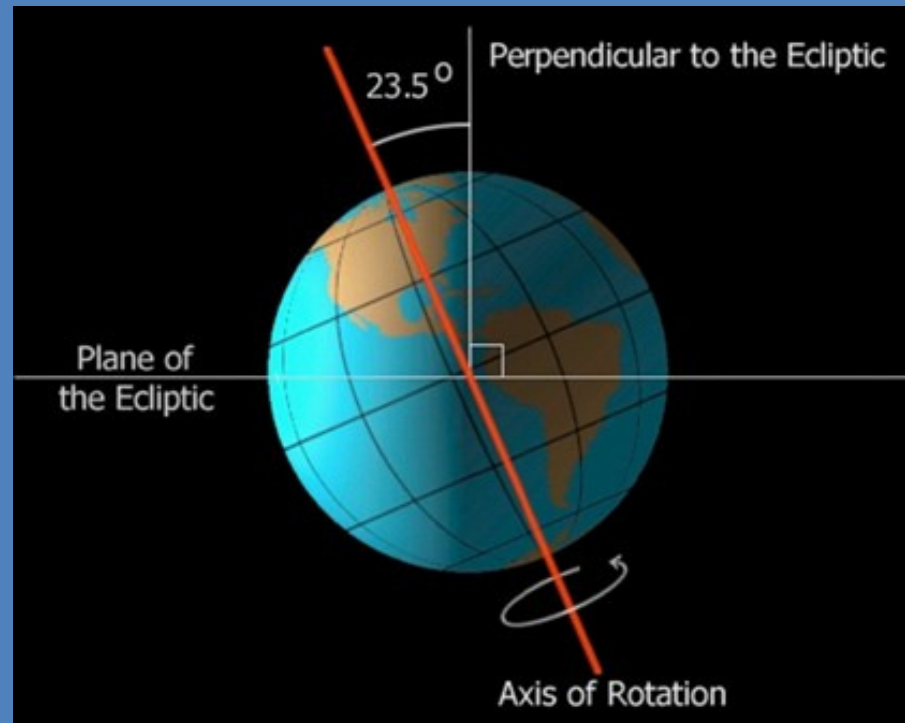


Turning history on its head

Massive evidence of a global flood

What does it all mean?

Part 9 – Where did the water come from? and where did it go?

