SHAPING EARTH'S SURFACE

part 2

MICHAEL J. OARD
I would like to personally thank you for watching the Origins program. Origins was a special program, near to the heart of my late husband, Russell Bixler.

I trust that the information in this presentation will be helpful in your study of creation science. Thank you for your prayerful and financial support of Origins... you're making the television production of this program possible.

Norma Bixler
Many Claim No Evidence

“...there is no geological evidence to confirm the idea of a universal deluge.”

“But examine everything carefully; hold fast to that which is good.”
FLOODING STAGE

1. Rain
   - "fountains" & "windows" prevailing
   - Noah enters ark

2. "fountains" & "windows" close, ark runs aground
   - 41 days

3. Flood Phases
   - 151 days
   - Mountain tops
   - Noah releases raven and doves

4. Ark cover removed
   - 225 days
   - 265, 286 days

5. Noah leaves ark
   - 315 days
   - 371 days

RETREATING STAGE
First channelized flow landform

Water and wind gaps rapidly carved by flow perpendicular to mountains, ridges, and plateaus
“The Zagros drainage pattern is distinctive by virtue of its disregard of major geological obstructions, both on a general scale and in detail... Certain streams ignore structure completely; some appear to seek obstacles to transect. (emphasis mine)”

Thomas Oberlander, The Zagros Streams, 1965, pages 1 and 89.
Water and Wind Gap Summary

- Are not forming today, except on very small scale
- Little or no evidence for uniformitarian hypotheses
- Formed during Lake Missoula flood
Diluvial model for the formation of wind & water gaps
Diluvial model for the formation of wind & water gaps
Diluvial model for the formation of wind & water gaps
Diluvial model for the formation of wind & water gaps
Diluvial model for the formation of wind & water gaps
Pediments, which are planation surfaces at the edges of valleys, carved rapidly by down valley flow.
Pediment Summary

- Are not forming today
- Little or no evidence for uniformitarian hypotheses
- Are being destroyed today
"Pediments have long been the subject of geomorphological scrutiny. Unfortunately, the net result of this long history of study is not altogether clear or cogent and has not produced a clear understanding of the processes responsible for pediment development."

Diluvial model for the formation of pediments
Diluvial model for the formation of pediments
Diluvial model for the formation of pediments
Diluvial model for the formation of pediments
Submarine canyons carved perpendicular to the shoreline on the continental shelf and slope.
Grand Canyon of the Sea

Beginning as a tiny gully just a short swim from California’s central coast, Monterey Canyon quickly slices through the shallow plateau of the continental shelf. About a hundred miles long and with water depths greater than two miles, the canyon funnels the bounty and mysteries of the deep Pacific practically into the MBARI scientists’ backyard. “We can leave the dock at Moss Landing at 7 a.m., and by 8:30 we’re in 2,000 meters [6,562 feet] of water,” says MBARI marine biologist George Matsumoto. The sub-
Properties of submarine canyons

- Average length 50 miles
- Average depth 3,000 feet
- Some deeper than Grand Canyon
- Bering Canyon longer than Grand Canyon
- Sometimes cut into granite
Submarine canyon summary

- Common off continents and large islands
- Are not forming today
- Little evidence for uniformitarian hypotheses
- Form after practically all the continental margin sediments deposited
Michael J. Oard  
M.S., Atmospheric Science  

Researcher & Speaker  
Creation Ministries International-USA  

For more Information:  
CMI-USA  
PO Box 350  
Powder Springs, GA 30127  
800-616-1264  
www.creation.com
SHAPING EARTH'S SURFACE

For a DVD of this series write to:
ORIGINS Program #1305
Cornerstone TeleVision
Wall, PA 15148-1499
Send a $12 donation for shipping & handling

Download a pdf file
ORIGINS pgm #1305
www.originstv.org
IS MADE POSSIBLE BY THE FAITHFUL PRAYERS AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF YOU OUR CORNERSTONE TELEVISION FAMILY.