PATTERN CAN BE DOWNLOADED AT:
https://ellenjmchenry.com/store/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/subduction-problems-model.pdf

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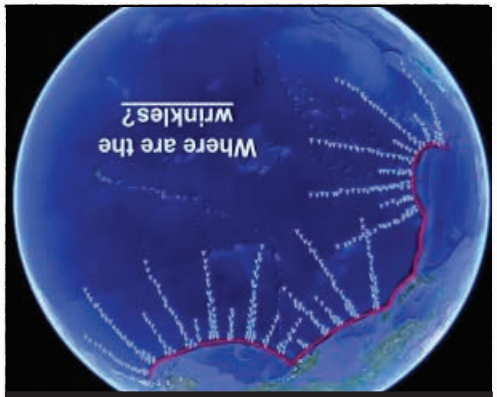


PROBLEM #1 Flat plates can't subduct under arc shapes without wrinkling or tearing.

fold line

12 PROBLEMS WITH SUBDUCTION

Plate Tectonic theory relies on subduction to explain the movement of continental plates.

For a video explanation, search YouTube for "Hydroplate Theory overview part 6 Bryan Nickel."

fold lines

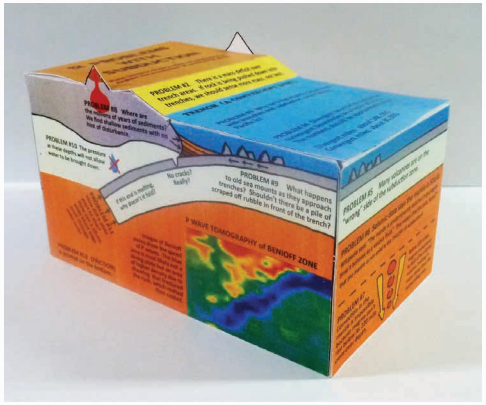
PROBLEM #2 There is a mass deficit over trench areas. If rock is being pushed down into trenches, we should sense more mass, not less.

TRENCH (A CONVERGENT ZONE)

PROBLEM #3 Why isn't the Atlantic Ocean lined with trenches and subduction zones like the Pacific is?

PROBLEM #4 Divergent boundaries outnumber convergent boundaries by a factor of 5 to 1. The numbers should be approximately equal.

Divergent miles: about 148, 000
Convergent miles: about 30,000



PROBLEM #5 Many volcanoes are on the "wrong" side of the subduction zone.

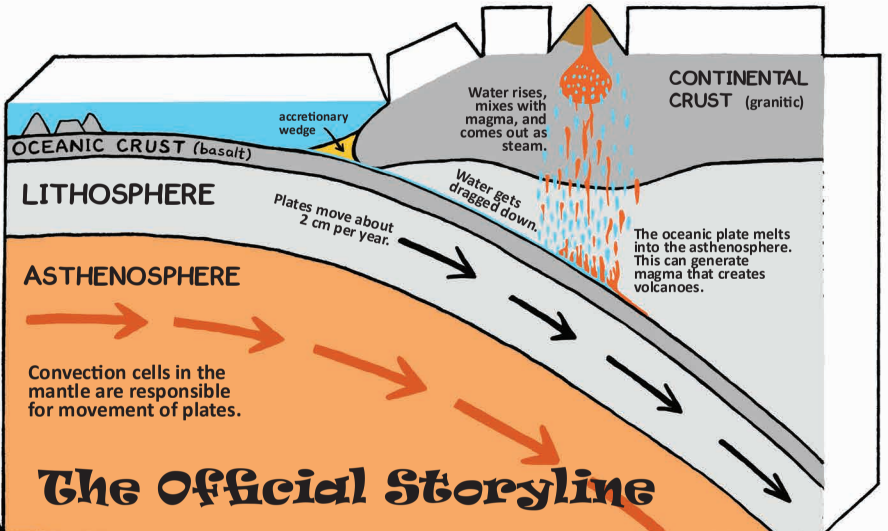
PROBLEM #6 Seismic data says the mantle is SOLID. Wikipedia says: "The mantle is predominantly solid but in geological time it behaves as a viscous fluid." This means that the only "proof" that the mantle is not solid is the THEORY of subduction!

PROBLEM #7 Convection in the mantle is impossible because magma can't rise below its 220 mile cross-over depth.

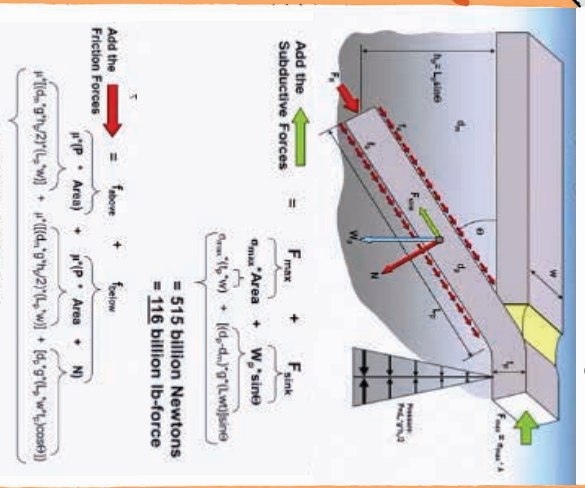
Below 220 miles, magma compresses to half of its original volume, making it more dense than the surrounding rock.

3710E⁹ lbf

Frictional forces will prevent subduction.



The Official Storyline



PROBLEM #12 Friction is too great

PROBLEM #8 Where are the millions of years of sediments? We find shallow sediments with no hint of disturbance.

PROBLEM #9 What happens to old sea mounts as they approach trenches? Shouldn't there be a pile of scraped off rubble in front of the trench?

No cracks? Really?

If this end is melting, why doesn't it fold?

PROBLEM #10 The pressure at these depths will not allow water to be brought down.

PROBLEM #11 How did a plate start to dive? How can a 20-mi. wide blunt edge push through solid rock?

Images of Benioff zones show the speed of P waves. The blue area is most likely not a diving plate but an area of higher density due to shearing that fractured the rock, which melted then cooled.

PROBLEM #12 (FRICTION) is printed on the bottom.

ellenjmchenry.com/HPT101

PRINT ONTO 110 lb CARD STOCK

1) Cut around outside edges.
2) Consider scoring along all the fold lines before folding. This will give you very crisp, straight folds and will make assembly MUCH easier and give you a nicer finished product.
3) Fold all tabs and fold lines.
4) Use high-quality glue. (If liquid glue, try wood glue instead of white glue, and don't use too much. If glue leaks out of joint, you've used too much.)
5) Start by gluing the end that has 5, 6 7.
6) Then glue end with blue globe.
7) Fold top over, and glue.