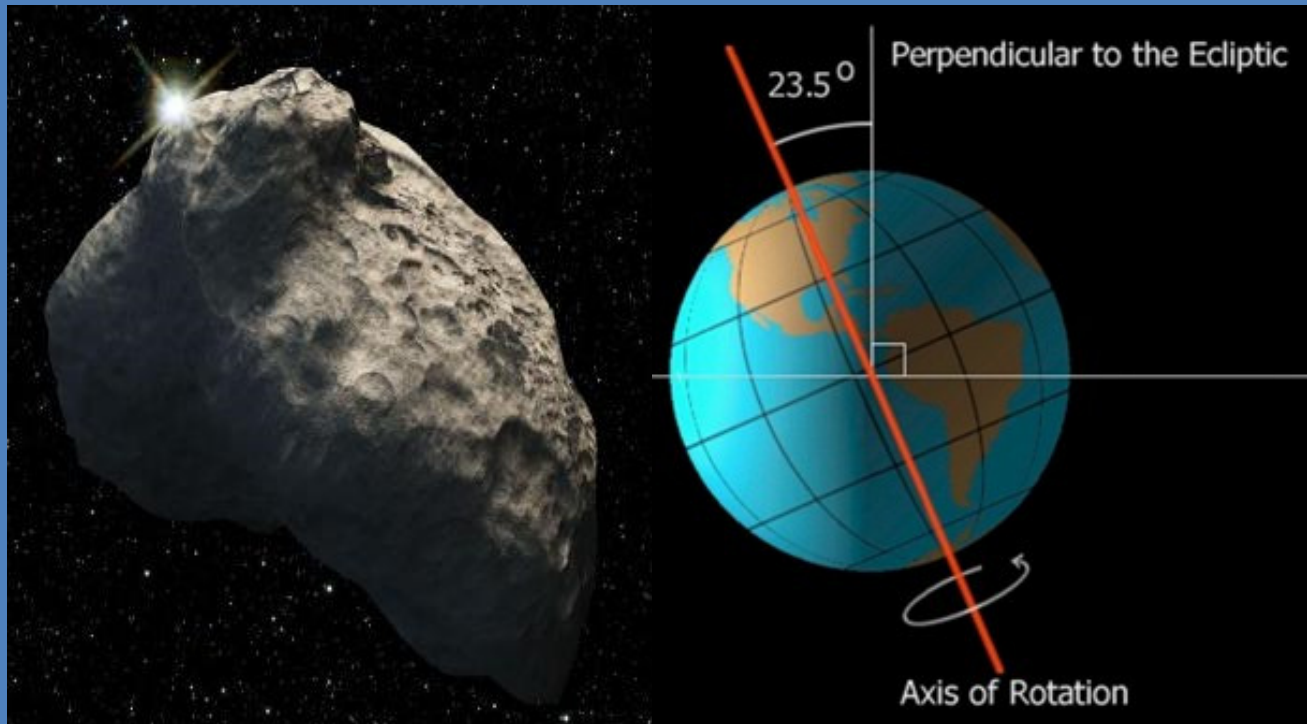


Turning history on its head

Massive evidence of a global flood

What does it all mean?

Part 9 – Where did the water come from? and where did it go?



Displacement in steady state requires external force



- New movement requires a change in state in terms of the forces acting on an object
- Any evidence of a change in state is evidence of an external force acting on the earth
- What do we see?
- Massive sedimentary – water impelled – deposits
- Massive igneous intrusions – Granite Domes, etc
- Massive cutting away
- Massive erosion
- All speak to external forces
- Much of what follows is a recap of points made in previous sections

We live in an unstable Universe massive runaway star earth to Moon in 1 hour



The screenshot shows the NASA website's 'Image of the Day Gallery' page. The main image is a colorful, multi-wavelength astronomical photograph of a runaway star, showing a complex structure of green, orange, and red gas clouds with numerous bright stars. The page includes a navigation menu at the top with links for HOME, NEWS, MISSIONS, MULTIMEDIA, ABOUT NASA, and CONNECT. Below the menu is a search bar and a breadcrumb trail: NASA Home > Multimedia > NASA Images. The main content area is titled 'Image of the Day Gallery' and features a large image of the runaway star. Below the image is a 'Back to Gallery' link. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled 'Runaway Star' with a descriptive paragraph and a 'Download Image' section with three options: Full Size (1600 x 1200), 1024 x 768, and 800 x 600. The browser's address bar shows 'Internet' and the page is zoomed to 100%.

Runaway Star

A heavy runaway star is rushing away from a nearby stellar nursery at more than 250,000 miles an hour, a speed at which one could travel to the our moon and back in two hours. This is the most extreme case of a very massive star that has been kicked out of its home by a group of even heftier siblings.

