

HEAT SOLUTION COMMUNITY RESPONSE

When assessing the solution to this so-called heat problem, it is important to recognise and consider all the boundary conditions and multi scientific disciplines involved with the issue.

There are a combination of factors that need to be considered in providing a possible solution. This includes but is not limited to the following; our atmosphere and outer-space, the earth's total volume of surface and subterranean waters, fossil fuels and how these formed, limestone, crustal layers, basalt & granite, earth's massive mantle, and the recently found blobs, including Earth's Energy Budget, something which was not mentioned by the panel on the Gutsick Gibborn channel.

The original temperatures (at the time or before the flood) of the crust and mantle are unknown, we made assumptions and were upfront about those. We know from experiments that coal, oil, gas and limestone can form under the right heat conditions (approx 300-400°C) and we proposed that these most probably formed by the radiogenic heat. The melting temperature of granite is considered to be 1215-1260°C and that of basalt is 984-1269°C, the increase was limited to 1200-1300°C. http://www.minsocam.org/msa/collectors_corner/arc/tempmagmas.htm Some indicate a melting temperature of 1460-1500°C <https://basaltfiberworld.wordpress.com/basalt/>

It is not proposed that the formation of fossils fuels or the heat capacity of water nor the crust were single factors in absorbing the heat, but rather a combination of factors acting together.

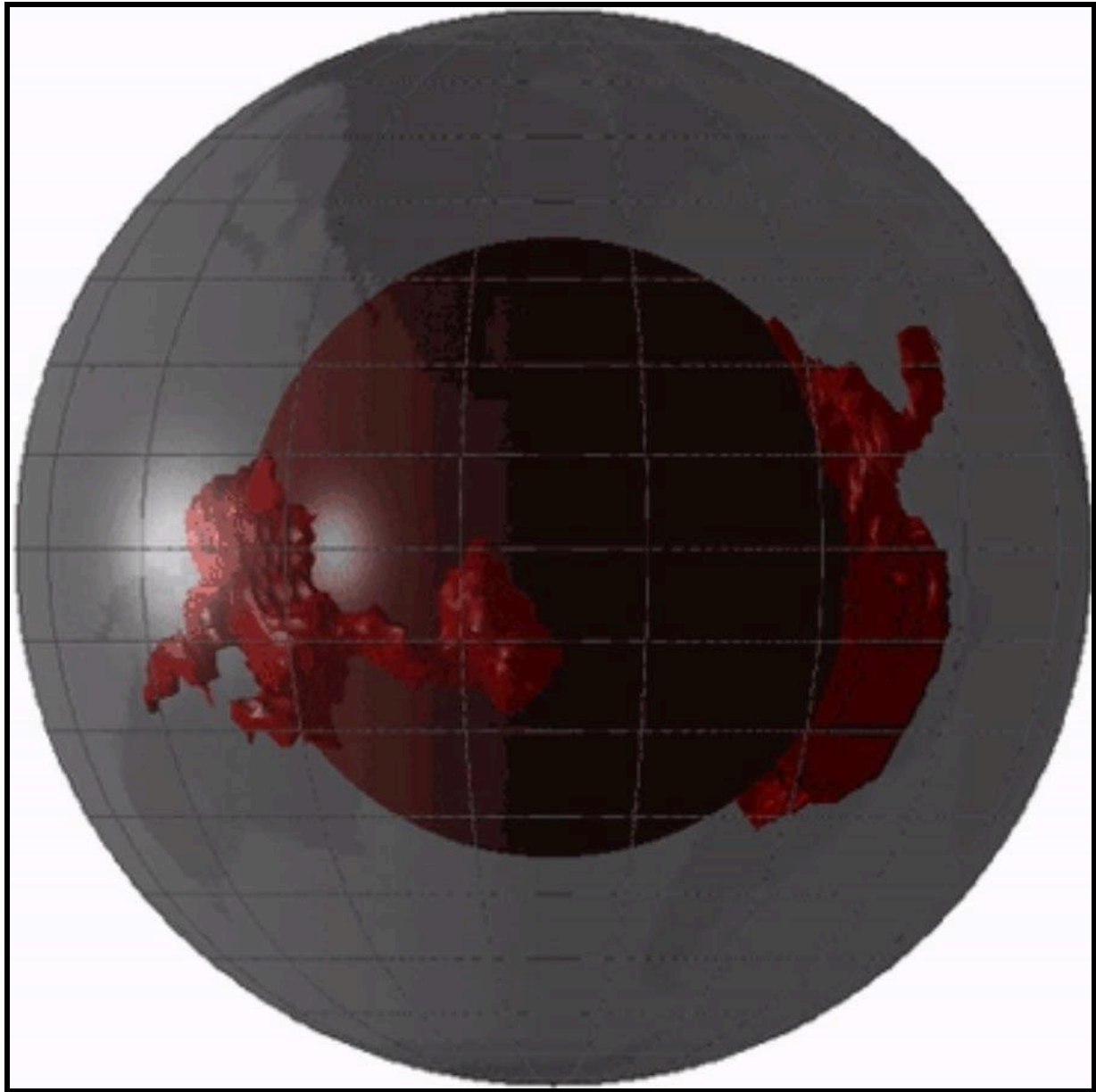
In an attempt to explain the heat problem all the various components that could absorb this heat were assessed. The assumptions made were admitted eg. the initial temperature of the mantle before the flood (approx 4500 yrs). The calculations presented confirmed that not one factor could be attributed towards solving the heat problem. Hence a combination of these were considered with the main factor of heat absorption being the mantle and the massive blobs found below Africa and the Pacific. The atheist YouTube channel known as Gutsick Gibbon consisting of a panel that included a Geology student, a nuclear engineer, an Old Earth creationist geologist were assembled to review the hypothesis put forward by the SFT Team. It was disappointing that the hypothesis involving the blobs was not mentioned or addressed by the Gutsick Gibborn panel. Secular science can't explain the differential heat and density of these blobs. Why is it that these blobs are not at temperature equilibrium nor density to the surrounding considering an earth that's claimed to be 4.6 billion years old? This is the only reason why the panel kept well away from that proposal, because they have no explanation for this discrepancy. To our knowledge, none of the creationist solutions to the heat problem have investigated or considered the blobs and how these may have formed, or may have been a source for heat absorption. The mechanism for the major part of the heat transfer to the mantle is assumed to have been via the branches (extending to the earth's surface) and cusps of the blobs which has been shown that it could absorb over and above the accelerated radiogenic heat. We stress this is a hypothesis which requires further research into how this may have been possible. A recent inquiry was directed to Dr Baumgardner, Dr Humphreys and other

