CREATION'S CHRONOLOGY.

Chapter VII.—continued.

The laying of the Foundation of Solomon's Temple took place, as we are told, in the fourth year of his reign, which was the year of the world 2993, A.M. This, as we have before intimated, is counting the first year as year 0, until its completion; just as we reckon a child's age. It is necessary to remember this. Subtracting three whole years from the above we obtain the year 2990 A.M., or 1014 B.C., as the beginning of Solomon's reign over Israel.

As his father David commenced to reign forty years before, over Judah, we obtain by the subtraction of forty for the A.M. years, and by addition for the B.C. years, the year 2950 A.M., or 1054 B.C. as the beginning of King David's reign. Similarly we obtain the date for the commencement of the reign of King Saul, 2910 A.M.

The Temple of Solomon was seven years in the building; and as the materials were brought to the site ready prepared, "there was neither hammer, nor axe, nor iron heard in the House, while it was in the building." I Kings vi: 7. This was a beautiful type of the upbuilding of the Church of God in this Christian dispensation, when the members of the mystical Body of the Anointed are built up "as lively stones" into "a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ." I Pet. ii: 5.
was said unto them (Israel) Ye are not my people, there it shall be said unto them (the same Israelites) Ye are the sons of the living God." Hos. 1:10. And again the apostle Paul, quoting this same prophecy of Hosea, relating to Israel, shews it began to be fulfilled in gospel times, God visiting these same "Gentiles" to take out a people for His Name. Rom. 9:26, compared with Acts 15:14-17.

"Then blessed be the LORD God of Israel" for His faithfulness in visiting and redeeming His people.

Leicester.

ALBERT SMITH.

FAITH IN JESUS' WORDS.

Dear brethren, I think that those beautiful words of our Lord's, as He walk'd on the sea,
When He told His disciples to "Be of good cheer,"
He meant them for you and for me.
Jesus' Words "It is I, so be of good cheer,"
Will help us in crossing life's sea.

And methinks that the reason He walk'd on those waves,
In the fourth solemn watch of that night,
And that lesson to Peter, in faith, which He gave,
Were to help us to "Fight the good fight."
Jesus' Words "It is I," where'er we may be,
Will shine forth on life's darkest night.

E. A. M. BLOUNT.

The above has been set to music by the author.
The Atonement.

"SOLD UNDER SIN."—Rom. vii. 14.

Through Jesus Christ we also "joy in God,"
Because "The Atonement" we have now received;
No human righteousness could innate joy afford;
Peace comes through Christ, in whom we have believed.
And when upon "the Lamb of God" our sins are laid,
The Reconciliation's sealed; the debt is paid. [Rom. v. 11.]

Divinely charged with mystery God's Plan,
Before the world's foundation it was sealed,—
As through the sin of one death passed on every man,
So by one Man, Redemption was revealed.
And "in due time," behold! the Son of God,
He purchased our Salvation with His blood. [Rom. v. 6.]

Before the world we now behold was form'd,
Proud Lucifer in heav'n dared to rebel,
And he, who once with pow'r and beauty dorn'd,
Became corrupt, and from his high place fell!
Then Jesus spake the words in our record,
"Lo! I will come to do Thy will, O Lord." [Heb. x. 7 & 9; Ps. xl.]

He came. And what reception was there given
To Him—endued with power supreme, and wide?—
Even the Christ of God did come, a Man from heaven,
To bear our sorrows, and our sins to hide.
His love was patient, and for love He died,
While sinners cried "Let Him be crucified!" [John i. 11.]

The pow'r of the Atonement will unfold,
When God confirms each promise in His Word.
Yet all His "purposes" unknown, or told,
In Christ are seen, or through God's Spirit heard.
God "works in a mysterious way" we see,
Yet He unveils in part His Mystery! [Eph. iii. 11; 1 Tim. iii. 16.]

In olden times, when yearly the High Priest
"The Atonement" offered once for Israel's sin,
The blood of beasts but partially released,
It could not cleanse the soul from guilt within.
The oil'ring as a symbol typified
Our Great High Priest's Atonement prophesied. [Heb. ix. 8.]
"God was in Christ" the promised "seed" to Eve,
While Jesus is the medium of God's grace.
God's Spirit brings the blessing we receive
Through our High Priest, who suffered in our place.
He gave Himself for us upon the Tree,
"The Just One for the unjust," died for me! [Gen. iii. 15; Rom. v. 12-19.]

But while as yet to some "The Way" seems dark,
Sufficient is the super-natural Light
Within God's Word, to raise a brighter spark
And kindle living flames of Truth and Right.
Its wond'rous Light to human eye unknown,
Brings Life, Eternal Life, from the Eternal Throne. [Johnxiv.6]
"The blood is the Life," and it contains the soul,
As witnessed by men moved by Holy Ghost,
Men raised by God Redemption's plan to unroll,
Before our mortal eyes and heaven's great hoa.
As by one man we forfeit life through sin, ["Christ our Pass-]
Atonement through the sinless One we win. [1 Cor. v. 7]

E. A. M. BLOUNT,
Ed. of The Earth, and The Sabbath of Creation.
In a late number of the Windsor Magazine we had an account by Dr. Cook, Surgeon of the Belgian Antarctic Expedition, of the experiences of the crew of the Belgica in the south polar ice, about latitude 71°, and averaging about the same number of degrees west longitude. These experiences are interesting as showing the great perils these hardy voyagers endured in their daring expedition. But the chief point of interest to Zetetics is found in what professes to be a photographic picture of "The Midnight Sun; Christmas, 1898;" showing also the Belgica frozen in the great ice pack, and never moving, except as she moved with the whole ice-field, from March 4th, 1898, to February 14th, 1899."

