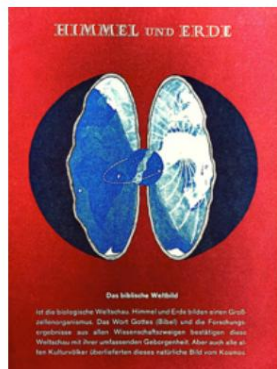


HEAVEN AND EARTH

"Heaven and Earth" ± 1975 (schatting)

Translation: Vlichthus - 2023



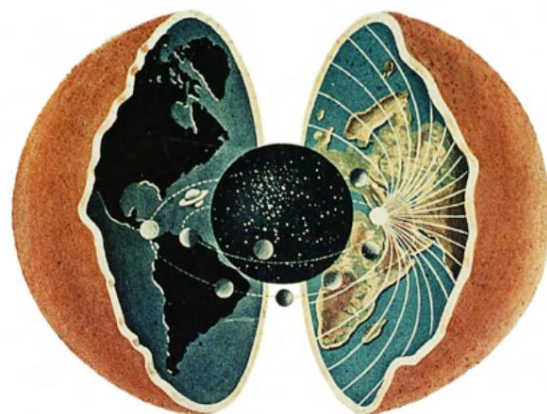
The Biblical worldview

is the biological worldview. Heaven and earth form a large cell organism. The Word of God (Bible) and the results of research from all branches of science confirm this worldview with its all-encompassing certainty. But all ancient cultures also have this natural worldview passed down.

ABOUT THE IMAGE ON THE FRONT

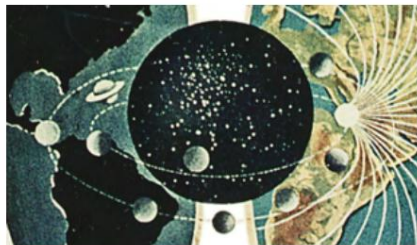
The Biblical worldview is, in contrast to the massless, Copernican, or modern worldview with its arbitrary mechanics and icy, empty infinity, a beautiful, self-sufficient organism created by God. Its mass and proportions are in perfect harmony with the universal creation. The almost exact image of this is the cell, as the smallest building block of all life. (The Greek word kosmos actually means: ornament, order!)

At the center of the cosmos (the world) is the celestial sphere containing the throne of God, the spiritual center of the world. On its outer edge, the fixed stars shine. They are points of light in the firmament of the heavens. The planets revolve around the firmament. The celestial vault is not visible in the same way as the Earth's shell; it is merely made clear in the image or model as a background for the fixed stars for the sake of better understanding.



It is certain that the quality of the physical forces above and within is very different from those here below on earth. Therefore, earthly standards fall short in the heavenly realm, and it is not possible for science to transfer earthly experiences to the realm of the heavenly worlds, because according to the word of God, "spiritual things" can be interpreted (only) by spiritual people. *"But the natural man does not understand the things which of*

"They are the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness to him, and he cannot understand them, because they are spiritually (not scientifically) discerned." (1 Corinthians 2:14)



The dotted circle marks the zodiac, which is also the orbit of the sun. In the electromagnetic force field of the inner world, the zodiac is a physical reality whose energy is partially radiated to the earth as light and heat via the resonating body of the sun.

(Compare Revelation 17:1)

The white curved lines indicate the direction of light propagation. This creates day and night, as can be seen from the light and dark halves of the Earth in the image. In the image, the Sun is at the Tropic of Cancer and illuminates the northern hemisphere of the inner world from close up. Therefore, it is high summer here, and the Arctic regions have 24 hours of sunlight. At the same time, it is winter night at the South Pole.

The inner surface of this cosmically large hollow sphere is our Earth's surface, where people, animals, and plants live.

Beneath the earth's surface begins the underworld or darkness and being far removed from God, with the various dwelling places for the dead and the places of judgment (hell, etc.)

Only the Creator knows what is outside our world. But it can be assumed that the conditions for life become increasingly hostile as the distance from the center of the world (heaven) increases. (Compare Matthew 8:12 Greek original text: "...to the darkness outside.")



Space travel and its successes do not constitute a refutation of the inner world, for that is just as possible here. Photographs of "planet Earth" do not prove the complete spherical shape of the Earth, but merely depict the visible circle on the Earth's inner shell. The size ratios of the continents relative to the apparent globe confirm this.

As early as 1897, Prof. UG Murrow (USA) established the concave (*hollow*) curvature of the Earth's surface through a scientifically precise measurement of the Earth's surface.

This newly discovered reality (truth), however, could not be accepted, because it would shake more than one dogma and because it is a great divine secret that, until general revelation, is intended only for believing Christians and sincere seekers of truth for whom the Word of God takes precedence over science.

1. MODEL AND REALITY BY WOLFGANG BRAUN, GRADUATE PHYSICIAN

In the history of mankind, there have been many worldviews. A worldview is the product of an attempt to satisfy two needs of the inquiring and questioning human mind:

1. Interpreting objective observational facts using concepts from the human realm of experience. In short: a worldview is supposed to "explain" natural phenomena.
2. to accommodate the diversity of natural phenomena into an ordering system that makes it possible to make predictions about the future and the unknown through causal relationships.

A worldview is therefore always formed and determined by the breadth or narrowness of the sphere of experience and the spiritual horizon of a culture. The Babylonian worldview is rejected today as wrong. However, it was fully suited to the needs of humanity at that time and must, in that sense, be described as correct. In that sense, Ptolemy's geocentric worldview was also correct. It provided excellent services, for example, in the prediction of planetary positions and eclipses. It therefore meets the criteria of modern science! Why, then, is it called wrong today?

Our current Copernican worldview corresponds very well with the demands of our time, right down to the desire to be able to fly into space, which our Kepler-Newtonian worldview has fulfilled. It is therefore fully accepted by everyone. No one thinks that this worldview could ever be declared wrong, because it is incapable of answering deeper questions. It is certainly a beautiful system on which humanity's greatest thinkers have worked for many centuries. Its inner coherence is fascinating, and it can provide answers to practically every possible question of human thought. Nor will any one deny its practical utility in many matters. But it remains silent on the very great question of God, the Creator, His throne, and His plan of salvation for humanity and the cosmos. This is a crucial shortcoming that none of the earlier worldviews possessed.

This question touches the core of human existence. If we fail to find the answer, this must have serious and, in the long term, devastating consequences for humanity.

The task and purpose of this publication is to point out these consequences, to highlight the implications and interconnections. However, it does not stop at the problem, but also presents the solution. It shows that the three-tiered worldview of heaven, earth, and under the earth, as based on the Bible, corresponds to the deepest questions and desires of the human heart. Those driven by the Spirit of God will undoubtedly exclaim: *"Oh, if only it were so; if the universe were really built that way, then I would have found heaven, then I could look up at the Throne of God, then I would be delivered from the nightmare of emptiness and the icy infinity of space,*

in which there is no heaven and the earth swirls around like a tiny speck of dust among glowing gas spheres, left to chance and decay. But does the intellect not forbid accepting this Biblical worldview? Does that not bring me into conflict with science, which, thanks to its overwhelming success, is above all criticism and doubt? The heart says yes, the mind says no!

I, too, know these inner struggles, have endured them, and have been rewarded with blissful certainty. I did not make it easy for myself; I investigated it thoroughly, trained myself as a scientist, studied physics, and thus gained access to the ultimate roots of our contemporary knowledge of nature and physics research.

I have come to realize that our current scientific thinking has a model-like character. For the scientist, a model is a tool for thinking that makes it possible to answer certain questions and make certain statements. If these correspond with the observation of reality, the model is good and is accepted as useful.

Thus I came to realize that the Copernican-Newtonian system is also an excellent computational model for modern astronomy (at least in the field of the planetary system), with which very useful and accurate results can be obtained. But a model, however useful and proven, must never be equated with reality. That would be a serious error, against which Albert Einstein also warned. But today's astronomy has fallen into this fatal error. It must be reproached for having gradually forgotten, in the course of its successes, to distinguish between the mathematical model and reality. This has very serious, unpredictable consequences for all areas of human existence. This is the point at which the human mind fails tragically, when it forgets that its thinking is model-based, but that reality cannot be conceived, but can only be revealed and seen.

But God wants people to acknowledge reality, for His Word, the Bible, makes very clear statements about the structure of the cosmos. But if the Bible says that the entire cosmos visible to us is enclosed within the shell of the earth, then this means that the entire universe, with its Copernican unimaginable dimensions, is located inside the space of the earth. The starry sky visible to us is in reality a sphere at the center of space. The sun and the moon are much smaller than is assumed! Do these claims not stand in irreconcilable contradiction to everything that science has worked out and acknowledged over hundreds of years of hard struggle? Are there not two worldviews here that are just as incompatible as fire and water? Biblical worldview or scientific worldview? Does one not exclude the other?

Like a lightning revelation, all these questions are answered and the contradictions disappear when one applies the so-called "transformation through reciprocal rays".

Through this operation, the mathematician relates the exterior space of a sphere to its interior space. If you apply this transformation to the Copernican worldview, you suddenly see a world that corresponds down to the smallest details to the three-tiered worldview of the Bible! At the same time, the laws and interrelationships remain as they were modeled by Kepler and Newton. But the terrifying billions of light-years, the infinite void, and meaninglessness have vanished; one recognizes heaven as the throne of God in

the center of the space. Due to the transformation, the straight light rays of the

The Copernican way of looking involves curved rays. This explains the fact that the small, fixed sphere of stars appears enormously magnified at the center, so that you see a celestial vault. The constant speed of light throughout the universe according to Copernican theory becomes, after the transformation (*conversion, reversal*), a rapidly decreasing speed of light towards the center. This explains, for example, that the travel time of a light ray from the sun to the Earth's surface is approximately 8 minutes, even though the distance is much smaller than according to Copernican theory. It is known that a probe to Mars takes several months to travel. It is true, however, that the distance to be covered according to the Biblical worldview is much smaller than according to the Copernican one. But after the transformation, rocket speeds turn out to be much lower than what science bases its calculations on. Here, too, therefore, there is no contradiction.

These were a few examples intended to demonstrate that the worldview of the

The Bible is not hopelessly outdated and obsolete, but is highly relevant; indeed, it points far beyond our time to the future. In that sense, the Biblical worldview represents no break with the foregoing; all of this remains valid. Kepler's and Newton's laws of planetary motion and gravity remain valid, even in the Biblical worldview! Only here are they found in a transformed form.

The Copernican worldview is not a reality, but a model. Reality is presented in the Bible. The bridge from the model to reality is built through the transformation mentioned above. But only those who seek the truth with all their hearts can cross this bridge. God's wisdom knows how to keep the uncalled away. The biblical testimony is for everyone. But not everyone can accept it.

He who has ears to hear, let him hear!

2. A NOTHING IN THE NOTHING

Our attention is focused on astronomy. It distinguishes itself from all other sciences by its extraordinary persistence. All their explanations, however new they may seem at this moment, go back to the proposition that the Earth is a sphere that rotates on its axis and simultaneously revolves around the Sun. These propositions originate from the East Prussian [canon Copernicus, who died in 1543](#). They remain valid as eternal truth and as an unequivocally secured astronomical foundation. There is hardly a parallel to this in any other science. If one compares [the physics of today with](#) the physics of the year 1543, there is such an enormous difference, not only in quantity and the stepwise, but above all in content, that the objects of comparison seem to have nothing in common. In astronomy, on the other hand, every modern explanation still relies directly on those Copernican theorems, and what Copernicus once believed he recognized in the glow of candlelight is the indispensable prerequisite for the modern astronomer's current knowledge.

The Copernican world is a boundless empty space in which spheres of matter lie far apart. The scale model image shows pinheads at a distance of twenty kilometers, or according to Gamow (George Gamow *"Biography of The Earth"*, Armed Service Edition 1941) a grain of sand for every four cubic kilometers. This empty space, which is supposed to be infinite, represents an absolute nothingness. It has no physical properties. Its temperature is also absolute zero, that is to say, according to our usual calculation, 273 degrees cold.

In this icy, infinite void, relatively tiny spheres and accumulations of matter fly far apart. They appear large by human standards, but the total mass of all the billions of individual objects naturally remains infinitely small compared to the size of space.

One of the smallest things in space is our Earth, millions and billions of times smaller than many stars we name. It rotates at 1,600 kilometers per hour towards every equatorial point, orbits the Sun at approximately 100,000 kilometers per hour, and together with that shoots at 72,000 kilometers per hour towards a distant point in space, thus swirling, homeless, in spiral curves through the ice chamber of empty space.

On this earth lives man, a being far below the limit of cosmic measurability, even as mass an infinitely small pest on the aerated membrane of a cosmic microparticle. He is a nothing in nothing, whose physical existence does not even seem justified, let alone his claim to think, to know, and to be the crown of creation. No wonder that we read, for example, on page 44 in Erich Schneider's *"The Natural-Scientific Worldview"* (*"Das naturwissenschaftliche Weltbild"*, Buchergilde Gutenberg, Berlin 1945):

Life seems so insignificant in the world of the stars! It is only by chance, almost by a misunderstanding, that we have ended up in this world, which is so hostile towards us.