Download Image

- Full Size
- 1600 x 1200
- 1024 x 768
- 800 x 600

Massive blocks of ice in space Kuiper Belt



Dirty snowball in space



NASA

HOME NEWS MISSIONS MULTIMEDIA CONNECT ABOUT NASA

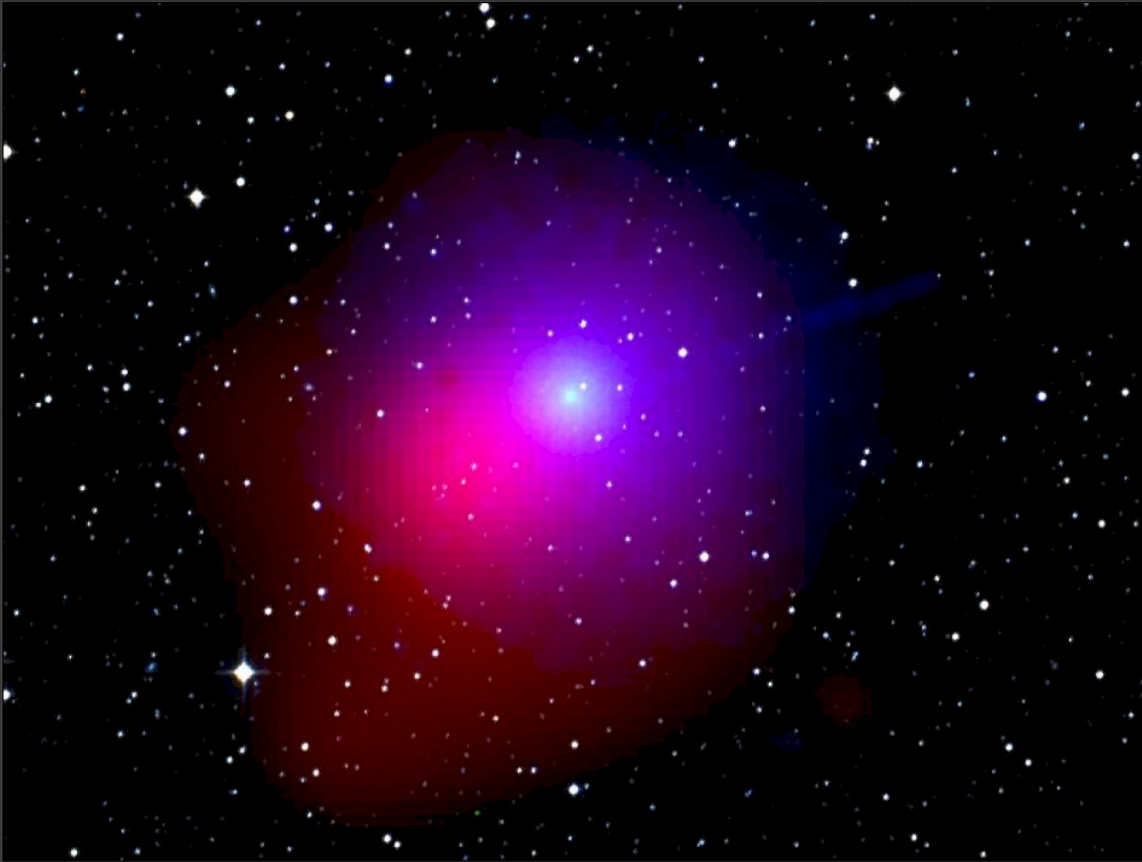
Log In To MyNASA | Sign Up

Search

NASA Home > Multimedia > NASA Images

Send Print Share

Image of the Day Gallery



Back to Gallery

Lulin

NASA's Swift satellite views Comet Lulin as it made its closest approach to Earth in February 2009. Lulin, like all comets, is a clump of frozen gases mixed with dust. These "dirty snowballs" cast off gas and dust whenever they venture near the sun.

Download Image

- Full Size
- 1600 x 1200

Ice impact on Mars?



NASA

HOME NEWS MISSIONS MULTIMEDIA CONNECT ABOUT NASA

Log In To MyNASA | Sign Up

Search

NASA Home > Multimedia > NASA Images

Send Print Share

Image of the Day Gallery

Hellas Planitia

Back to Gallery

Hellas Planitia

This image from the High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE) camera on NASA's Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter covers a small portion of the northwest quadrant of Hellas Planitia on Mars. With a diameter of about 1,400 miles and a depth reaching the lowest elevations on Mars, Hellas is one of the largest impact craters in the solar system.

