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THE EARTH.

VOL. III.

NOS. 27 & 28.

**A LIVE ASTRONOMER
SITTING ON THE FLAT EARTH!**

My pamphlet on the northern *Midnight Sun* having been circulated in Australia, a medical gentleman sent a copy to the local astronomer for his "scientific" opinion thereon. I give his letter and the astronomer's reply just as they are written. Bad health has prevented me attending to this matter earlier, except so far as to answer the letter of the medical correspondent, and send him further literature.

375, NEWCASTLE STREET,
PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

7/5/2.

Dear Sir,

A short time ago I came across the enclosed brochure, referring to a wellknown subject—the true shape of the Earth.

Knowing nothing of the scientific aspects of the question I forwarded the paper to the Government Astronomer of this Colony.

His reply I also enclose.

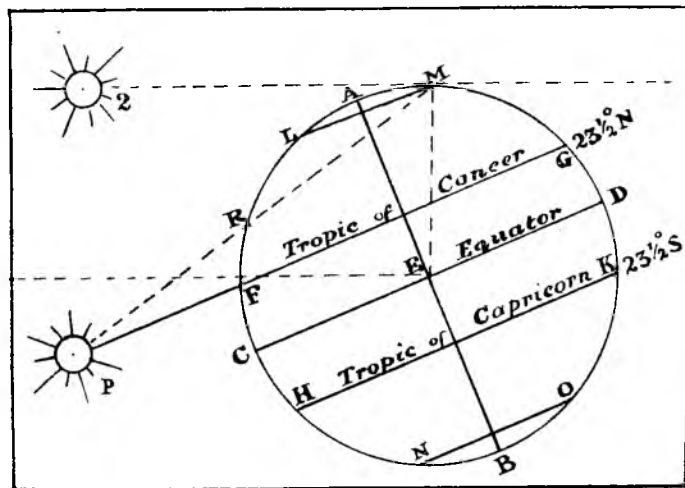
Yours truly,
ALBERT SMITH, ESQ. J. A. LANGDON.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
From the Government Astronomer,
To Dr. J. LANGDON,
Acting Medical Officer, Katanning.

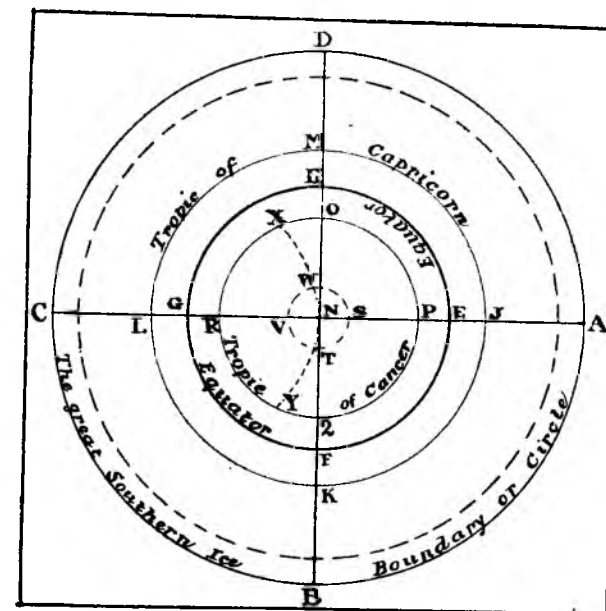
Dear Sir,

I know there are still a few persons who profess to believe that the Earth is a plane and stationary, whilst the sun revolves round it, but I did not know that any of them had printed such utter rubbish as in the pamphlet you so kindly sent me. This is the first of their publications I have seen and I am much obliged to you for it. I suppose some of them have written something a trifle more plausible than *The Midnight Sun*, and it would interest me to see a really plausible explanation of their theory. As to *The Midnight Sun*, the author has not the slightest idea of modern theories, etc., e.g.: in his diagram on page 7. As a fact the sun at its farthest north de-

clination, passes overhead at the tropic of Cancer, and according to accepted theory "overhead" means a continuation of a line joining the observing station with the Earth's centre. The position of the sun therefore should be on a prolongation of EF and at an enormous distance away. Placed thus, what becomes of the difficulty of seeing it from M, in a direction somewhat resembling M Q?



As to the theory of the sun's rays just reaching through our atmosphere to a certain distance, it is too funny for words. An action of this kind must be gradual and must vary with the constitution of our atmosphere, if we are to accept any verified facts of optics whatever. In this case the length of each day will be determined by the state of the atmosphere! Besides apply the simplest mathematics to the case. On page 9: suppose the sun is running round the inner circle O R Q. See how his motion would appear to an observer at G. With centre G and radius G N draw a circle cutting O R Q in X and Y. Then when the sun reaches X it would be just rising to the observer at G, when at R it would be noon, and sunset at Y. But in one hour's motion from X its apparent angular movement at G would be almost nil and this would gradually increase until it would reach a maximum at noon and then decrease. Now nothing is so certain as that the sun moves through equal angles in equal times, so this consideration alone would absolutely demolish the theory.



I need not go on, but what about the stars? I honestly believe that many who profess to believe (!) in this nonsense do not even know that every star in the sky describes a circle round the celestial pole every 24h. Ask some of them for fun, if you come across any.

The fact is that the writer of the book on Norway could easily have worked out all his statements of facts in his study, and if he used the ordinary theories they would be as correct as if he observed them, and probably more so, because the small error of observation would be eliminated, e.g., the 4th par. on page 3, "the nearer any point," etc., evidently *has* been written in this manner, for the observer has not certainly visited the Pole or has remained remarkably reticent about it.

One more word. I believe the confusion of the term "level" with "straight" or "plane" has given rise to no end of error. The sea is, on the whole, level but certainly not plane. The level of anything is measured by an instrument which depends upon the action of gravity and when we state that two points are on the same level we mean that they are subjected to the same gravitational pull, or in other words are equi-distant from the Earth's centre. This, however, would be above the level of these paradoxers.

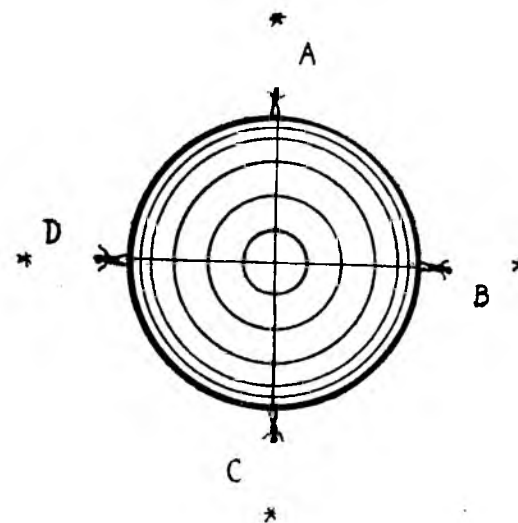
Yours faithfully,

W. ERNEST COOKE.

OUR REPLY.

It will be seen from the above letter that our astronomical critic speaks down to us from the lofty pedestal of superior "scientific" knowledge. He acknowledges that he was ignorant of Plane Earth literature; and so he was grateful to our medical friend for the "rubbish" he sent him. It amused him. He was not aware that we printed "rubbish," or anything else. But sometimes we do print rubbish, as witness his letter, that we may show it up and shoot it on to its proper heap. We look through it first to see if we can find a lost gem or two, or anything valuable. Even an ignorant Zetetic can pick up little trifles of value when he sees them, and there are trifles here quite as valuable as the little bits of broken pottery from the kitchen middens of Babylon, which the *soi-disant* "higher critics" prize so much. For instance he says that the writer of the *Midnight Sun* "has not the slightest idea of modern theories." Then astronomical doctrines are mere "theories" after all; and "modern" too! Good! Pick up these trifles, friends!

We are then treated to a specimen of these modern theories. "Overhead," says this government official, "means a continuation of a line joining the observing station with the Earth's centre." The theory evidently does violence to our senses when we have to be told what overhead "means." So that taking four spectators, A, B, C, and D, each 90 degrees apart, and all looking away from the centre of the supposed "globe"; if A is looking upwards towards a star, surely C, who is looking in an opposite direction must be looking *downwards* to see his star; while B and D are looking sideways in equally opposite directions.



A theory which confuses the plain terms, up and down, and contradicts the instincts and senses of mankind, is discredited in the very fact. The mischief is magnified when we remember that such teaching nullifies the doctrine of the the Saviour of the World who taught us that heaven is everywhere "above" the Earth.

Zetetics are not going to give up their belief in the Bible Heaven, or in the infallibility of the Great Teacher who "came *down* from heaven," for the sake of a mere "modern theory." It will be time enough to do so when the astronomers can prove the bottom line of this page is the top, or *vice versa*; and that the roof of a house is the same as the foundation, or the floor! Or, that when it rains in Australia the rain-drops fall upwards in relation to us!