A few of our pianist friends have been unnecessarily disturbed by this picture, and the account to which it refers; and some of our globularist opponents have been prematurely elated by it. One of the latter, thinking the discovery of a Southern Midnight Sun was a clear proof of the sphericity of the earth wrote a letter and triumphantly demanded to know of the pianists "WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH THIS?"

In fact our friend did not put the question quite so politely as this. But if he will excuse us polishing it a little for him, to make up for his want of courtesy, we will, as far as our health and the editor's space permit, proceed to reply. In the meantime we can make some allowance for our opponent, as his head might be a little giddy through the globe, like a monster fly-wheel, turning him under; living as he does at the "antipodes," and, of course, hanging head downwards at the time of his writing! And this antipodean predicament was the position of the explorers, according to our astronomical friends.

But first let me tell all the globularists what true Zetetics will not do with this fact, if it be a fact, which we are under
no anxiety to deny. First, then, we shall not lose confidence in another fact, which our opponents conveniently, persistently, and quietly ignore, namely, the fact that the surface of still water is level, and the earth therefore a plane!

This great fact has so frequently been attested in Zetetic literature (and the editor of The Earth may again give testimony to it) that I shall not dwell upon it, especially as no astronomer has ever seriously attempted to disprove it. I only retort in the words of the question asked above, What will our opponents do with this fact? And echo answers, What? I venture to predict that they will not even attempt to deal with it.

But we will attempt to deal with their fact; and in the first place we will proceed to show that the Southern Midnight Sun, from the position of the Belgica, as reported, could not be seen on a globe?

To make our argument clear we refer to the following diagram.
Let N E S W represent the sea-earth globe of science; N S the "imaginary axis"; and E W the equator. At $23^\circ$ north and south draw lines representing the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn respectively. Produce these lines indefinitely, say to C and D, and G and H. Produce the equatorial line W E to F. And at the point E, on the equator, at the surface of the earth, draw the line E D making an angle of $23^\circ$ south of the vertical line E F. Where the line E D intersects the produced tropic of Capricorn place the sun at D. This shows the sun's position about Christmas time, when in the southern solstice, as seen from the equator at $23^\circ$ south of the vertical. The sun of course is seen from the surface of the earth, and not from the centre, where our astronomical friends cunningly place the aforesaid angle. But we are not ignorant of their devices. The angle ought to be made where it is seen, on the equatorial surface, not down below in Hades! We have therefore placed it there. This proves the sun to be comparatively near the earth, as we have already proved by mathematical demonstration in a previous article on the Sun's Distance. Thus one fact corroborates another.

We have now to point out the relative position of the observers in the Belgica. According to Dr. Cook's report the vessel had reached about $71^\circ$ south latitude. In the diagram the line A B represents the southern, or Antarctic, circle, at $66^\frac{1}{2}$ S. Therefore the explorers had passed this line by about 5° nearer the south "Pole." The vessel was therefore a little to the south of point A, where we have placed it in the diagram. From this point draw the line A D a tangent to the sphere at the place of observation. Strictly this line would fall a little below the sun's place at D, but we give our opponents this amount to make up, and more than make up, for whatever refraction they might consistently claim. The point D then marks the position of the sun to the crew of the Belgica at mid-day, that is barely on their horizon! The point C, on the opposite side of the globe, marks the position of the sun at mid-night, twelve hours later. To see the sun at mid-night from the position of the explorers the observer would either have to look round the great curve of the earth down a "dip" of some four thousand miles, or he would have
TO LOOK DOWN THROUGH THE SOLID GLOBE,
as represented by the line A C, a distance of some four or
five thousand miles If our friends claim the ability to see
through either land or water for four or five thousand miles,
or to see the sun when below their horizon some thousands
of miles, as represented by the "dip" from L to C, then I
will yield, and confess that the southern midnight sun could
be seen from the position assigned upon a globe. But if not
—and notwithstanding the temerity of the astronomers in
making some of their preposterous claims and hypotheses,
we hardly think they will claim this ability—then, if not, I
claim the fact that the midnight sun has been seen in ex-
treme south latitudes as another proof that

THE EARTH IS NOT A GLOBE!

Thus we have so far answered our friend's defiant query,
and shown the globularist what we can "do with this fact." And in the same way it can be proved that it would be im-
possible to see the northern midnight sun at G, from the
point K, if the earth was a globe. But as the writer gave
this proof some years ago in a pamphlet entitled The Mid-
night Sun (north), reprinted from the Earth not-a-globe
Review, the reader is referred to it for the elaboration of this
splendid proof that the earth is an extended plane.