creationists requesting further study and resources be allocated towards these blobs with the view to it as a possible solution. Even secular science confirms that there's something unique about the blobs and it's disappointing, but not surprising, that this was not covered, and went unnoticed by the Gutsick Gibborn panel. The explanation for why the SUPER heavy elements did not sink to the core as did the iron and nickel was rather poor. They ignored the majority of Team SFT's video on the Heat Problem. This is probably why the Gutsick Gibborn panel did not link to the video--nor did they play any of the video. This was a very poor attempt at a rebuttal. We at Team SFT are confident that if you watch our very lengthy video dealing with the Heat Problem as well as other related topics--and also watch the so-called rebuttal video, you will no doubt see that it was mostly a dodge.

The following are some pertinent quotes with references regarding the Blobs:

"Quanta reports that ***scientists found traces of unique, ancient rocks and isotopes in magma that's flowed upward from the blobs — materials nearly as old as the Earth itself and not found elsewhere on the planet.***"

<https://futurism.com/the-byte/geologists-baffled-massive-anomalies-edge-earths-core>

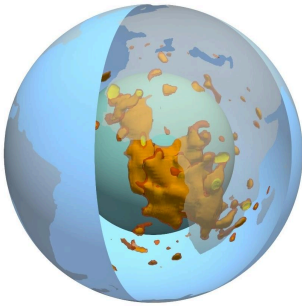


An illustration of the mantle blobs.