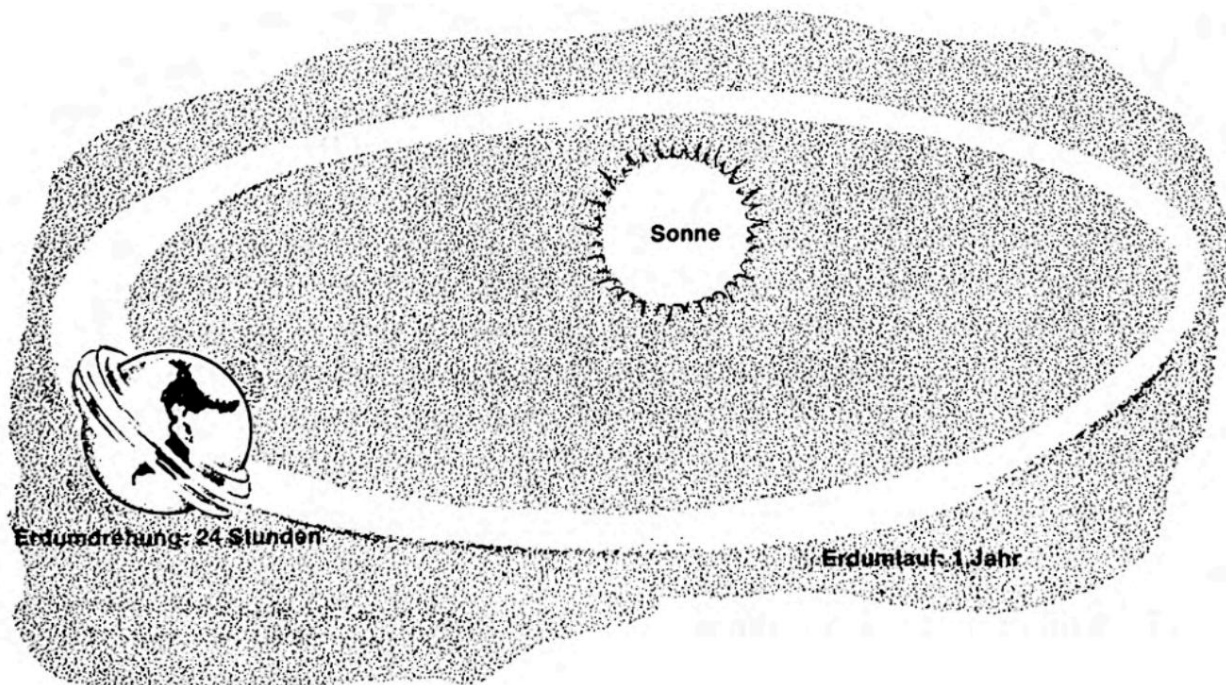
and which does not seem to be geared towards life at all. Life is, as it were, merely a disease that strikes an aging star when it has come too close to another star.

We do not wish to suggest that our astronomers are comfortable with such a view, although they are in favor of it. On the other hand, we must not conceal the fact that there are people who are enthusiastic about it. Thus, Bruno H. Bürgel states emphatically in *"Man and the Stars"* (*"Der Mensch und die Sterne"*; Aufbau-Verlag, Berlin 1946):

"Yes, wonderful things come from the stars. The cosmic tangle of infinity teaches us two things: modesty and dignity! Modesty that keeps you free from wretched human arrogance and acknowledges that we are actually all just trembling birds on the tree of the world. But pure human dignity also grows through dealing with such great things, through the knowledge of their sublime laws, a dignity deeply rooted in the justice that was born with us." (p. 21)

And on the next page he urges:

Think cosmically! *That is the beacon towards which the swaying little ship of the human spirit strives, acknowledging that we are parasites on a grain of sand, whirling around in an immeasurable machine of millions of world systems.*



According to the modern, scientific worldview, the Earth rotates once on its axis in 24 hours. One revolution around the sun would take one year.

See, on the other hand, the Biblical statements in: Psalm 75:3; 119:90; Isaiah 13:13; Psalm 19:5 and 104:19!

Modesty as a pedagogical effect of the Copernican worldview is logical to us, but it remains incomprehensible to us how it should also help to ensure dignity. to reach.

This Copernican view of the universe may possess an enormous space, but it leaves no room for what seems human to us and degrades all our values to the point of absolute uselessness. Where is God in this ice-hell that stretches into infinity?

Where do we speak of spirit and soul, insofar as we understand that they are more than sweat products of brain matter? What does this swarm of bacteria, below the cosmic boundary of measurability, want with culture, science, art, religion, mathematical, political, and social systems? What a mockery to speak of individuality? Anyone who reflects logically on this Copernican image, even after the admonition of Bruno H. Bürgel, could very easily be tempted to destroy these "parasites on a grain of sand" by the millions without hesitation, and to pay no heed to the claims that each of these parasites has lacked by virtue of their humanity.

We find this Copernican view abhorrent, especially insofar as it describes the place of man in the cosmos. We believe that man is degraded here in the most horrific way, and we believe that even the slightest self-confidence, and all the more a touch of dignity, should be sufficient to resolutely reject such a worldview.

Moreover, it seems to us that there is an insurmountable contradiction between the picture sketched and the fact that man is capable of thinking and recognizing. It is called blaspheming creation and the Creator if one implies that the crown of creation was intentionally cast into such a grotesque disproportion. And it would be the elasticity of the dialectical-materialist [ganglia](#) (*nerve nodes*) stretch too far to claim that those same ganglia, through natural cosmic selection, a cosmic struggle for existence, and a selection of the best under the influence of the environment of infinite empty space, have acquired the capacity to cognitively (*intellectually*) contain that empty space.

Are not two sparrows sold for a penny? And not one of them will fall to the ground without your Father. And even the hairs of your head are all numbered.

Therefore do not fear; you are worth more than many sparrows.

(Matthew 10:29)

3. THE CLASSICAL EARTH MEASUREMENT BY UG MORROW, 1897

The backstory

On a cold and clear November day in 1869, an American rural doctor happened to look through the telescope of a [geodetic engineer](#) during his morning drive. instrument, which was set up on the bank of the approximately 25 km long and perfectly straight drainage canal—the Old Illinois Drainage Canal—in southwestern Chicago. To his surprise, far beyond the visual horizon, he saw very clearly two bridges over the canal and a double-manned rowboat between them. With the naked eye, he could not see the bridges nor the boat. The surveyor's explanation did not satisfy him, for he was a physicist and a physician, and because he was both, he succeeded in unraveling this natural phenomenon, which was known in itself but rare. Dr. Teed set down his thoughts and the final result of his conclusions in his extensive writings. They can be summarized in two sentences:

1. The surface of the inhabited Earth is concave (hollow) and not convex (round).
2. all horizontal light rays near the Earth curve upwards.

Between 1870 and 1908, Dr. Teed gave numerous lectures on his worldview to scientific societies in the US, including one in Chicago in December 1895. On this occasion, he met Prof. U.G. Morrow, and both, equally brilliant men, immediately became lifelong friends. Prof. Morrow saw this as an opportunity to test his new method for determining the radius of the Earth in a purely mechanical way, using his "Rectilineator." He offered to invest the sum of 32,000 dollars in a measurement of the curvature, while Dr. Teed, president of a religious order, offered the Koreshan Unity (with an extensive plantation economy on a communal basis between Estero and [Naples in Florida, USA](#)) to supply part of the measuring rod and provide free board and lodging to the field staff, observers, and journalists.



The financial side was thus settled, and Prof. Morrow ordered his Rectilineator and all associated equipment from the first instrument manufacturer in the US, the present-day Pullman Waggonbau AG in Chicago.

On December 1, 1896, the instruments were ready for shipment, and Prof. Morrow had them brought to Naples, Florida, the designated surveying location. He himself went there after Christmas with several surveyors. The warm climate in Naples made it possible to work outdoors even during the winter months. On January 2, 1897, work began with clearing, aligning, and marking the survey route south of the roadstead of Naples.

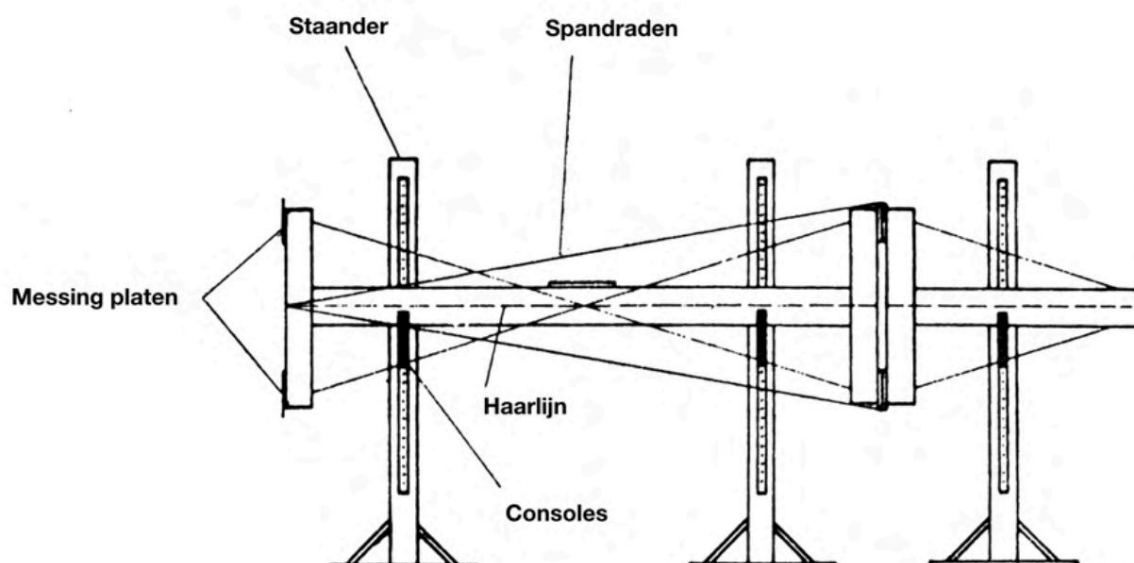
Morrow's method for constructing a straight line on a mechanical basis

It is obvious to construct a straight line of several kilometers in length by placing smaller units next to each other in a sequential manner. Morrow decided to use rectangles with the greatest angular accuracy, which were joined together at their ends. He called this device a "Rectilineator" (*German: "Geradstreckenverleger"*). In his book "*Cellulaire kosmogonie*" ([Cellular Cosmogony](#)), On page 95, he describes the device as follows:

The Rectilineator consists of a number of double T-shaped extensions, each 3.6 m long. The cross arms, which are reinforced with tension wires, have a length of 1.2 m. The length of the cross arms relative to the length of one extension is therefore 1:3. The wood used is "inch mahogany", which had been stored for 12 years in the warehouses of the Pullman Palace Car Co, Pullman JII.

The horizontal arm of each extension is 20.3 cm wide, and the cross arms are 12.7 cm wide. Steel tension wires are placed diagonally between the cross arms to ensure the stability of the right angles. Precisely ground brass plates at the ends of the cross arms form the contact surfaces. By means of flanges on the brass plates and clever special wing screws, a made adjustment can be secured and locked (held in place). Each extension is supported by two sturdily built uprights. Adjustable brackets are attached to these, which in turn hold the longitudinal arms of the extension by means of custom clamps and set screws. The arrangement is shown in Drawing 1.

Drawing 1: Supports of the extension



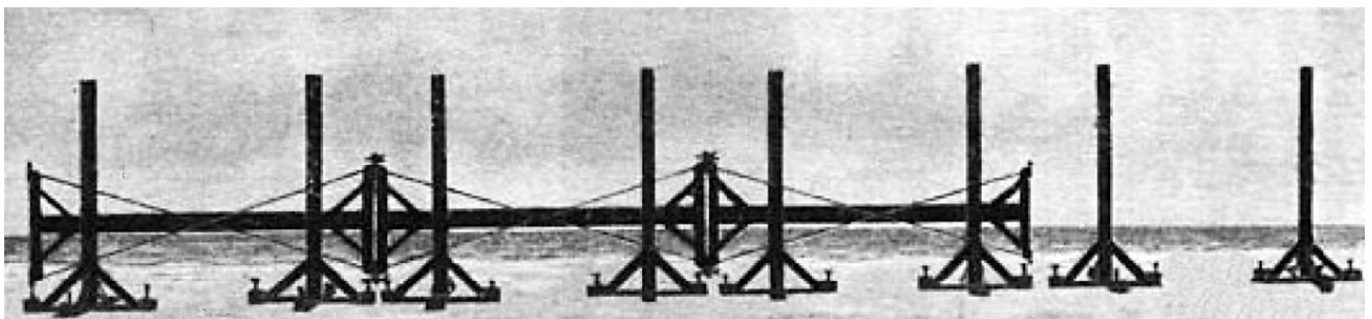
In principle, the operation of the Rectilineator is extremely simple. When the first extension, No. 1 in drawing 2, is exactly horizontal and attached to the uprights with the clamps and adjusting screws, extension No. 2 must be adjusted to extension No. 1. This is done as follows:

Two more uprights are placed in line with the two already installed posts, and the consoles are brought to approximately the correct height. Next, extension No. 2 is attached to the consoles and raised or lowered by turning the adjustment screws so that the horizontal axis is approximately aligned with the center of the first extension.

The brass plates are brought closer together, to about 5 mm. The assistants at the adjusting screws are instructed to raise or lower the extension until the hairline joints of the two extensions are at exactly the same height. This alignment of the two hairline joints is observed using a microscope attachment. The extension is now carefully moved horizontally by the specially designed device until the brass surfaces have approached within 0.5 mm. The final precise adjustment is now performed using feeler gauges in the form of celluloid foils with a thickness of 0.2 mm. When this foil passes the upper and lower gaps between the brass plates under its own weight, the plates are exactly the same distance apart. The two extensions No. 1 and No. 2 are then precisely aligned with each other, and the two hairline joints are precisely aligned. These two extensions can now be screwed together. They are thereby secured and protected against disturbances.

Now another extension, No. 3, is connected to No. 2 in exactly the same way. There are now three extensions aligned and adjusted on the territory. It should be noted that only the first extension is aligned exactly horizontally, since the generated line does not follow the curvature of the earth but runs in a straight line. All other extensions are then tilted relative to the earth's surface according to the survey plan. Now the first extension is removed and connected to the 3rd. Next, extension No. 2 is added to No. 1, and so on. The straight line is thus built up in small pieces by cyclically swapping the three extensions.

Drawing 2: Fully adjusted extension



Drawing 2 shows such a fully adjusted extension set. The measuring principle is therefore based solely on geometric and mechanical considerations. In its ingenious simplicity, it is free from hypotheses and unproven assumptions and is therefore correspondingly direct and unambiguous in its statement.

