deep

A photograph of a dam with water flowing over it. The water is white and turbulent as it cascades down the face of the dam. The dam itself is a light-colored, possibly concrete or stone structure. The background shows a hilly landscape with some vegetation. The text is overlaid on the center of the image.

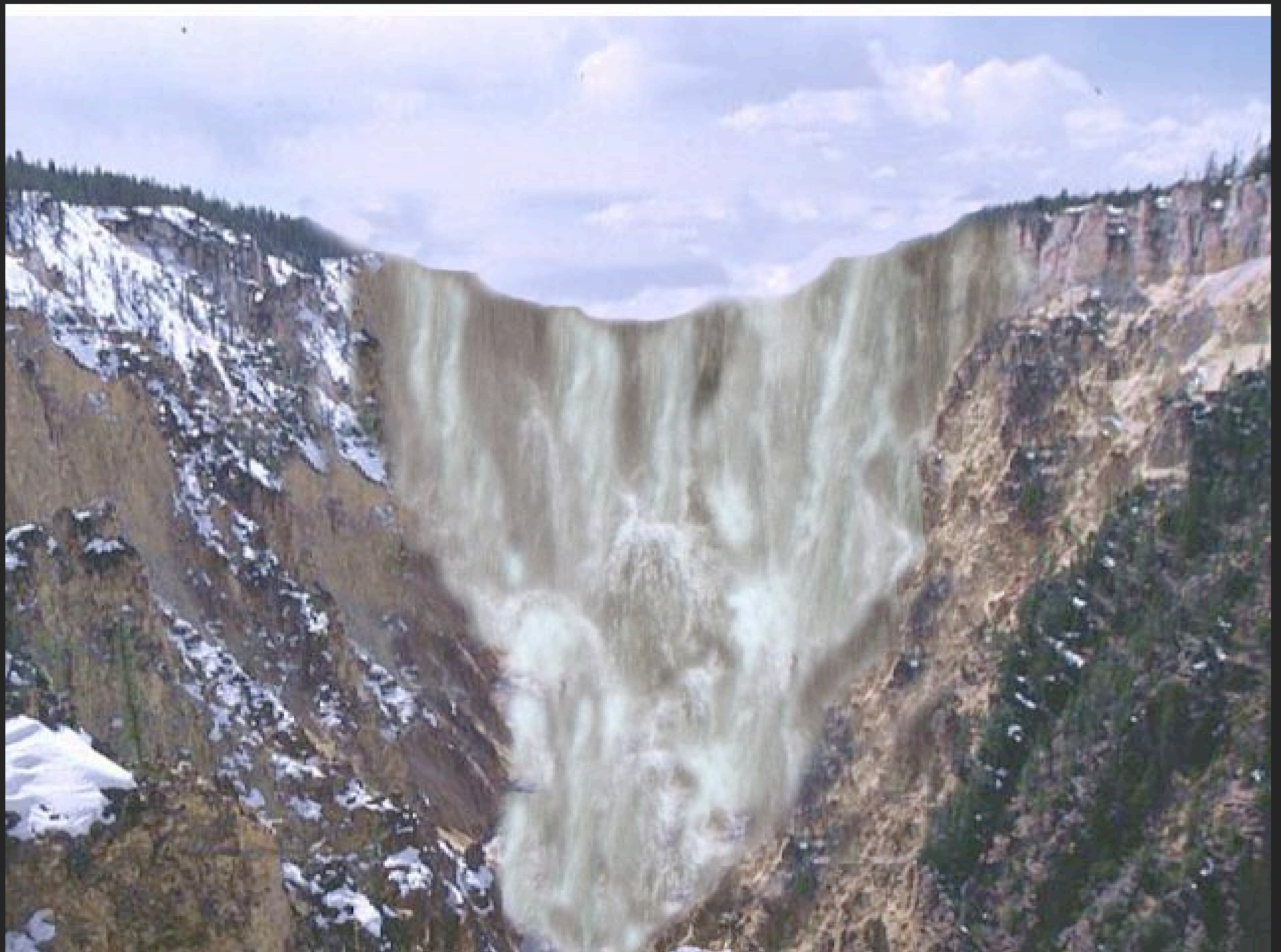
Once water starts to go over a dam the erosion rate increases quickly.















New
canyon
formed
in a few
hours by
rapid
water
flow NE
of Mt. St.
Helens,
Wash.
USA

This little river did
not make this
canyon!



This little river did
not make this
canyon either!



BSCS Biology 1978 ed., p. 320

The snow
line tells
the story.