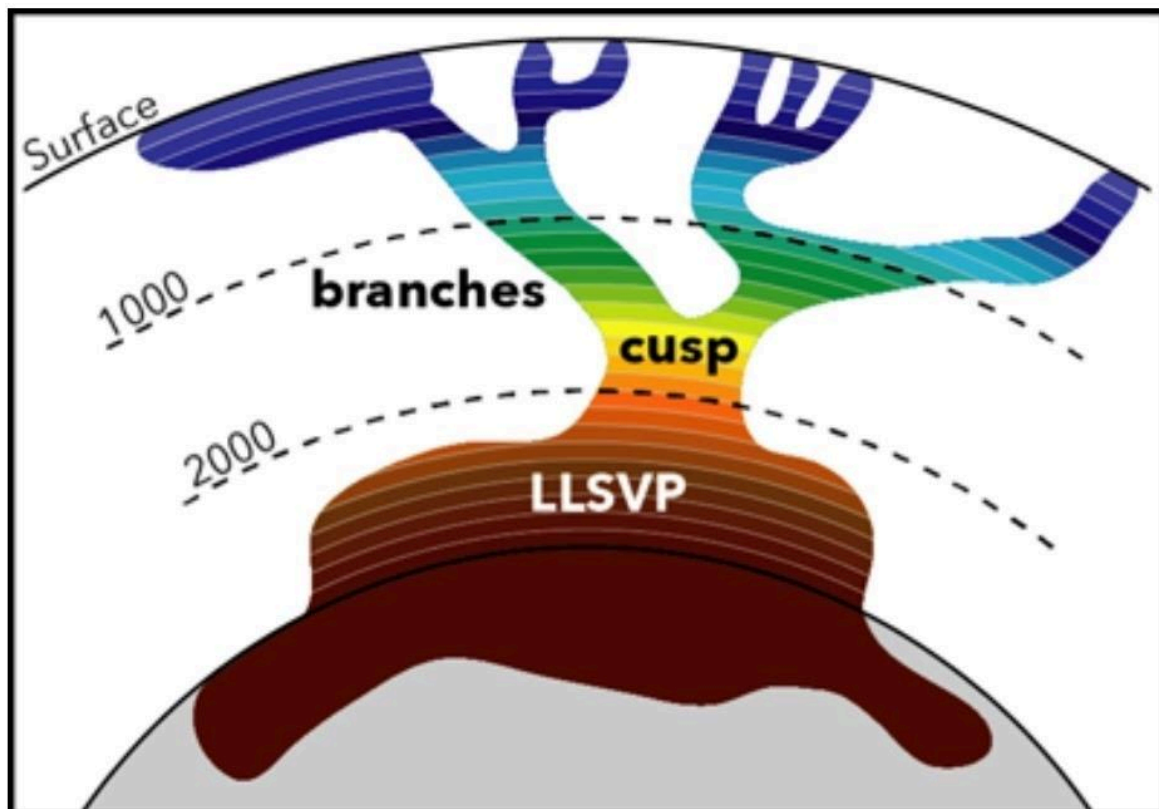
TOPICS: Arizona State University

Geophysics Geoscience

By ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY MARCH 12, 2022



A 3D view of the blob in Earth's mantle beneath Africa, shown by the red-yellow-orange colors. The cyan color represents the core-mantle boundary, blue signifies the surface, and the transparent gray signifies continents. Credit: Mingming Li/ASU



A simplified image showing the cusp and branches of the LLSVP that sits at the base of the mantle below Africa, as seen in the lead image of this article.

Credit: Maria Tsekhmistrenko

The average temperature of the mantle is approx 2,500°C, the temperature determined by secularists based on accelerated nuclear decay is 90,000°K (89727°C). There is more than a sufficient temperature differential between the 2 mediums to provide a path for heat transfer via the branches of the blobs to reach the mantle. A mere 350-400°C increase in Mantle temperature can account for the radiogenic heat produced by the accelerated decay.

Yuan said these blobs

".... low-shear-velocity provinces — are between 1.5 and 3.5% denser than the rest of Earth's mantle, and also hotter."

<https://strangesounds.org/2021/04/mysterious-blobs-inside-earth-responsible-for-weak-spot-in-magnetic-field.html>

Scientists now think ***these masses differ from the surrounding rock in more than just temperature. They're also "compositionally distinct," meaning they could contain materials not typically found in the rest of the Earth's mantle.***

The blobs are characterized by slower wave speeds, which suggests they are a different temperature from the rest of the Earth's mantle, ...which suggests the blobs are likely made up of something different from what makes up their surroundings.

<https://www.livescience.com/55285-mysterious-blobs-in-earths-mantle.html>

It's also important to point out that the secular model of earth's formation has its own problems. You'll find that these are full of unprovable assumptions, speculation and conjecture. For example, secular science teaches that the earth began as a molten ball of rock which cooled over 1-1.5 billion yrs which was later bombarded by comet meteors depositing the water on earth. About 3 billion years ago it is said that life appeared. Hence, the earth's primary structure of the crust and oceans formed during the first 1.5 billion yrs, comets depositing earth's water probably between 1 - 1.5 billion years or less.

Ref 1: Greene, B., **How did water come to Earth?** It took an out-of-this-world arrival to get that perfect chemical combination for water to fill our planet, smithsonianmag.com, May 2013.

Comment regarding the Smithsonian proposal: How can anyone prove the following impossible claim?

"Water molecules were surely part of the dusty swirl that coalesced into the Sun and its planets beginning about nine billion years after the Big Bang."¹

According to the Smithsonian, the water came to Earth via comets and asteroids.