If our friend at the antipodes, or if any of our astronomi-
cal friends, or foes, will deal with the demonstrated fact that
the surface of still water is level, absolutely level, we will,
God willing, deal further with this last reported fact of the
Southern Midnight Sun, and offer an explanation of the
same on purely Zetetic lines.
The Earth NOT a Whirling Globe.

SHAPE.—Children at school, before they are able to judge for themselves, are taught to believe that "The earth is round like an orange." This idea was drummed into our ears so long that we came to believe it in spite of its palpable absurdity. It will not bear critical examination. For instance:

A school geography says, "We know that the earth is round because ships have sailed round it." What wretched logic! Ships can sail round the Isle of Man: Is that a globe? Not more so than the earth. Ships go round the world as they sail round an island, or as we walk round a square, or a town, going round along a flat surface. A thing may be "round" and flat too, like a penny.

Pictures of ships, in false and distorted perspective, are given in school books, professing to show why the hull disappears before the masts. The line of sight, which should be a tangent to the sphere at the place of the observer, is raised miles high, descending to a very distant horizon at a considerable angle. But no man in this world, whatever his altitude, ever looked down to his horizon. It is always on a level with the eye. It is, therefore, a fraud to picture it otherwise. Besides, when the hull of a ship has disappeared to the naked eye it can often be rendered visible again by a good telescope, thus proving that it had not gone down beyond or over the horizon, nor behind a hill of water. Vapour or spray might obscure it.

MOTION.—Astronomers teach that we are rushing through "space" at the awful rate of about 63,000 miles an hour, or more than 1,000 miles a minute! Can you believe it? It would be fearful. The astronomers would be whirled off into "space," with clouds, rivers, and seas all flying after them. The idea is absurd. No proof of such motion has ever been given. It is a mere supposition, incapable of proof.

It is absurd to suppose there are people at the so-called "Antipodes" hanging heads downward in relation to us. What keeps them from falling off? Flies that walk the ceiling have suckers to their feet. Gravitation! A myth invented to support the whirling globe superstition. What is "gravitation"—a solid, a liquid, or mere gas? Heavy bodies fall to the earth by their own weight; light substances float in the air in spite of the combined pull of all the particles in the world. Luminous bodies have no attraction, except for silly moths. Magnetic currents affect bodies according to their varying forces, but there is no such thing as universal attraction, or a general pulling-and-tugging of bodies to get together in the whole universe. Gravitation has never been proved. It is an absurd speculation of men spoiled with the pride of "science," but, as Paul says, a "science falsely so called."—1. Tim. vi. 20. Give it up for the Truth.
The Earth a Stationary Plane.

PLANE.—We know that the earth is flat by practical experiments. The surface of still water has been proved to be level. A medical gentleman—"Parallax"—of London, demonstrated that the surface of the canal known as the "Bedford Level," near the Fen district, is absolutely level for six miles. He has given the evidence in a book entitled "The Earth not a Globe." This book has never been answered. If the earth were globular, canals and railways would be convex, or arched; but no allowance is ever made in their construction for the supposed curvature, although the contrary is often falsely asserted. Such allowance is practically forbidden in the Standing Orders of the House of Commons. Even mariners find they can best steer their vessels by Mercator's charts, which represent the seas and oceans as flat. A long straight-edge adjusted on the beach will prove the sea horizon is level for twenty miles or more.

The surface of canals, rivers, and seas, being level, it follows that the earth or land is, speaking generally, a plane, or series of planes. Geographers admit that "The earth appears to us to be flat." It appears so to those who are called Zetetics, or truth-seekers, and they believe in the evidence of their senses until convinced to the contrary.

MOTIONLESS.—Experiments, in various ways and places, have been made with cannon balls fired into the air, and the earth has never been discovered to have any motion. If we were dashed along at 1,000 miles per minute, while rotating 1,000 miles an hour, it would be something terrific! Fancy a man lashed by "gravitation," or anything else, to a tremendous flywheel in motion! He would soon be whirled out of his senses. Yet we can neither see nor feel any motion in the earth. Clouds hang lazily about, or move in various directions, proving they float over a stable earth. The sun and moon, being comparatively small bodies, are only able to light up about half the earth at one time; but they can be seen to move in spiral circles above us, and at short distances, as may be proved by plane triangulation, the sun not being more than two or three thousand miles off.

Astronomers admit their theories are based upon "hypotheses," or suppositions. Let us give up such "vain imaginations" for the facts of Nature and the evidence of our senses. Deep principles underlie this question. The globular theory is the foundation of the infidel theories of Evolution, etc., which subvert the Bible account of Creation.

God made the world in six days, resting on the seventh, which is the true Lord's Day, or Sabbath, and which YAHWEH sanctified for man. Hence the week of seven days from remote antiquity has been a periodical witness of God's creative work. His works and His Word are harmonious and true. Modern astronomy is a subtle lie. Which will you believe, the Creator or the creature? Let Nature's facts, not infidel fancies, decide this important question.