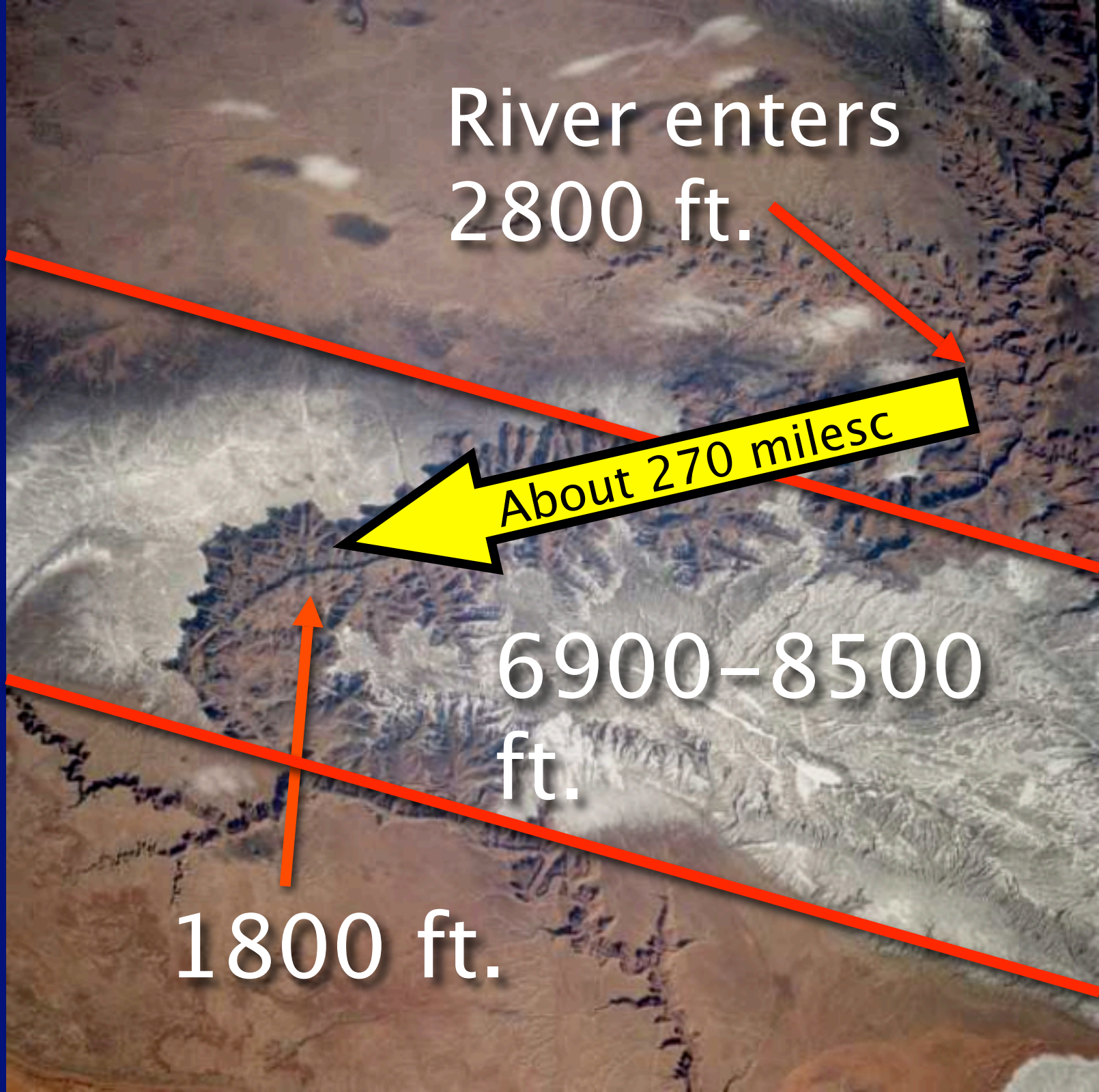
Grand
canyon is
a breach
in a giant
dam, the
Kaibab
uplift.

River enters
2800 ft.