Next, referring to my first diagram, which we reproduce to make his meaning clearer, our astronomer says: "the sun *therefore* should be on a prolongation of E F, and at an *enormous distance*." (Italics mine.)

Notice his assumptions. Why that "therefore"? Because of his "overhead" theory. If we are to allow every astronomical "theory" we might as well give in to the globular theory at once. He has given no reason for his "overhead"

theory which might as well be described as *underhead!* Neither has he given any proof of his "enormous distance."

We have given proof that the sun is less, considerably less, than three thousand miles away. But he has not read Zetetic literature, and so he trots out his ridiculous "theories" with an air of innocent superiority!

It is a specimen of modern "scientific" reasoning. Our critic may be a good astronomer, as modern astronomers go, but he is evidently lacking in the logical faculty. As correct reasoning is not taught by mathematics, which may be applied to any fallacy, I beg to recommend him a severe course of study in Euclid. He would then learn better how and where to place his "therefores," and attempt some proof in the place of hypothetical and unfounded speculations.

*We should like to see something "a trifle more plausible."
(to be continued).*

ALBERT SMITH.

A LECTURE.

On Tuesday evening, July 1st, a lecture on "The Plane Earth Truth" was delivered at Craftsman's Club, Birmingham. There were not many present to hear my discourse. This was probably owing to my having postponed the meeting, to attend one which it was impossible to put off, viz.: a meeting of "The Midland Phrenological Students' Society," of which I am Vice-President.

Great interest was manifest throughout my address. I explained briefly the common belief as to the Earth being a "globe" turning on its *imaginary axis* from West to East, with the inevitable consequences of everything being periodically turned upside down.

One man said if we got too near the edge we might fall off the Earth. This greatly amused the chairman and caused much laughter.

I then briefly explained the beliefs of planists which are based (1st) upon the statements as set forth in the Scriptures, and (2nd) upon the evidence of their senses, and practical investigation. After dwelling for some time on the undent-

able fact that *water is level*, and the sun's motions (which we may all behold) I exhibited a map of the Earth as an outstretched plane, published by the late D. Wardlaw Scott.

Questions were asked about gravitation, and if there was no such law why bodies fell to the earth? I suddenly dropped a piece of paper, and asked them why *it* fell to the floor? No reply. I repeated my question, "Why did it fall?" They said it was because of "gravity." But one said, "that means weight. Where is the weight?" (Laughter.) Another said, "Oh, there are forces in nature of which we are at present unaware." They could not define "gravitation," and were in a greater fix when I asked them why a balloon rose in the air? "Had 'gravitation' lost its power over a little bit of earth, silk, rope, &c." One gentleman said it was because certain gases had a law peculiar to themselves, and the gas in the balloon was one of them. Then I asked, "Has one gas the power of robbing 'gravitation' of its force?" Next I told them "the reason why the paper fell is because it is heavier than the air, and the reason a balloon rises, is because *it* is lighter, and when it has risen to the height of its own density there it remains until it is relieved of weight or ballast, or the gas is loosed out of the bag. The company being satisfied with this explanation the meeting was reluctantly brought to a close, and I received a cordial vote of thanks for my "entertaining address:" the President remarking that "it seemed that we had accepted much on this subject, from boyhood, without questioning its truth, and that there was much food for thought in the teaching of a plane and motionless earth."

J. JONES, JUN.

THE MOON'S TIDAL ACTION.

Mr. John Hill's notice of the Moon and Tides, in the last number of *The Earth*, is a reminder that on several occasions I, with others, have carefully watched the Thames, while in full flood, at Richmond, observing that the volume of water was composed of two distinct strata. The lower tidal, or bed

stratum, of about two feet deep was somewhat cloudy and carried a large amount of detritus, and was rapidly flowing towards Teddington, while the clear upper stratum, of many feet deep, was flowing strongly towards Isleworth and London.

From the *theoretical* astronomical side evidently the moon was ignoring the upper stratum of water entirely, and devoting (?) all its influence on the lower one on these occasions; but as the luminary has no apparent effect on water in mid ocean, land-locked lakes, ponds, or even small puddles, this need not cause much wonderment.

Intelligent people think, if the moon causes *all* (?) the astronomers *say* it does regarding the tides, these peculiarities could not exist. The fact is the astronomers know very little more of the celestial luminaries and their influences than the man in the street, although professing to talk very learnedly (?) about them.

Parallax, in his work *Zetetic Astronomy*, advanced a more sensible and feasible cause for the tides than *all* the theoretical astronomers and so-called scientists have been able to do up to the present.

As to "*Nature's*" and Lord Kelvin's treatment of Mr. John Hill's letter, that is no more than was to be expected from such sham oracles, as no doubt they saw the drift of the questioning, which would only hold them up to ridicule had they dared to be involved. They would give the ers off their heads could they produce *one solitary proof* of the globularity of the world; they know it cannot be done but are too cowardly to own it. What an exhibition of British learned (?) pluck!

LUX.

MORE ANTARCTICA.

After an outlay of £23,000, on July 9th, 1902, *The Morning*, a vessel of 437 tons, sailed from the East India Docks for Lyttleton, N.Z., thence for the extreme Antarctic about Cape Adare, etc., presumably to relieve, if necessary, the crew of the *Discovery*, which sailed in 1901 for those terrible regions

All must wish *The Morning* success, whether the work amounts to relieving or exploring on her own account; at the same time Zetetics, of all people, hope that Capt. Scott has been carefully studying our Plane World Map and literature, which he has on board, thereby obtaining a more correct idea of his bearings, than he could otherwise have done. As to the German, Swedish, or Scotch Antarctic Expeditionary parties coming into contact (as presumed by some) with the *Discovery* party, the chances are very remote, as a glance at our map for the different points of attack, will convince anyone who knows anything of the true shape of The World and the climatic conditions of the southern regions.

The points alluded to are South Victoria Land, Enderby Land, and Graham Land. It will be at once seen that the above bases of attack are thousands of miles apart, so that the idea of the land expeditionary parties meeting are so remote that it is not worth entertaining. Capt. Scott of the *Discovery* at any rate will be answerable if he jeopardizes rashly any part of his crew in the fruitless attempt, he having been warned.

If the explorers generally, really think they are working towards a central point on a globular body, the *prime* movers of the expeditions in these islands *know* such is not the case, the U.Z.S. having, for the last forty years or more, been hammering away at them to settle the question once for all by demonstration. They are perfectly aware that the World is *not* a globe, but have not the courage to admit it. The true mileage by a circumnavigation at about 60 degrees South would conclusively prove our position as right, and the falsity of the Newtonian theory; the inner cult know this, yet they allow brave men to risk their lives in attempting to reach a mythical central southern magnetic or other non-existent point called a pole.

The World *not* being a globe revolving in space, or anything else, a central southern point is nothing but a baseless assumption, not worthy to be held by any intelligent human being.

The Morning expects to reach Lyttleton in November, where she will re-fit and re-store, and leave for Cape Adare, whence she will as far as practicable follow in the steps of Capt. Scott to Possession Island, Coulman Island, Wood

Bay, Frankland Island, and Cape Crozier—leaving at each place stores and picking up such news as Capt. Scott may have left at each place concerning his progress.

Eastward of the 164th west meridian the *Morning* is forbidden to go, even though it has good reason to suppose that the *Discovery* has entered that region of silence and night. It will return to Lyttelton to await further news of Capt. Scott. This, in short, is the programme. The relief ship itself is said to be the strongest ice-ship ever built in Norway. It will be commanded by Capt. William Colbeck, Mr. R. England being chief officer, Mr. E. Evans second, Mr. G. Doorby third, and Mr. George Mulock fourth officer.

II. H. D'ARCHY ADAMS.

THE EDITRESS OF *THE EARTH* VISITS WOOD GREEN.

By Scribo.

"Lady Blount will address a meeting to be held at Commerce House, Wood Green, on Sunday evening, Aug. 10."

"Scribo" needed no second invitation to be present, seeing that he had been desirous of hearing her ladyship discourse upon the Earth, and other cognate questions, for some time past.

Arriving at the foot of Jolly Butchers' Hill—known by local religious and irreligious debaters as the "Areopagus of Wood Green," (for there, as in old time on Mars Hill, the people meet to discuss new doctrines)—I quickly passed over the knoll and came to the corner of Commerce Road, the place of meeting.

The audience were mostly members of the Sabbath Union Society, at whose invitation Lady Blount—who is President of one section of the Union—was giving the lecture.