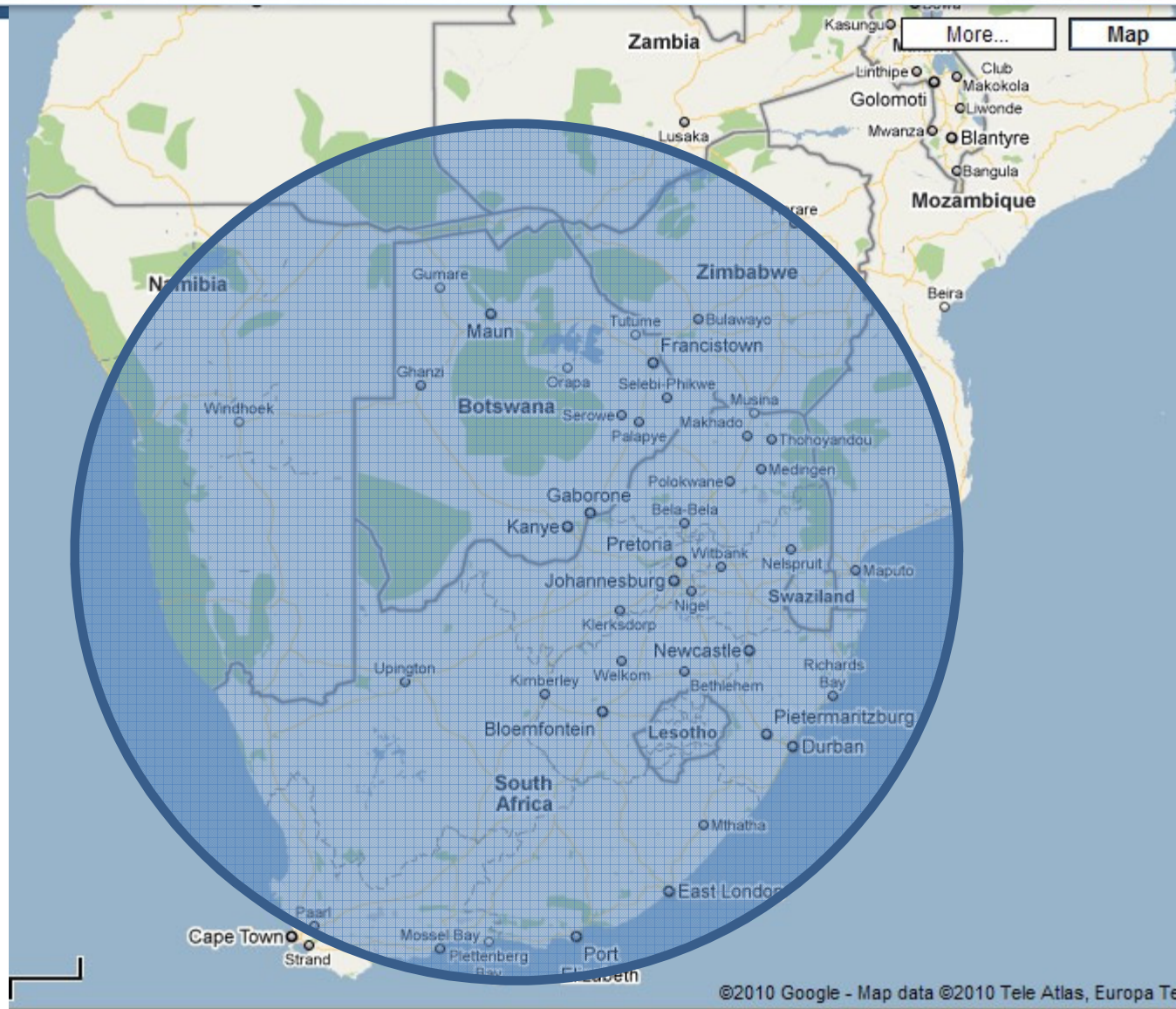
Download Image

- Full Size
- 1024 x 768
- 800 x 600

Done

Internet 100%

Hellas Planitia superimposed on South Africa -- might melt partially as it passed through the atmosphere