About 270 miles

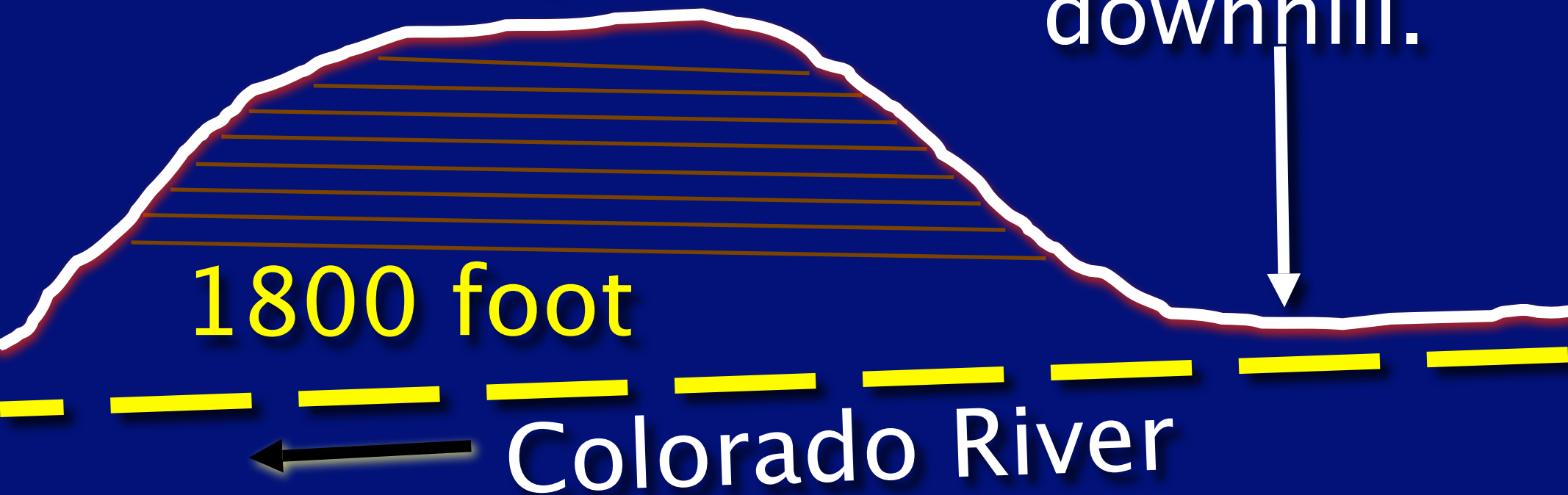
6900–8500
ft.

1800 ft.



The ground
slopes up to the
top of Grand
Canyon at
6900–8500 foot
elevation.

Colorado
River enters
the canyon
2800 foot
elevation and
runs
downhill.



Canyon rim-
elevation
over 6900+
feet

River enters
canyon-elevation

River elev
1800 feet 2800 ft.

Points to
consider about
Grand Canyon

River flow

1. The top is higher than the bottom.
2. The river runs through the bottom.
3. The top is higher than where the river enters the canyon by 4000 feet.
4. Rivers don't flow uphill.
5. There is no delta.
6. That river did not make that canyon.



Logs floating on Spirit Lake.