There was a short service, consisting of prayer, singing, and reading a portion of God's Word, conducted by Messrs. Brown and Nicholls; her ladyship being introduced by Mr. Brown with a few appropriate remarks.

Lady Blount—having expressed her pleasure at being present—at once desired it to be understood that she relied upon the Bible and what was taught therein, *That* she took as her "rule of faith," and regarded it to be as immovable as the foundations of the Earth, for "the pillars of the earth are the Lord's, and He hath set the world upon them." (1 *Sam.* ii. 8). "He hath founded the earth upon her bases that it should not be removed for ever." (*Ps.* civ. 5). "He hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods." (*Ps.* xxiv. 2). Also we read in *Ps.* cxxxvi., God "stretched out the earth above the waters.....made great lights [*not worlds*], the sun to rule by day.....the moon and stars to rule by night."

In the writings of Moses and the Prophets these truths are set forth, but "if they hear not Moses and the prophets neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead:" and in face of the Ten Commandments, the second of which forbids the worshipping of images, or of "any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth." These are the words of Almighty God. In this instance Moses was not the mouthpiece, but God Himself spake the words; therefore this is the true order of Creation.

Nevertheless modern so-called scientists and the great majority of Christian speakers and teachers discredit, and thus discard, the Mosaic account of the Creation without apology or reason. It was easy for opponents to say: "What do you know of the science of the universe?" However, Dr. Woodhouse, Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge, candidly admitted that the advocates of a Plane-Earth could account for, and explain, the phenomena of the Universe as accurately as they (the Globularists) could, and, in addition to this, they (the Zetetics) have their senses and the Scriptures in their favour, which, says the Professor, "we have not."

Our opponents say: "Is it not rather late to question the globularity of the Earth?" "I say," said her ladyship, "it is never too late to mend; it is never too late to undo the work of Satan, and never too late to unveil Truth."

Lady Blount having pointed out that the globular theory of the Earth is a modern hypothesis opposed to the evidence of our God-given senses, mentioned that modern astrono-

mers say that because the sun, moon, and planets are globular, therefore the Earth must be globular; but they may as well say that, as the lamps in the room in which the meeting was being held were globular, therefore the room itself was globular. There was nothing to show that the Earth is one of the heavenly bodies, or that any of those heavenly bodies are "worlds." The words in *Hebrews* i. 2, and xi. 3, translated "the worlds," are *tous aionas* (the ages), whereas in *Hebrews* i. 6, the terms, translated "the world," differ and signify "the inhabited earth."

It is deception of the worst kind to say that the Earth is one of the heavenly bodies; but God has divided light from darkness, and day from night, by means of the heavenly bodies. Modern pseudo science annuls the Word of God, and no wonder the agnostic asks: "What have you got to say for your Bible, and in defence of its veracity?"

The Copernican professing Christian finds the question to be quite unanswerable, and to such an one the Bible ceases to be "The Bedrock of Truth." We on the other hand take our stand upon the Impregnable Rock of Holy Scripture.

Her ladyship here presented those present with copies of a reprint from *The Earth*, explaining the disappearance of ships at sea by the true laws of perspective—water being also shown to be level—*e.g.*, when the hull of a ship has disappeared to the naked eye, it can often be rendered visible by a good telescope, thus proving that it has not gone down behind a hill of water, or over the horizon.

In recent correspondence, in the London Evening *Echo*, in respect to Eclipses, her ladyship had put the following question: "How was it that the ancients could foretell eclipses as well as modern 'astronomers'?"

These arrogant globites too frequently bawl,
 "You planists can't explain eclipses at all;
 This upsets your Bible, so down it must fall
 With the errors of Moses"—Fie, Fie!
 Yet eclipse calculations on tables were wrought,
 Long before the Copernican theory was taught,
 And so this one *Fact* brings their boastings to naught,
 And proves their false "science" untrue.

Also, it had been demonstrated that scientists of the globular school cannot prove that the Earth is globular because of the shadow over the sun or moon assuming a cir-

cular form. The sun and moon had both been seen above the horizon at the time of a lunar eclipse. Might not the shadow be caused by the intervention of one of the large cosmical bodies known to be in existence? The noted "Parallax" had suggested this, and "Zetetes" thought that the moon's eclipse might be caused by its getting into a mass of thick darkness, which revolves around and over the Earth in opposition to the sun.

Lady Blount pointed out that the present-day scientists, who adopted the anti-biblical theory of the world being a globe, had kept altering the distance of the sun from the Earth from hundreds to millions of miles, whilst accepting the theory that we are rushing through space at the awful rate of about 63,000 miles an hour. The Church of Rome has shown herself up, because if it be true that she never alters—being *semper eadem* (always the same)—why did she persecute Galileo for saying that the Earth moves, and that very Church now accepts the teaching that the Earth is rushing through space at the rate of over 1,000 miles a minute? If that Church was right in the beginning she was wrong now. The ancient Catholic Church evidently believed in the Mosaic account of Creation; but she has departed from primitive teaching and gone so far as to render the Word of God of no effect, doing away with the Sabbath as a memorial of the Creation. "May the Lord help us, and lead us into all truth!"

One or two questions having been asked and satisfactorily replied to by the speaker, Messrs. Brown, Nicholls, and others, expressed the great satisfaction her ladyship's address, which was of an instructive character, had given them, their faith in God's Holy Word having been much strengthened.

The meeting was closed with prayer for divine guidance and blessing through Jesus the Christ.

A DEFENCE OF PHILOSOPHIC DOUBT:

By "Rectangle."

(continued from p. 32).

"Is it possible to deliver men from the spell and sorcery of 'great names?' If only a fable or lie is called scientific,

and fathered by a writer reputed a 'great man,' how many thousands believe at once without proof? Is it not as hard to turn men from the worship of their fellow-worms, as to turn a Hindoo from the worship of sticks and stones? The scientific favourites of newspaper scribblers are larded over with flattery until the reputation of greatness is attained; and to argue against pet scientific fictions is only to provoke silly jesting or astonishment at the presumption of daring to differ from the scientific slave-drivers. Will any of their slaves of science dare to be free, or use their common-sense?

"Is geology not a tissue of suppositions from beginning to end? Let us see. How do the Geologists manage to get dupes? Some disguised infidel who has had sufficient influence to obtain a professorship in a college writes a book about the Creation, in which he attempts to prove to the entire satisfaction of atheistic journalists that the world made itself without the help of God at all. Of course the blasphemous character of the book is carefully veiled, lest soft-headed religionists take alarm, and the book does not sell. Perhaps even a pious whine is dropped so that the work of Judas may be done more effectually; and the author is reputed a *very great man*, for all the newspapers say it. By way of preface astronomy is appealed to as a science so well-established that none but fools object to it; therefore, the reader must imagine all the vast continents and oceans making up a ball no larger than the school room globe. Next he is assured that recent researches in science have proved that those lights, the sun, moon, and stars, consist of the very same constituents as the earth and sea, as well as the nebulae, which science supposes to be clouds of glowing gas. So all these must have had a common origin, and, therefore, the simpleton must next imagine the school room globe along with sun, moon, and stars, changed into a quantity of fiery gas. In the beginning—how many million years ago science cannot yet decide—was *gas*, is the dogma of Geology. But he dare not ask about the origin of the gas itself. Then the mesmerist requires him to suppose that all the fiery mass very conveniently began to cool, particularly a quantity in the centre, which also whirled about until it became the sun.

"The victim of duplicity is next to suppose that other quantities also cooled until they changed into planets.

Especially *one* quantity went on cooling until it conveniently became the earthball with a rocky crust, and though on fire originally, yet a portion of it changed into all the oceans and seas. 'In the study of science,' says Dr. Dick in his book on Geology, 'one is permitted to suppose anything if he will but remember and acknowledge to others that he only makes suppositions; will give reasons to show that his suppositions may be true, and be ready at any time to give up his suppositions when facts go against them. The last of these two suppositions, namely, the gradual cooling of the world from a state of intense heat, is often made by those who wish to form to themselves a notion of how the rocks and rivers, mountains and plains of the world have been brought to exist as they are.' p. 10. Can the foolish Geologists, instead of making these absurd suppositions, not believe the fact that God made the world as stated on God's own authority? Instead, however, of opening their eyes they further suppose that despite the cooling, as much fire remained inside the ball as heaved up the rocky crust into mountain chains, whilst the waters went on channelling and levelling so as to make all the river and ocean beds. Then the rivers would carry down to lakes and seas *matter* containing animal and vegetable remains to form sediment, which we must suppose hardened after millions of years into rocks, especially the stratified ones, the unstratified rock being supposed due to the original fire. All these atheistic suppositions are expressed in words of Greek origin so as to amaze the gaping simpleton. The rocks immediately above the unstratified are called metamorphic. Next in ascending order are the palæozoic or primary, the mesozoic or secondary, the caenozoic including the tertiary and quaternary. The guesses about fossils make up Palæontology.