Some other theories about where the water came from

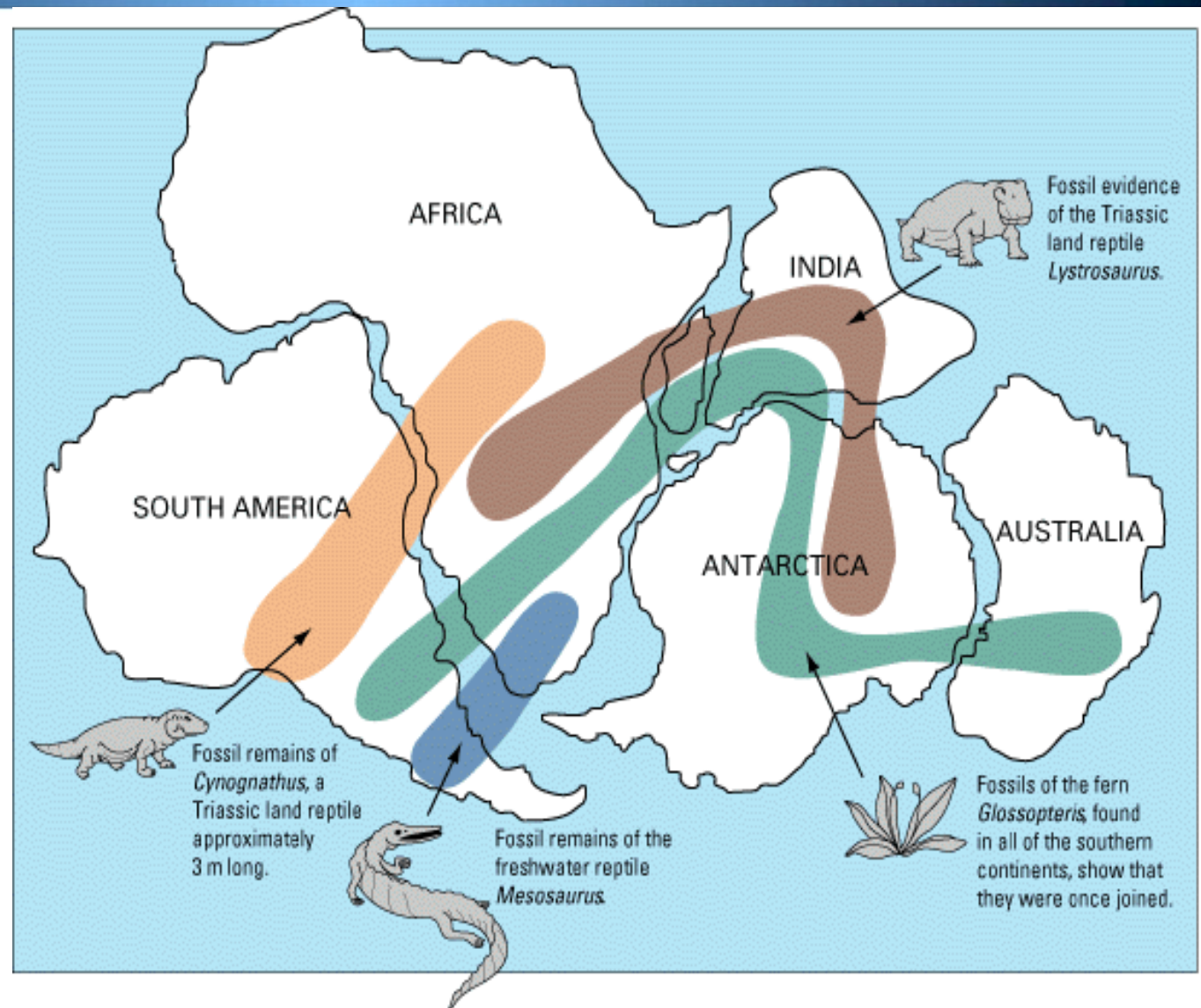


- Any ice object striking the atmosphere would melt partially or completely before striking the surface
- Water in vapour canopy before the flood precipitates as a consequence of comet fly-by or impact
- Bodies of water stored under the crust, referred to in Genesis as “the Fountains of the deep” break open
- Surface disruption triggers volcanoes and gases released by volcanoes contain water vapour which condenses as rain
- Entirely congruent with the broad concept of a comet fly-by or impact
- The exact mechanics are less important than the reality that it COULD HAPPEN and is capable of practical explanation