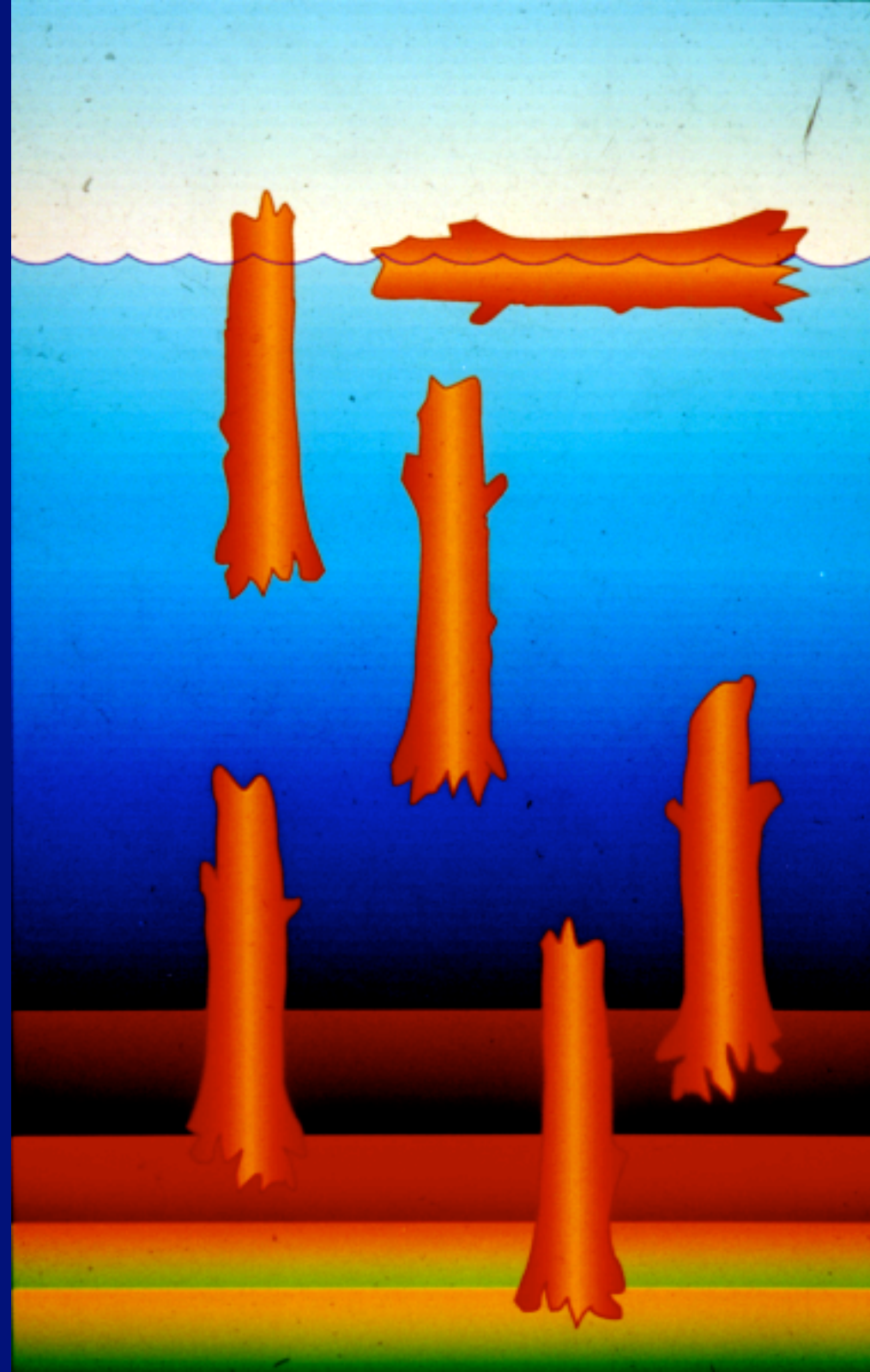




Scientists estimate there are 20,000 trees in the bottom of Spirit Lake.

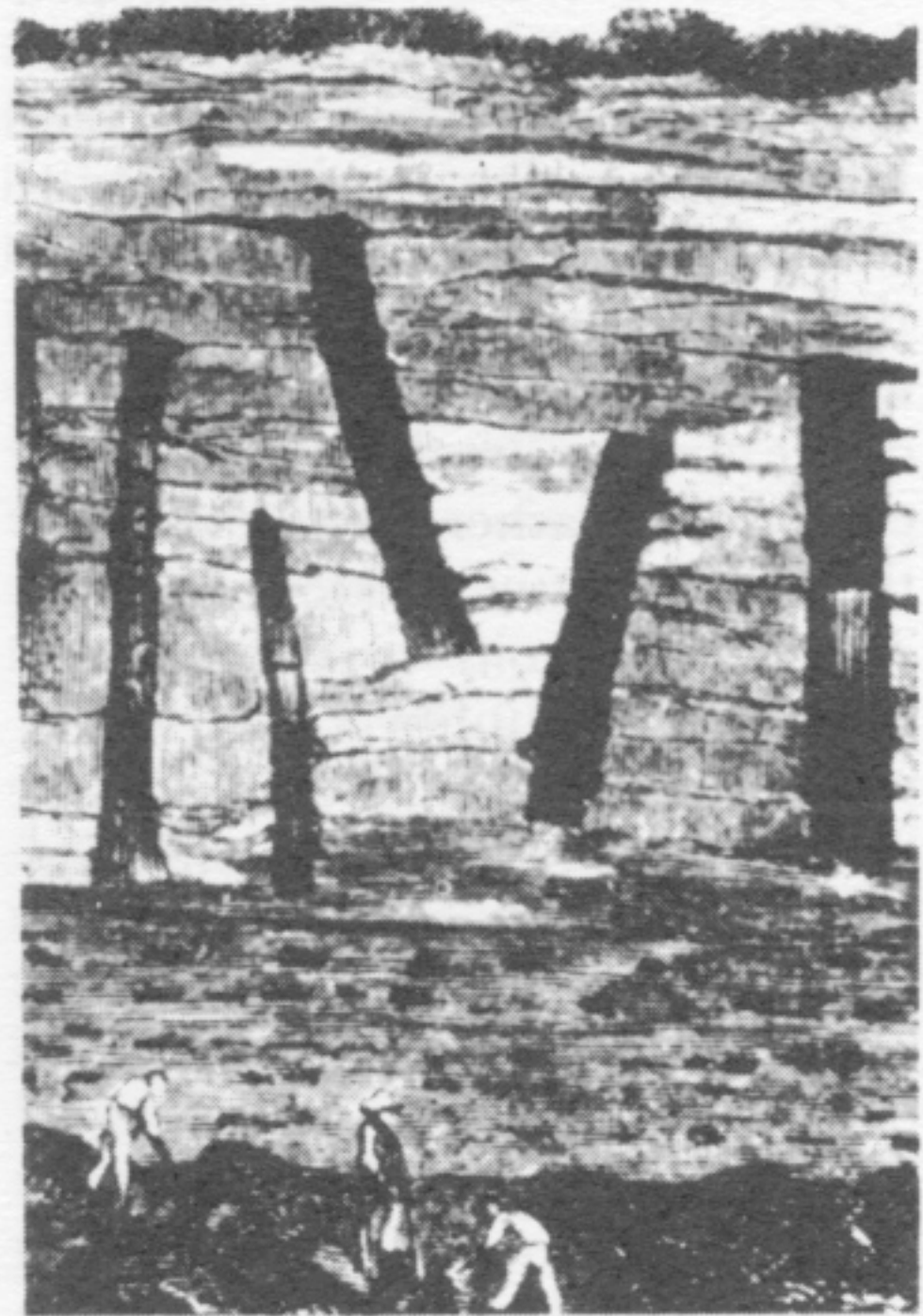
Many of them are buried upright and some are already 15 feet deep in sediments.