2 Dorothy Road, off St. Saviour's Road, Leicester.

"ZETETES."
IN TOPSY-TURVY LAND.

In Topsy-Turvy land far, far away,
The people live in very curious style;
They all hang downwards half the live-long day,
And swing across a vast abyss meanwhile!

They're fastened to a large rotating ball
With mystic ropes they never feel nor see!
You'd think it would the stoutest hearts appal,
But they are sceptical of any fall,
And strut about, or hang complacently:

A clever man they seriously declare,
First sent their ball a-whirling thro' the sky;
On a fearful errand, no one knowing where!
Which to the plainer sort seemed hardly fair,
Because he never told the reason why.

The ball went flying, and of course it turned
Their heads quite giddy with its dreadful rolls;
Some tried to stop it but were rudely spurned,
Because the inventor—who a title earned—
Had lashed it to the sun, and found it "poles."

The Sun as father of their life and lights,
The source from which the "globe" was sprung they say,
They used to worship, and two odd half-nights
With day between, by various solemn rites,
To him they dedicated their "lord's day"!

Leicester, Feb. 12th, 1901.

Antipodeans, they affect strange whims,
Since constant whirling somewhat turns their brains;
They pay great heed to "scientific" dreams,
And Evolution is their theme of themes,
To establish which they spare no pens nor pains.

And so while some with conscious pride display
Their ancient pedigrees of various shapes,
Their savants teach that in some far off day,
Evolved by potency from solar ray,
Their great ancestors were the beasts and apes!

This may throw light upon a curious plan
They have with children, for the very least
Are taken to a sort of "medicine man"
If in good health—on which he sets a ban—
To be diseased with matter from a beast!

But some poor animals they tie and tear,
Dissecting alive! and with the law's compliance!
But what do "licensed" Vivisectors care?
If even higher victims they ensnare?
And "sacrifice" to their new god called "Science!"

Things most repugnant to plain sense they teach
In Topsy-Turvy Land, I've heard some say,
That even "reverend" men dare to impeach
The very Word of God they're paid to preach!
"From such," saith Paul, "let Christians turn away."
2 Tim. ii. 5.

ZETETES.

"Scoffers and Cosmogony," by Zetetes. Price, 1d.
2, Dorothy Villas, Leicester.
I am an Evolutionist, and I believe in Law,  
I worship mother Nature though she's "red in tooth and claw;"  
I don't believe in anything I neither hear nor see,  
But I believe in Reason (mine) and some Theosophy.

We Evolutionists can tell just how the world was made,  
Without a Maker—Well! of course, "evolved" I should have said;  
And Law without a Law-giver may sound a little raw,  
But I'm an Evolutionist and I believe in Law.

The universe originally, of course, did not exist,  
But tiny atoms hung about like clouds of finest mist;  
The mightiest microscope could not reveal them to the eye,  
But billions were there we know by our philosophy.

Like darkened mist they floated in—in—nothing only space,  
Until one day—Well! not a "day"—a striking change took place;  
Of course, all this was ages since, a million years or more,  
Before the sun could measure "years," and Time itself before.

These atoms had been idling and wasting all their time  
Before that day, or rather night—one gets mix'd up in rhyme—  
When a power came sweeping over them to make them closer draw,  
Fortuitously some combined by—Well! by—"Natural Law."

They all commenced a-pulling one another! stranger still,  
They pull'd without or hook or hands, by a kind of force of will!  
The potency of matter into operation came,  
For "Gravitation" started up ere Newton knew the name.

How cleverly Sir Isaac guessed—"discovered" I should state—  
From an apple falling to the ground by its own proper weight,  
That atoms, million miles apart, and stars down to a straw,  
Can pull each other without ropes, by merely "Natural Law!"

Copies of "The Earth" may be had of the Ed., E.A.M.B., 80,  
Merton Road, Wimbledon.
Like swarming bees about a queen they rushed together all,  
And clashing struck with so much force they forged a white-hot ball;  
And as they'd "other worlds than ours" to make, they thought it right,  
Unlike the bees, who love the dark, to first strike up a light.

Our blazing sun then swung around—I think "ours," was the first,  
Though not quite sure about the date— it seems one of the worst?

For every star's a sun you know, and some are greater far  
Than ours, which scientists affirm is but a little star!

Well! then, our sun by whirling round shot off great sparks of fire,  
Like red-hot fire-balls shooting forth, some lower and some higher;  
And one of these while plastic, soft, revolved into a globe,  
And formed a "crust" of earth and seas, a sort of watery robe!

This "crust," of course, was baked so hot the oceans must have boiled,  
Evaporation wasted some till what was left was spoiled;  
A salty sediment was formed, which is their common fault,  
But only Evolutionists know why the sea is salt!

Of Nature's many marvels p'rhaps most wonderful of all  
Was boiling water, not in pans, but round a red-hot ball!  
It fills the mind (the astronomer's) with thoughts akin to awe,  
To think how all these things were done by simply "Natural law!"