Accuracy of the Rectilineator

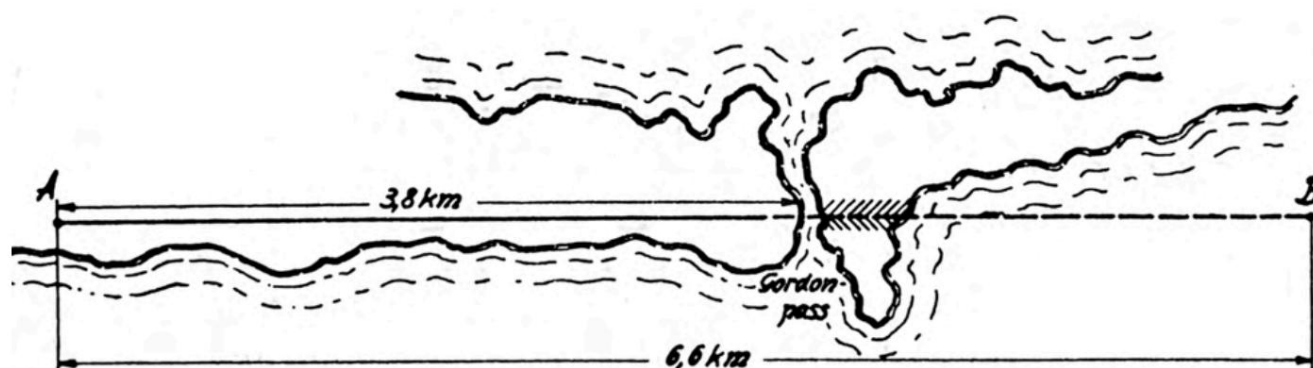
Morrow was well aware of the demands that had to be placed on the accuracy of the device. He writes about this on page 101: "To be able to draw reliable conclusions, it is absolutely necessary that the accuracy of the device be checked. We have a duty of precision to the initiators of this measurement, to ourselves, and to the world. This thought was a powerful motivation for us to strive for the greatest possible accuracy. Caution compelled us to ascertain whether such a device would enable practical and accurate work, lest months of our time, as well as mental and physical energy, be wasted on a futile attempt to resolve this issue. The device had to be subjected to the most rigorous mechanical tests. The device was new. If it was inaccurate, it had to be made accurate. Our staff had to practice and gain skill through practical experience with the device before exact adjustments could be expected. Several weeks were scheduled for this practice in handling the device and for trial measurements."

The crossbeams of the various extensions had to be checked for perpendicularity to the hairline or to the axis of the respective extension. The inventor of the device and technicians spent four weeks checking and adjusting the correct angles. Six test series were produced. Each square was inverted more than 50 times on a special test bench, both lengthwise and widthwise. Dots and the finest hairlines were engraved on steel and copper plates. They served as markings for positioning the extensions. Observation took place through the microscope. In this way, the smallest angular deviations could be detected. If the hairline of the extension, in the positions and inversions in which they can be placed, always fell on the same point under the microscope, it was proven that the crossarms were absolutely perpendicular to the hairline on the horizontal arm.

The reference level and tidal correction

The land surface is not suitable as a reference level for the measurement line, because the terrain elevation above sea level varied by approximately 1.4 meters along the measurement trajectory. To ensure a rapid and interference-free execution of the measurements, some earthmoving activities had to be carried out and certain obstacles removed.

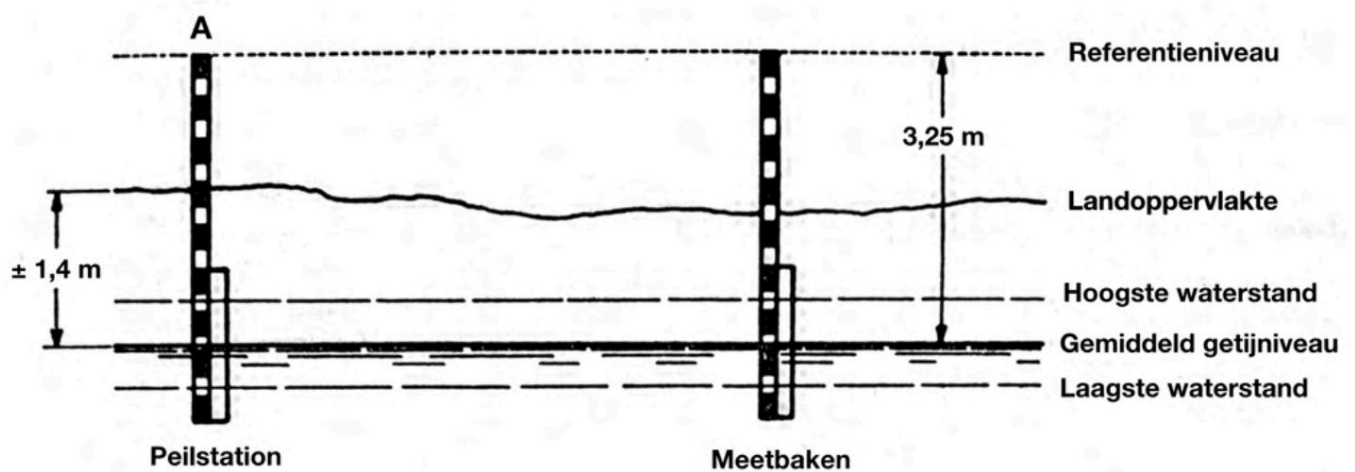
Drawing 3: Geographic location of the measurement trajectory, along the coast near Naples



The coast from north to south, up to [the Gordon Pass](#), runs reasonably straight. The average height of the land surface is 1 meter above sea level. This level was subsequently transferred to the land at 25 points of the test section by leveling. This was done in the following manner: The tidal difference on the west coast of Florida is approximately 107 cm. The average tidal level was determined with the greatest possible precision using a perforated container and a tidal ruler. This measuring station was located at the beginning of the measurement trajectory. It is marked with "A" in drawings No. 4 and No. 6.

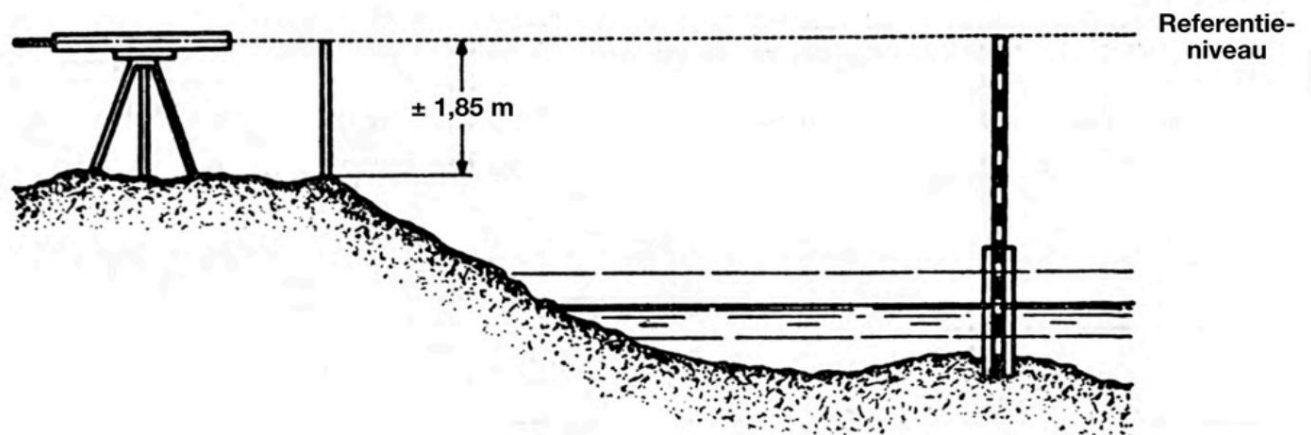
The tidal range is approximately 107 cm on the west coast of Florida. The average tidal level was determined with the greatest possible precision using a perforated bucket and a tidal ruler. This measuring station was located at the beginning of the measurement trajectory. It is marked with "A" in drawings 4 and 6.

Drawing 4: Average tidal level and reference level



Measuring beacons were now positioned along the coast at intervals of 200 meters. The average tidal level was transferred to these and recorded with markers. To this end, the current tidal level was measured at the measuring station and signaled to the measuring beacons. All these markers therefore form a curve that is identical to the water surface at average tide.

Drawing 5: Transfer of the reference level to the country



By means of subsequent markings at a distance of 3.25 meters above the average level, a second line, parallel to the first, was fixed to the survey markers. This was subsequently leveled horizontally on the land, thus forming the final reference level for the mechanically generated, straight survey line. Drawings 4, 5, and 6 are intended to illustrate this construction of the reference level.

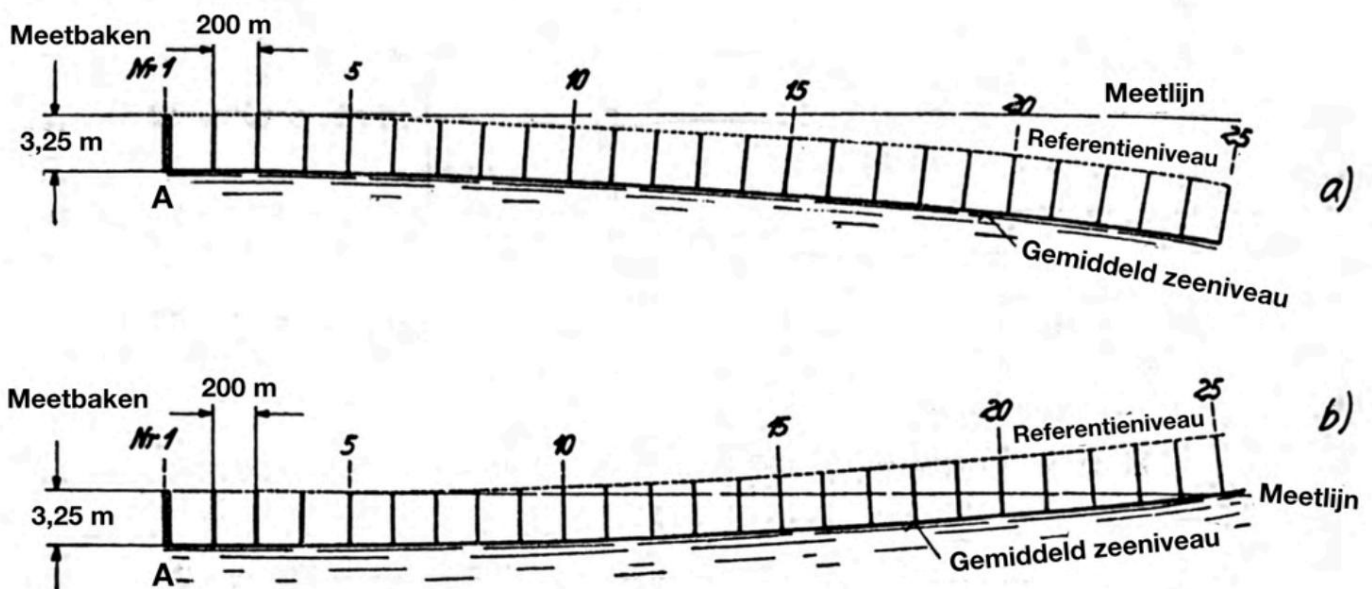
Morrow further writes in his aforementioned book, on page 110: "Measuring and adjusting the hairline of the first extension required the greatest accuracy and skill."

For this, we used an organic alcohol scale with a very sensitive level.

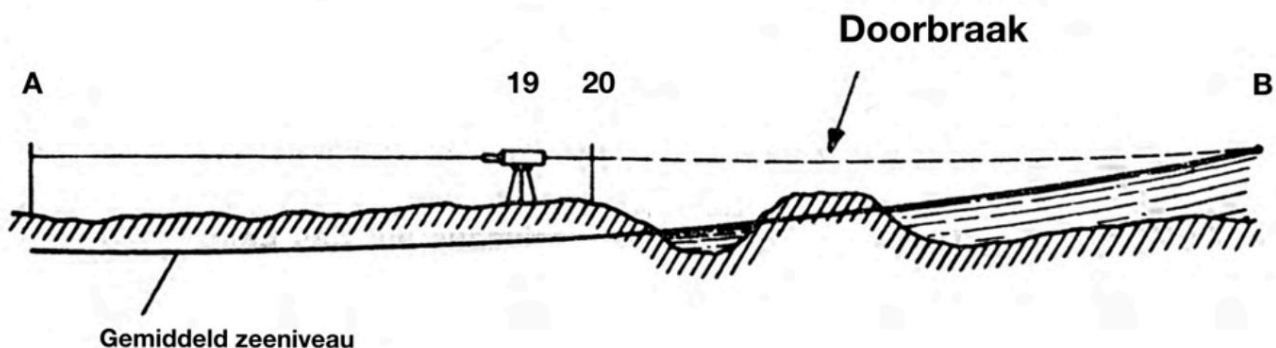
At the same time, we used a mercury channel weigher with a length of 4 meters, specially developed for this purpose. When adjusting the first extension, the alcohol scale and the mercury scale matched.

For further verification, the cross arms of this extension were checked for their exact vertical position using a plumb bob. The surveying was meticulous work, carried out with the greatest care and witnessed under oath by every member of the survey team. On the morning of March 18, 1897, the first set of three of the extensions was fully aligned on site with survey beacon No. 1.