They seem to settle out by species giving the appearance of a complete forest.



Some polystrate trees are **upside down** extending through many layers including layers of coal.

Picture from Bone of Contention by Silvia Baker
p. 12
(available from CSE \$3.50)



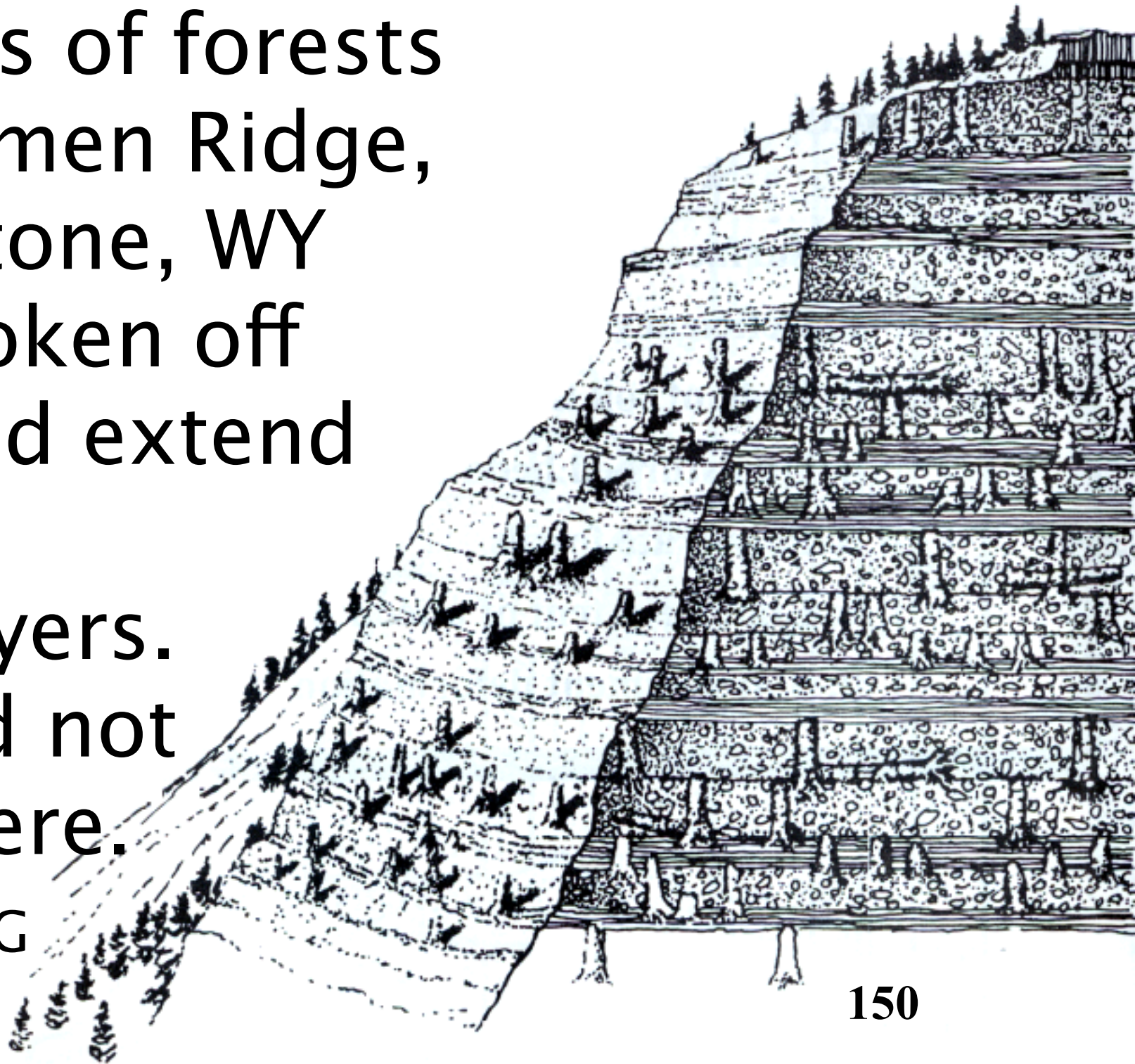
Polystrate tree trunks near Saint-Etienne, France.