In course of time the globe cooled down, the seas would cease to scald,  
Another sediment was formed, "Bathybius" Huxley called;  
A deep-sea protoplasmic mud—don't say "sulphate of lime!"—  
The dawn of life upon "our globe," a lot of living slime!

From rocks or stones in water, when the stones had been dissolved,  
The various vegetables sprang, or were in time evolved;
Atomic souls, or monads, found expression in these forms,  
And threw out blades and branches, or appeared as wriggling  
worms!

Some specks of this live jelly pushed out arms to catch the  
prey.  
They could not see at first, you see? so had to feel their way;  
Some pushed out legs determinedly, and feet, or fins and claws,  
Just as they needed them, you know; and all by "Natural laws!"

They felt it inconvenient though to be without some sight,  
And so on sunny days they sat exposing to the light;  
They blinked and blinked till spots were formed—who  
knows until he tries?—  
And, strangely, two, sank deep enough to form a pair of  
eyes!

They then evolved to fishes, and some crawled upon the sand,  
While others jumped till they could fly, despising those on  
land;  
But these made up by flights of thought, evolving latent mind,  
The fish beget the beast and that—man-monkeys, then—  
mankind!

Just think how great was Darwin to discover all the past  
Development of animals; I hope that it will last!  
But some are lagging far behind, and old forms still persist,  
Like clouds of nebulosity in space, which must have mist!

What transmigrations we've gone through! What cycles  
now they would span,  
To rise from mud and eels, through snakes, from matter up  
to man!  
Some great ancestral Serpent must have had a subtle mind,  
To teach us how to glide ahead and leave the rest behind!

No wonder Serpent worship as a cult so long survived;  
Our "Knowing ones" could tell indeed from whom it was  
derived!  
But they are silent lest, you see, our foes should find a flaw  
And say that DEVOLUTION is a much more natural law.
Of course in man material development has ceased, His outward frame the highest is of any kind of beast; But monkeys—they should still evolve to mankind, if they can, While we by force of will aspire to evolve the inner man.

How great the mind of man (my own!) to trace this planet's birth; To know how all things formed themselves, all things in heaven and earth!

Has not Professor Drummond shown—though Paul some curses hurled Against new gospels—"Natural law rules in the spirit world?"

So we shall climb much higher yet, evolving spirit, mind; I hope it will not take as long as that we leave behind! Our bodies, though developed with such labour, time, and care, We'll throw away—cremate them all!—and go and live—on air!

We want no resurrection of the body, we who look For something better up to date than that old fashioned Book, Which teaches that the Earth is fixed, a stable, out-stretched plane, What Evolution can there be in that that's worth the name?

Of course we Evolutionists have passed that sort of thing, We want to be like angels, as the churches even sing; Our spirits soar above the flesh in which we now ensconce, And I shall be an angel soon, though p'rhaps not all at once!

We'll raise another Babel Tower to join the heavenly host Of immaterial deities, the demon gods and ghosts! Some Master mind—who was it now? My recollection's dim—Once promised, "Ye shall be as gods!" and we all follow him.

So I'm an Evolutionist, I hold to "Natural Law," Both here and in the spirit world, as our dear Drummond saw; The problem of the Universe these master minds have solved? From out their inner consciousness the whole has been evolved!

Leicester, 2, Dorothy Road. ZETETES.

Copies of "The Earth" may be had of the Ed., E.A.M.B., 80, Merton Road, Wimbledon.
Bible Astronomy.

"The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein."—Ps. cxi. 2.

I.—The Firmament, or Heaven, a VAULT.

(These terms, like the word Tent, are often used to denote the space enclosed, as well as the structure enclosing it).

"And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament." Gen. i. 7.

"The windows (or 'flood-gates,' margin) of heaven were opened." Gen. vii. 11. So that the waters from above the firmament poured forth at the time of the flood, and covered the whole earth. How would a "globe" hold them outside?

"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth His handy-work." Ps. xix. 1.

"Canst thou with Him spread out the sky which is strong as a molten mirror?" Job xxxvii. 18, R.V.

"The likeness of a firmament, like the colour of the terrible crystal (or 'ice,' margin, R.V.), stretched forth over their heads above." Ezek. i. 22.

"He that buildeth His chambers in the heaven, and hath founded His vault upon the earth." Amos ix. 6, R.V.

"He walketh on the vault of heaven." Job xxii. 14, margin, R.V

"He that created the heavens and stretched them forth." Is. xiii. 5, R.V.

"He that sitteth upon the circle, (chug, or vault) of the earth... that stretched out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in." Is. xl. 22, R.V.

"He hath described a boundary upon the face of the waters, unto the confines of light and darkness." Job xxxvi. 10, R.V. Descriptive of the outer circumference of the world, with its impassable ice-barriers, beyond which the light of the sun never reaches.

"When He established the heavens, I was there, when He set a circle upon the face of the deep: when He made firm the skies above." Prov. viii. 27, 28, R.V.
Do not these verses describe the firmament, not as unlimited “space, but as a firm, solid structure resting upon foundations, (see 2 Sam. xxii. 8 and Job xxvi. 11) a lofty dome or vault of marvellous workmanship “stretched out” over the plane earth and sea, and enclosing them “as a tent to dwell in?”

