Review: Answers in Genesis, The Flood (ft . Dr. Andrew Snelling), 2009

Runtime (min): 60

This is a good solid synopsis of the Biblical Flood and refutation of uniformitarianism ('slow and gradual' ideology). It is structured around the five simultaneous events theorised to have occurred, and their seven consequential outcomes. Thus it is more than a general introduction, however the material can be worked through with a little diligence. The basic geological principles explained are worth learning.

A central question is asked: how can marine (e.g. coiled ammonites) exist in the Himalayas, even upon Mt. Everest? The Himalayas consist of folded marine-bearing strata that are still rising today as a legacy of the flood.

A strange observation is made, *today's* marine-bearing fossils are to be found in sedimentary rock layers on the continents, *not* the ocean floor! This suggests the ocean floor is actually *younger* than the continents. During the Flood, the ocean floor was destroyed as it had existed and replaced by new mantle material.

Given the heights above sea level of these mountains, the only two options are for the continents to have sunk and risen, or the oceans to have risen and fallen (or combinations of both), the whole process repeated *per strata layer*. Given the oceanic crust (basalt) is colder and denser than continental crust (granite), it physically *cannot* rise meaning the latter is the only plausible option.

Also, the mantle becomes increasingly hotter with depth moving inwards towards the core¹. This would mean the ocean crust should itself sink into the mantle, as a heavy object floating upon water does, held up solely by the force of surface tension (e.g. a floating needle of iron).

The history of *current* geological thinking begins with a creationist, Antonio Snider who after reading Genesis and noting the shapes of the current continents proposed a single land mass was originally created ('pangea') that had been broken up. This was ignored until the 1960s by geology which thought the continental crusts were fixed. Their model was 'continental drift', the correct model is plate tectonics, keeping in mind both the continental *and* oceanic crusts move seeing both sit on their relevant plates. A better term would be continental *sprint*.

Another distinction is between continental and oceanic rifting. The former causes land volcanic activity, the latter sea-floor spreading. Volcanic activity is a result of mantle plumes from circulating mantle material.

As for uniformitarianism (UPT or uniformitarian plate tectonics), it fails its own tests on three counts:

*Sea floors are not rising up and flooding the continents (this is a catastrophic process).

*Sedimentary material is not being deposited on land.

*Marine creatures are not being buried upon land.

As to the scale of the problem, the Grand Canyon is one mile above seal level and has been formed from many layers of sediment which contain marine fossils. At the bottom are boulders some 15m in diameter, the forces required to move such objects are enormous, greater than slow and gradual floodings.

Continent wide forces are evident also in the Canyon in the Tapeat's sandstone formation which covers all of the U.S. except the west coast. Identical sedimentary rock is found in the Nubian sandstone in *Israel*.





(Temple of Set)

(Tapeat's Sandstone)

Similarly, the Redwall limestone (named so due to iron oxide leakage from higher metamorphic rock layers) has an equivalent in the Himalayas! Fossils found in this layer include nautiloids, broken crinoids, sea lilys and smashed coral – these imply the organisms were fossilised at the time of death, not waiting for millions of years.



(redwall cliffs)

The key to correct geological interpretations is the CPT (Catastrophic Plate Tectonics) model. It an explain all of the data the UPT model can, as well as what the UPT model *cannot*. Central to the CPT is Genesis 7 and the flood, a watery cataclysm combined with earth-wide plate tectonic activity.

The CPR assumes a core, mantle and crust (lightest, lighter and heaviest) makeup of the earth. The surrounding oceanic crust is colder and denser than the continental crust. Such a situation is precarious given the common isostasy principle (light floats on dense). A useful analogy is a floating iron needle, held up only by the water's *surface tension*. God must have known exactly when the tipping point would be reached and the oceanic crust would break up and begin sinking into the mantle.

The 'Big Five' simultaneous events are explained in detail:

(i) Both oceanic and continental crusts are ripped apart (rifting, in oceans this causes *sea-floor spreading*)

(ii) Subduction occurs at continental/oceanic crust boundaries. Like a conveyor belt the continental crust is dragged down deep into the mantle. This friction generates massive heat in a feedback loop causing *thermal runaway subduction*.

(iii) Warm mantle material comes up like a pimple (convective 'upwell mantle plumes') into the sea floor rift zones, replacing the old subducted sea floors now in the mantle. Under extreme pressures at depth the lava flow becomes basalt.

(iv) Violent supersonic steam jets shoot up through the oceans from these oceanic rifts, taking water with them in liquid form which falls down as the forty days and nights of rain.

(v) The rising mantle material heats up the ocean and ocean floor causing it to *expand*, rising 3,500 feet + causing the continents to *flood*.

As to rock formation the process has to occur while it is plastic, i.e. still laden with water and malleable. Under an electron microscope the huge pressures are evidenced by dislocated atom layers, such conditions can be mimicked in a laboratory.

The 'Big Seven' outcomes are then detailed:

(i) Metres/second tectonic plate movements occur which form mountain belts. The Atlantic basin is opened up, also India is slammed into the Asian plate to form the Himalayas.

(ii) Earthquakes and tsunamis were generated.

(iii) Ocean floor material scraped off and dumped onto the continents.

(iv) Sequential depositions occurred as the waters steadily rose from ocean surges.

(v) Massive volcanic activity littering the sedimentary marine layers with volcanic material. The basalt Deccan traps in India are made of this.



(Deccan Traps)

(vi) Fossil sequence matches habitat destructions by elevation. This is a dramatic documentation of the floods destruction. Shallow marine creatures-->fish-->plants/animals/birds. N.b. in the *Grand Canyon* evidence is shown fossil animal tracks are always *lower* than the animals themselves.

(vii) Heat and temperatures form metamorphic then granite rocks, also mountain chains from plate buckling.

CPT stops when the pre-flood floor is fully subducted away near the mantle/core boundary (thermal runaway subduction has ceased). A number of important post-flood effects occurred:

*The new, hotter sea floor stabilised and cooled from water contact. This lowered the expanded ocean floor density to create basins for the continental flood waters to run off into (this was *catastrophic* and is the cause of current landscape features visible today).

*'Recoiling' of the continental crust as the dragging force of the oceanic crust stopped abruptly. This would have formed most of the coastal and mountain chains.

*Warmer ocean temperatures ($\sim 15^{\circ}$ C than today) led to greater precipitation and spreading polar ice sheets (causing the Ice Age – great rainfall is the only way to cause an ice age).

The viewer should keep in mind they are still experiencing the residual effects of the flood *today* (as continental drift)!

Finally, a prediction of the CPT has been scientifically verified when in 1997 cold ocean slabs of rock were located *within* the mantle.

¹The structure of the earth has been inferred from reflected seismic wave studies, of nuclear explosions and earthquakes. Relative bouyancies and weights of core, mantle and crust are given as Pb, Hg and Al.