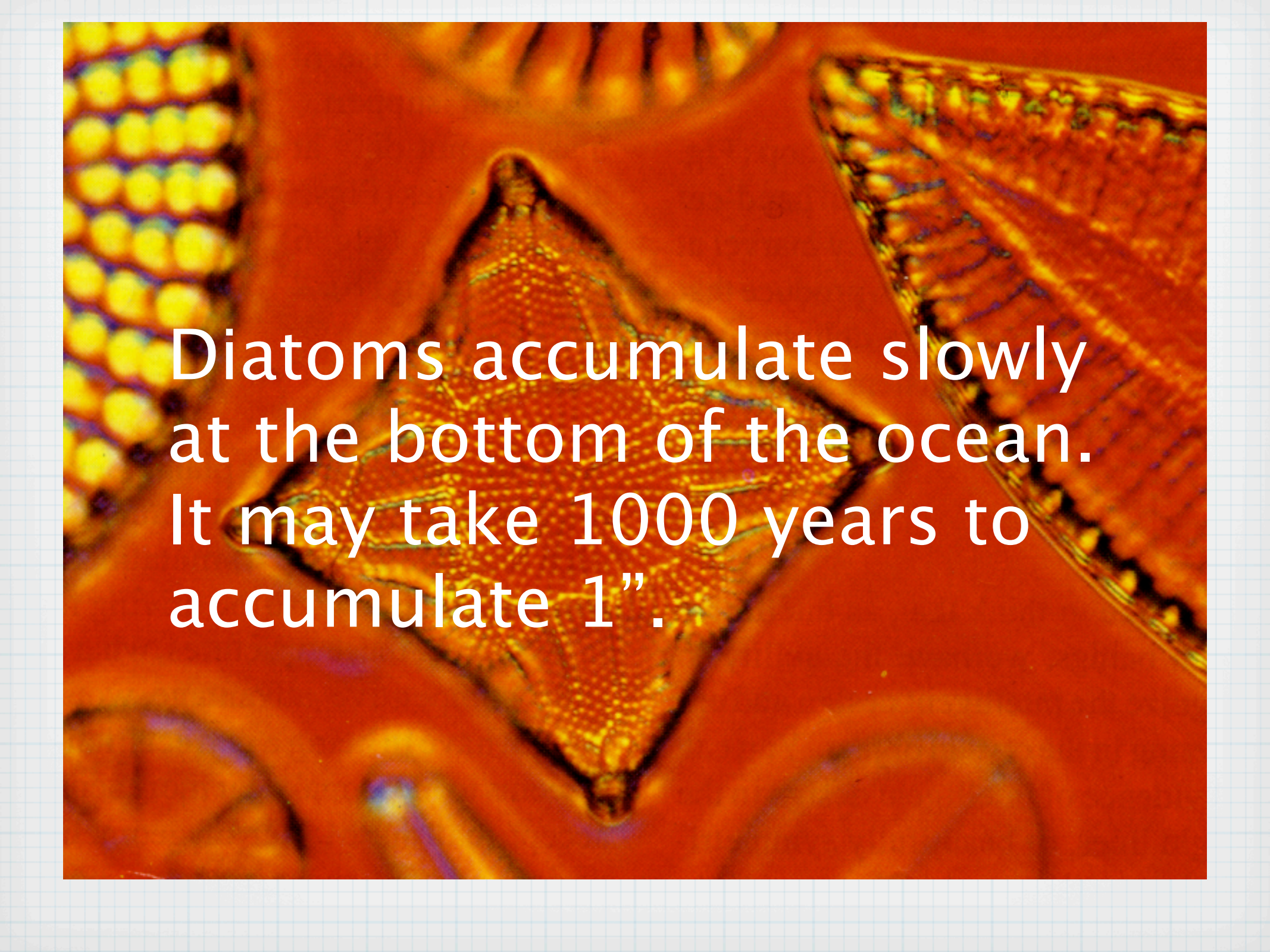
Standing,
petrified
trees found
in
Yellowstone
National
Park,
Wyoming,
USA



27 layers of forests
at Specimen Ridge,
Yellowstone, WY
have broken off
roots and extend
through
many layers.
They did not
grow there.