II.—Sun, Moon, and Stars.

“And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night; the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from darkness.” Gen. i. 16—18. The moon therefore has a light of her own. Spheres do not reflect full discs.

“In them (the heavens) hath He set a tabernacle for the sun, which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run his course.” His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it. Ps. xix. 4—6, R.V. The sun, therefore, as well as the moon, moves over and around the fixed earth.

“The sun also ariseth (zarah, ‘bursts forth’) and the sun goeth down (boo, ‘goes in’) and hasteth to his place where he ariseth.” Eccles. i. 5. See Young’s Crit. Concord.

“To Him that made great lights . . . the sun to rule by day . . . the moon and stars to rule by night.” Ps. cxxxvi. 7—9.

Our Lord confirms the fact that the stars are but small “lights,” not worlds, nor suns. In fact the fixed stars are so small that the most powerful telescope cannot magnify them into discs. Jesus said that they (not mere meteors, but hot asteres, the stars) “shall fall from heaven,” immediately before His Second Advent. Matt. 24: 29, 30. Shall we believe Him, or infidel scientists?

“The sun and moon stood still in their habitation.” Hab. iii. 11; also see Josh. x. 12—14, margin. Their motion makes a noise which some can hear; so they were commanded by Joshua to “be silent,” i.e., to stop.

What do these verses teach but that God made the sun, moon, and stars, to serve the earth, in comparison of which they are very near and very small, and that they circle in the firmament or dome of heaven, ringing their light and “rule” consecutively to every part of the world?

“Under the sun;” “under heaven.” Eccles. i. 3, and passim.

In the book of Ecclesiastes the former expression occurs thirty times; the latter three times. What possible meaning can the words convey to the mind of a Newtonian philosopher? They teach a real definite “up” and “down,” “above” and “below?”
III.—The **FOUNDATIONS** of the **EARTH** (Land)

which is an outstretched and motionless plane, as proved by the fact that water everywhere is level.

"Of old hast thou **LAID** the **FOUNDATION** of the earth." Ps. ciii. 25.

"Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? Whereupon were the foundations (‘sockets,’ margin) thereof **FASTENED**? Or who laid the corner-stone thereof? Job xxxviii. 4, 6. See also Prov. viii. 29.

"The **pillars** of the earth are the Lord's, and He hath set the world upon them." 1 Sam. ii. 8.

"Ye **enduring** foundations of the earth." Micah vi. 2.

"Who laid the foundations of the earth, (Heb. He founded the earth upon her bases) that it should **NOT BE MOVED** for ever." Ps. civ. 5. See margin, R.V.

"Thou hast established the earth, and it abideth" (or "standeth," margin). Ps. cxix. 90.

"The world also is established that it **CANNOT BE MOVED.**" Ps. xciii. 1; and xcv. 10.

"That **spreadeth** abroad the earth." Is. xliv. 24 R.V.

"To Him that spread forth the earth above the waters." Ps. cxxxvi. 6, R.V. See also Gen. xlix. 25.

"Heaven above . . . earth beneath . . . water under the earth." Deut. v. 8. Also Exod. xx. 4.

Not empty "space" all round a whirling globe, nor the sea lying upon the earth, but the earth resting in, and upon, the waters of the mighty deep.

"He hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods." Ps. xxiv. 2.

(a) Peter says in the last days sceptics and scoffers will be "willingly ignorant, that the earth stands ‘out of the water and in the water’ of the seas. 11. Peter iii. 5.

(b) God says that

"In six days (like the Seventh, or Sabbath) the Lord made (a) heaven and (b) earth, (c) the sea, and (d) **ALL THAT IN THEM IS**

and rested the seventh day." Ex. 20: 11. Therefore, before these six days (about 5902 years ago, as proved by the cycles of eclipses, Transits, &c.,
calculated backwards, and found all starting together at Creation Week there was no sun, no seasons, nor anything existing of the present Creation. Thus the weekly cycle and Sabbath are God's ever-recurring witness and protest against the unbelieving globularist and evolutionist.

How can these oft-repeated declarations concerning the fixed foundations of the outspread earth at all consist with the idea that the earth is a revolving globe, rushing through "infinite space" at the rate of more than a thousand miles a minute? Or what can be the meaning of "the ends of the earth," so frequently mentioned in Scripture? No proof has ever been given, nor can be given, that the earth has any such motion.

In conclusion, if, out of regard to the theories of modern astronomers, we take the many passages quoted above to imply the very opposite of what they evidently mean, are we not helping to bring the Word of God into increasing disregard? If we admit a part of the Bible to be so untrustworthy that we cannot accept its teaching, must it not tend to a weakening of general confidence in the whole?

Yet the many and various references given have been confirmed by practical experiments and the incontrovertible facts of nature; while there are no inspired statements of a contrary character.

"Seek ye out of the Book of the Lord and read." Is. xxxiv. 16.