Continental separation



- Requires massive forces
- Needs an external source of force

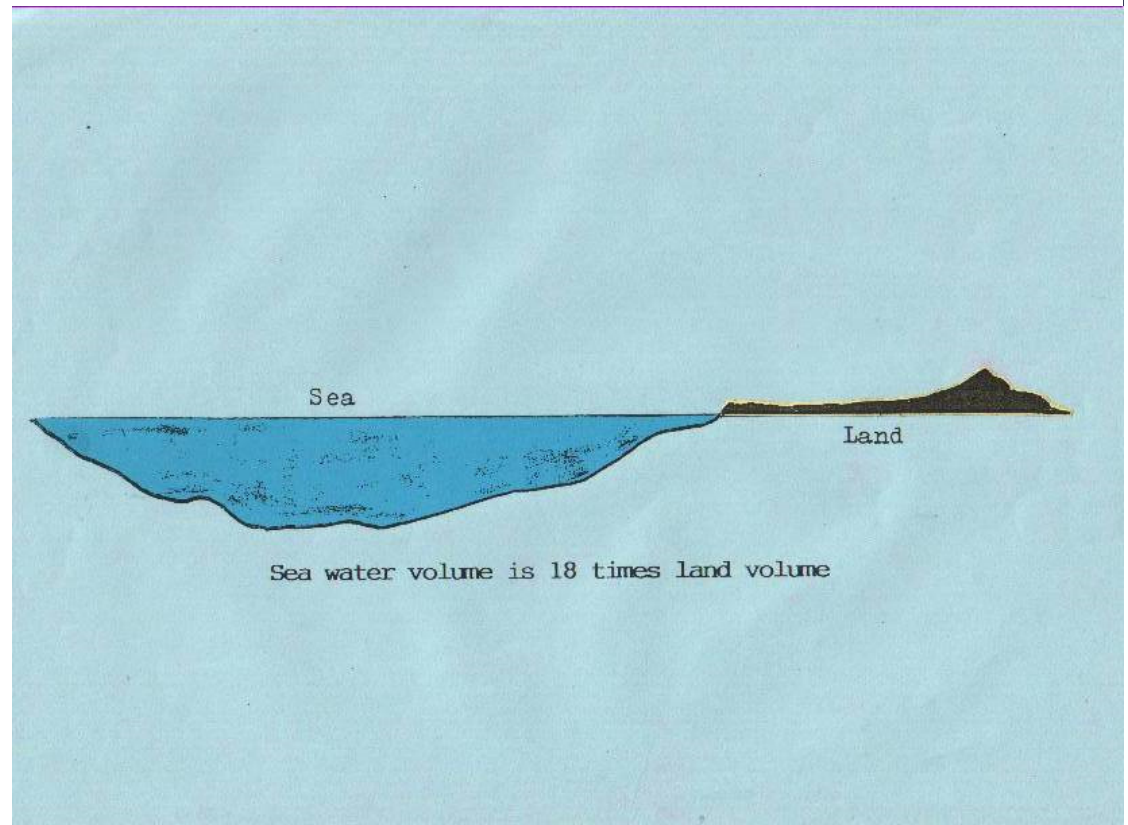


Ocean trenches

Another source of drainage



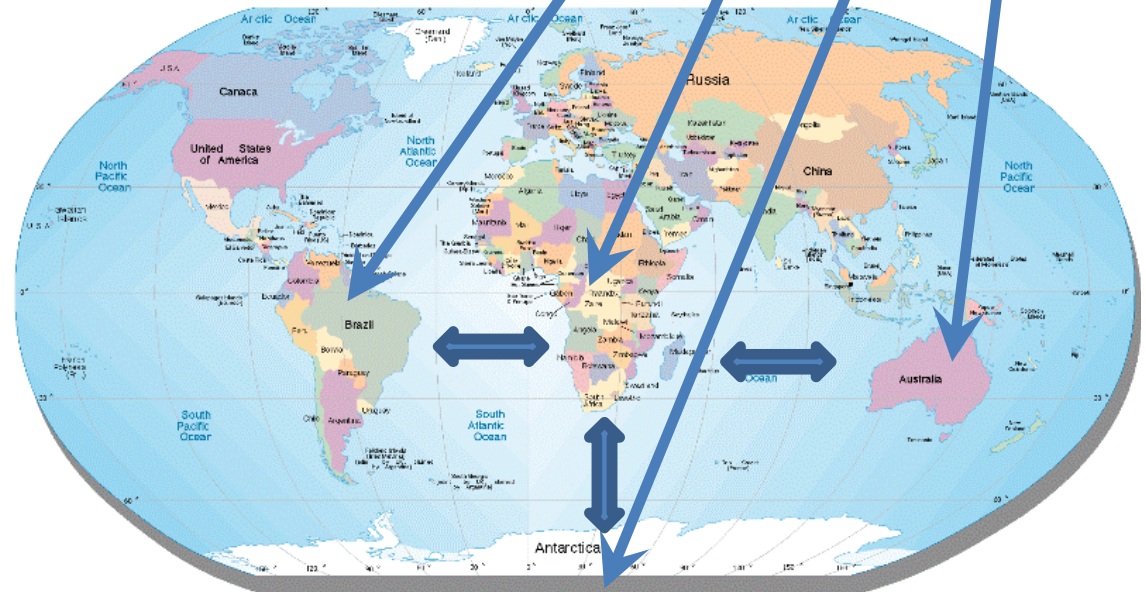
- The Mariana Trench is 11,000 m deep
- Volume of the seas MUCH greater (18x) volume of continents
- Easy to postulate rapid and dramatic drainage