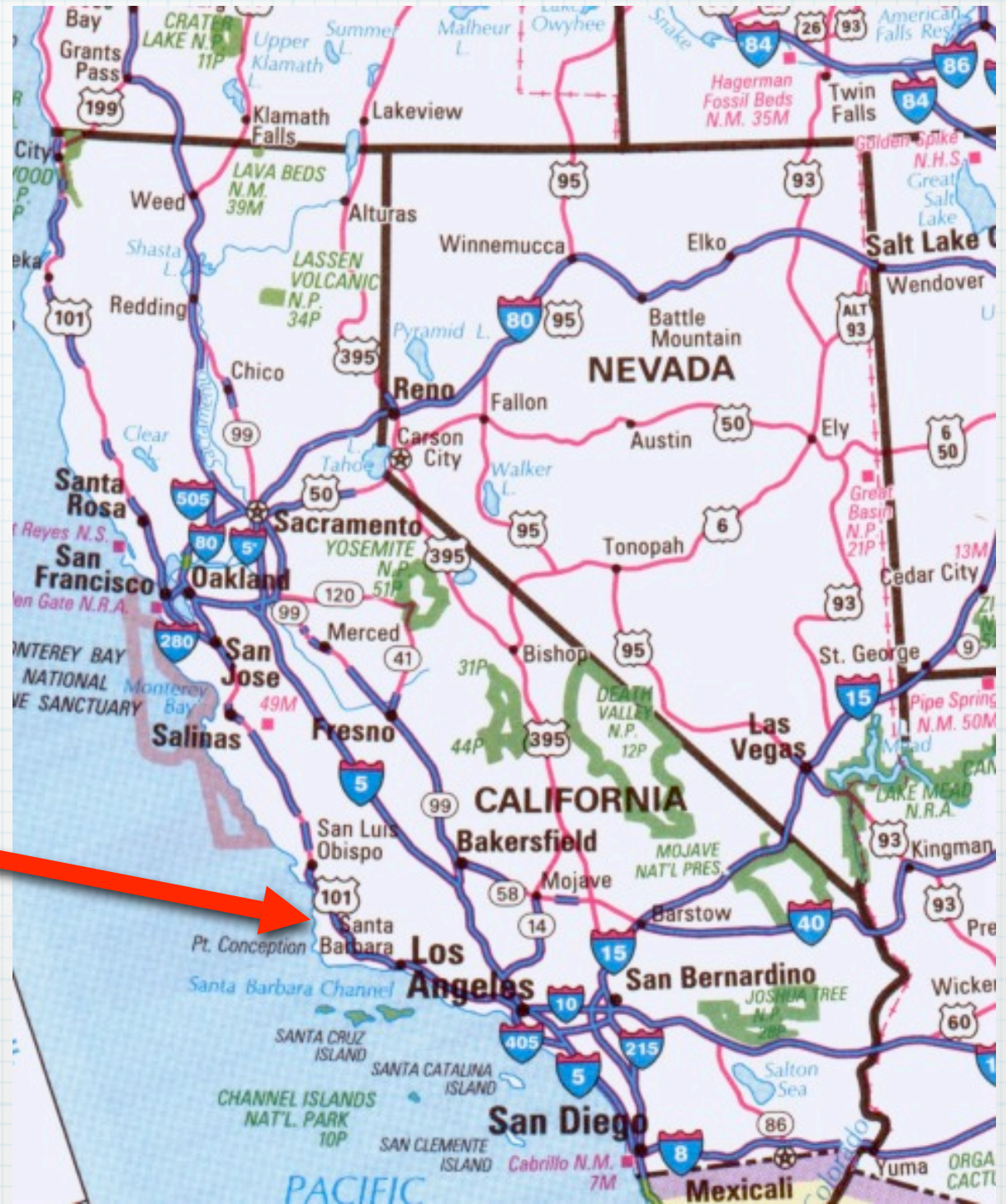
See: ICR.ORG



A microscopic image showing several diatoms, which are single-celled algae with silica-based cell walls. The diatoms exhibit various shapes, including elongated, triangular, and circular forms, with intricate patterns of pores and ridges. The background is a warm, reddish-orange color.