This Leaflet can be had from Albert Smith, Hatfield Villa, Gwendolen Road, Leicester, Price 2d. per dozen, 2½d. post free; or ½ per 100.
The Lundy Island light is 540 feet above sea level, and is visible at least 35 miles under normal conditions; according to the globular theory it should be 261 feet below the horizon (allowing 15 feet for altitude of observer) at that distance, or out of sight at a distance of 29 miles. How can this, with innumerable other instances, be accounted for by globularists?

Why is there no allowance made for curvature in railway and canal cuttings? It is falsely stated by Newtonians that an allowance must be made, and if the earth were a globe, an allowance would most certainly be needed, yet engineers make no allowance for this supposed curvature, see copy of letter from:

"THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL CO."
Engineers' Office, Manchester,
February 19th, 1892.

Dear Sir,

It is customary in railway and canal constructions for all levels to be referred to a datum, which is nominally horizontal, and which is so shown on all sections. It is not the practice in laying out Public Works to make allowance for the curvature of the earth.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. H.

In case any lunatic engineer should attempt to allow for the supposed rotundity of the world's surface the authorities would immediately stop such work under powers given by the Standing Orders of the Houses of Lords and Commons which forbids any allowance being made for non-existent curvation.

How can the mariner's compass point to the N. and S. poles on the equator? and how in the southern hemisphere can it point N. on the surface of a globe?

What reasonable explanation can be given to the fact that the horizon at sea is always seen as a perfectly straight line, when it should on the globular theory, dip to the right hand and left as the arc of a circle?

If the world has five motions, as astronomers say, can any Newtonian tell us why we do not, in some measure feel them? It is easy, perhaps to imagine that were there only one motion we might not feel it, but it requires a very imaginative mind to think that five motions, and all in different directions, should not be felt, when the slightest shock of earthquake is perceptibly felt for many miles. Would the fly and orange trick answer here? if the orange were set spinning like a top, would the fly feel the motion?

If the earth be in motion, why do the clouds often travel in opposite directions to its rotation? This would not be possible with a spherical body rotating swiftly. The air and clouds would travel in the same direction, and with the same velocity.

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

Literature on this most vital subject; also, the "EARTH REVIEW," may be obtained for a few stamps from the Secretary of the UNIVERSAL ZETETIC SOCIETY.

The receipt of this copy is an invite to become a Member.
COLLAPSE OF THE GLOBULAR THEORY.

The Surface of ALL Standing Water Proved to be Absolutely LEVEL.
We give, on the first page, two reproductions of the photograph taken on the Bedford Level.

The second photo is marked with dots, a cross, and the letter A, to indicate to the reader the position of the screen, etc.

The two dots (:) are the screen and its reflection in the water below it—near Bedford Bridge.

Trees near this bridge form a background to the screen, and its reflection rests upon their shadow in the water. The continuation of the canal beyond Bedford Bridge cannot be seen from the direction of Welney Bridge, even quite near it, because there is a junction of canal paths at that point, and their several courses can only be seen by standing on the bridge itself, or proceeding to a point beyond it.

Dallmeyer's latest pattern Photo-Telescopie Camera was used for the experiment. It was placed in position less than two feet above the ground-level by the expert operator from Dallmeyer's, and that gentleman, Mr. Clifton, being a globularist (see his letter, printed below) it cannot be suggested that he would lend himself to unprofessional practice, and were such conduct on his part possible he would have tampered with the instrument, or the locus in quo, so as to favour plane-earth teaching; he, however, irrespective of results, acted up to the letter of the test experiment. Mr. Clifton had to lie down in order to manipulate the instrument, close under Welney Bridge, a distance of six miles from Bedford Bridge, the screen being fixed rather to the right of the bridge. The cross at the edge of the photograph marks the position of the camera.

The letter A is intended to draw your attention to a dark chimney, connected with some works near the canal. This chimney is just midway betwixt the two bridges, i.e., it is three miles from Welney Bridge, and three miles from Bedford Bridge.

This experiment was carried out in misty and very unsatisfactory weather, on May 11th, 1904, before Lady Blount and several scientific gentlemen, and proves conclusively that if the world be a globe having a circumference of 25,000 miles, the bottom of the screen should have been certainly over 20 feet below the line of vision in the six miles view. As the whole of the screen, and its reflection in the water beneath were observed and photographed, no curvature can
possibly exist; the theoretical scientists are wrong and beaten, and Parallax, John Hampden, Wm. Carpenter, and the army of Zetetics were, and are, right in their contention that the world is not a globe!

* * * * *

To Lady Blount.

Dear Madam,

Referring to the experiments at Salter's Lode, Downham, Norfolk, May 11th, 1904, I have much pleasure in testifying to the fairness of the conditions under which they were conducted. I arrived on the spot with the distinct idea that nothing could be seen of the sheet at a distance of six miles, but on arrival at Welney I was surprised to find that with a telescope, placed two feet above the level of the water, I could watch the fixing of the lower edge of the sheet, and afterwards to focus it upon the ground glass of the camera placed in the same position.

