



What Happened

to Our
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Earth?



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to Our
Earth?

*EVIDENCE FOR A RECENT
GLOBAL FLOOD AND ICE AGE*

a sermon by Norman Moll, April 16, 2011

What caused the Global Flood?

Genesis 6:5-8 The LORD saw how great the wickedness of the human race had become on the earth, and that every inclination of the thoughts of the human heart was only evil all the time. The LORD regretted that he had made human beings on the earth, and his heart was deeply troubled. So the LORD said, “I will wipe from the face of the earth the human race I have created—and with them the animals, the birds and the creatures that move along the ground—for I regret that I have made them.” But Noah found favor in the eyes of the LORD.

Events Involved with the Genesis Flood

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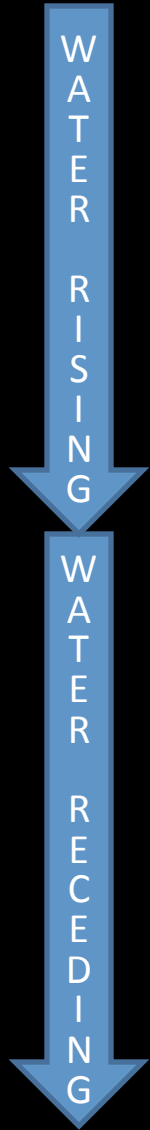
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- Noah enters ark, God closes the door, seven days of waiting
- Flood Begins: *Fountains of the deep broken up / windows of heaven opened*
- Forty Days of Deluge: *Waters increased*
- Continued Rising: *Waters prevailed, increased greatly*
- The Peak, 150 days: *All high hills under the whole of heaven covered by at least 15 cubits. . . waters prevailed exceedingly*
- God Remembered: *Fountains of the deep and the windows of heaven were stopped / waters lowered / ark rests on Ararat*
- Waters decrease, 2½ months: *waters decreased continuously, mountain tops seen*
- Noah waits 1½ months more: *waters abated from the earth*
- Noah departs the ark at God's command, 1 year – 17 days after entering it: *Behold, the face of the ground was dry!*

Events Involved with the Genesis Flood



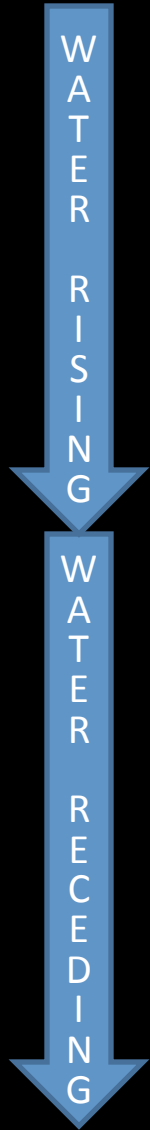
- Flooding
- Submergence
- Total Submergence
- Sheet Flow
- Channel Flow
- Aftermath

The Global Flood

Did it *really* happen?

If so,
where's the evidence?

Events Involved with the Genesis Flood



- Flooding
- Submergence
- Total Submergence
- Sheet Flow
- Channel Flow
- Aftermath

Initiating Event – unknown
Time of event revealed to Noah by God 120 years earlier
Source of water – uncertain
Underground reservoirs?
Water vapor canopy?
Coriolis forces induce fast circum-global currents
Sedimentary deposits formed
Continents rise, oceans floor sinks
New ocean floor generated as tectonic plates move
Mountains pushed up
Continental Shelf formed
Canyons in continental shelves formed
Ice age initiated due warm ocean and ash filled atmosphere

Coriolis Force Induces Circum-Global Currents

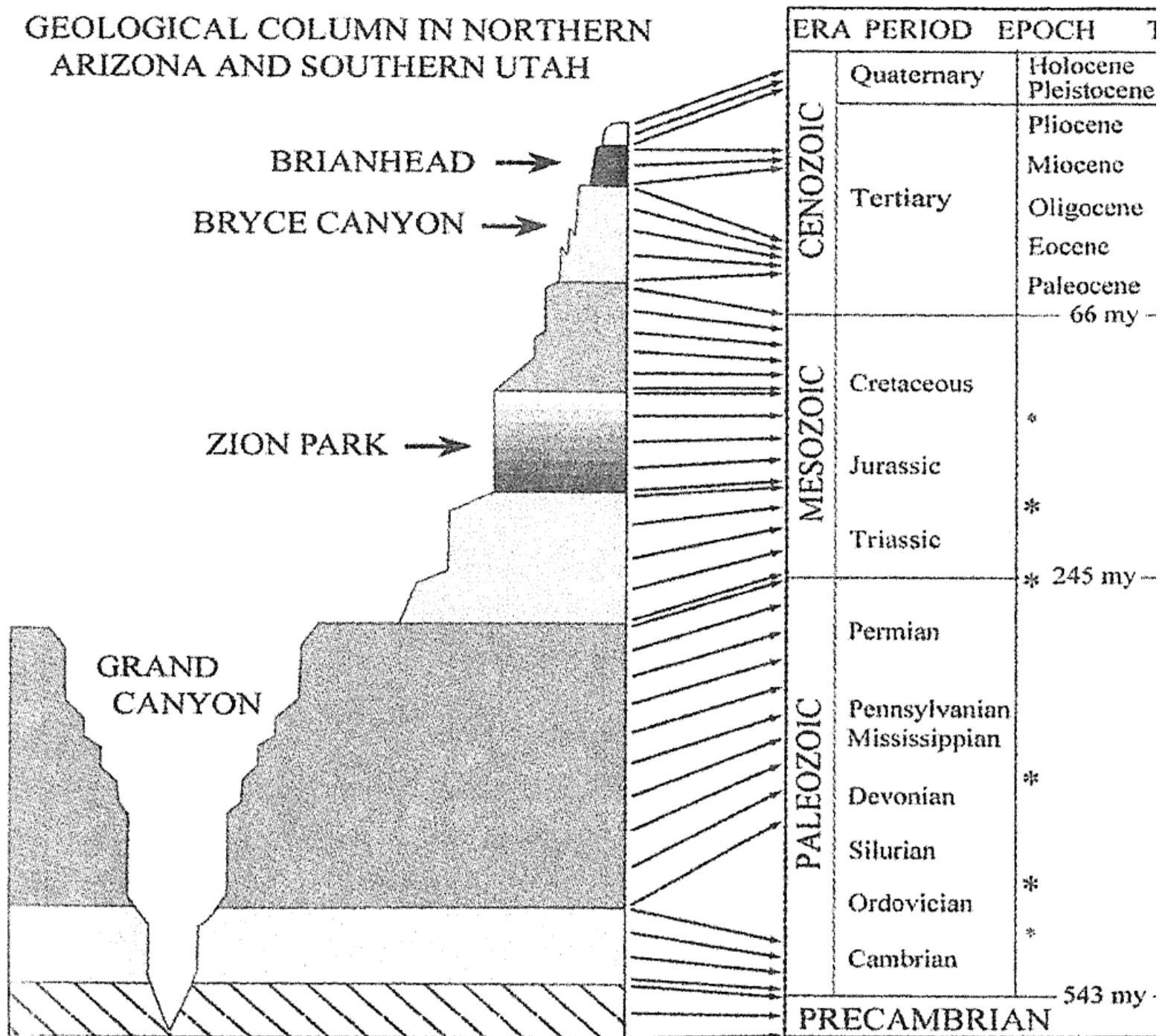
- Water circulation around the surface of the globe similar to the jet stream in the atmosphere
- Velocity estimated to be up to 80 miles/hour
- Tremendous movement of surface material
- Sorting of material by type, shape, density, expected
- Possible source of coal seams, also large sedimentary deposits of limestone, sandstone, and shale
- Stopped by water level dropping to expose mountain ranges