Drawing 6: Position and course of the mean sea level, reference level and measurement line with a) convex, b) concave Earth's surface



Drawing 7: Breakthrough at Gordon Pass and extension of the line into the sea



The course of the measurement - Extension of the line into the sea

As drawings 3 and 7 show, the section of the survey line that was mechanically moved on the mainland ended on April 27, 1897, at survey beacon No. 20 on the Gordon Pass. Up to this point, 3.8 km of survey track had been laid. The hairline here had a distance of only 2.02.

meters to mean sea level, compared to 3.25 meters at the beginning. A breakthrough through the sand dunes to the south

of the Gordon Pass made it possibly to extend the measuring line further to the water surface. An optical extension was justified here. To this end, the crossing of the hairline at measuring beacons 19 and 20 was recorded with markings. A steel wire was stretched at the marking at beacon 20. At beacon No. 19, a telescope with a horizontally oriented sight was positioned such that its optical axis coincided with the hairline and at the same time the

steel wire coincided with the number of the measuring beacon that in The sight came. This fixed the Optical extension of the hairline. When you look through the telescope, you see the sea horizon above the viewfinder. See drawing 8.

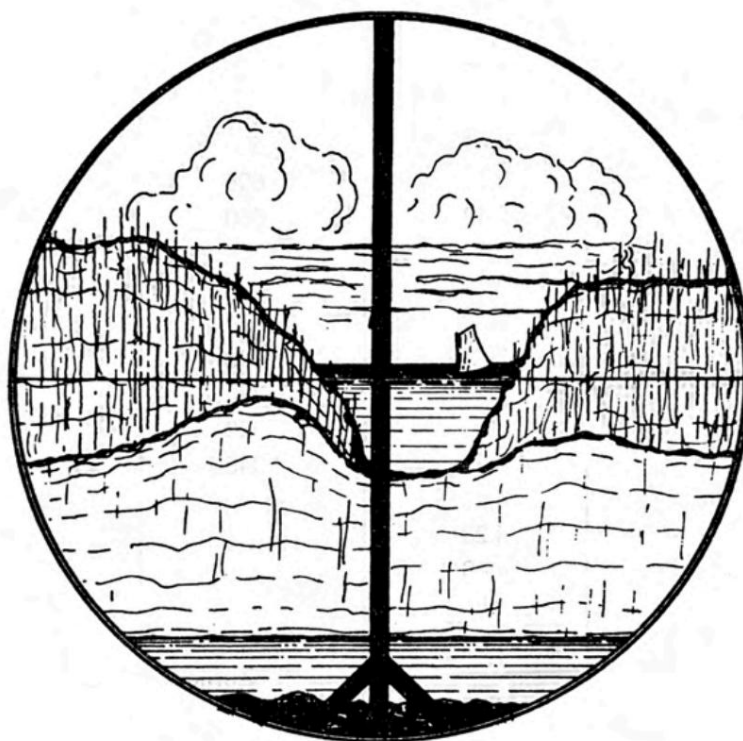
The sight marked the point in the sea where the line touched the water surface. To fix this point in the sea, a boat was sent out to sea in line with the measuring line until the waterline coincided with the sight in the telescope. This time was signaled to the boat by the observer, and the crew determined the exact position of the boat using the measuring beacons set up in the sea. The distance thus determined was 6.6 km from starting point A (compare drawing 6).

Strictly speaking, this optical extension of the measurement line involves an error. This is caused: firstly by the effect of refraction and secondly by the upward curvature of the light beam, which is certainly present if the Earth's surface is concave (*hollow*). However, a quantitative computational study shows that this error has only an insignificant effect on

Drawing 8: Optical extension of the hairline in the sea

You see measuring beacon 20 and the wire stretched over it at the hairline, which is aligned with the telescope's sight.

So the sea horizon is above the line of sight!



the already relatively steep slope of the measurement line to the water surface at this point. The uncertainty in determining impact point B is approximately 200 meters.

As a further check on the accuracy and reliability of the device, measuring beacon 20 was moved back to the setup at beacon 17 on May 6 and 11. This corresponds to a distance of 600 meters. The deviation from the relocation was only 0.25%.

Measurement data and witnesses

The precision and scientific rigor in carrying out the measurement becomes clear when Morrow writes on page 111:

During the measurement, the author personally supervised the accessory cabinet containing the thermometer, microscope, rulers, compass, alcohol balance, triangles, protractor, telescope, thumbscrews, celluloid foil, etc., as well as the logbooks of the measurement team, in order to ensure the greatest possible reliability and accuracy of the observations and measurements. The readings were personally recorded by him in the presence of all witnesses. Every individual adjustment, test, observation, and measurement was entered into the "main measurement logbook" and described in detail in the "daily measurement logbook," to which the signatures of all collaborators and witnesses were attached. The following numerical data, as well as all information provided in this work regarding the preparation and conduct of the measurement, are taken from the 2nd edition of the book by Prof. Morrow (1905), which has already been mentioned several times. Furthermore, the observation of May 5, 1897, when the measuring line was extended into the sea, and the repetition of May 8, 1897, were confirmed.

Moreover, the observations of the measurement technicians and inspectors regarding the safety measures to prevent intentional attempts to deceive the device and its settings were recorded and confirmed under oath.

The tables on the following two pages display the most important measurement data from the measurement protocols.

The result of the measurement is graphically represented in drawing 9 (*p.* 19). The hairline distances from the reference level measured at the 25 measuring beacons are in the vertical direction (**ordinate**). (*y-axis, vertical*) plotted against the length of the measurement trajectory (**absc**) (*x-axis, horizontal*). The solid curves indicate the theoretically expected measured values.

The top line of the curve is calculated for a concave, the bottom for a convexly curved Earth's surface. The actually measured values are entered as points.

As you can see at a glance, they clearly follow the course of the upper curve. This proves that the Earth's surface is concave (hollow). If it were spherical, the measurement points would have to be grouped around the lower curve, or, in the case of a flat plane, around the horizontal axis of the diagram.

The small dispersion of the measurement points of approximately +5% over a length of more than 6 km clearly demonstrates the high precision of the measuring equipment and the usefulness of the method.

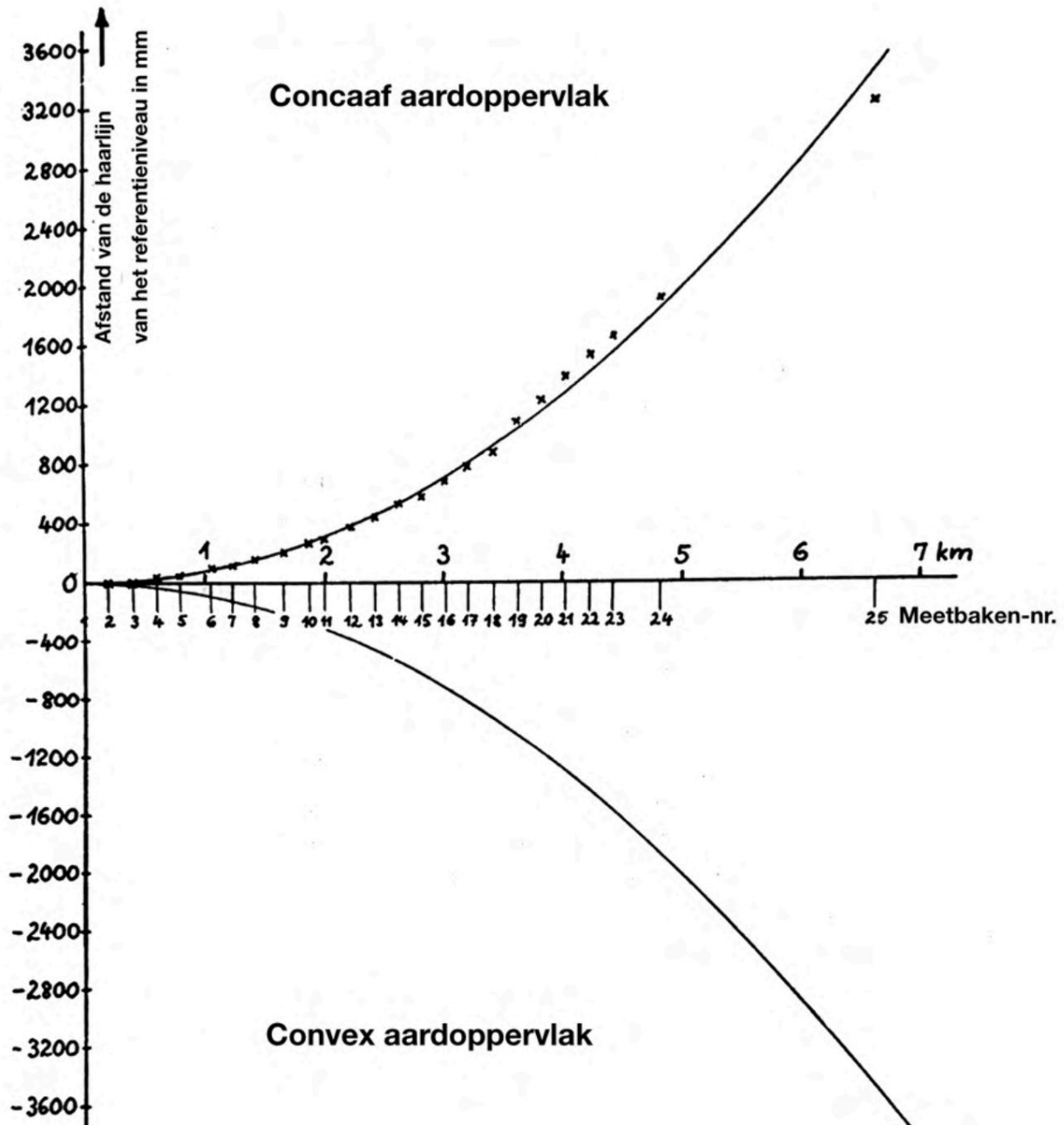
In	WE	III	V2	IV
Distance from the hairline Date of measurements measured [mm] at the measuring beacons	to reference level Distance from calculated [mm] starting point A [km]	Number of [mm] adjustments	Difference	Number of the % measuring beacon
March 18 0	0 0	0		0
19 " 3,81	3,18 0,202	+ 0,63		+ 20 %
23 " 6,60	12,70 0,403	- 6,1		- 48 %
24 " 34,93	28,58 0,605	+ 6,35		+ 22 %
25 " 47,63	50,88 0,806	- 3,25		- 6 %
27 " 98,43	79,38 1,05	+ 19,05		+ 20 %
30 " 111,12	114,30 1,19	- 3,01		- 3 %
31 " 163,32	155,58 1,41	+ 7,74		+ 5 %
1 april 203,71	203,22 1,66	+ 0,49		0 %
2 " 257,18	262,89 1,88	- 5,71		-2 %
8 " 293,62	317,50 2,01	- 23,88		- 7 %
9 " 363,47	384,18 2,22	- 20,71		- 5 %
13 " 430,02	457,21 2,42	- 27,19		- 6 %
14 " 528,57	536,58 2,62	- 8,01		- 2 %
14 " 592,07	622,31 2,82	- 30,24		- 5 %
15 " 668,27	714,38 3,02	- 46,11		- 6 %
16 " 777,75	812,85 3,20	- 35,10		- 4 %
24 " 877,82	917,58 3,42	- 39,76		- 4 %
26 " 1.084,07	1.028,70 3,63	+ 55,37		+ 5 %
27 " 1.225,55	1.146,18 3,83	+ 79,37		+ 7 %
May 8 1.372	1.270,05 4,03	+ 137		+ 10 %
8 " 1.524	1.400,18 4,23	+ 124		+ 9 %
8 " 1.651	1.536,71 4,43	+ 114		+ 7 %
8 " 1.905	1.828,81 4,83	+ 76		+ 4 %
8 " 3.251	3.457,58 6,64	- 207		- 6 %
		Terugmeting		
6 " 1.225,55	1.146,18 3,83	+ 79,37 1084		+ 7 % 20
11 1.080,26	1.028,70 3,63	+ 51,56 1140		+ 5 % 19
11 871,73	917,58 3,42	- 45,85 1194		- 5 % 18
11 784,10	812,85 3,20	- 28,75 1250		- 3 % 17

In	WE	V2	
Distance measured from the hairline [mm]	to reference level calculated [mm]	[mm]	%
0	0	0	0
3,81	3,18	+ 0,63	+ 20 %
6,60	12,70	- 6,1	- 48 %
34,93	28,58	+ 6,35	+ 22 %
47,63	50,88	- 3,25	- 6 %
98,43	79,38	+ 19,05	+ 20 %
111,12	114,30	- 3,01	- 3 %
163,32	155,58	+ 7,74	+ 5 %
203,71	203,22	+ 0,49	0 %
257,18	262,89	- 5,71	-2%
293,62	317,50	- 23,88	- 7 %
363,47	384,18	- 20,71	- 5 %
430,02	457,21	- 27,19	- 6 %
528,57	536,58	- 8,01	- 2 %
592,07	622,31	- 30,24	- 5 %
668,27	714,38	- 46,11	- 6 %
777,75	812,85	- 35,10	- 4 %
877,82	917,58	- 39,76	- 4 %
1.084,07	1.028,70	+ 55,37	+ 5 %
1.225,55	1.146,18	+ 79,37	+ 7 %
1.372	1.270,05	+ 137	+ 10 %
1.524	1.400,18	+ 124	+ 9 %
1.651	1.536,71	+ 114	+ 7 %
1.905	1.828,81	+ 76	+ 4 %
3.251	3.457,58	- 207	- 6 %
1.225,55	1.146,18	+ 79,37	+ 7 %
1.080,26	1.028,70	+ 51,56	+ 5 %
871,73	917,58	- 45,85	- 5 %
784,10	812,85	- 28,75	- 3 %

Drawing 9: Graphical representation of the measurement result

The solid lines represent the theoretically expected deviations of the straight hairline from the reference level (transferred sea level). The upper curve is calculated for a concave surface, the lower for a convex surface.

The actually determined measurement points (crosses) are grouped with high accuracy around the upper curve. This proves the concave curvature of the Earth's surface.