Consider this comet meteor hypothesis. If the average amount of water were a very generous 10% on every water-containing meteorite, and every meteorite were 10 times the size of a supertanker, **a minimum number of 11.1 trillion meteorites would be required for this delivery service! This is based on the current surface water and does not include the 3 times more water thats estimated to be contained in ringwoodite.** "Just one massive supertanker sized meteorite hit of the 11.1 trillion required would be 750,000 times the power of a Hiroshima bomb! It would cause such cataclysmic damage, the effect on life on Earth would be nothing short of catastrophic."

<https://creation.com/water-not-from-meteorites>

Taking into consideration the total volume of water (including ringwoodite) that would be 44.4 trillion comet meteors strikes would be required. If this occurred over 500 million years that equates to 88,800 strikes per year or 1,708 strikes per week. If these meteorites were 100 times smaller than the strikes would increase to 170,800 per week. It is also assumed that no water is lost into space as a result of its fiery entry through the atmosphere. It's been estimated

that just 1 strike of these comets would be equivalent to 750,000 Hiroshima bombs where 1 bomb is $6.3 \times 10^{13} \text{J}$.

Therefore the total energy produced by the comets equates to

$$44,4 \times 10^{12} \times 750,000 \times (6.3 \times 10^{13}) = 2.1 \times 10^{33} \text{J}$$

Or

$4.2 \times 10^{24} \text{J/yr}$ or the equivalent of 6.7×10^{10} Hiroshima bombs per year, thats a lot of "BOOM"

There are also a number of other problems with the secular model. We know that when granite is molten and allowed to cool it forms rhyolite, If the secular geology model is correct we should not find any granite and we should find the components of the granite in a gradual distribution of its individual components according to their densities, that is, Quartz @ 2.6g/cm^3 , Feldspar @ $2.6\text{-}2.7 \text{g/cm}^3$, Mica at 2.8g/cm^3 and Hornblende @ $2.9\text{-}3.4 \text{g/cm}^3$ which we don't find.

But wait there's more, in an earth made up of molten rock we should expect to find the radioactivity to be more evenly distributed and not as spotty as we find. In actual fact the **SUPER** heavy radioactive elements should not exist on the surface at all as these should have sunk deep into the earth's core over the 100s of millions of years, more so than the iron and nickel that's found in the core. But secular sources claim that 90% of the heat in the mantle is derived from radiogenic sources. Why didn't these **SUPER** heavy elements finish at the very centre of the earth's core?

"Marone says, the vast majority of the heat in Earth's interior—**up to 90 percent**—is fueled by the decaying of radioactive isotopes like Potassium 40, Uranium 238, 235, and Thorium 232 contained within the mantle." - Chris Marone, Ph.D., is a professor of geosciences at Penn State.

<https://news.psu.edu/story/141223/2006/03/27/research/probing-question-what-heats-earths-core>

But looking at the crust we observe another obvious contradiction to the secular model.

"... 90% of uranium and thorium are concentrated in the continents. In general, the heat production rate must decrease with depth. Otherwise, surface values would imply zero or negative mantle heat flow."

KTB Dan F.C. Pribnow • Department of Geology and Geophysics, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA

Dan F. C. Pribnow, "Radiogenic Heat Production in the Upper Third of Continental Crust from KTB,"

Geophysical Research Letters, Vol. 24, 1 February 1997, p. 349.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:6ac2ba9f-4dbc-4317-af55-7bb747f622f7>

"Australia has abundant uranium and thorium resources, with about 33% of the world's resources of uranium and 20% of the world's thorium."

Why isn't this evenly distributed across the continents?

<https://www.ga.gov.au/education/classroom-resources/minerals-energy/australian-energy-facts/uranium-and-thorium>

Also, Continents contain much less than 1% of the earth's mass (actually 0.35%), so why do they have 90% of earth's uranium and thorium?

major rock province	concentration			heat productivity, A
	U (ppm)	Th (ppm)	K (%)	($\times 10^{-13}$ calories per cubic centimetre per second)
oceanic crust	0.42	1.68	0.69	0.71
continental shield crust (old)	1.00	4.00	1.63	1.67
continental upper crust (young)	1.32	5.28	2.15	2.20

These are just a small sample but there are many others that pose multiple problems to the secular model.

In conclusion, there is not much worth responding to considering the Gutsick Gibbon panel ignored the most important data that both assists our Flood model in answering some challenges and strongly contradicts the secular model in many ways.

ENDGAME for the Heat Problem || The Critics Fail Again (Featuring Professor David McQueen):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7yW8JccvD0&t=230s>

<https://bit.ly/3fP0B5f>