The Grand Canyon

An Example of
a Sedimentary
Deposits



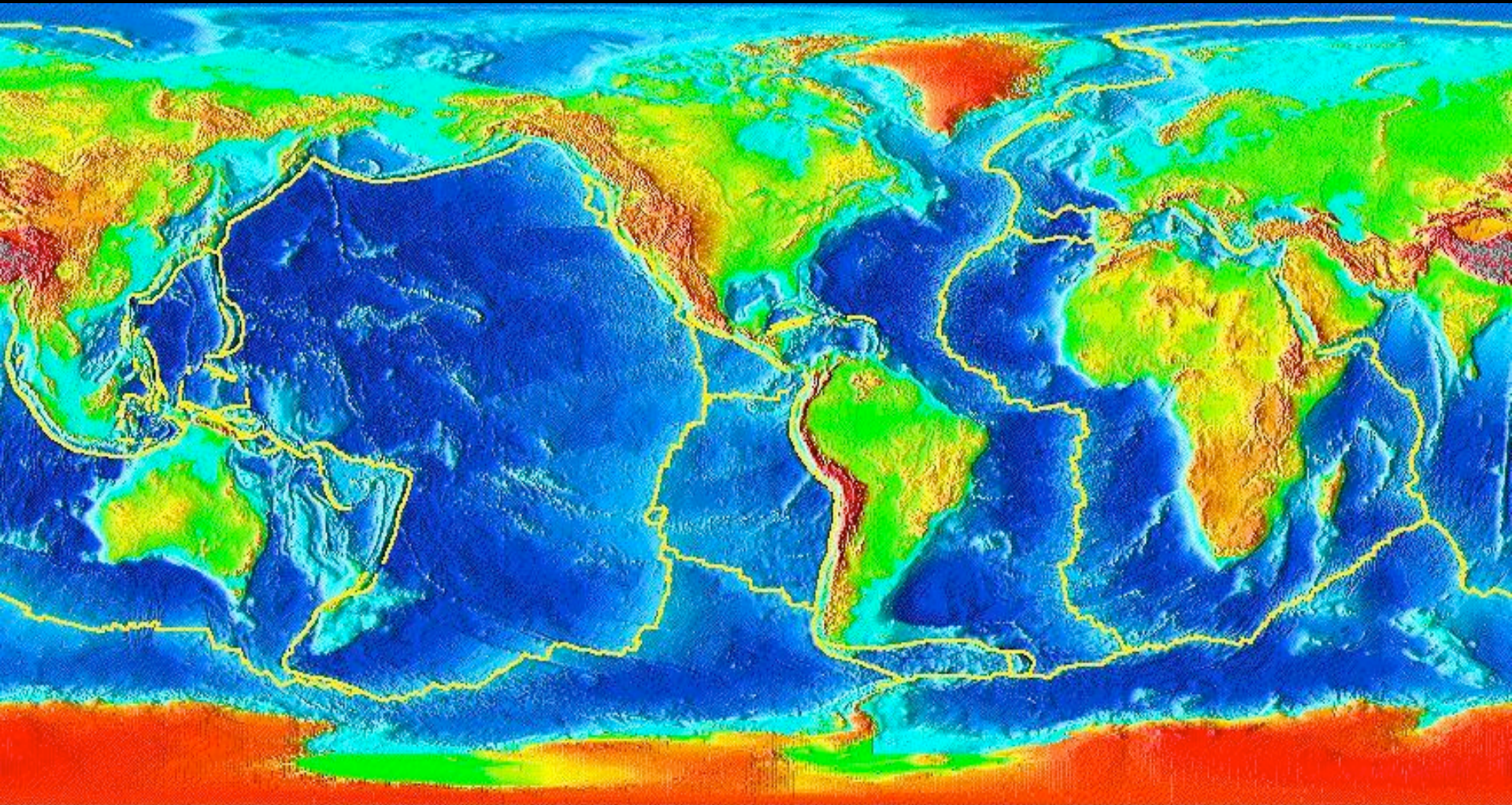
GEOLOGICAL COLUMN IN NORTHERN ARIZONA AND SOUTHERN UTAH



Continents Rise – Ocean Floors Sink

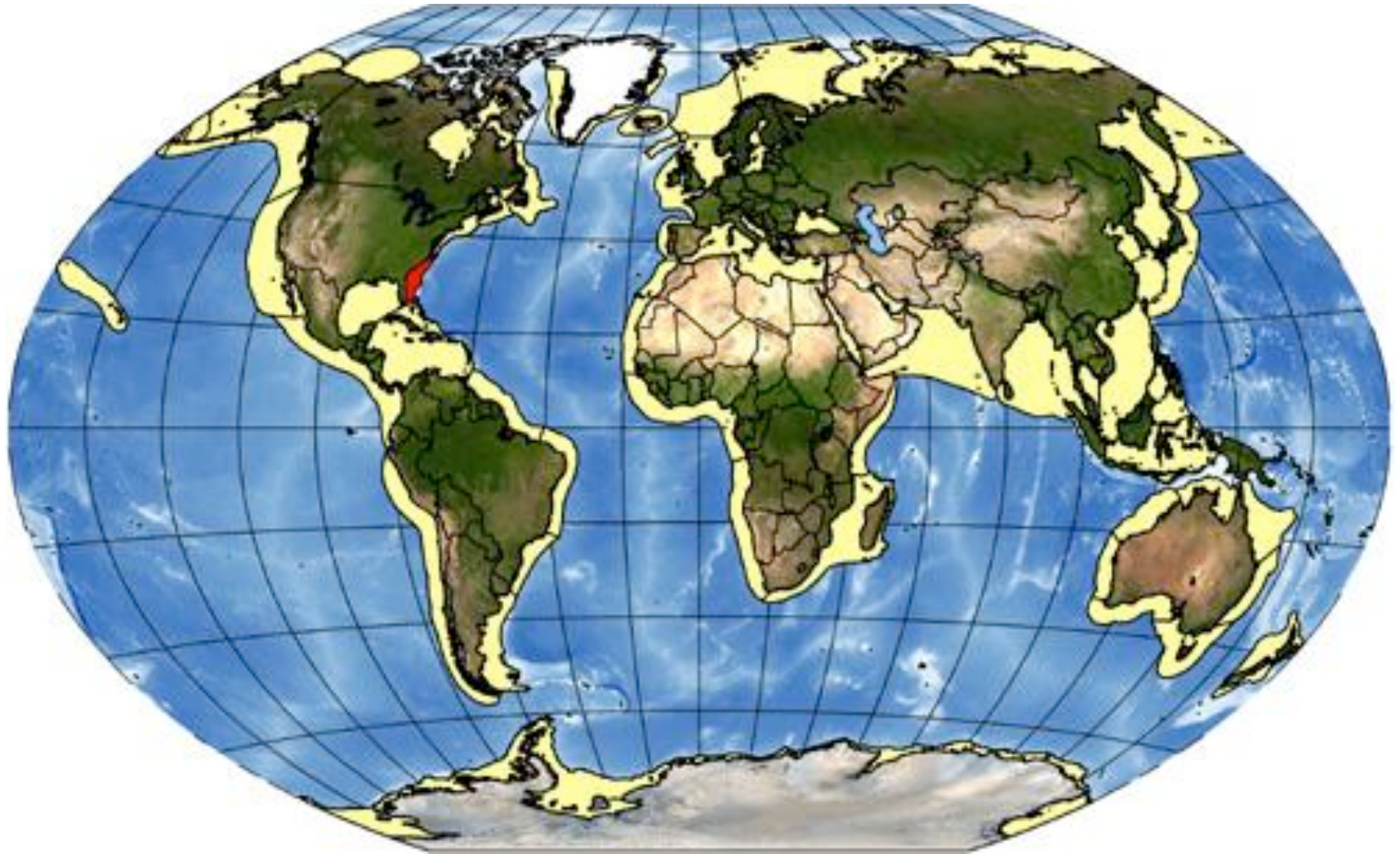
- Mountains like the Himalaya's rose 10,000 to 30,000 ft above sea level in many places worldwide
- Deep basins formed next to mountain ranges, which then filled with sedimentary rock up to 30,000 feet deep – most likely during the flood
- Differences in the elevation of granite bed rock from mountain top to basin bottoms may exceed 40,000 ft (8 miles)
- The Michigan basin contains 14,000 ft of Paleozoic sediments
- These same paleozoic sediments comprise the 5000 ft high walls of the Grand Canyon
- Under sea volcanoes with tops flattened by erosion at the ocean's surface (guyots) now average 5000 ft below the surface of the ocean.
- An estimated 100,000 guyots exist in the western Pacific alone!