"Now let it be observed that not one of these suppositions is even probable. Whoever saw gas changed into granite, or a fiery vapour into water, or a river channel its own bed? Is there within the memory of mankind one considerable mountain more or less on the earth—notwithstanding volcanic eruptions and earthquakes—one considerable country more or less, or what continent has materially changed its shape? What do fossils prove? The following is a confession from Skertchly's Geology, p. 101:—'So imperfect is the record of the earth's history, as told in these rocks, that we can

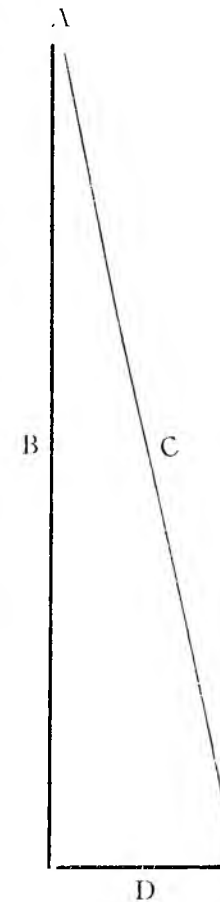
never hope to fill up completely all the gaps in the chain of life. The testimony of the rocks has been well compared to a history of which only a few imperfect volumes remain to us, the missing portions of which we can only fill up by conjecture. What botanist but would despair of restoring the vegetation of wood and field from the dry leaves that Autumn scatters? Yet from less than this the Geologist has to form all his ideas of past floras. Can we wonder then at the imperfection of the geological world? Indeed it is confessed that the age of a fossil is not determined by the degree of its petrification, but by the age of the rock in which it is embedded; and the age of the rock by its position among the strata. Have men in these last days become so silly that with old bones and stones, and footmarks, they may be led to deny the very God that made them? But was not this folly foretold ages ago by the inspired Hebrew prophets?

(to be continued.)

THE SUN'S DISTANCE FROM, AND MOTION OVER, THE EARTH.

My much esteemed friend, the Ed. of *The Earth*, has requested me to write a short article dealing with the following questions, which have been put by a correspondent: (1) What distance the sun is from the Earth? (2) What is the diameter of the Earth? (3) How far off is the sun at *rising* or *setting*, so-called, say at 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., or between seasons? (4) What is the law of light as to intensity and distance?

In our present remarks the article appearing in the last issue of *The Earth*, under the title of *The Earth and Its Theorizers*, must be taken as read. It was there stated that "the practical proofs that the sun is *not* 5,000 miles distant from the Earth would require a special article;" but we may offer some idea by giving two impromptu drawn sketches—the first representing the sun at a supposed distance of 95,000,000 feet (18,000 miles); it is marked on a scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to 1,000 miles—as annexed:

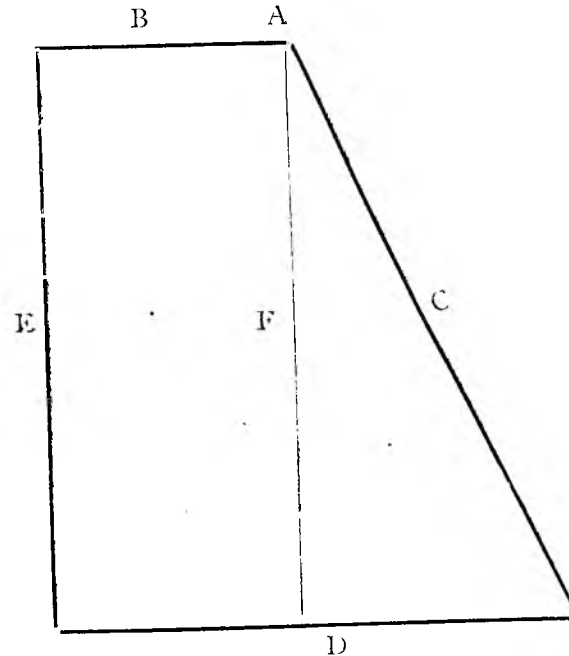


A, the sun direct over its centre course; B, the perpendicular line; C, the shadow line; D, the horizontal line from the equator to the place where the shadow is supposed to be taken, 3,000 miles north of the equator, and, on the triangular principle, in March or September the shadow of the sun would be one foot from a perpendicular object six feet high. What actually occurs is altogether different. The *supposed* curve of the Earth in 3,000 miles could not in any reasonable conjecture account for the shadow of six feet perpendicular being nearly seven feet on March 21st.

Leaving the investigator to calculate on a scale of 95,000,000 miles, with 3,000 miles for the base, we may be excused for referring at this point to Mr. Davidson, who says that a spherist holds that the Earth's diameter is 8,000 miles, its circumference being 24,000 miles. He instances the fact that the sun is visible at Midsummer from 3 a.m. to 9 p.m. This is fully explained in *The Midnight Sun* (a twopenny pamphlet by "Zetetes"), and further by M. Du

Chaillu in *The Land of the Midnight Sun*. In accepting the deduction that the earth and sea together form a vast circular plane—the surface of the standing water being level—when the sun is on or over the equator its light extends to the North Centre, and a spectator on or near the Arctic Circle can see it at midnight, the sun travelling round in a circle requiring 24 hours for its completion.

We now direct our readers' attention to the following :



The foregoing is on a scale of one inch to 1,000 miles. Take A as the sun; B, the line of the sun's course north of the equator from March 21st to June 21st; C, shadow line 3,000 miles north of the sun's centre course; D, horizontal line from the equator to the place where the shadow of the sun was taken; E, the perpendicular line of the sun's centre course; F, the perpendicular line of the sun on June 21st, when the sun is said to be 23 deg. 27 m. north of the equator, *i.e.*, 1,407 miles. By subtracting 1,407 miles from 3,000 miles, the distance of the south of Hampshire north of the equator, leaves a balance of 1,593 miles to form the base line of the triangle. The shadow of any perpendicular object 12 feet high, being 6 ft. 2 in. long, let us take 1,593 miles for the base line, the oblique line slanting in the proportion of 6 ft. 2 in. horizontally, and 12 ft. in the perpendicular position; the proportion of the oblique line would be 12 miles rise to 6 miles and one-sixth in the horizontal line. Coming to the final result we find by the distance

of the horizontal line to the same perpendicular position, on June 21st, of the oblique line, is that it reaches the height of 3,100 miles—as the distance of the sun above the Earth.

This method of demonstrating the distance of the sun from the Earth may be proved at a distance of about 2,000 miles north, and the same south of the sun's centre course on March 21st, or September.

The third question as to any differentiation in the altitude of the sun at 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., is nullified by the position taken up by Zetetics.

In regard to the fourth question: "What is the law of light as to intensity and distance?" We opine that most of the professors are "in the dark" upon this subject. The dictionary makers describe light as "that which makes objects visible" (absence of darkness). We know that this is a negative explanation; but who can tell what is *light*? God said, "Let there be light" before He made the lights in the firmament, and the "two great lights, the greater light to rule the night," day and night being caused by the motion of the sun over a stationary Earth—lengthening the day or shortening it according to its position and motions, sailing around the Earth as around an island—for, as Peter says, the Earth is standing (as ships at anchor) "in the water and out of the water;" but of course there are laws governing light. To enter further upon this subject would however require another article.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF NATURAL
BODIES,
AND
GOD'S LAW WHICH CONTROLS THEM.

"EARTH, water, air, and fire include all natural bodies." This theory, which was propounded by Anaximenes, B.C. 548, passed current amongst scientists until Dr. Priestley "discovered" and published (1774-79) that air is not a simple element, but a compound of different gases. Cavendish about the same time, "discovered" that water is not a simple

element, but a compound of oxygen and hydrogen. Sir Humphrey Davy, "discovered," in the early part of the 19th century, that earth is not a simple element, but the oxide of a metal. Materialists have since attempted to prove that the different sorts of matter (65 in number) are the constitutional elements of all natural bodies—light, heat, electricity, force, and life being merely "conditions of matter."

The foregoing theory not being satisfactory, and, believing that the 65 supposed elements are different sorts of matter, I have come to the conclusion that heat is caloric, and that force is motor; that matter, caloric and motor, form the constituent elements of all natural bodies—and that each element exists in three states—"under the control of God's Law." I submit them in a tabulated form, as the basis of scientific knowledge:—

O: God's Law—which controls										
Matter	{	1. Solid		Caloric	{	4. Latent		Motor	{	7. Chemical
		2. Fluid				5. Sensible				8. Mechanical
		3. Vapour				6. Luminous				9. Vital

MATTER.—Solid matter is made manifest in the solid earth. Fluid matter is made manifest in the Great World's ocean; in the negative electric fluid with which the Earth and its ocean are charged—and in the positive electric fluid enveloping the Great World.