At the beginning of the measurement, the hairline and the reference line coincided exactly and there was no observable deviation in any direction. This confirms that the first extension was adjusted exactly horizontally. After 200 meters, at beacon No. 2, there was already a clear deviation, namely that the hairline lay exactly 3.81 mm below the reference line. At the next beacon, the distance had already increased to 6.6 mm (400 meters from the starting point) and was still increasing, exactly as one would expect from a concave surface. These calculated values are in column VI of the table; the measured values are in column V.

The small difference between measurement and calculation (column VI) demonstrates the very good agreement. This provides further proof of the reliability of the measuring principle and the perfect operation of the Rectilineator.

If the Earth's surface were convex, i.e., completely curved, the measured values would have been the same, but in the opposite direction. That is to say, the hairline should have gradually risen above the reference line, and in this case, upwards. However, the measurement line did not rise above the reference level at any point along the entire measurement trajectory, but continuously approached the sea surface and eventually met it at measurement beacon No. 25.

To put it more correctly, this means that the sea surface curved toward the mechanically laid measuring line, and did so quantitatively precisely (that is to say, point by point) in the manner expected of a concave curvature of the Earth. The Earth's surface therefore cannot be the outer boundary of a solid sphere, but forms the inner surface of a hollow sphere.

Prof. Morrow writes about this:

If the Earth were a full sphere, the hairline at measuring beacon No. 9 would, for example, lie 20.4 cm above the reference line instead of – as measured – 20.4 cm below it. The difference is 41 cm.

After 6.6 km, on a spherical Earth surface, the measuring line should already be 3.25 m above the reference line, i.e., extend 6.5 meters above the water surface in free space. In reality, however, it touched the water surface at this point. We could not possibly have made such an enormous error of 6.5 meters with this device of the highest accuracy. Besides, such nonsense as extending a straight line into the surface of a spherical Earth would hardly be feasible.

For each of the individual measurement points, the circumference of the proven spherical scale is calculated as 40,000 km \pm 5%.

This completes the purely factual presentation of the classic measurement of the Earth's curvature in 1897 in Naples, Florida, USA, by U.G. Morrow. Every reader can be certain that it was carried out with the necessary care and scientific precision. The result is clear and unambiguous. Although the result of this measurement spread like wildfire across the world, Morrow soon had to realize that the consequences were too far-reaching to be immediately confirmed by science. Morrow had bitter experiences and writes on page 134 (*Cellular Cosmogony* 1905):

The geodetic work in Naples, Florida was completed and the facts were published.

Some were satisfied with the results, others annoyed. In the stubborn resistance immediately shown by those who hoped to use the Rectilineator to confirm the Copernican theory, we see that history repeats itself. Errors are rooted in human nature. It cannot be overcome without a struggle. To illustrate this fact, we recall the futile opposition to [William Harvey's](#) discovery that blood circulates in the human body. Although he provided the proof—his demonstrations clearly showed the blood flow through the arteries and veins—the old-fashioned doctors and anatomists refused to investigate it.

When the telescope was invented, it soon became clear that moons orbited the planets. The facts observed by Galileo and others were stubbornly denied by the astronomers of the Ptolemaic system. It took years before Galileo managed to persuade some to witness the phenomenon using the telescope. A scholar with more zeal, prejudice, and suspicion than knowledge and wisdom wrote a dissertation on the telescope. He attempted to demonstrate how astigmatism (*optical aberration*) can arise in the lenses, and how the lenses shift in such a way that the impression is created of moons orbiting the planets. This man lived and died without ever making a single astronomical observation through the telescope. What did he know about the telescope? Development proved that he had known nothing. Nevertheless, he denied that the observed objects could be seen.

The concave curvature of the Earth's surface is regarded as an absurdity, and the long chain of evidence as merely the result of illusion and deception. What do our critics know about the facts we have observed? On what reasonable basis can the facts presented by us be discussed by those who have never undertaken the series of experiments that we planned and carried out?

The resistance to our work today is just as illogical, absurd, and stupid as that against Harvey and Galileo. We drew a straight line using a mechanical device. The results of this measurement can easily be discussed away by those who had never seen the device and knew nothing about its capabilities or potential applications.

So much for the presentation of this magnificent measurement of the curvature of the Earth. Nearly 80 years have passed, and this measurement still holds full significance as a daring and ingenious undertaking. Even today, amidst the ecstasy of triumphant space successes, this measurement stands and continues to function, with its clear and unambiguous consequence, as an unpleasant memorial that has a constant effect on the global conscience, to which humanity—and especially science—will one day owe a clear and decisive position. 1

¹ Editors 2023: A video documentary has been made about the measurement described here. The title of this German-language production is "[A Line Had Been Drawn - The Rectilineator Documentary](#)".

Literature references and notes

This translation was commissioned by the "Gesellschaft für Erd-Weltforschung". The book "[The cellular cosmogony; or, The earth a concave sphere](#)". Part 1 was written by CR _____

Ted (1898-1908). Part 2, "[The new geodesy by prof. UG Morrow](#)". This specifically concerns the measurement we presented. Unfortunately, as far as we could ascertain, the book is not available in any library in Germany. A librarian to whom we told this could not believe it and said that such a book had to exist. We do not wish to address the question of why this important book cannot be found in any German university library. We are not responsible for this.

Correspondence with astronauts

Mr. Otto Aeschlimann – Switzerland – not only informed the Russian astronauts about the hollow spherical shape of the inner world, but also their American colleagues. He wrote we:

Two months ago, I sent five American astronauts a brief description of our worldview. I received a friendly acknowledgment of receipt from Alan B. Shepard at the time, as shown in the attached photocopy. The astronauts can now keep it in mind while they are in space.

Shepard wrote:

Dear Mr. Aeschlimann,

As spokesperson for the group of astronauts to whom you recently wrote letters, I would like to thank you for your interest in writing to us about your opinion regarding our space efforts. We appreciate your prayers for us and are grateful for your thoughtful concern. Astronauts Lovell, Borman, Schirra, Stafford, and Scott are doing the same together with me

Best wishes to you and yours.

Yours faithfully,

Alan B. Shepard Jr Chef,

Astronautenbureau

4. THE CONCLUSIONS FROM THE MEASUREMENT

Now that Morrow's measurement of the Earth's curvature has unequivocally exposed the hollow, round curvature of the Earth's surface, the serious question arises as to what the consequences are. But there is only one answer to this: the entire universe—sun, moon, planets, and fixed stars—everything is within it, enclosed by the Earth's shell, on the inner surface of which we live. But then the celestial bodies and cosmic distances are much, much smaller than assumed. The sun is not a "glowing nuclear reactor" with a diameter of 1,390,000 km, but an organic structure with a diameter of perhaps a few km, like the moon. If that seems too small, try to imagine a sphere with a diameter of, say, 10 km (Mount Everest has a height of about 9 km!). Are these not enormous bodies moving their orbits through the celestial spaces above us with the greatest precision? The distance and size specifications of Copernican astronomy are not only unimaginable; no, they are delusions that form a senseless boundary. They are pure abstractions to which we have simply become accustomed and which we try to defend as a cherished spiritual possession.

These grotesque dimensions of the Copernican world system arise from viewing the Earth's surface as a solid sphere and assuming that the light beam is straight. The entire mighty edifice of modern astronomy rests on these two basic assumptions as if it were standing on a foundation. However, if the Earth's surface is concavely curved, the light beam cannot be straight, but rather very strongly curved. From this it follows that the Copernican distances are incorrect and can at most be considered calculation results, nothing more! The calculation is correct, but the result is wrong because the initial variables were used incorrectly. The reality is different. Examining the Earth's surface has proven it!

In the course of his measurement of the Earth's curvature, Morrow even directly proved the curvature of light by fixing the light beam at the anomaly! It is therefore truly the case that light propagates through space along a curved path. But it could not be otherwise. It is rather a logical conclusion derived from the knowledge of the concave curvature of the Earth's surface. Two questions should clarify this:

1. If the fixed stars and planets are located close to the center of the world, why do we not see this ball of fixed stars vertically above us, with the planets circling around it?
2. Why is there day and night in this interior of the earth, why is not the entire surface of the earth illuminated by the sun, but only half?

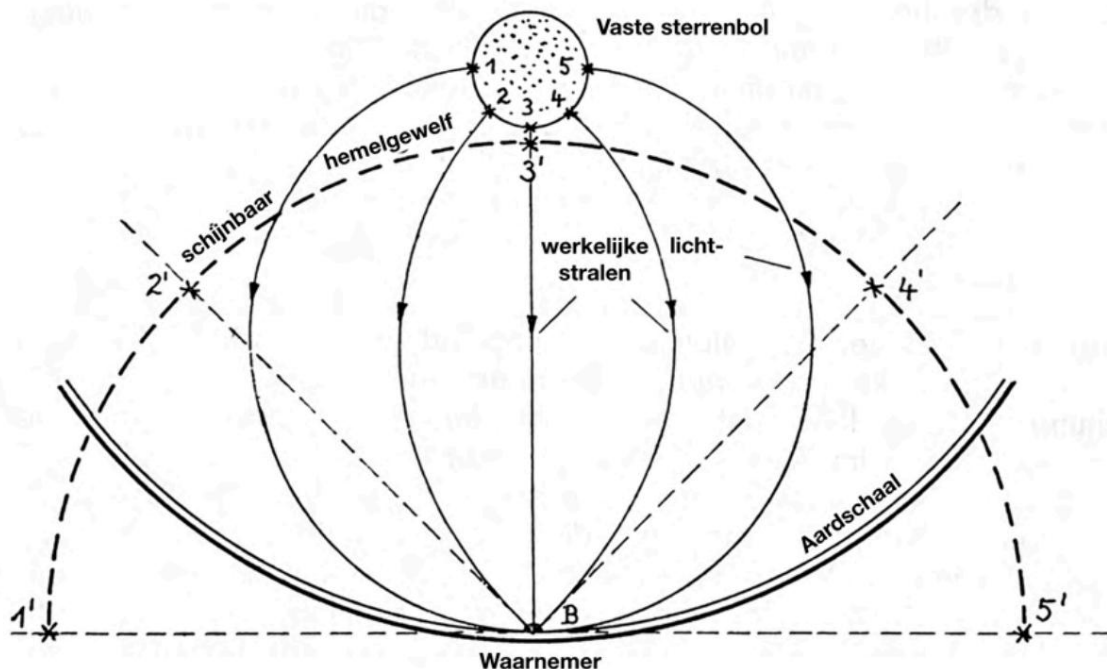
These and other questions are answered in the following articles.

5. THE CELEBRATIONAL VEIL, DAY AND NIGHT, SEASONS

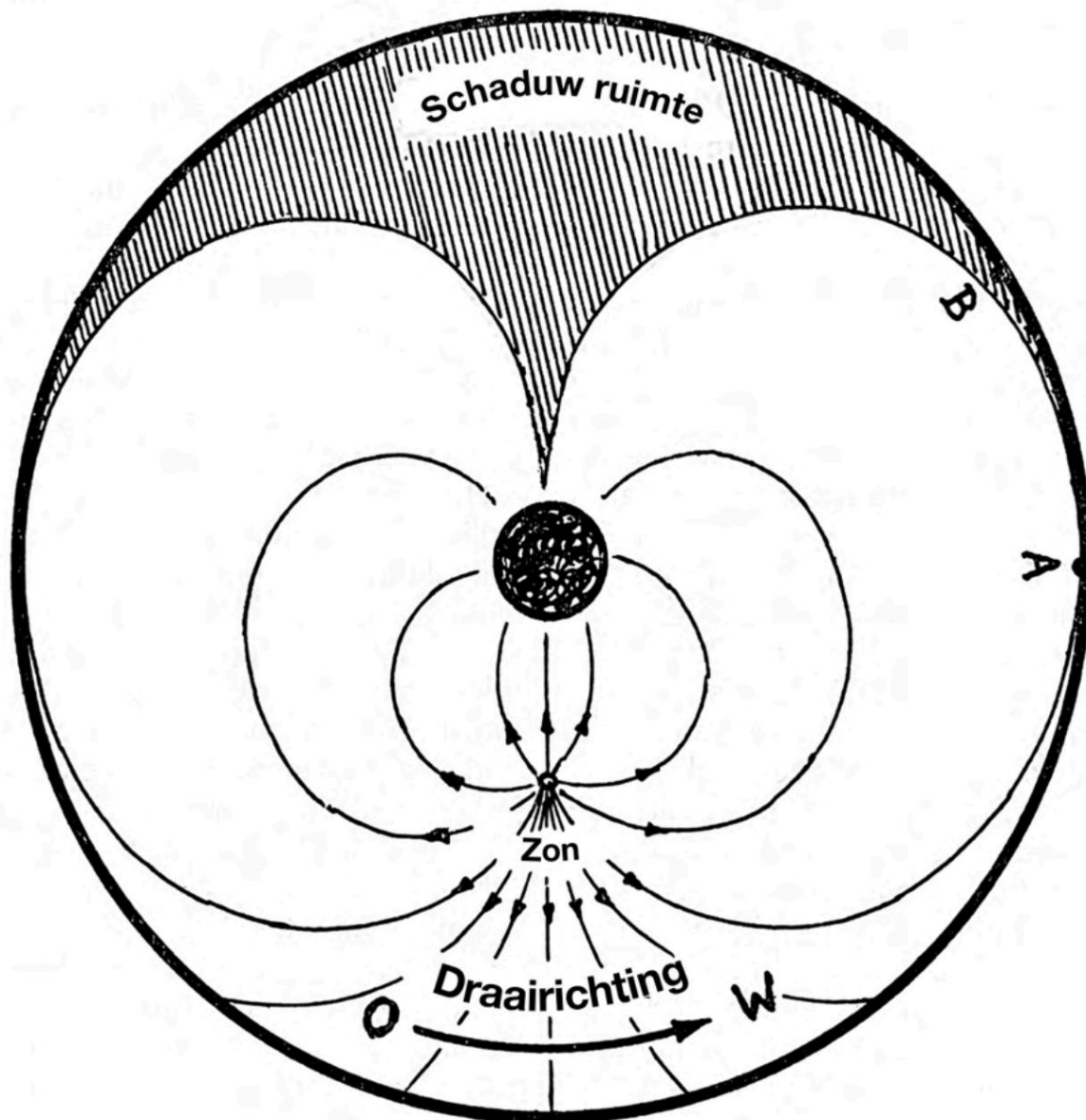
A nocturnal observer stands at B (*drawing 11*) on the Earth's shell and looks up at the stars. In drawing 11, 5 stars have been entered. The light from these stars reaches the observer's eye via a curved path. Now, it is a physiological law of vision that the eye always sees an object (in this case, the star) in the backward **straight** extension of the ray that falls into the eye. Stars 1-5 appear to be at positions 1'-5'. The observer has the impression of a celestial vault stretching from horizon to horizon.