New Ocean Floor Is Generated as Tectonic Plates Move

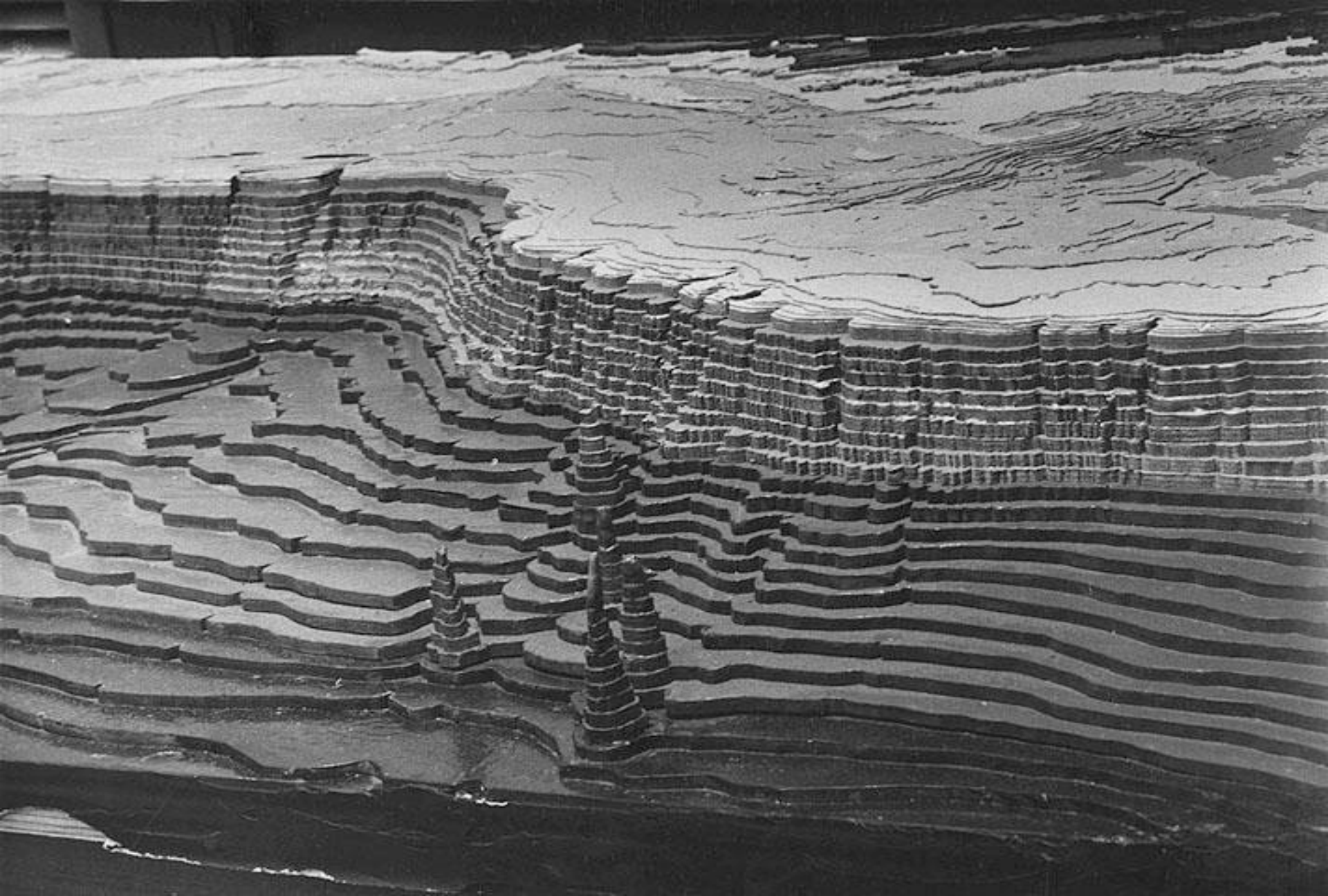


— Crustal Plate Boundaries

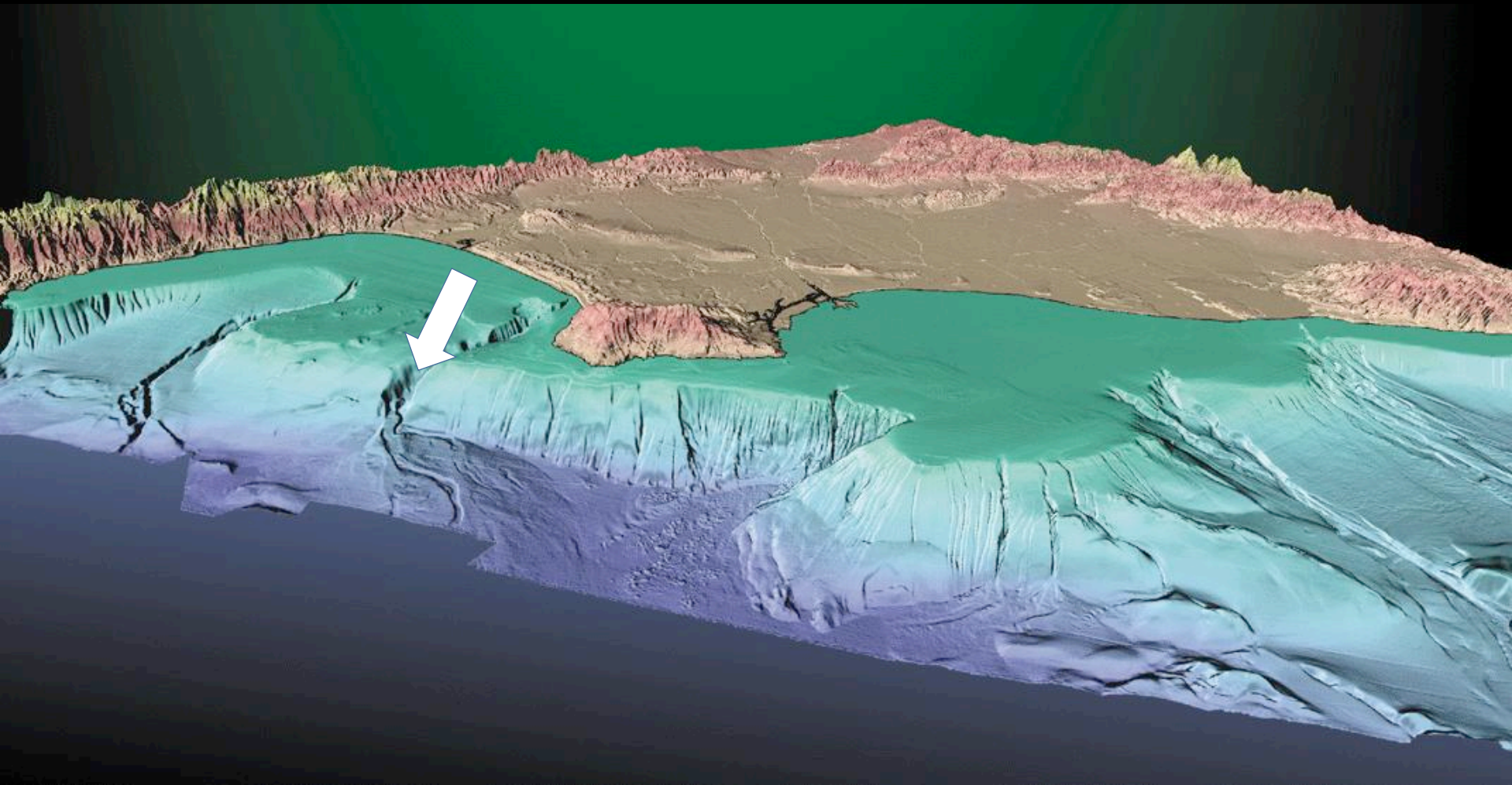
Sheet run off of flood water as the continents lifted carried sediment into ocean basins along all coastlines.