CALORIC.—Latent caloric (latent heat) was discovered in 1756 by Dr. Black, and is found to be a constituent element, in chemical union with the other two elements, in definite quantities, in all bodies. Water contains 140 degrees, and steam 950 degrees, but, while latent, its presence cannot be detected by any known means. Sensible caloric (free heat) affects the temperature of bodies, and the quantities associated with them can be measured by the thermometer—and, while it continues in this state, it is free to pass from one body of matter to another without altering their chemical constitutions.—Luminous caloric renders the matter with which it exists incandescent, or luminous to the sense of sight, and visible in the dark.

MOTOR.—Chemical motor unites the other two elements and unites with them, in definite quantities, to form bodies. Mechanical motor alters the positions of the bodies after they

are formed without altering their chemical compositions. Vital motor is associated with animal and vegetable life, and is communicated to animals in the oxygen gas which forms part of the air they inhale—the positive electricity in such gas supplying the vital force for pulsation and muscular action—and the latent heat in such gas supplying the free heat necessary to animal life, while it is transforming, by combining with the carbon which it takes from the veins, blood into the carbonic-acid-gas they exhale.

About 25 years ago, M. Martin proved before the Academy of Science, Paris, that oxygen gas consists of oxygen chemically combined with positive electricity—and that hydrogen gas consists of hydrogen chemically combined with negative electricity.

It will also be seen by the foregoing tabulated arrangement, and explanations, that the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, figuratively represent the nine states of the three constituent elements of natural bodies, and that the O figuratively represents God's Law (of *action* and *re-action*, equal and opposite) controlling God's Earth and the mechanical movements of bodies on His Earth—which the Bible plainly says is "founded upon the waters; standing in and out of the waters."

XAVIER FIELD.

REPLY TO A CORRESPONDENT (T.H.A.)

As you say, in your letter under date Aug. 7th, the death of Mr. Mc Innes is a loss to the Zetetic Society, and I note your reference to one of Mr. Mc Innes' pamphlets, in which he states that "the secret of the proportion between the radius and the circumference of a circle is revealed in 1 *Kings* vii. 23. This verse states that the molten sea was ten cubits from brim to brim, and that a line of thirty cubits encompassed it round about—*i.e.*, the ratio is 1 to 3." You go on to say: we "*know* however by actual experiment that the ratio is approximately 7 to 22."

I may be somewhat obtuse, but I fail to see that the ratio of 1 to 3, and a ratio "APPROXIMATELY 7 to 22," can be

construed into anything approaching a contradiction of terms or facts. The resultants in both instances are practically the same.

The Tabernacle was built according to the express command of God; but the Temple, Solomon's house, and the House of the Forest of Lebanon, were only built by the Lord's permission. The Tabernacle was a type of worship on earth (which has a temporary character)—every part of it, and every vessel, or other appliance to be used in it was made according to a divinely appointed pattern; but we have no divine revelation that the measurements set forth in 1 *Kings* vii. can be applied to measurements concerning the Earth. Therefore any deductions that our fallible minds may arrive at must be taken at their true value.

The letters in *The Echo* on the subject of *The Shape of the Earth* have been of a varied character; but on the whole the plane-earth averment has been upheld. Mr. Davidson, a freelance investigator, said that the spherists believe our large ships can sail, bottom upwards, on the outer margin of a spherical world, revolving at a terrific velocity, without falling into the surrounding abyss of empty space, which he (Mr. Davidson) held to be a physical impossibility. Newton's hypothetical laws of the Earth's attraction do not help to support the theorem of a spherical world, because Newton's apple inevitably fell to the earth by its own intrinsic weight, being heavier than the surrounding atmosphere. The planists hold that the earth and sea are extended planes, on which men and ships are securely kept within certain limits by the great and permanent mountains of ice which, as a demonstrated fact, surround the world on which we live, move, and have our being.

"Iconoclast" has also pointed out that there is no actual curvation of the horizon. Builders on the coast, when their work runs parallel to the horizon, repeatedly make use of it to *true* their work perfectly horizontal.

As to relative distances north and south of the equator, it goes without saying that the navigator attaches great importance to these distances. Difference of opinion exists on this point, but of course if it is proved that the distance between longitude 20 east and 60 west north of the equator is shorter than that between the same meridians south of the equator, then the theory of the Earth's sphericity would be exploded.

Our esteemed correspondent, Mr. Middleton, has promised in due course to furnish further information in this direction. As to the inference that he makes a great deal of the difference in temperature between the Gulf of Pichili and Lisbon, in about the same latitude; it is averred that a similar thing is observable in the case of some other places; *e.g.*, the Gulf of St. Lawrence is frozen six months in the year, and Quebec is in about the same latitude, 48 N nearer the Equator than London. The river Danube, between 42 and 46 N, is frozen in winter, but the rivers in France in the same latitude are not closed to navigation for that reason.

This will all be accounted for later on. But the foregoing "puzzles" cannot be answered off-hand, bearing in mind that there is extant a popular fallacy in connection with "degrees," explained in some measure by "Zetetes'" pamphlet, *The Midnight Sun*.

It is probable that the sun is not the sole factor which determines the amount of heat received on different parts of the Earth's surface—though the sun is the great heat afforder. Again, taking the Earth as a globe, the length of the degrees running along any meridional line would be much the same as the length of the degrees running round the Equator; but, if the Earth be a plane, then all the meridian lines, instead of being arcs of circles will be straight and horizontal. A meridian of longitude on the globe theory would be about 6,250 statute miles long from the so-called pole to the Equator; but, on the Plane-Earth system, it would be about 4,000 miles, representing 44 miles to a degree instead of 69½; but equatorial degrees being taken along a circle, would be uniform, whilst meridional degrees, being taken along a plane surface, would differentiate with the distance from the Equator.

Admitting these variants we arrive at a possible solution in respect to differences of temperature inexplicable upon the globular theory of the Earth; yet, whether the altitude of the sun differs at different periods of the day and year seems a question that cannot as yet be answered definitely, or clearly proved apart from hypothetical conclusions. Personally, we believe it does not. But our personal belief carries *no* weight without substantial proofs.

Further considerations must be held over for the present.

HOMELY TALKS.

THE REAL REASON WHY.

In the New Testament there are many warnings given us against false teachers and false doctrines.

The apostle Peter says that as there were false prophets amongst the Israelites of old, so "*shall* there be amongst you (Christians), who privily shall bring in damnable heresies." "And many," he adds, "shall follow their pernicious ways; by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of."—2 *Pet.* ii. 1, 2.

We see the fulfilment of this prophecy in our own day. Ungodly teachers, and even some who profess to be Christians, are bringing in speculations, and doctrines in the name of religion and "science" which are rapidly undermining belief in the inspiration of the Bible, and the doctrines of the Christian religion.

When the enemy of mankind tempted the Man Christ Jesus he first tried to corrupt Him morally, by offering the world's wealth if He would only bow down and worship him. Failing to so ensnare Him, he afterwards tried to take away His life, and he succeeded through human instruments in his awful and murderous aim. But God raised Jesus from the dead, and afterwards took Him bodily to heaven.

With the followers of Christ he reversed the plan. He at first caused many of them to be put to death; but still the truth of God flourished.

Then through the Emperor Constantine he offered them wealth and worldly advancement. This corrupted many, and true faith seemed to decline. The "dark ages" closed in over the world; and the true faith was hidden in the secret and inaccessible places of the Earth.

Still the truth existed; and some "chosen vessels" in *all* ages kept the Commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus, and held fast also to Bible Cosmogony.

Then the Reformation blazed forth "and light was sown for the righteous." Truth came to the front again. Printing was discovered. The Bible was printed in the vulgar tongue. The enemy prompted his human instruments and agents

to seek out, and even to buy up, all the Bibles they could find, so that the Word of God might be destroyed, and the Bibles be burnt that the light of Truth might be extinguished. But better Bibles were printed and more of them. Thus the truth triumphed and so the plan failed.

Profiting by past experience, the enemy grew more subtle and a deeper plan was laid. The multiplication of Bibles could not be stopped, therefore let them be corrupted. So "Catholic" translations of the Bible were printed, corrupting the original texts in favour of idolatry and Mariolatry. Still faithful translations multiplied and they did good work, strengthening the minds of men and purifying their hearts by faith.