The atmospheric conditions were very unfavourable, a day of sunshine having succeeded several wet days and thereby caused an aqueous shimmering vapour to float unevenly on the surface of the canal and adjoining fields. This prevented the image from being as sharply defined as it would be under better conditions; but the sheet is very plainly visible nevertheless. This trouble is well known to all who have practised telephotography.

With regard to the lens used, I may say that this had an equivalent focal length of between 16 and 17 feet, which ensured an image of appreciable size being obtained at such a distance.

I should not like to abandon the globular theory off-hand, but, as far as this particular test is concerned, I am prepared to maintain that (unless rays of light will travel in a curved path) these six miles of water present a level surface.

Yours faithfully,

For J. H. DALLMEYER Ltd.,

E. CLIFTON.

(Chairman: The Rt. Hon. the EARL CRAWFORD, K.T., F.R.S., etc.)

25, Newman Street, London, W.

The Scientific Department under the control of T. R. Dallmeyer, F.R.A.S., etc.,

Managing Director: G. E. St. L. Carson, B.A. (Cantab), B.St.
Thus, by the aid of the latest discoveries and improvements in the art of photography, the earth's unglobularity is proved, and this fact coupled with Proctor's admission that, "if with the eye a few inches from the surface of the Bedford Canal, an object close to the water, six miles distant from the observer can be seen, there manifestly would be

Something Wrong in the Accepted Theory,*

should awaken present-day scientists to the reality that there IS something wrong.

*Myths and Marvels of Astronomy.

Reprinted from

"THE EARTH,"

A Monthly Magazine of Sense and Science, upon a Scriptural Basis;

And of Universal Interest to all Nations and Peoples under the sun.

Edited and Published by E.A.M.B., 11, Gloucester Road, Kingston Hill, Surrey, England.

Copies of this leaflet, price 1/- per 100, may be obtained of Lady Blount, 11, Gloucester Road, Kingston Hill, Surrey.
The Vanishing Ship.

By "Search Truth."

Proofs (so-called) of the World's Rotundity, examined in the Light of Facts and Common Sense.

Proof I.—"If on a clear day we take our stand on a hill above a seaport while ships are leaving, we shall see that the ship does not become dimmer and dimmer, and is so lost at last to our view, but that we first lose sight of the hull, then of the lower half of the masts, and last of all of the top masts. In the same way, if we catch upon the horizon the first sign of a ship, we shall find it to be the top masts and top sails; then we shall next see the masts, the whole masts, part of the hull, and, last of all, the entire hull. In both cases it is as if the one ship were going down, and the other were coming up, a hill. This is one proof that the earth is round," i.e., a globe. The above is copied from "A Senior Geography," by John Markwell, M.A., corrected down to 1882, and used by the London University.

Proof Examined.—If a good telescope be used when the hull of a vessel has disappeared very frequently the whole of the vessel will be restored to sight, specially in calm weather. How then can the hull of a vessel have gone down behind a "hill of water"? One must either believe that the telescope enabled the observer to see through a "hill of water," or else that there is no "hill of water" at all. The writer has seen the whole of a vessel through a telescope when, with the unaided eye, only the top of a mast could be seen. The vanishing hull trick is thus exposed as a fallacy, for it is certain that, if the ship had gone down behind a hill of water, no telescope could restore it to sight again. Often, when at the seaside, the hull of a vessel has disappeared to one person, but to another, of longer sight, it can be seen quite plainly. This proves it is partly a question of optics, for if once a vessel had gone behind a real hill of water, no difference of sight could possibly restore it to sight again. The Laws of Perspective alone are quite sufficient to account for the way ships disappear at sea, and it is strange that in almost all geography books these laws are ignored, as the following sentence clearly shows: "The ship does not become
THE VANISHING SHIP.

dimmer and dimmer.” This is untrue, and is supporting a THEORY
at the expense of FACTS. Let the reader watch for himself, and he
will find that a receding vessel appears to become both smaller and more
indistinct, until first the hull vanishes from sight and afterwards the
masts, which gradually appear to grow less as the distance increases.
The hull vanishes first partly because it is in and upon the water which
forms a dark background to the observer. The following diagram will
illustrate the Law of Perspective, and show that it is quite in accordance
with those laws for the hull to disappear first upon a plane surface.

<table>
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<th>A</th>
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Let A C represent the mast 20 feet high, and C B the hull 10 feet
high; E the line of sight 5 feet above the surface of the water B D.
The horizon will be formed at V, where the sea appears to meet the
line of sight E V. The hull C B will appear to vanish gradually and
equally until it is lost at V, because its higher and lower parts are equi-
distant from the line of sight E V; but the mast which rises 20 feet
higher will not vanish at the same time, but will do so at a greater dis-
tance on the line E V. Thus, besides being against a clearer back-
ground, it will be evident that in such a position the hull must disappear
first, and the mast afterward, by the laws of perspective alone. Because
a hull would disappear if it actually went behind a “hill” it is concluded
that the world is a globe; but if the earth were a globe a ship’s hull
could never be restored to sight. As this can happen on a flat surface,
it can only be regarded that the earth and sea form a vast plane. It
can, however, be demonstrated and practically proved in other ways
that the sea is a vast extended plane, and that the world is not a globe.

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