Continental Shelves Around the World

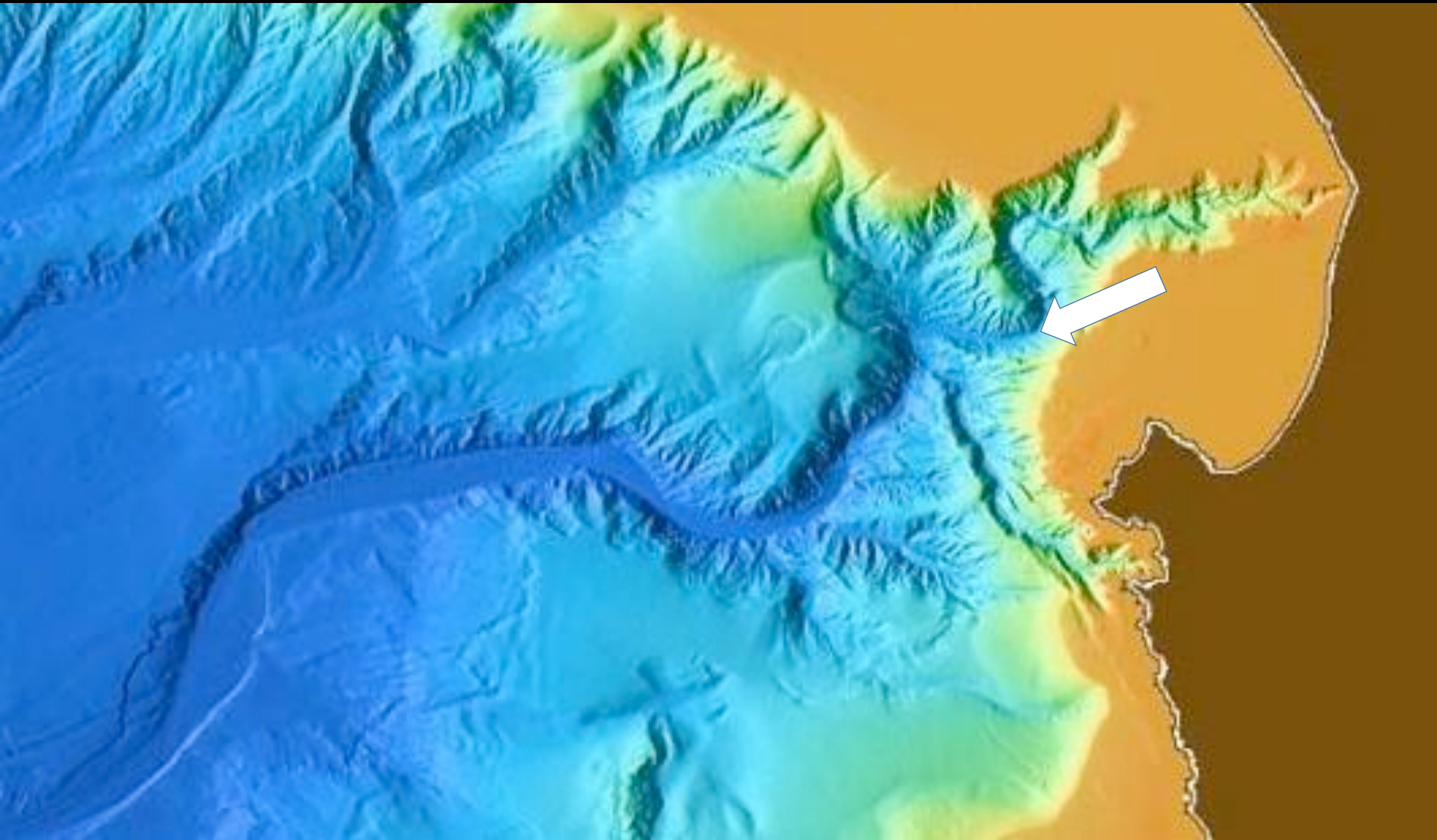


Continental Shelf Model: The Atlantic Ocean East of New York City

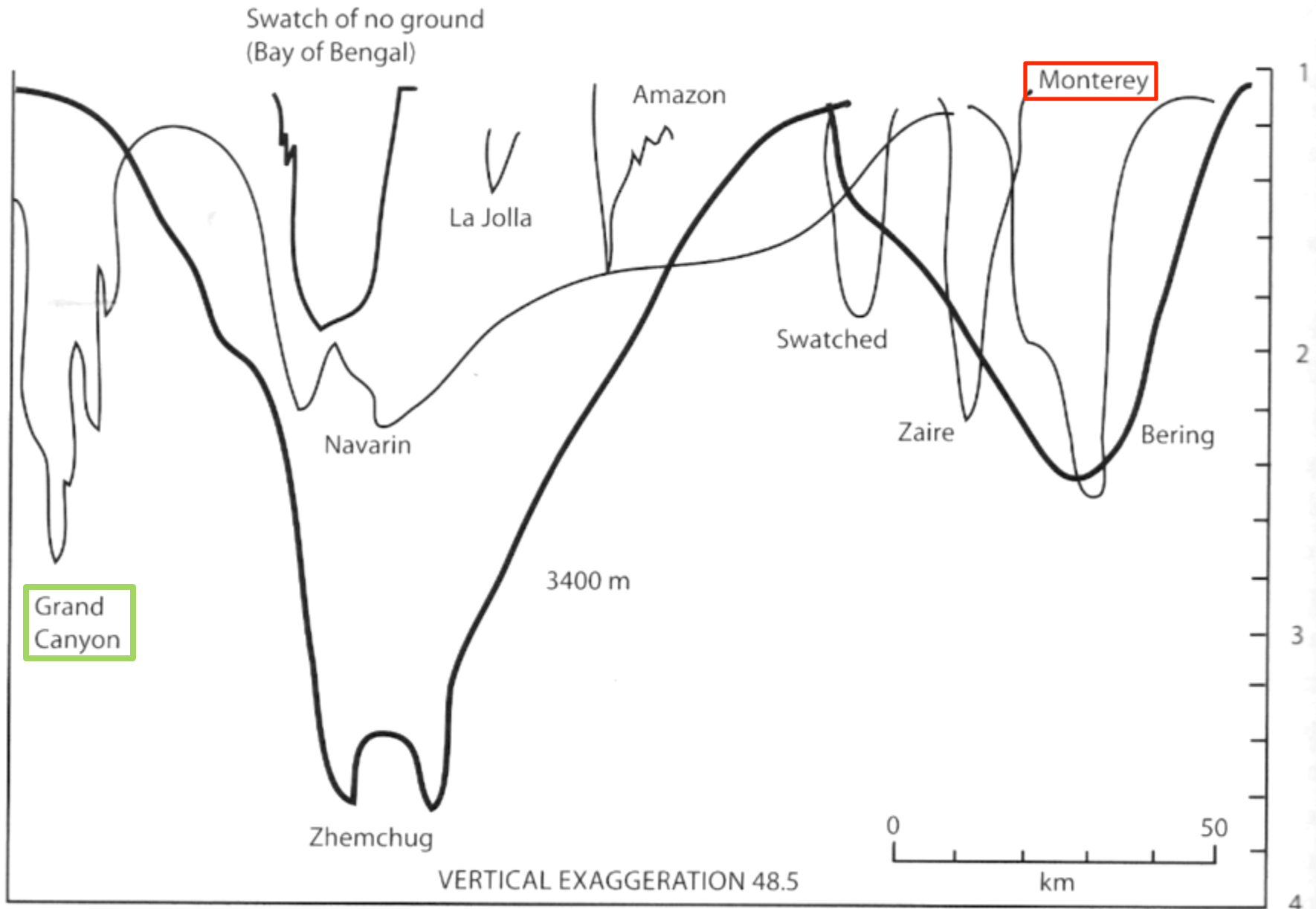


Continental Shelf near Los Angeles, CA

Undersea Canyons Cut Through Continental Shelves

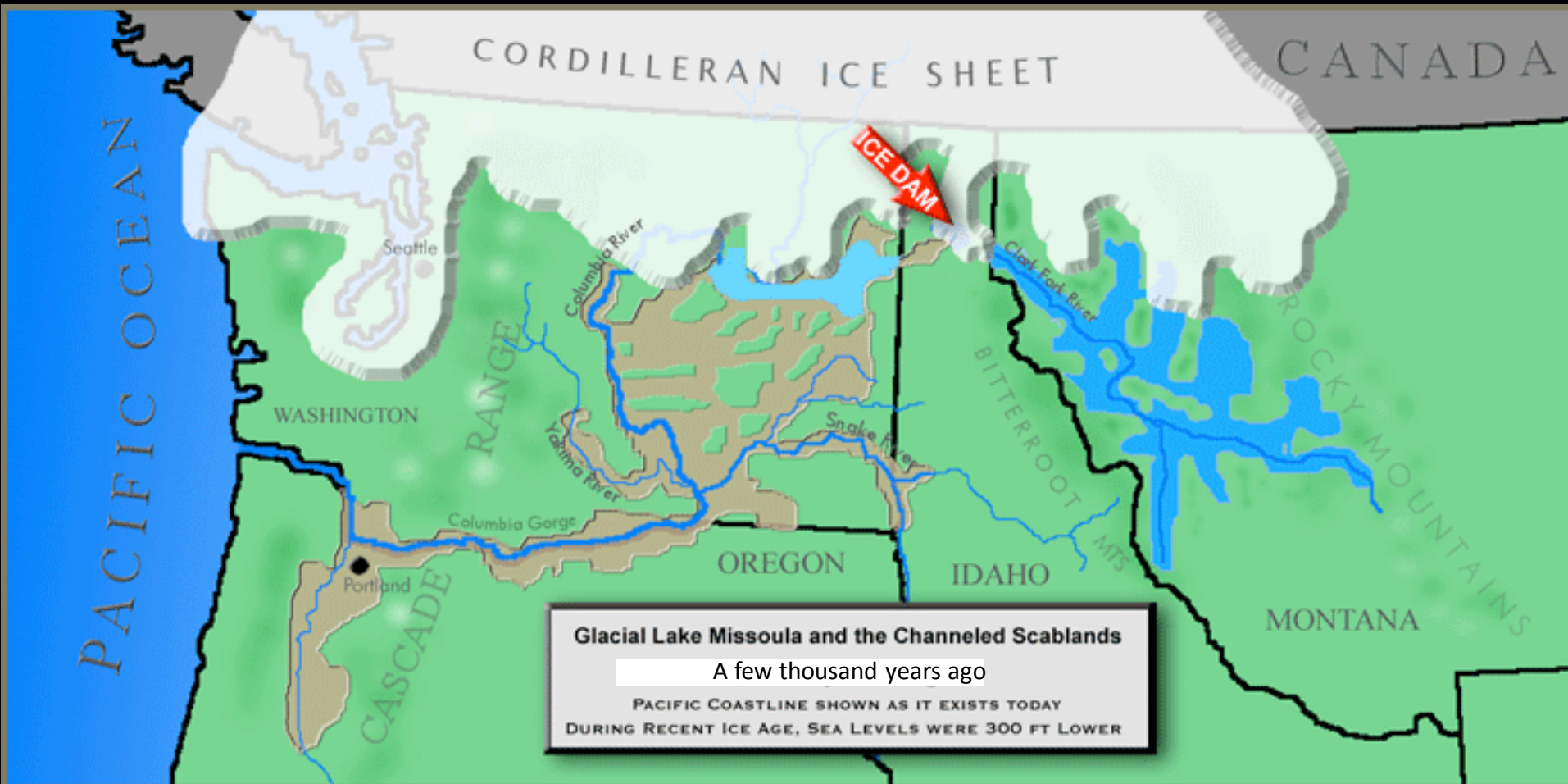


Continental Shelf and Undersea Canyon Near Monterey, CA



Comparison of cross-sectional area near the edge of the continental shelf of several submarine canyons compared to the Grand Canyon.

Surface Features Form During and After Channel Runoff Phase



Example: The Lake Missoula Flood

The Lake Missoula Flood

- Water built up behind a 2,500-foot ice dam filling the valleys to the east of the Bittersweet Mountains with a deep water.
- A glacial lake the size of Lakes Erie and Ontario combined thus formed
- As the water rose to a depth of 2000 feet, the pressure against the ice dam increased, causing the dam to fail catastrophically.
- The water pressure caused the glacier to become buoyant, and water began to escape beneath the ice dam, rapidly carving sub-glacial tunnels
- Maximum rate of flow was 9.5 cubic miles per hour (386 million cubic feet per second).
- This rate is 60 times the flow of the Amazon, the world's largest river
- The lake probably drained in a few days.
- Water moving at speeds up to 65 miles per hour raced across eastern Washington towards the Pacific Ocean some 430 miles to the west.
- The landscape was forever changed as the water stripped away topsoil, breaking apart the bedrock.
- The floodwater carved an immense channel system across eastern Washington.