And now a deeper scheme came into operation. Men sprang up in our seats of learning, and in famous universities on the continent, who threw doubt upon the Bible as a mere human book or compilation of books, uninspired and unscientific. This scheme prospered and has attained vast proportions, and it seems now likely to succeed where other plans have failed.

So that an earnest word of warning is needed against these false doctrines which are everywhere corrupting the minds of men from the simplicity of the truth and faith in God. Take for instance the writings of the so-called

HIGHER CRITICS.

They first attack the authority of the New Testament. But this was happily defended by men equally learned, who proved the epistles of Paul were genuine and the four gospels faithful narratives of historical events.

The downgrade critics now attack the Old Testament, and their chief attacks are directed against *Genesis* in particular and the Pentateuch in general. They see in *Genesis* the foundation of the Hebrew and Christian religions, so its authority must be overthrown.

The account of Creation is supposed therefore to be a "myth." Men raised up by God, such as Abraham, Isaac, Israel, Moses, and others, are supposed to be merely poetical "heroes." No proof is given, but their theory requires these hypotheses. The Bible is said to be only a human production, and the miraculous history of Israel in the past is nothing more than poetical fiction and exaggeration.

These so-called "higher critics" are trying to lower everything that is good in connection with our most holy faith. They would level everything downwards which is connected with a Personal God. They ought therefore to be called the Downgrade Critics, or the *Lower Critics*.

But the fault with these destructive critics is that they are not critical enough; they attempt to pull down but do not try to build up. Their objections against the Bible and its divine inspiration are for the most part subjective, and elaborated out of their own inner consciousness and not from historical evidence, or even from the facts of Nature.

But these Lower Critics are being answered by educated men who have formed themselves into what is called "The Bible League." We wish them God speed in their good work. Their efforts in support of the Inspiration of the Bible are in harmony with the work of true Zetetics. We only wish that they could see the truth of Zeteticism. We think it would help them much in their good work.

In a book entitled *Criticism Criticised*, containing a number of addresses on Old Testament Criticism, one writer, F. E. Spencer, M.A., well says: "It is well for those who steer to see rocks ahead. In some subtle and diffusive influences there lurks manifest danger. It is a STRONG DELUSION which boasts to see no more the glory and the handiwork of Jehovah in the universe, but only the glory of Copernicus, and Newton, and Darwin, and others.....The fear of God is gone when there remains no traces of His action."

THE REASON OF IT ALL.

There are some who cannot see this, and who, therefore, give these destructive critics credit not only for honesty, but for godliness! Yet these men attack the Word of God while the astronomers are secretly undermining our faith in the Creation of God. In fact God is being spirited away as it were both from His Word and His Works.

If a fortress was being attacked on all sides, time after time, persistently and with all the force of modern inventions and science, we should be poor logicians if we could not see that there must be some strong reason for all this expenditure of time, talent, and force. The fortress must be

something very valuable, or it must contain something very valuable. Or, on the other hand, it must be peculiarly obnoxious to the beseiging party and obstructive to their final aims, to call forth such persistent and powerful attacks.

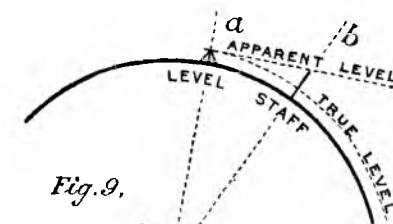
(to be continued, D.V.)

LEVELLING AND THEODOLITE WORK.

In a trade journal for building operatives, entitled *Building World*, during the end of 1900 and beginning of 1901, Professor Henry Adams, M.I.C.E., wrote an article on *Levelling and Theodolite Work*, and in Vol. xi., No. 271, p. 242, he explains a level line thus:

"A level line is a line that is everywhere equi-distant from the centre of the earth, although for short distances it may be taken as the same as a 'horizontal line,' which is at right angles to a radius of the earth where the level is set up, or a tangent to a 'great circle.'"

He illustrates the difference between a true level and apparent level thus:



Levelling and Theodolite Work.

But, without going into his calculations in connection with curvature, let us examine his illustration. He has made a "true level" a curved line, and a straight line an "apparent level." But how does that work out in practice? When we start any works, either large or small, we always start from

a "level" line, and *that* a perfectly straight one; all foundations are levelled with a "straight-edge" that has been tested and proved to be perfectly straight—and all plumb or vertical lines are at right-angles to the level or horizontal ones. Every foreman considers his work true when done in accordance with the foregoing rules, but according to Professor Adams it is only apparently so, and for us to get a true level we should have to use slightly curved straight-edges, and according to his diagram, if one outside wall were at right angles to our level, or what he calls "apparent level," the other would be at an obtuse angle (see extended dotted lines on diagram). Yet if Professor Adams were to get two plummets attached to the largest and finest wire he could obtain, like Foucault's Pendulum, and hang them at a certain distance apart he would find that they would hang perfectly parallel by the most delicate measurements, whereas, according to his diagram, they should be wider at the top than the bottom, because both plummets should be pointing to the centre of the Earth, and, by way of further proof, if he were to get a level line between the two plumb lines, he would find that it would be right angles to both lines, whereas (according to his diagram) if it was at right angles to the one it would be an obtuse angle to the other (see A and B on diagram) so that practice and theory do not work one with the other. But what puzzles me is that a Professor and an M.I.C.E. should make such assertions without the slightest proof; if he were to start his lessons, by giving a valid proof of the Earth's rotundity, then there would be no need of the word theory in connection with the "globe." But in absense of *proof* common-sense should reign supreme. -
Crockham Hill.

C. R. EVANS.

TO THE EDITOR.

I thank you for the copies of *The Echo* and other papers for perusal, which I have read with interest, and which I now return.

I think I may claim to be a "planist" born, for my first convictions were—concerning Earth, sea, and stars—

- (1) A fixed and stationary Earth (dry land).
- (2) "The gathering together of the waters called He seas."
- (3) The sun, moon, and stars, are lights in the firmament of heaven.

My first lessons in Geography, being contrary to the tenets of reason, tended to deepen such convictions. I was taught that "the earth moves on its own axis," and, on asking "What is its axis?" the same Geography answered, "the axis is an imaginary line, &c."

Some years afterwards I came across *The Earth Not a Globe*, by "Parallax," (small edition), the perusal of which was further confirmation. Then my brother was privileged to hear "Parallax" lecture on several successive evenings, some years before, and it was interesting and instructive to learn with what ability he was able to floor all comers, *wise* and otherwise.

Difficulties of course there are—which we are bound to admit—whatever view of God's works we take, and it surely is no sign of weakness to admit the fact. Things there are *we* do not know, and for the matter of that no one knows, though some profess to know measures, weights, and distance infinite. The Lords says, otherwise *Jer.* xxxi. 37.

In much of our literature there appears to be repetition, but, by comparison, we have far less unnecessary repetition than our opponents. We do speak that we know, and that not by tradition, but by practical facts after examination.

One asks me, What great men have you on your side? It matters not who is, or who is not, on our side, the truth remains—whether our convictions agree or not—great men are *not always* wise.

You will be pleased to know that a growing interest in the Earth is still being taken by many young men in their Classes in the North, and we have several invitations to address them on the subject. I have accepted one invitation; and in October it is proposed to have first a Lantern Lecture and show all the slides I have had made of the diagrams from "Parallax's" large edition (about 60 slides), with other views showing the result in line perspective by photography. Then, the following Friday evening, one holding opposite

views will debate with me the principles involved. We look for an interesting time, of which you may hear more in due course. To do justice to so great a subject, with its many parts, deserves more than I can give it in ability, time, and treasure.

It were well for the cause if there were more connected with it who could, or would, shew the enthusiasm and energy you have done and are still doing. Some of us are prepared to rest satisfied with much less evidence than others desire. To us the Word of God is evidence enough.

The ancients, who held the Cosmogony of Moses, as handed down for ages, were wise—they did not make the mistakes, nor admit the changes, that great (?) men do now when discussing the Earth. We need not go into the stars; but I suppose there is no living astronomer who can account for the phases of the moon, visible during the past week, on their present theory of the moon's phases. On Aug. 25th, at 9 a.m., the sun was seen in the heavens, in close proximity to the moon.

ISAAC SMITH.

In our next issue we shall commence two important articles—one by Dr. Riches, entitled: *Stretched Out Upon the Waters*; and another from the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1823) on the true *Cause of the Tides*.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Several letters and Postal Orders having been lost in the Post, the Ed. would deem it a favour if correspondents would kindly register *all* letters and packets containing either money or MSS.

WANTED.—A copy of *Carpenter's 100 Proofs*, with Appendix, No. 12. The Ed. of *The Earth* would deem it a personal favour if any of our readers could forward a copy of the above.

