# Frozen In Time – Book Review Chapter 14 – Mammoths Thrive Early ANSWERS IN ORFATION In the Post-Flood Ice Age



# **By Greg Neyman** © Answers In Creation First Published 7 September 2005 Answers In Creation Website www.answersincreation.org/frozen\_in\_time\_14.htm

### Why Were the Lowlands of Siberia, Alaska, and the Yukon Unglaciated? (Page 138)

He refers back to page 28, and his previous discussion on the topic. However, just because we don't have evidence for it, does not mean that it did not happen. The thinner the ice sheet, the less evidence, and 11,000 years of erosional forces since the end of the last ice age could give plenty of time to erode away the evidence. It can only be proven that it did not snow as much at these locations, thus there is not a lot of evidence for the ice sheets.

### Mammoth's Spread over Northern Hemisphere Early in the Ice Age (Page 138)

Oard gives a model for this based on his young earth theory. Such fanciful, imaginative explanations are not necessary for the old earth model, which recognizes a local flood event. We don't have to explain how to produce 10 million mammoths in the 700 years after the flood! The question is not if they could do this within the young earth model...the question is whether or not the young earth model is correct. Since it is unworkable, this theory of mammoth reproduction and spreading is pointless.

#### The Ice Age Environment of Siberia (Page 140)

Oard gives a laundry list of evidences why Siberian winters were mild in the "ice age." Oard has given no overwhelming reason to doubt that interglacial periods cannot account for these evidences.

He paints a picture of forests, changing to grassland. It's all surreal, providing the young earth reader with a believable sight-picture of Oard's claims. Oard is good at weaving a whole picture that is believable to the young earth reader.

# No Permafrost at the Beginning (Page 143)

He uses the apparent abundance of certain animal fossils to indicate that there was no permafrost at the beginning of the ice age. He says scientists believe the ground was permanently frozen permafrost, allowing the animals to live there. Another possibility is that it could have warmed significantly enough to dry the landscape and eliminate the bog conditions. Also, animals are not the brightest. Some no doubt tried to move northwards, and made it a ways before getting bogged down (literally!). Again, although

secular scientists may not have all the answers, their lack of evidence is no proof of the young earth model, which has significantly more "lack of evidences."

#### Hippos Associated with Woolly Mammoths and Reindeer (Page 145)

Although a so-called mystery to uniformitarian scientists, it presents no problems overall for old earth belief. Obviously, the hippos spread north as it grew warm during the interglacial periods. If you had a rapidly expanding hippo population, you would expect it to eventually overlap with other animals.

Another thing that nobody has mentioned...if you have long-haired elephants adapted to cold weather (mammoths), and long haired rhinoceros, why not long-hair hippos adapted to cold weather? Since we have no hair evidence from the hippos in England, we cannot make this claim, but it is something to think about.