Lake Missoula Shore Lines

Behind University of Montana Main Hall



Lake Missoula Flood Channel



Lake Missoula Flood Dry Falls



Moses Coulee formed by the Lake Missoula Flood



Iceberg rafted rocks in the Willamette Valley, Oregon



Palouse Falls and Water Gap formed by the Lake Missoula Flood





Sand deposited during the spring flood of the Salt River

Ripple Marks following the spring flood
Salt River, Sanford, MI





Giant Ripple Marks

Lake
Missoula
Flood

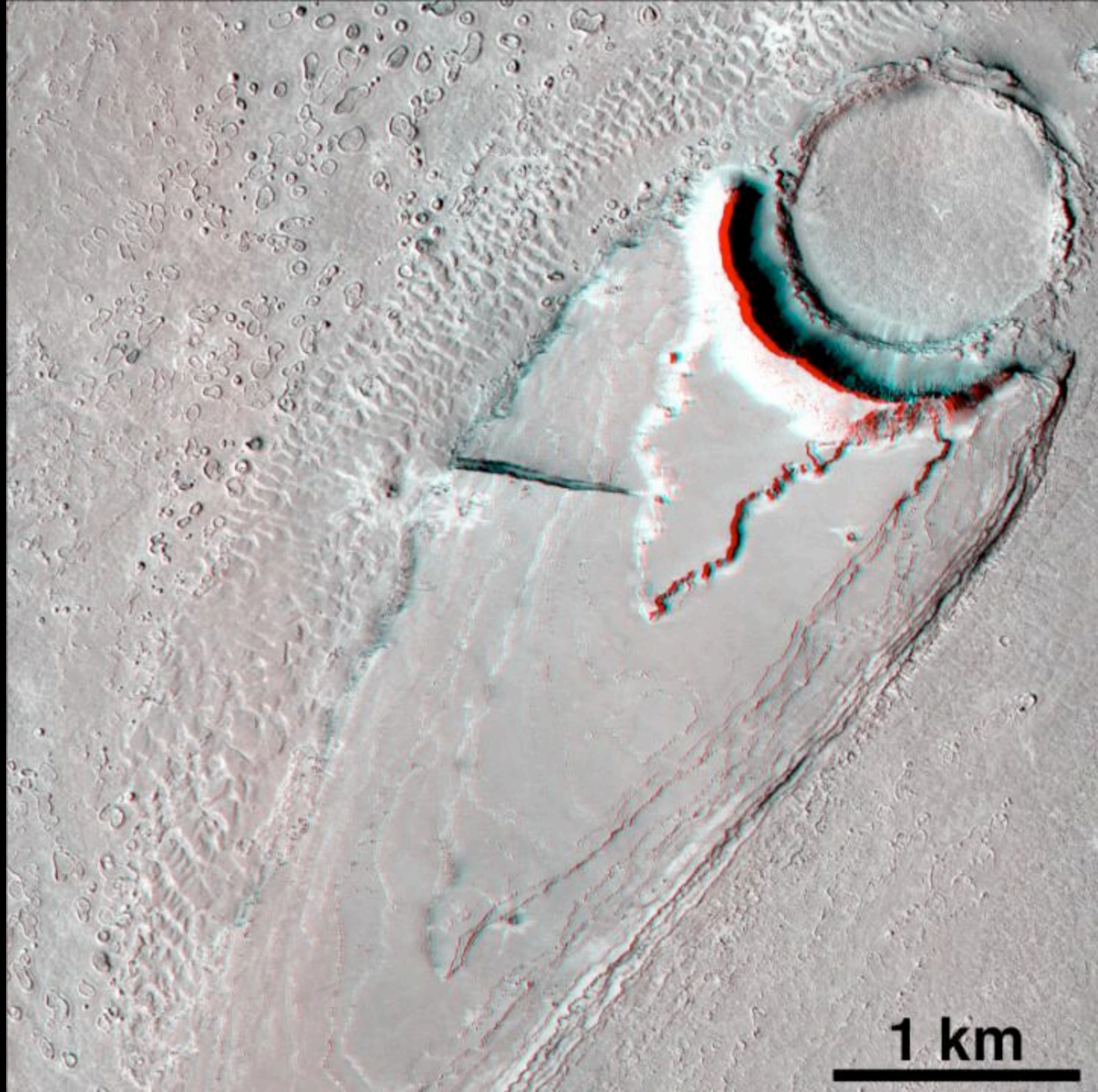


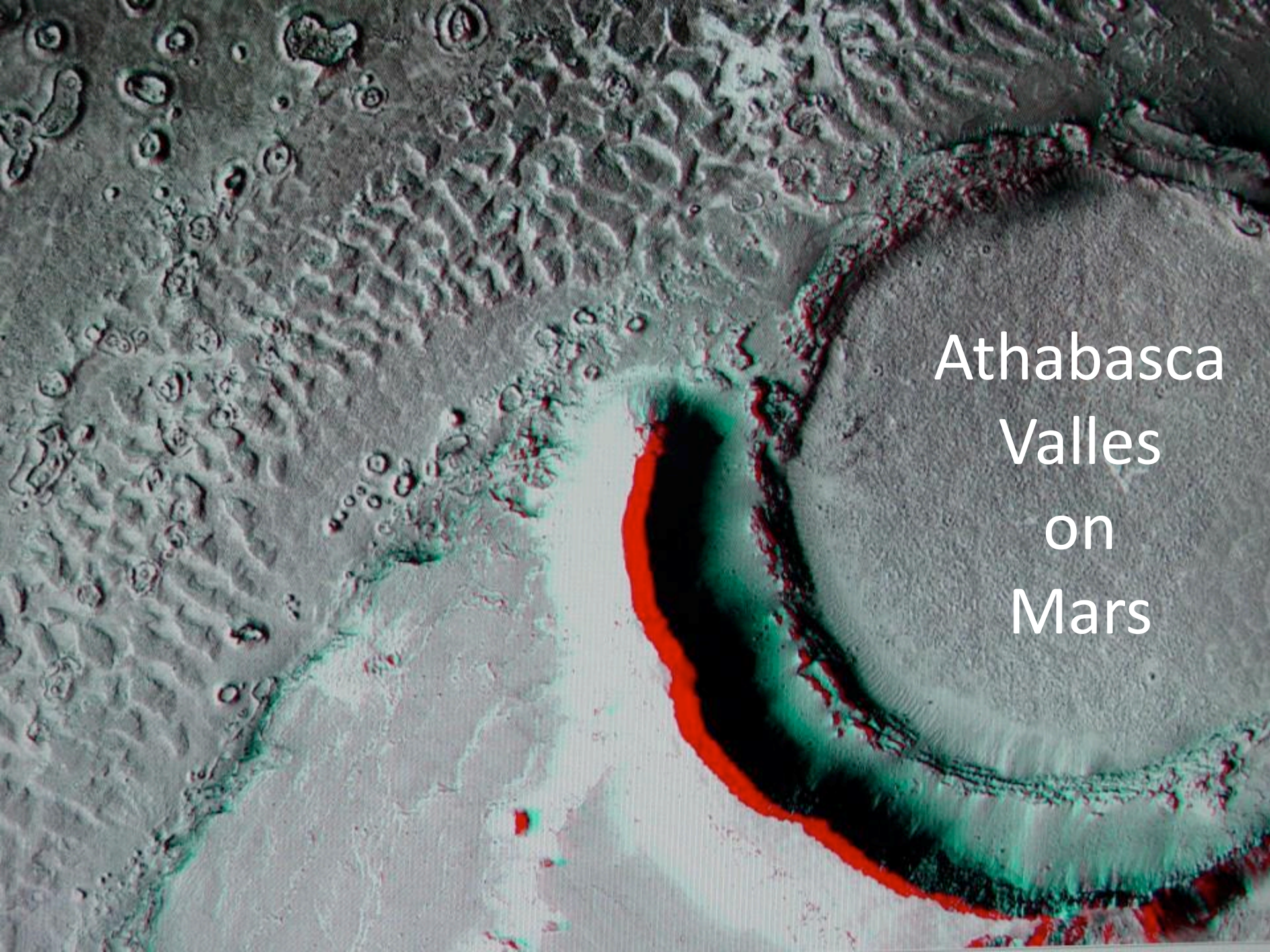
Ripple Marks, Camas Prairie, Washington



Giant
Ripple
Marks
and
Sand Bar
Behind
Crater

Athabasca
Valles
on
Mars





Athabasca
Valles
on
Mars

Giant current ripples in the Kuray Basin, Altai Republic, Russia



Giant current ripples in the Kuray Basin, Altai Republic, Russia



Other Lines of Evidence Supporting the Global Flood Model

- Rocks and boulders transported far from their source – Quartzite boulders from deposits in the Wallowa Mountains in Oregon found stretching hundreds of miles in lines extending over mountain ranges to Montana and into the Canadian planes.
- Percussion marks on quartzite boulders. Impact rings are formed by the boulder being struck by large boulders of comparable hardness. These same boulders show the rounding effect of extensive grinding which would occur only in fast moving water.



Percussion Marks on Quartzite

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- Towers, (*inselbergs*, or tower krasts) demonstrate that extensive erosion of surrounding areas has occurred. Such erosion is not happening today. Planar surfaces indicate submersion in water to level the land surface.



Tower Krasts in Zhangjiajie National Forest Park, China



Monument Valley, Utah
Tower Krasts