THE SABBATH OF CREATION: or, the True Lord's Day.—The Organ of the Sabbath Keepers' Union. Edited and co-published by the Ed. of *The Earth*. Price, One Penny, Monthly. Printed and co-published by Mr. S. M. Brown, Commerce House, Wood Green, London, N.

All communications and enquiries respecting this Magazine and the teaching it upholds, and all questions and matter for insertion, should be addressed to E.A.M.B., 11, Gloucester Road, Kingston Hill.

"THE EARTH'S" OBSERVATORY.

The Ed. does not necessarily endorse statements made under the headings of "The Earth's Observatory," Letters, etc., unless signed Ed. The Earth.

"SEVERAL years ago Professor S. P. Langley devised an instrument by means of which a change of temperature of less than one hundred thousandth part of a degree could be detected. This was a noteworthy accomplishment, but he now announces that it has been greatly exceeded. He has found it possible to observe a difference of temperature so small as one-hundred-millionth of a degree. By means of this instrument Professor Langley has studied the radiations of the moon, and he finds that, to a large extent, they are not the sun's rays reflected by the surface."

The article goes on to say: "Though the moon is not self-luminous, and the light by which we see it is reflected sunlight, a large proportion of non-luminous rays—amounting in fact to more than one-half of the total radiation—comes from the lunar soil itself."

"This investigation is still being carried on as opportunity occurs, so further information upon the radiations of the moon may be expected."

The above extracts are from the *Leisure Hour*, August, p. 880.

So here is another tradition of our school days gone—but the school books, I suppose, remain the same. I must leave it to others to harmonize the apparently opposite statements given above, though, as more experiments are to be made and the investigation is consequently incomplete, it would be advisable to wait until they have been brought to a conclusion.—F.N.

LADY BLOUNT IN WOOD GREEN.—In Bowes Park and neighbourhood there are members of the Universal Zetetic Society (believers that the earth is flat and not a globe!) and there are also Christian Sabbath-keepers, and the editress of *The Earth* addressed a meeting of them at 327, High Road, Wood Green, on last Sunday evening.

Her ladyship combated the Hypothesis of the earth being a globe, and said that, according to the Bible, the earth has immovable foundations. She quoted I Sam. ii. 8, Isaiah xlvi. 13, and Psalms xci. 1 and xcvi. 10., and from these texts argued that the earth is not a revolving planet. According to the Word of God, she also urged, it is the sun which moves round the earth, and not the earth which moves about the sun, and this nullifying of the Holy Scriptures, she declared, was on a par with man's changing of the seventh day 'the Sabbath of the Lord' to the heathen festival of Sunday.

The meeting was closed with prayer.—*The Sentinel*, Aug. 15th.

"ARE WE MOVING?—A Strange Letter and Some Reflections on it.—We have received a letter which must be from one of the Bible believers that the world is flat, who, as reported last week, were addressed in Wood Green the other Sunday evening by Lady Blount. The writer—A. Hould—calls it 'a little bit on higher education'! She—the hand-writing is feminine—says:

I have a little girl going to the Board school and she says sometimes the curate comes and gives the children a lesson out of the Bible, and I suppose that he would tell them that God made the sun and moon for lights and to divide the day from the night and for signs and seasons and for days and years. And I suppose he would also read Joshua x. chapter, where we find: 'And the sun stood still and the moon stayed...So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven and hasted not to go down about a whole day.'

Now, sir, if the sun stood still at that time I understand that it must have been in the habit of going round our earth before, and ever since. Now, sir, as a Christian, I believe all this and teach my children to believe it too.

Well, then comes a lesson by one of the teachers on Geography, and she tells the children that the sun does not move, but that our earth goes round the sun. Strange, but false, I say. How do I know? Perhaps you can tell me. Or, shall I tell you that God made our earth so sure that it shall not move at any time. Hath God forgotten all this, and is it some imp of mischief that is turning our earth round at the rate of more than a thousand miles an hour?

But on the other hand, if the Lord be God, why don't men and women believe him? We have been asking God to save the King, 'Yes, I say, 'God save our king and queen, God save and bless and keep us all.' But why don't the people serve the God, and praise Him? Then shall the earth bring forth her increase and God, even our God, shall bless us.

This 'religious belief' is doubtless 'conscientious,' and supposing the believers find money enough for a building, and 30 scholars, the State, under the new Education Bill, will, we suppose, maintain the school in which this peculiar geography will be taught! What more surprises us is the little girl's statement that the 'curate' gives lessons in 'the Board school'! What curate and what school? The letter—though so strange in its contents—bears the stamp of being quite genuine though no address is given.—*The Sentinel*, Aug. 15

GREY BATTLESHIPS. All newly commissioned ships in the British Navy are in future to be painted grey, the hulls, funnels, masts, and boats being all of the same shade. Other nations have been devoting attention to the possibility of making their warships invisible at short distances at sea, and at last the British Admiralty has taken the matter up with this result.—*The Star*, 13/8/02 [If the horizon is a *fixed limit*, and it *should be* were the world a globe, why not save the expense of grey painting, and hide just beyond the horizon when the enemy is about?—Ed.]

THE EARTH (Kingston Hill; 11, Gloucester Road).—This publication, which is described as a magazine of sense and science, is to hand, and is intended for the months of August and September. It contains many articles, one of the most interesting being "Signalling by Heliograph," by E. E. Middleton.—*Pullen's Kent Argus*.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SHIPS AT SEA EXPLAINED BY THE TRUE LAWS OF PERSPECTIVE; by "B."—A reprint of this article is now ready; copies may be obtained from the Ed.

The Scriptural Cosmogony has only been rejected by educated men in Europe since the times of Copernicus and Newton. Prior to this period *all* educated men believed in the Mosaic account of Creation. The true nature and order of the Universe affects and interests men and women of *all* nationalities, and many thousands of individuals in *all* the different countries of the world have labelled the Scripture-contradicting globular theory, as

"SCIENCE FALSELY SO-CALLED."

LETTERS.

"I am pretty well through your books, but fear I cannot assimilate your ideas as I was brought up a mathematician, and went in for trigonometry and astronomy. I find that the question of light alone upsets the whole mass of evidence you have so cleverly put forth. Please don't be angry with me.

It will rather startle you when I tell you that I was introduced to Parallax, and heard him lecture once. Parallax told me how he became *hypnotized* with the idea when seven years old, and, after one hour's discussion with me, he acknowledged that the laws of light completely upset his theory, and he sold out, to Jno. Hampden, a very honest *simple-minded* man, all his copyrights and stock of books for £150, five days after and came out with a company advertizing "Dr. Birley's Phosphorous"—and I found after that he had been a Dr. at Liverpool, and was struck off the list for some illegal practices, and had passed under *seven different* names—including Rowbottom, Parallax, and Birley. Dr. Wyld, the homœopath, had searched through the British Museum and found this for me.

I met Jno. Hampden after this, and got from him how he was taken in by the horizon puzzle at sunset, and seeing ships masts first. Hampden was short sighted and could not see through an astronomical telescope distinct objects. Mine I had in Belfast—an 8-ft. Newtonian—twenty times the power of Newton's own ones. As for the Bedford Level, a wager was laid—Jno. Hampden against Alfred Russell Wallace—that it was as you say; but it was proven to be exactly as given in astronomical works, but, being a wager, the judges (legal) compelled A. R. Wallace to return the £500 as it was not a wager to prove the Bedford river truly level.

Now they are going towards the South Pole, and may come to the Magnetic Pole—as they did to the North Pole—and this is changing yearly in a spiral curve as the earth, toppling, varies its position during rotation, so that it may easily be inferred that at one time or other the present equinoctial line, in parts, may become the North and South Poles. Think of Parallax assuming the sun's distance to be 500 miles; and the distance of the sun at rising time (say 6 o'clock) to be 8,000 miles off, while at 12 it is only 500 when overhead—while the light's intensity for photography is exactly the same, in place of being the

difference of the squares of these distances—or as 1 is to 256. Your distance would make this less somewhat of course, but still contrary to all the laws of light.

Please take my word for my heartfelt sympathy for you in your desire to stick to truth. We are all liable to err. When I first heard of mesmerism I condemned it as trickery—for I had paid for lessons in jugglery—and I travelled by coach 30 miles to expose it at a public exhibition, but I was allowed to test subjects and I demonstrated my own power in it, much to the delight of the mesmerist and the large audience. I demonstrated clairvoyance as well; so I feel for you very much; but please think over what I have told you.