One could also say: the space between the Earth's shell and the sphere of fixed stars, in which light is bent, acts as a gigantic magnifying glass, or rather, as a lens system. If you look at the sphere of fixed stars from the Earth's shell, it appears enormously magnified and spread out like a tent. Conversely, if you look down from above, this space should have a diminishing effect, comparable to an inverted pair of binoculars. This is indeed the case. It is a well-known fact that astronauts can see the Earth's widespread shell greatly reduced from the Moon, creating the impression of an "Earth globe." But both—the ball of fixed stars magnified to form a celestial vault, and the Earth's shell reduced to a "sphere"—are optical illusions caused by the curvature of light.

Drawing 11: The explanation of the heavens



The explanation of day and night is shown in drawing 12. The rays coming from the sun bundle together and reach the center of the world on curved paths. As you can see, there is a boundary ray that just touches the Earth's crust at point A. If the rays are less strongly curved, they touch the Earth's crust before point A; if they are more strongly curved, they do not reach it at all. Point A is therefore the outermost point that still receives light from the sun. An observer at B receives no more light, so it is night for him. You can therefore see that only half of the Earth's crust can be reached by sunlight. The other half is in the dark.



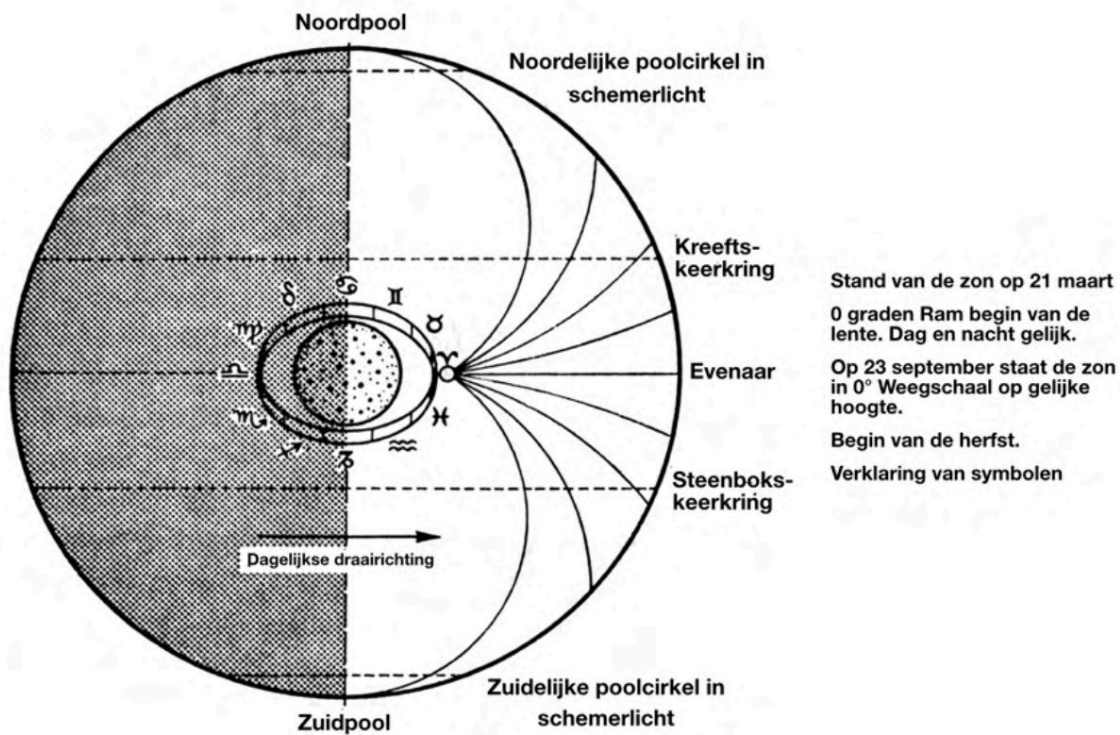
Now, however, the sun travels in nearly circular orbits around the center of the world (from East to West). The entire path of the rays rotates along with it. In diagram 12, one can imagine that the interior of the world is cut out along the Earth's shell and rotated (counterclockwise). It is actually quite useful to do this, at least on a transparent copy. Then you see how, after a short time, the observer at B is struck by the boundary ray. This is the first sunbeam to reach him since nightfall. For him, the sun is rising at this moment. As you continue to rotate, you see A and B illuminated by sunlight for almost half a turn. Eventually, however, the moment comes when A is struck by the other boundary ray. This is the last sunbeam of the day to reach him. Rotated a little further, and he sees no more sunbeams. The sun has set for him; the night begins for him.

Meanwhile, however, B still receives some light, until after a short time the boundary ray also reaches him, and thus night begins for this observer as well. The sun sets somewhat later for B because it lies further to the west. This is how, for example, in London (more precisely Greenwich) the sun sets, say, 1 hour later than in Görlitz. After a half turn, night begins for A and a short time later for B, and so on.

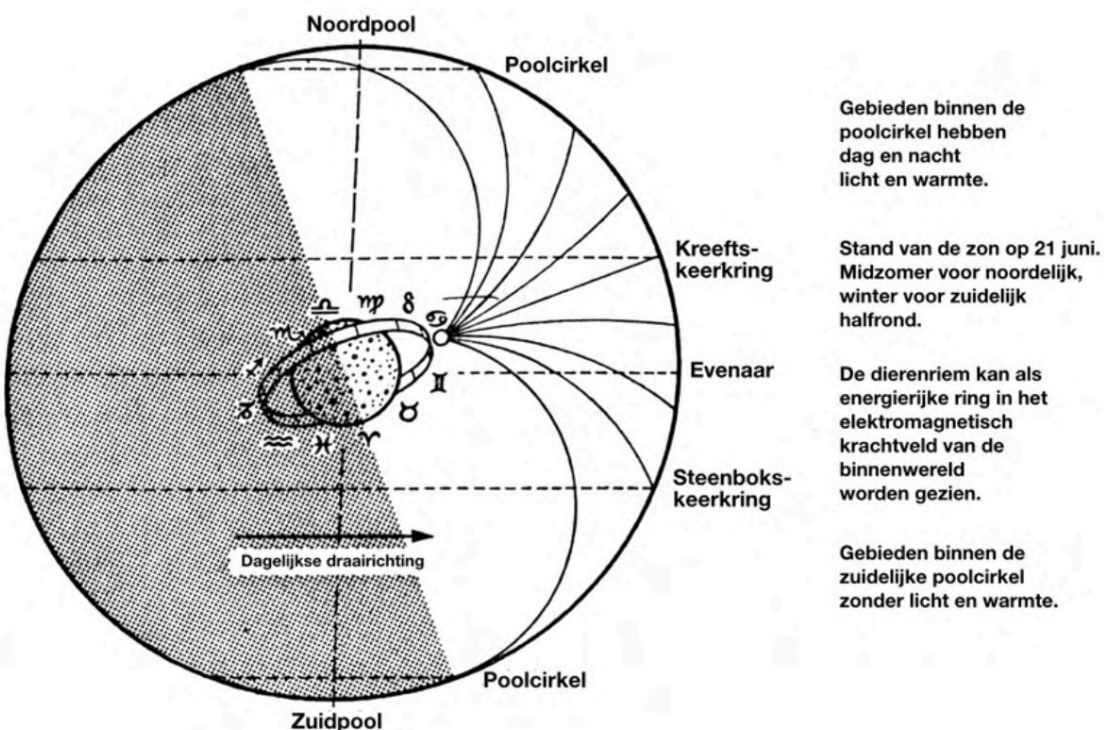
The fact that day and night are of equal length ([Equinox](#)), i.e. every 12 hours, applies only to the equinox in spring and autumn. In summer, however, the length of the day is longer than the length of the night. In winter, it is the other way around. To understand this, we must look at a cross-section through the world along the north-south axis (drawing 13a). Drawing 13a shows a cross-section perpendicular to this axis, i.e. along the equator or a circle of latitude.

Drawings 13a through 13c show the sun in various positions on its annual orbit, and thus on the zodiac.

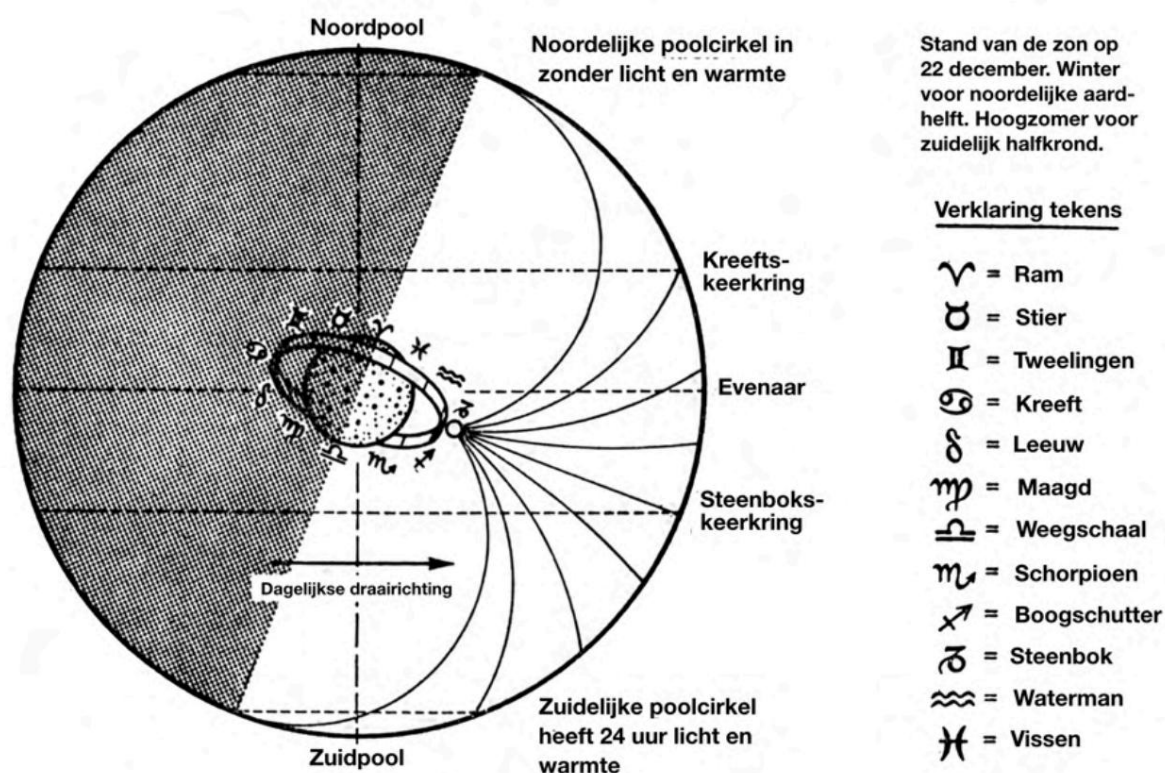
Drawing 13a



Drawing 13b



Drawing 13c



The reader mentally assumes a fixed position on the inner surface of the earth and sets imagine that the entire interior of the world revolves around the north-south axis within 1,436 minutes rotates. As independent celestial bodies, the Sun, Moon, and other planets require slightly more time for a daily revolution in their orbits within the zodiac and lag behind. The Sun takes exactly 24 hours or 1,440 minutes each day to complete one orbit around an observer's location. This is, of course, no coincidence, for the Sun is our timepiece. Since the zodiac is tilted 23.5 degrees relative to the north-south axis, this means that the Sun, lagging slightly less than a degree per day, completes the entire orbit of the zodiac within a year, running slightly behind.

If it is in the same position relative to the equator as in drawing 13a, at the beginning of the constellation Aries, then we have March 21st and the natural year begins. Day and night are of equal length all over the world. With every daily rotation of the Earth's interior, i.e., one day, the sun lags behind in the direction of the constellations Taurus and Gemini and reaches the constellation Cancer on June 21st. For the inhabitants of the Northern Hemisphere, this means that the sun is very close and provides abundant light and warmth. It is high summer. The sun has thus reached its highest position in the sky for the Northern Hemisphere and is rotating. Hence the name "Tropic of Cancer".

During the course of the next quarter of the year, the sun reaches the zodiac sign Libra, which in turn aligns with the equator on the oblique zodiac. Once again, day and night are of equal length. It is September 23rd and the beginning of autumn.

Now the sun, lagging behind the zodiac daily, travels through the constellations Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius to the beginning of the sign Capricorn. With this, the sun has reached its lowest point in the sky for the observer in the Northern Hemisphere. The days

are the shortest and the nights the longest. It is December 22; the sun is now moving towards the Tropic of Capricorn. The Northern Hemisphere receives little light and warmth from the sun. It is winter. Over the coming months, the lagging sun will pass through the constellations Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces, returning to Aries on March 21. The year is over, and a new year begins.

The seasons in the inner world

Drawing 13a shows that at the time of the equinoxes, once in spring and once in autumn, the regions at the North and South Poles experience day and night, that is to say, they receive 12 hours of light and heat from the sun and are at night for 12 hours. Drawing 13b shows that for the northern polar region, the sun does not set there during the day or night, while the southern polar regions are in the night and the cold. Drawing 13c shows the reverse situation. The northern polar regions are in darkness and cold, while Antarctica receives 24 hours of light and heat from the sun.