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- Water Gaps through Mountain Ranges – Streams that flow through a mountain rather than around the end of the range not far away. Example Harper's Ferry, West Virginia



Water Gap, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia



Water Gap, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia

Aftermath of the Flood

The Conditions:

- Waters collected in the ocean basins or impounded on land as vast lakes.
- Plant and animal life largely gone from the face of the earth.
- Volcanoes have spewed ash high into the atmosphere reducing the solar heat flux.
- The oceans have been thoroughly mixed top to bottom and pole to equator.
- The oceans have been warmed dramatically by undersea volcanoes and upwelling

The Result:

- Dramatically out of the ordinary weather patterns leading to an ice age which continues until the oceans cool, the atmosphere clears and the accumulated ice melts to the point of equilibrium with annual snow falls.

Ice Age Weather Patterns

- Volcanic ash blocking the sun's heat leads to cooler summers
- Lower solar flux and cooler temperatures result in less tendency for accumulated snow and ice to melt at higher elevations and latitudes.
- Warm oceans, including those near the poles which benefit by warm currents flowing with greater intensity than today, result in warmer winter temperatures in regions near the ocean even in the far north. Ecological zones therefore exist ideal for rich grasslands and the support of large plant eating animals such as musk ox and mammoths along with their predators in the far north.
- Certain regions further from the warm oceans are subject to relentless winter precipitation, snow that compresses to become ice and the beginnings of glaciers.