When I wrote for information I had no idea that anybody in your position could be associated with the idea, and I was tardy in revealing what I knew of the originator of the idea, feeling it must shock you to know this. I may further tell you that J. Hampden complained to me of Parallax after selling out to him, then telling him that the sun's distance must be materially augmented to account for certain phenomena, without saying what these were, and he looked on him as a renegade to his teachings and an unprincipled man when it was purely hypnotic ignorance without calculation; purely assumption.

Yours very truly, J. W.

The above letter is written by one whom we esteem very much, but as it contains statements often repeated to us with a view of upholding the globular teaching, we think it best to print it with a short reply, as follows.

Our correspondent, who says he was "brought up a mathematician," is surprised *we believe* in the plain truth as set forth by Moses regarding Cosmogony. He says that the "laws of light" completely upset Parallax's teaching and that he acknowledged it. In the first place I would state that neither myself nor the one to whom I am indebted for having exposed to me the unscripturalness of the Globe theory, have yet read Parallax's works, and I am only conversant with a few paragraphs from his writings through having seen them quoted in other people's articles. The fact that we desired to re-publish Parallax's *Earth Not a Globe*, will show that we had a high opinion of that work, based upon the opinion of those whose judgment we esteem very highly.

Nevertheless, we must admit that personally we differ from the conclusions arrived at by Parallax in some things. Also, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that however valuable the weight of evidence from a learned standpoint, and from learned individuals, may be in unveiling the truth and in proving to unbelievers that the Bible is scientifically accurate *in every line, and is the very Truth*, yet it should be remembered that neither mathematicians, nor any human beings or methods, are the originators of Truth. And true Cosmogony is no more a man-made invention than the way of salvation.

But as Parallax is dead and cannot speak for himself our correspondent had better leave personal matters and give us those "laws of light," which he thinks demolish our teaching. He says that if the sun were as near to the earth as we affirm it is, the intensity of light, for photographic purposes, would be very different at sunrise from what it is at noon; whereas, he affirms "the light's intensity for photography is practically the same." Whatever may be the intensity of the chemical rays required by photography common observation shows that the intensity of the light of the sun is greater at noon than it is immediately after sunrise.

If Parallax was "hypnotized" we should think it would be by some argument more powerful than this. It is the old juggler's trick of getting his audience to look up at the ceiling while he manipulates something on the table!

If our critics want us to change our views respecting the shape of the Earth they must come down to the earth, and not try to hypnotize us by gazing above and talking vague generalities about "the laws of light"! Zetetes has offered

proof in former numbers of *The Earth* that the astronomers are as far from the truth respecting the laws of light as they are respecting the general structure of the universe, and the shape of the Earth. We beg to refer our critics to these articles.

Personally the Word of God is our chart, but nevertheless, we hope never to underestimate the valuable testimony of such mental athletes as Zetetes, Parallax, Rectangle, E. E. Middleton, H. H. Squire, Dr. E. W. Bullinger, Gen. E. Armstrong Xaxier Field, and other men far too numerous to name individually, all of whom have done their best to support the true Cosmogony.

"I think *The Earth* is really what it claims to be, a magazine of sense and science."—C. R. E.

"*The Earth* magazine increases in value and interest every month."—J. L.

Dear Lady Blount,—I have to thank you very much for the August number of your very interesting, suggestive, and stimulative monthly *The Earth*. It is not often we find a work on scientific lines (and especially when it takes an attitude adverse to the modern received opinion) carried on with such force and candour. It seems to me, that a work of this nature is particularly useful in inciting people to think; and if it is capable of that, it accomplishes much; for of all things it is the most difficult to get the ordinary human being to think; and so unwittingly he gives the palm to modern notions, and shelves the statements of Scripture.

I have read the current number of *The Earth* with great interest and am glad to find that the meeting at Christ Church (where I had the pleasure of meeting you) was useful and satisfactory.

May He who made the heav'ns and earth,
And seas and all therein;
So open men's eyes; dispel the dearth
Of interest, truth to win.

With much respect, yours faithfully,
Most Rev. C. I. STEVENS, D.D., LL.D., etc.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Answer to G. W. Winckler, Esq., C.E.—Kindly note that the letter you refer to, from C. W. Asher, C.E., comes under the heading of *The Earth's Observatory*, p. 36.

Q.—How is it possible that the sun, moon, and stars could freely move as they do “in the heavens,” or *firmament*, if it (the firmament) is a solid structure as some teach? A.—The firmament is a solid expanse over our heads. If it were not solid it would not be able to support the “water above the firmament.”

The dome of St. Paul's is made of solid material yet persons can walk about in it. And so the dome of the heavens, or the firmament, although made of solid matter, is concave towards us so that the stars, sun, and moon, can all move around and above the Earth, freely inside the firmament dome.

Q.—Have you seen the *Daily Mail* for to-day, the 9th? If so what do you think of the Rev. J. H. Smyth Pigott's claim to be the *Messiah*? A.—I believe it not, (see Matt. xxiv. 23 and 24; Mark xiii. 21 and 22; Acts i. 11; and Rev. i. 7). “This same Jesus.” “Every eye shall see Him.”

Reply to Z. E. U.—Firstly: Fire is the combustion of hydrogen and oxygen, i.e., two properties; this is agreed to, and we should deem it a favour if either yourself, or any of our learned correspondents could describe the nature and consistency of air, as per yours and latest arrived-at scientific fiat. Secondly: In spite of the deeply laid schemes of Satanic diplomacy, viz.: that man's word against God's should be accepted, and false Cosmogony erected; nevertheless, the Mosaic account and true order of Creation has not been lost sight of through the ages. But this item of truth has been upheld by varied supports, consisting of large and powerful communities and individuals, both notable and ignominious. Strange it seems that among some of the most prominent supporters in the first instance were the R.C. Church, Lord Bacon, and Descartes. It cannot be denied that the ancient R.C. Church believed in the Mosaic account of Creation from the fact that the decision of the Inquisition condemned Galileo for teaching “that the earth moved round the sun; as such opinion was contrary to Scripture.” Seven years after, that is in 1632, Galileo was again cited before the Inquisition for the same offence, and after a trial of ten months was condemned in June, 1633. The accounts of the nature of his punishment do not correspond. Let us not undervalue weight of evidence, and all helpful support of Truth, come from whatever source it may. But let us remember that God knows best which instruments to use. And let us seek Truth at all costs, even though it may condemn us.

EXPLANATION OF MIDDLETON'S ATTEMPTED DIMENSIONS OF THE EARTH.

The distances on this chart are those found by the modern steamship.

Dimensions mean the compass within which the whole Earth lies. This dimension is much smaller than one would suppose.

The latitudes are out as much as 30 degrees on the China side, and countries thought tropical are really Arctic in consequence. This has been explained in *The Earth Magazine* for the months of March and May, 1902.

The Great Secret of the Earth lies in the Gulf of Pichili, which is quite 30 degrees out of the Globe's latitude. Rivers in the Gulf of Pichili freeze SOLID from November to March. This severity of climate upsets the Globe's latitudes, and allows of a reasonable Ground Plan of the Earth.

The Longitudes are fairly representative.

MIDDLETON'S ATTEMPTED DIMENSIONS OF THE EARTH



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THE EARTH.

VOL. III.

NOS. 29 & 30.

A LIVE ASTRONOMER,
SITTING ON THE FLAT EARTH!

(continued from p. 42.)

PART II.

Our antipodean and astronomical critic is not any more fortunate in his assertions respecting us Zetetics than he is in his astronomical theories. He writes in a loose flippant manner, asserting, because of his "overhead" theory, that I have "not the slightest idea of modern theories." This proves his ignorance of our literature. As a matter of fact, nearly ten years ago, I publicly replied to the same objections, as may be seen in *The Earth (not a globe) Review* for July, 1893, p. 21, under the heading "Our Critics." Owing to failing health I had to give up the editorship of this paper; and as this number is now of print, and the subject of some importance, I will quote, for the benefit of the readers of *The Earth*, from the reply then given.

"The pamphlet we lately published, entitled *The Midnight Sun*, the latter part of which is found in the July number of the *Earth Review*, 1893, has fallen like a bomb into the camp of the enemy, and created some consternation amongst our opponents. A few are trying to show that our conclusions are premature, and our diagrams, especially Diagram No. 1, not correct. Fair controversy will do good. Anonymous correspondents we shall not notice; but the criticism of one or two who have honestly sent their names we shall reply to. Our only object is truth. But friends and foes should remember that our means are limited. We will take our correspondent C. H. as a typical objector, as his criticisms approach nearest to those of a "scientific" character.

Referring to diagram I, he says:—"The sun should be overhead at the point F, but it is not. It ought to be on a prolongation of the line E F not G F."

As this is the chief objection we will take up this point first, and elucidate it by reference to Diagram 4. It is thought that the sun ought to be placed at or beyond S in a line