Light is an electromagnetic radiation and, according to the general assumption, decreases in energy with the square of the distance. The longer the light beam has to travel through the space of the inner world, the weaker it arrives. Moreover, the direction of incidence of the light beam is oblique at long distances, causing the energy to decrease even further.

The closer the sun is and the more perpendicular the rays strike, the more light and heat the place in question receives. The causes for the different seasons with their specific temperatures are therefore clear. On the one hand, there are the different angles of incidence of the sun's rays, and on the other, the different lengths of day and night, because the sun produces not only light but also heat. At night, the Earth's mantle receives no heat radiation. It cools down. During the day, it warms up again. If, as in the winter half-year, night predominates, cooling also predominates over warming. In the summer half-year, everything is reversed. As one can see, the inner-world theory is not only capable of explaining the origin of day and night in a logically simple way, without resorting to physical nonsense, but it is also capable of interpreting and understanding all optical phenomena using only the laws of the curvature of the light ray.

Space travel and moon landing in the inner world

It is very difficult to see and acknowledge the successes of space travel, including the moon landing, and yet hold fast to the worldview of the Bible. What has been achieved here by utilizing all scientific forces and technical possibilities, with the aid of enormous financial resources, is impressive. These successes are celebrated all over the world as a triumph of the human spirit, especially as a brilliant confirmation of the Copernican system.

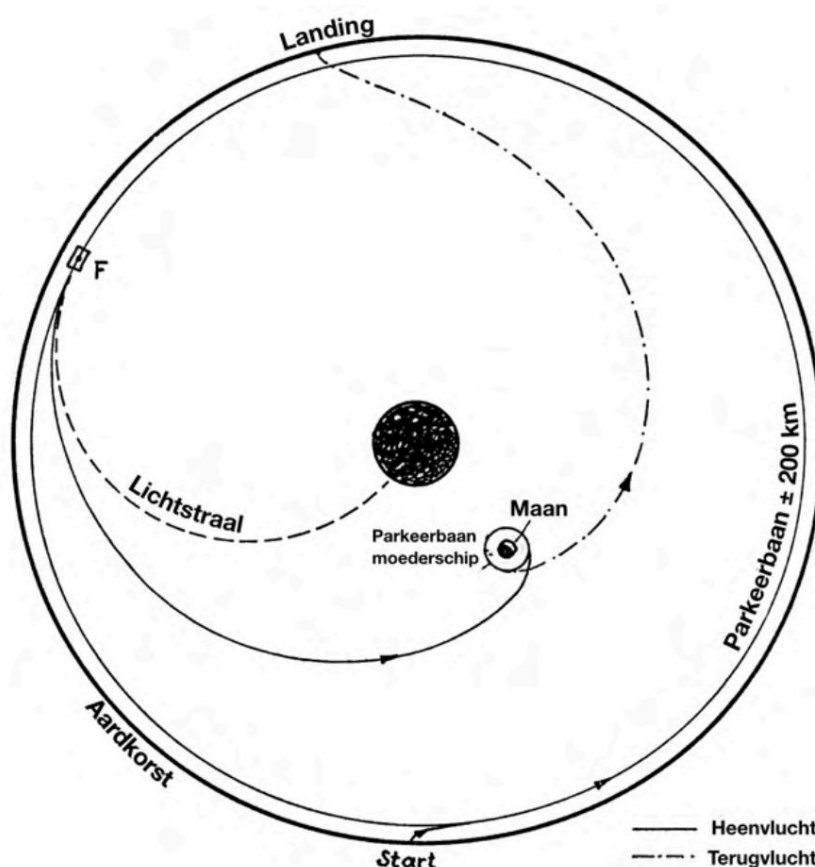
And yet, this Copernican system need not be the reality. No, it cannot be the reality, because the Bible, as the Word of God, shows a different construction of the universe. But if spaceflight orbit calculations are performed in the Copernican manner and the calculations are correct, as successes demonstrate, then this Copernican system is a computational model, and a very good one at that. There is currently no better model. This model will certainly continue to exist and be used, even if the concave curvature of the Earth's surface is acknowledged. For it is by no means certain that a calculation based on reality is simpler than one using a more or less abstract model. Nowadays, natural scientists work increasingly with models in all fields and are becoming increasingly cautious with statements about reality.

Copernicus was well aware of the "model-based" nature of his assumption of a stationary sun. His ingenious successors, such as Galileo, Kepler, and Newton, subsequently developed this model ever further with great intuition and sensitivity. At the same time, however, in the joy over the enormous successes of this world model, the realization was increasingly lost that it was still merely a conceptual and computational model, and that it would remain so until there was real, direct proof of measurement. Indeed, one must even say that this knowledge of the model-based nature of the Copernican system has been completely suppressed and lost today. People equate the mathematical model with reality and do not acknowledge that this step has inflicted unimaginable damage on the spiritual and religious constitution of all humanity.

But now we will use a concrete example from space travel to illustrate how model and reality are connected. The goal is the moon. The necessary orbital and Propulsion calculations are performed using the Copernican model.

De echte baan waar het
The spaceship that subsequently
flies through, however, looks as
follows, see drawing 14.

Drawing 14



Note: The daily rotation of the ether sea is in the drawing omitted. In relation to the earth's crust one would then spiral have had to sign, which the clarity of the drawing would have disrupted

The rocket launches vertically, and when it has reached a sufficiently high speed, it is steered so that it flies diagonally toward the Earth's surface. (See the drawing under "Start"). This gives the rocket a high speed and allows it to very quickly reach an altitude of 200-250 km above the Earth's surface. This flight path above the Earth's surface is called the "parking runway".

After the rocket has circled the Earth twice in parking orbit, the rocket engine is reignited at F (see drawing), the so-called launch window, so that the spacecraft and the lunar module have the necessary speed to fly to the Moon. The fact that the empty rocket stages are ejected does not need to be mentioned here, as this is common knowledge.

Due to this increased speed of the spaceship, the steering property of the etherial sea prevails over gravity, and the spaceship is guided upward along a curved path. If the speed were very high, approximately equal to the speed of light, the trajectory would be identical to the path of a light beam curved in the inner world according to the known law. In this case, the Earth's gravity would have no influence. But because the speed of the spaceship is much lower than the speed of light, it is pulled out of the ideal path of light by the Earth's gravity. The ascent is therefore smaller. In the drawing, the path of light is indicated by a dotted line. The trajectory of the spaceship is a ballistic curve, that is to say: a throw trajectory from the launch window (F) to the moon.

As the moon approaches, its gravitational field (attraction field) becomes stronger and stronger. The spacecraft is now falling towards the moon. The course is chosen so that the spacecraft can fly close to the moon, make a loop around the moon, and then fall back to the Earth's surface. However, if the spacecraft has to fly in a parking orbit around the moon, the spacecraft's speed must be slowed down. If the spacecraft orbits the moon in a parking orbit, its speed must be slowed down during the loop around the moon. This happens during the minutes that the spacecraft is behind the moon. The lunar rocket engine is ignited in the opposite direction of travel, thereby achieving a reduction in speed. The spacecraft now circles the moon within its gravitational field in the pre-calculated parking orbit. Two of the three astronauts now transfer to the lunar module, separate it from the spacecraft, and land on the moon. The astronaut who remained in the spacecraft stays in the parking orbit and picks up the two astronauts later after their departure from the moon.

The technical details, which were certainly very difficult to solve, do not need to be explained here. ²

Once all three astronauts are back in the spacecraft, the rocket engine is ignited at the correct point in orbit, and the spacecraft is accelerated to leave the Moon's gravitational field and return to Earth in a ballistic arc. When the spacecraft plunges into the Earth's atmosphere, it is of great importance that the angle of attack is correct. If it is too large, the spacecraft plunges too steeply and burns up in the Earth's atmosphere; if it is too small, it is thrown back into the depths of space.

² Editors 2023: The writer apparently assumes that the well-known moon landings from around the 1970s also actually took place. However, the "evidence" turns out not to stand up to scrutiny. See the (YouTube) documentary ["American Moon" for this.](#)

At the right angle of attack, the air envelope slows down the spaceship until the parachutes can eventually take over further deceleration.

According to the inner-world theory, it must be taken into account that the speeds and distances (heights) are much smaller than according to calculations corresponding to the Copernican worldview. The higher a flying body ascends into the inner world, the slower it flies. The physical properties of the ethereal sea change in quality with increasing altitude.

Inner world model

The "Gesellschaft für Erdweltaforschung eV" possesses a large model of the inner world, which is presented at the association's various conferences or special lectures. It consists of two hollow spherical shells, on the hollow interior of which the continents and oceans are marked plastically and in color. In the center, between the two shells, is a smaller model of the celestial sphere on a metal axis, to which the sun (an electric light), the moon, and a Sputnik are attached with thin wires. By means of an electric mechanism, the sun can emit light and be made to shine and rotate together with the celestial sphere, the moon, and the Sputnik. By means of an electric mechanism, the sun can be made to shine and be moved together with the celestial sphere, moon, and Sputnik, so that the phases of motion of the stars and the development of day and night and the seasons can be observed in a vivid manner. For me personally, this "activated" model of the inner world and the observation of it was and is a new and exciting experience every time. This model was created through many hours of labor, but with loving diligence, because the Society possesses only the smallest financial resources (from donations) and very few volunteers. All the more astonishing is the effect emanating from this simple, yet so impressive model. One could almost say that cosmic reality has become visible here.

If the Gesellschaft für Erdweltaforschung eV had at its disposal the enormous resources of globally recognized science, with its army of researchers, computers, libraries, and working materials, one can easily imagine what grandiose model of the inner world could be produced and established. And it would be almost child's play to demonstrate the accuracy of this worldview to all scientists and laymen.

But we must not forget that this cosmos is still ruled, i.e., controlled, by Satan (Luke 4:6) and he has good reasons to obscure the truth (i.e., always reality), so that he can deceive man; "... *Did God say so?*" (Genesis 3:1) As long as Satan reigns, the lie also reigns (John 8:44), i.e., the appearance of a false reality ("... *You shall not die!*" (Genesis 3:4)

As soon as the truth—and every truth always has to do with Jesus (John 14:6)—appears, it is persecuted by the lie, must endure ridicule and scorn, and ultimately die. (John 18:37) Therefore, it is also a mistake to think that based on

scientific evidence, such as Morrow's measurement, and the true worldview should be recognized and acknowledged.

For proof of the truth does not promote belief in it, but on the contrary increases the anger of the lying forces against it, as the impressive example in Acts 9:22 and 23 "proves"! For every person, confronted with reality, must immediately draw the personal consequences. In the case of Acts 9:22 and 23, the Jews of that time should have admitted that they had killed the Messiah. Repentance and conversion should have followed. And in our worldview, everyone should also draw their own personal consequences. For if God is in the midst of the earthly world above me, then I, as a human being here on earth, am accountable to this God! Then one must repent and turn away from the former (godless) way! The personal consequence is a very strong obstacle to grasping the truth; compare Romans 1:18ff.

The truth or divine reality appears in this world controlled by Satan and lies as weakness (the great offense, Galatians 5:11) in every respect. Therefore, it is impossible for a person to believe in the truth of his own accord. (Matthew 26:31) For this, another, higher power is needed than the natural man possesses. And this power is the Spirit of God, to which one can open or close oneself. Whoever can therefore believe in the divine truth proves that a divine power is at work within him. Through the appearance of the truth, and faith in it, those who are chosen for it are revealed: *"Everyone who is born of the truth hears my voice!"* (Proverbs 1:20ff, John 18:3) But no person can claim that he cannot believe, for election is a divine mystery, which is revealed only and above all in the personal decision. (Revelation 3:20)

Dieter Braun

6. SCIENCE - A RELIGION

Besides money, that is to say the god Mammon, the fallen world knows nothing higher than science. Everything that the human mind has diligently gathered for thousands of years consists of riches that can be realized in money and self-affirmation of the ego. The realms of money and the realms of knowledge therefore belong together. They are interdependent and support each other. Money gives honor and knowledge gives honor or prestige. Both promote the so-called progress of humanity. Money serves to build and maintain temples for science and learning. In these temples or colleges, the youth is educated in a spirit of fear and reverence for the human intellect and its shrewdness. The human intellect and its shrewdness become the priestly offspring of the religion of science. Those who rise to the rank of high priests or professors may put on robes and berets, bear titles, and receive honors, for they serve a very great God. And all people stand by and marvel as soon as the magic formula sounds: Science has found! The scholars say! There is no longer any contradiction, for the priests of every religion must know it anyway; the foolish people are dependent on them. Understanding and knowledge belong to the "flesh"; great understanding and much knowledge are simply much flesh; and flesh always desires against the spirit. (Galatians 5:17) It is part of the essence of every Christ experience that Christ-redemption stands in sharp opposition to all preceding authorities and their false redemptions (Exodus 32:3, 4) and must fight its way through them.