Ice Age Weather Patterns

- The drivers for the build up of glaciers are the warm ocean loading the air with moisture and the cooler summers.
- Winters are also mild, but as long as freezing temperatures are present the ice pack grows.
- As the amount of water tied up in glacier ice increases the ocean level drops precipitously exposing large areas of the continental shelves as dry land. This facilitates the migration of people and animals across land bridges.
- Modeling of these climatic conditions suggests that an ice age of 700 years should occur. This would include 200 years of increasing ice pack thickness and 500 years for the glaciers to melt back to near their size before modern global warming commenced.

Observations Regarding the Ice Age

Without the drivers of a warm, well mixed ocean and many active volcanoes maintaining a high level of ash in the atmosphere there could have been no ice age. The one major ice age in this earth's history is solely the result of the catastrophic, global flood.

No flood, no ice age!

What about the Frozen Mammoths?

How could these large grazing animals exist in the far north in numbers totaling millions with climatic conditions like those today?



Answers!

- The ice age climate provided for ideal grassland-like ecosystems in the far north.
- Glaciers formed and grew in only certain areas and did not move significant distances as a result of weather patterns driven by the warm oceans.
- As the ice age drivers disappeared, glaciers melted, large stream beds were eroded by the runoff and ocean levels came up dramatically.
- Shifting weather patterns, becoming more like those today, changed the ecology of the north so that grasslands shrunk.
- Mountain ranges and disappearing land bridges prevented large mammals from moving south to warmer climates.
- Trapped animals succumbed to the cold which became permanent until global warming began in the recent past – now exposing the frozen remains.



The Woolly Mammoth



Not all mammoths were frozen intact. Early explorers reported some Arctic islands were strewn with mammoth bones and tusks. Resourceful humans, lacking lumber, used the bones to construct inhabitable dwellings and shelters!



Mammoth Bones used to make a dwelling

What have we learned?

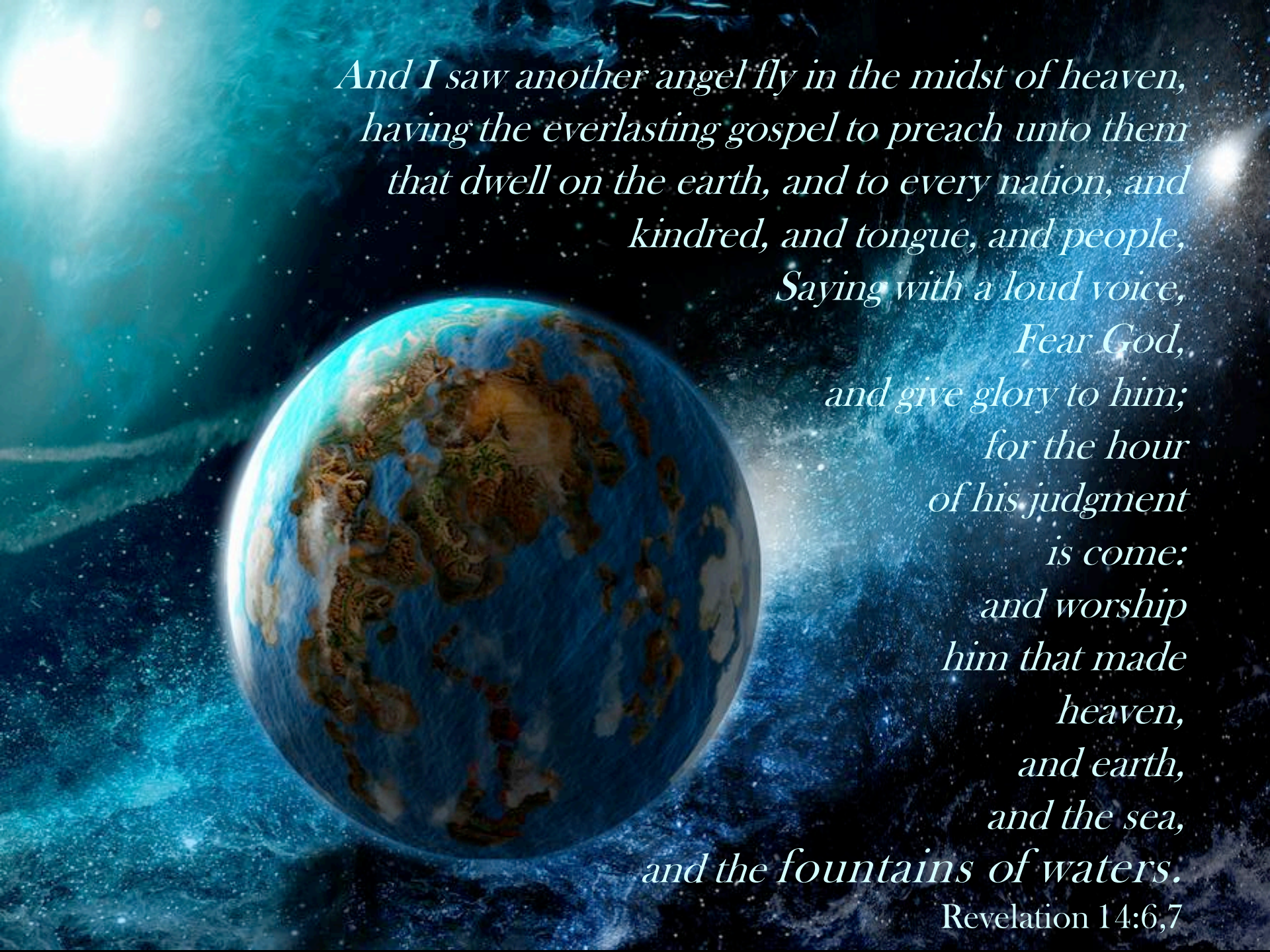
- Uniformitarian thinking tends to cause one to ignore abundant evidence.
- The earth is the way it is today not by chance, but because of real processes that acted to make it the way we see it now.
- Our challenge is to seek reasonable explanations for these observations in an unbiased manner.
- The Biblical record provides a starting point for exploring an alternative explanation that deserves consideration.
- Indeed many of the phenomena explained starting with the Biblical account can not be adequately explained by a long age, evolutionary hypothesis, including several mentioned here today.
- The consequences of a global flood and its aftermath are truly stupendous, almost beyond comprehension.
- In spite of the earthquakes and tsunami we have recently observed the earth is still under God's Promise and His Warning



And the Lord said. . . “Never again will I
destroy all living creatures, as I have done.

As long as the earth endures,
seedtime and harvest,
cold and heat,
summer and winter,
day and night
will never cease.”

Genesis 8:21,22



*And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven,
having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them
that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and
kindred, and tongue, and people,
Saying with a loud voice,
Fear God,
and give glory to him;
for the hour
of his judgment
is come:
and worship
him that made
heaven,
and earth,
and the sea,
and the fountains of waters.*

Revelation 14:6,7

Hymn of Response: "Once to Every Man and Nation" No. 606