Diatoms accumulate slowly
at the bottom of the ocean.
It may take 1000 years to
accumulate 1".

The largest diatomaceous earth quarry in the world is in Lompoc, California



"At a diatomaceous-earth quarry in Lompoc, CA, a remarkable discovery was made during mining operations in 1976. Workers at the Dicalcite Division of Grefco Corporation, uncovered the fossil skeleton of a baleen whale. (with trillions of fish fossils)



The whale fossil is standing on end in the quarry and ...is about eighty feet long.

Note: The layers are tilted so the thickness of the whale is the problem to explain not the length.

It's a Young World
After All Ackerman
p. 83





Fossil Graveyards

**Strange
Stories,
Amazing
Facts
Readers
Digest 1978
p. 335**



“Wyoming. LA 1934 discovery by Barnum Brown, famous dinosaur discoverer, on ranch owned by Barker Howe, who lived at the foot of the Big-Horn Mountains in Wyoming] ‘The concentration of the fossils was remarkable; they were piled in LIKE LOGS IN A JAM’”

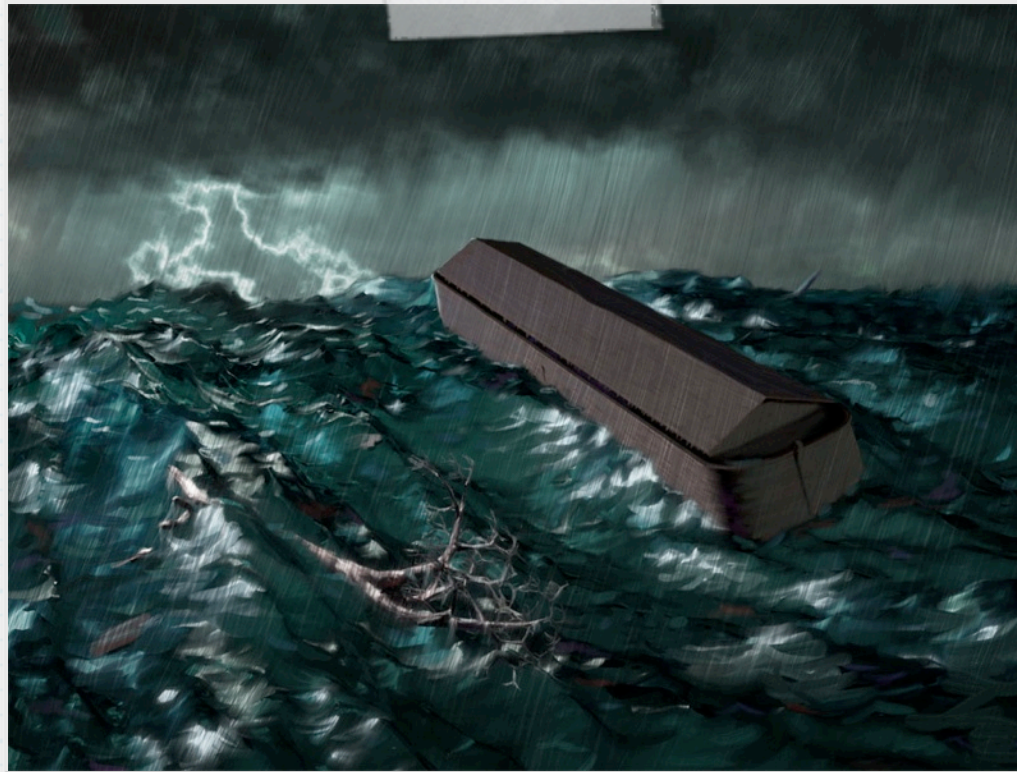
(Men and Dinosaurs, Edwin Colbert, p 173)

“Robert Broom, the South African paleontologist, estimated that there are eight hundred thousand million skeletons of vertebrate animals in the Karroo formation.”

Newell, Norman D., “Adequacy of the Fossil Record,” *Journal of Paleontology*, vol. 33 (May 1959), p. 492. Newell was at the American Museum of Natural History.

“Belgium. Back in 1878 a remarkable concentration of Iguanodon skeletons were discovered one thousand feet below the ground in a Belgian coal mine.”

‘Thus it could be seen that the FOSSIL BONEYARD was evidently one of gigantic proportions, especially notable because of its vertical extension through more than a hundred feet of rock.’ (Men and Dinosaurs, Edwin Colbert, p 58).



What About Noah?