Continental separation Hypothesis for displacement



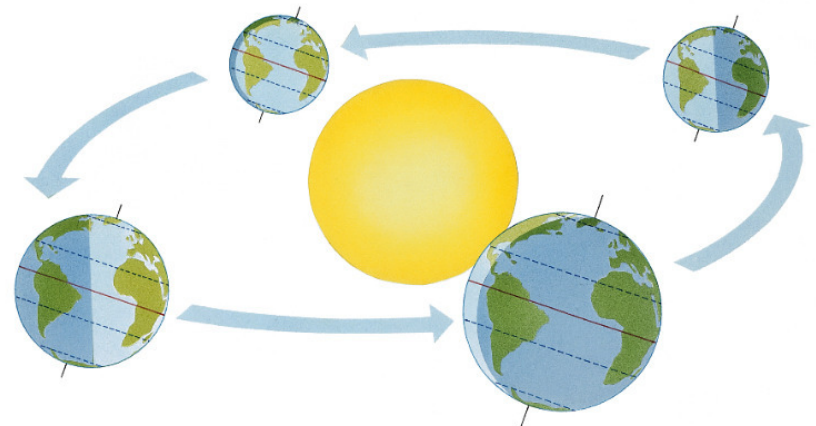
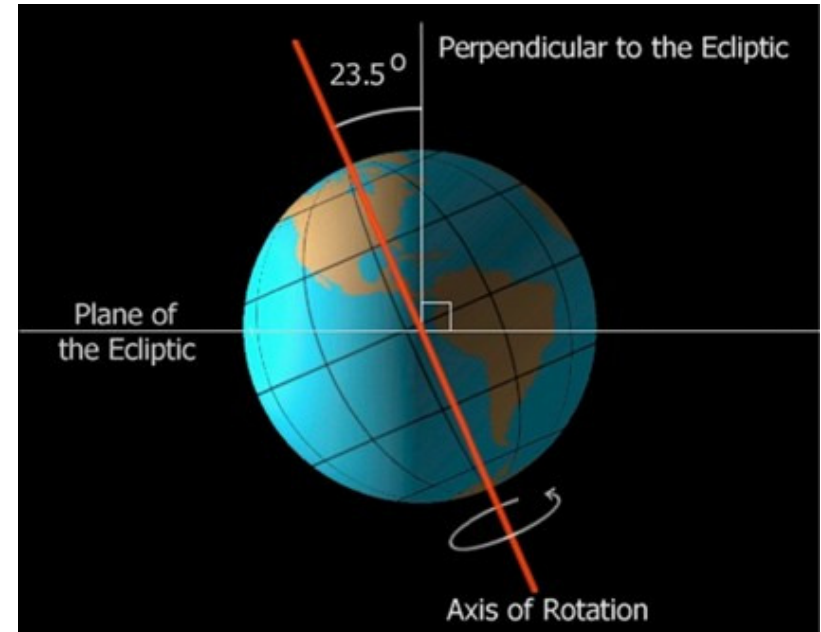
- But massive inertia and drag of continents
- How were they moved such huge distances?
- Mechanics requires a massive external force



Continental separation Hypothesis for displacement Fly-by of large space object



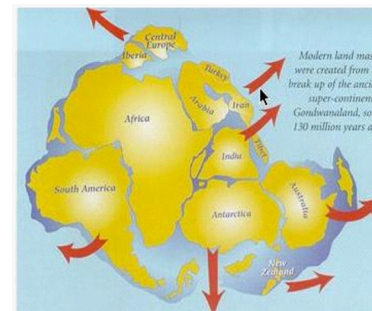
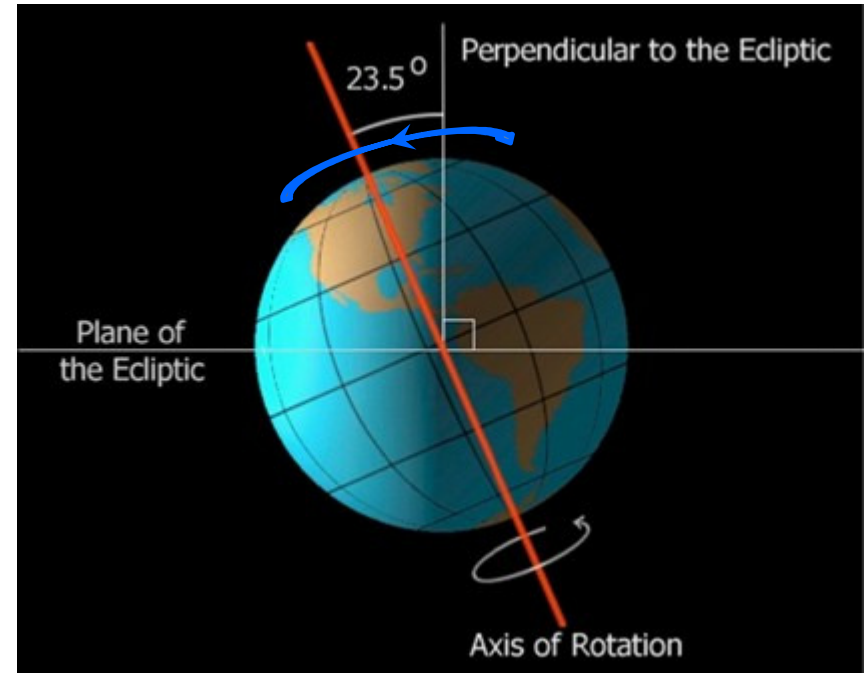
- Theories that earth's axis was once vertical
- That orbit of sun was not elliptical
- That a year was exactly 360 days
- A large comet or other space object that exerted massive gravitational pull on the earth could pull the earth out of a circular orbit around the sun
- AND cause the earth to tilt on its axis, one theory says close to 30 degrees originally
- WHY NOT?



Continental separation Hypothesis for displacement



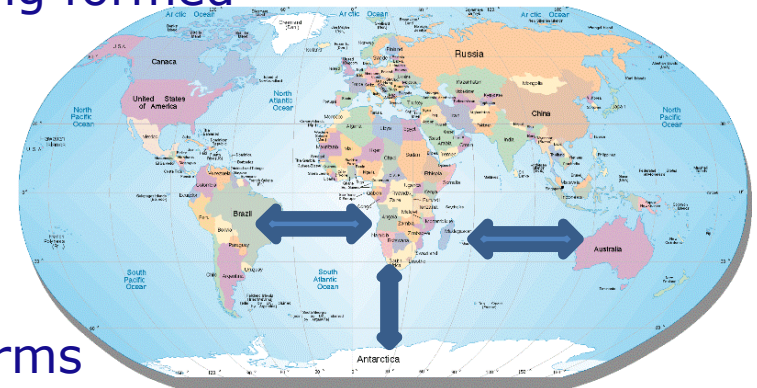
- But, what about inertia?
- Hysteresis – lag effect
- The solid crust would respond immediately
- The fluid, molten core would lag
- Massive friction between the core and the crust
- Just what would be needed to get the continents moving!



Continental separation Hypothesis for displacement



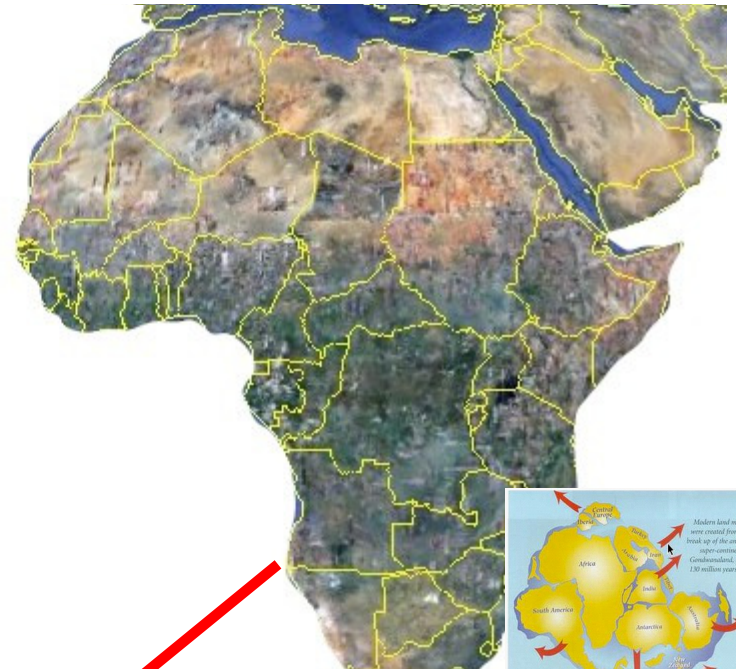
- One theory suggests that at the same time there was a reduction in internal gravitational force and the earth expanded significantly
- Even if this did not happen it is possible to postulate upward vertical displacement of the continents as the ripping apart took place with the oceans being formed in cavities in the massive tears
- Net effect?
- Water drained off the continents at massive speed giving rise to the massive erosion forms that occur all over the earth
- As noted before -- validate this theory against practical considerations



Continental separation Hypothesis for rapid drainage



- As continents separate massive gorges form
- Water rushes off the continents
- Massive erosion beyond anything we can visualize occurs



The best theory I have encountered



- This theory fits for me
- It is entirely consistent with information reported by NASA in 2009 and 2010
- It made sense to me the first time I heard it
- I leave it to you to ponder and take a view on whether you have a better theory
- It certainly works better for me than to suspend my engineering intellect and training and believe that all the things I have shown you happened gradually over millions or billions of years

Summing up



- Steady state theories cannot explain what we have seen in this video
- Massive external forces HAVE to have been applied
- A massive external source of water seems essential
- There ARE large chunks of ice in space
- An astronomical object or “Ice Comet” seems to explain the situation
- Is there a better theory?
- I do not know one
- What do YOU think?

**Turning history on its head
Massive evidence of a global flood
What does it all mean?**

**Continued in part 10
Summing up**



Contact me James@ETI-Ministries.org Website www.ETI-Ministries.org