In his book *"Das dreistöckige Weltall der Bibel" (The Three-Story Continent of the Bible) (Bible)* years ago, the author wrote about the subject of science, among other things:

People are so willing to be convinced, even in otherwise rather religious circles, that the Bible contains many "pictures" which are a popular means of expression of the Eastern writers. This "pictorial writing" must now be interpreted, for example, just as one explains a picture book to children. And then, of course, you ensure that this interpretation does not contradict prevailing scientific knowledge, so that theology is not laughed at by colleagues from other faculties, but acknowledged. Conversely, it is true: our existence in time is "image," shadow; the words of the Bible are, without exception, beings. It is therefore always a matter of attitude towards Scripture. If I have a completely broken, half-broken, somewhat broken, or completely unbroken attitude towards Scripture, i.e., towards the Word of God, then my attitude towards the world will be the corresponding counterpart. And my position towards Scripture is always revealed by the degree of slander and ridicule I am willing to endure because of Scripture. To the extent that the world is crucified before me, becomes Scripture is truth for me and vice versa! Once you have acknowledged this, you break radically with all the worship of science that is still common even in religious circles. The learned Paul was perfectly clear here: *"The wisdom of this world (all faculties, without exception!) is foolishness with God!"* (1 Corinthians 3:19) Or Romans 1:22: *"Claiming themselves to be wise, they became fools."*

The sage of this world attempts to find the truth, not by believing in supernatural divine revelation, whereby the conscience cannot be turned away, but without regard for the conscience, by using exclusively his five senses and his intellect. What he thus finds, he subsequently summarizes into systems and dogmas, which he proclaims as scientifically substantiated knowledge of nature and truth, because it has been proven by reason. Anyone who investigates these results with his intellect, acknowledges them, and works further towards their expansion according to this method, is scientifically recognized and honored accordingly. To this end, humanity (under the influence of Satan, who rules over them in the air) has created a carefully developed system of honor distribution in universities and schools of all kinds. That system bestows all kinds of titles and dignities and thereby binds people ever more strongly to their intellectual errors. They so readily accept honor from one another and thus give up the capacity to believe, according to John 5:44: *"How can you believe, you who take honor from one another, and do not seek the honor that is of God alone?"*

Doesn't this word of Jesus fit perfectly with our science and learning?

What I understand with the intellect, I need not believe. What I believe of another honors him. But what I understand with my intellect honors my ego. The Word of God, however, explicitly states (Proverbs 3:5) that man should not rely on his intellect. (Because the human intellect has been darkened since the Fall and depends on revealing light if it wants to see anything!) But that is what science does. Therefore, everything it finds with the intellect is a misconception, unless it corresponds with the Bible. That is why it is also completely wrong to say that the Bible does not want to teach scientific knowledge. Yes, the Bible does, albeit only incidentally. What is contained therein is the complete truth, and what man finds, he must test against the Bible. What does not correspond with the Bible as the formulation of the truth is the wording of a lie..."

I do not think highly of the laborious attempts to reconcile science and biblical statements. It is one or the other! Limping between both ideas is characteristic of lukewarmness. All human science is essentially self-salvaging religion, the Tower of Babel, whether conscious or unconscious. Therefore, human science is always hostile to revelation. It is an expression of man's stubborn will to assert himself through his natural intelligence, in opposition to the absolute claim to the dominion of the Spirit of God within us and outside us.

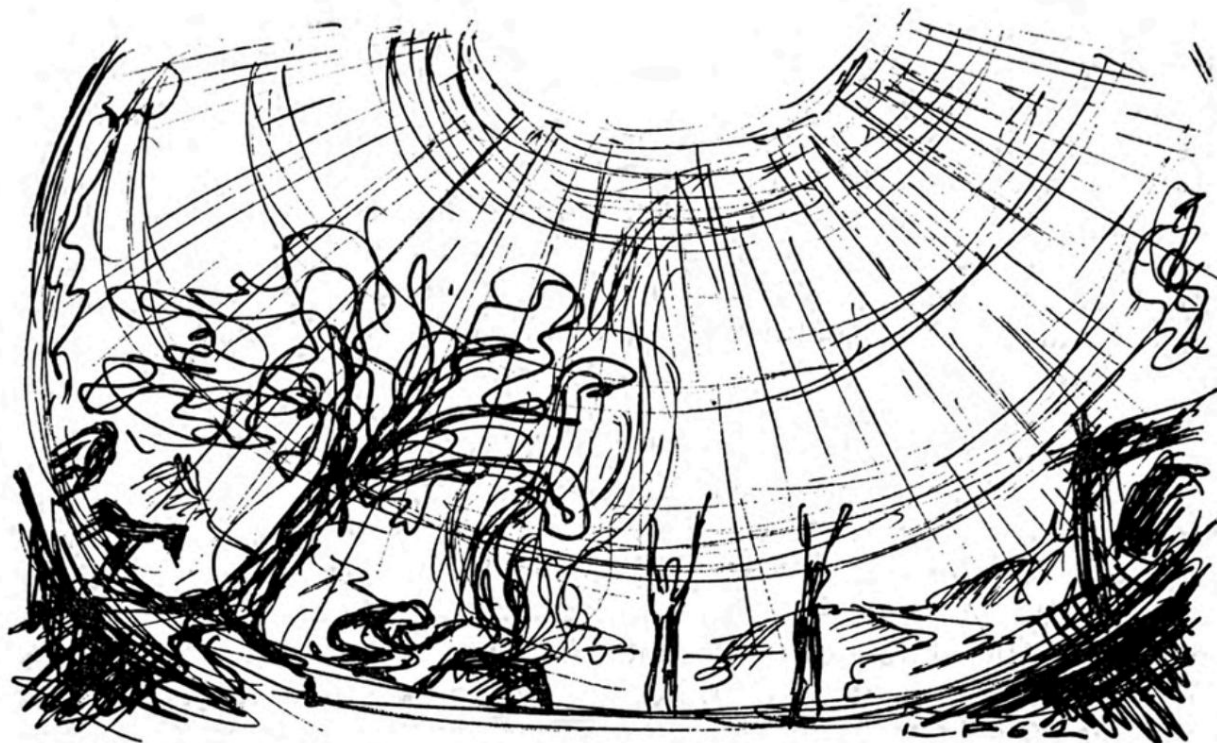
Moreover, it is not shameless unbelief that is so dangerous, but the usual mixing of faith with the acceptance of worldly unbelieving findings and assertions, the whorish combination of the divine with the human, the "doctrine of Balaam, the son of Beor." This doctrine of Balaam (*Balaam in the New Testament*), of which Revelation speaks, is nothing other than an interpretation of Holy Scripture by which the service of God and the service of the world are united. Today, one hears it formulated from many pulpits of Christianity in this way:

The Bible is certainly a good book; it points the way to salvation, but it is not competent on scientific questions; there we must let science and its 'assured results' prevail.

This dangerous mixing of faiths, and the acceptance of compromises by many believers, weakens spiritual growth and makes believers very vulnerable to the attacks of the enemy in the world. The more the enemy asserts himself in all areas in our end times, the more cunningly he camouflages himself, and the more resolutely faith in the entire Word of the Bible must be set against him.

Fritz Braun

Drawing 15: God's throne is in the middle, which is also the inner height. Matter is heavy and forms the lower and outer protective shell.



Drawing 16: He who turns away from the deepest, highest light strays, and the dark life is hindered by external appearances. The rediscovered center uplifts. He who looks upward and inward is on the way to the heavenly home.



7. THE DANGEROUS TESTIMONY!

Science today describes the Copernican view of the universe and the structure of our solar system as a working hypothesis, i.e., as an assumption that does not need to be true in order to proceed with calculations. However, the Copernican "assumption" has penetrated deep into popular belief as scientifically established and proven knowledge, so that anyone who does not believe that the Earth is a sphere revolving around the Sun is simply considered a fool.

That is why the testimony is so dangerous which claims that the pronouncements of the Bible concerning the processes of nature and concerning the earth, the heavens, the sun, the moon, and the stars are also absolute truth. Try this once, and you will quickly notice how the devil and his powers combat this testimony by all means. Nothing can make someone a "fool in Christ" so quickly as not believing—and openly declaring this—the generally admired and always easily accepted results and interim findings of scientific research. For who wants to be a fool? Everyone would rather be an honored and respected follower of world opinion and its science.

The well-known pastor and spiritual songwriter [Gustav Knak](#), had to bitterly experience in the last³ century how the satanic powers were alarmed by the confession of the astronomical statement of the Bible. Pastor Knak in Berlin was a very blessed witness of Jesus Christ in a darkened, jaded, liberal and progressive world. He is the author of the famous song, "Let me go, let me go, that I may see Jesus," "*When God's Winds Blow from the Throne of Glory*"; "*God the Father crown you with the most perfect blessing*" and many others.

Gustav Knak displayed his greatest courage as a witness when, in 1868—when the veneration of the upward-striving natural sciences and the glorious spirit of man held almost all of Christendom in its grip and bewitched it, and when neither a world war nor an atomic bomb had yet shaken this cult of Baal—he dared to openly confess at the district synod—that is, in the presence of many ministers, that he **believed in the entire Bible**.

An enormous storm of protest and ridicule arose. It is extremely important to recall the testimony of this man of God today. It is described in detail in the biography of Gustav Knak by Dr. Wangemann, published in 1895.

A liberal minister asked Knak at the synod whether he could hardly believe, to name just one thing, with the Bible that the earth stands still and that the sun revolves around it. Knak did not hesitate to answer:

Yes, I think so, I know no other worldview than that of Holy Scripture.

³ It is remarkable that nothing at all is written about this history on the Wikipedia page about Gustav Knak. It seems as if people are still ashamed of this episode in the life and ministry of this believer.

In the cited biography, the detailed account of this experience appears under the heading "The Copernicus Swindle," referring to the great excitement aroused by Knak's simple words of confession: "Yes, *I believe it!*" The book then goes on to say:

It was not even 24 hours since Knak's statement when his name spread like wildfire through all the public newspapers. The simple confession of a simple minister regarding the Biblical worldview was proclaimed the non-plus-ultra of narrow-mindedness, provocation, and priestly arrogance, as the greatest danger to public education. Knak was described as an "inverted or wrong Luther," as the "Drummer who alarmed the entire scientific world." He could have been truly proud that he could stir up so much controversy with just four words. During the discussion of the four words in question, a district assembly in Hamburg even went so far as to exclaim: "Better a Turk than a priest."

That Berlin, this city of the highest intelligence, had to experience such a thing involving one of its fellow citizens—who was also a born Berliner and had been taught by the highest authorities in science—seemed to other highly educated global cities such an event that they even used the nickname "Knakopolis" for Berlin. In the serialized stories of renowned newspapers, instead of "oh, nonsense!", one could read the phrase: "Oh, Knak!" The joke magazines welcomed material for weeks on end. Knak played a role for them as a sun-roller, Brother Solis as a "new idol," and they outdid each other in attempts to ridicule him.

The public mockery was accompanied by private correspondence, a few letters, and a few telegrams. The letters, often delivered by express couriers, bore the heading: "*To the practical sun-shifter and Over-sun-shifter-master, pastor and soul brother Knak.*" They contained greetings from Galileo and Copernicus, requests to hold up the sun because people wished to be together for a few extra hours for a wedding, requests for weather changes, a pass for observing the passage of Venus through the solar disk, or thanksgiving for successfully boarding the solar mechanism, since the weather had suddenly changed. Several letters were so vilely mean in content that they cannot be reproduced. Some were unsigned at all, including a New Year's wish bearing the name Mephistopheles (*the name of a demon*).

Public opinion was not hindered by the fact that some of Knak's comrades publicly renounced agreement with his astronomical views. Attributed to Knak, statements, speeches, vulgarities, and jokes against the Orthodox sprang from every corner. Even the remark by the Protestant Church Newspaper that Knak's astronomical views were merely an irrelevant side issue in the struggle did not stop the wagon; the movement rolled on. It also took hold of the academic youth. Knak received a letter to the effect: "*Some students are having a major riot ("eine grossartige Katzenmusik") planned for you. It will probably take place on Tuesday evening. Be on your guard. It is possible that your windows will be smashed. Hopefully, you will receive help from the police.*" Whether this was just a bad joke by a prankster remains to be seen. The fact is that the excitement among the students was so great that a professor felt that he

had to publicly counter with the words: *"You can be a devout theologian without being narrow-minded."*

But the movement continued and reached more serious circles. The head of the city council, Kochhann, convened a meeting of notables from the city council and from academia to discuss what steps needed to be taken to counter the terrible danger of general stupidity that had emerged so clearly from Knak's statements at the Friedrich-Werner Synod. The crème de la crème of the Berlin intelligentsia came.

together.

The verbal speeches at Kochhann's meeting naturally varied widely. While one advised simply laughing at Knak, another explained that there was nothing to laugh about; behind Knak stood hundreds of thousands diligently conducting orthodox propaganda, and it seems they now wish to surpass the days of the papacy. Finally, 119 prominent figures, including members of secret councils, professors, and city councilors, united to adopt a resolution, the highest paragraph of which read: *"Holy Scripture, the book of religious life, is not authoritative with regard to the laws of natural science. The Earth revolves around the Sun!"* Well, anyone who refused to believe that the Earth revolves around the Sun, after 119 representatives of the Berlin intelligentsia had established it in a joint resolution, was truly doubly stupid!

But Berlin was too small to contain the fermenting must. A movement spread to all the cities of Germany, from which even industry benefited.

Thus the light spread from the capital of the intelligentsia throughout Germany, even through all the countries of Europe, even across the boundaries of the world's oceans; the name Knak's was mentioned in the far corners of the world. Eventually, the light even reached Neutrebbin! The parish council established there appealed to the Royal Consistory (*meeting of the Pope and cardinals*) to ask them to protect education from being obscured!

But it was not just words. There was no lack of action either. In Berlin, the vagrants shouted the name Knak at every preacher, accompanied by the words: *"She moves after all!"*, probably also: *"Damned bunch!"* A shoemaker's boy danced around the real Knak, twirling his feet merrily and saying: *She moves after all! ...*

And why all that excitement from high and low, old and young, shoemaker's boy and professor? Because a clergyman, whom they regard as an absurd dark and ignorant man, when asked privately about his personal opinion regarding the stationary earth, said the only words: *"Yes, I believe it! I know no other worldview than that of Holy Scripture!"* For the sake of this simple private statement, which was not forced upon anyone, which no one was expected to share, but was simply an answer to a simple question, all of Berlin and half the world were thrown into a dizzying excitement! Well then, if you do not see that here there is more than just human

When forces are at work and interests other than scientific ones prevail, you must not only be blind, but doubly and triple blind.

Proud and self-assured, the liberal minister had challenged the giant who could change his position, not suspecting that the science he represented was itself the Goliath who despised the witness Israel and against whom the "boy with the slingshot" made the fatal throw with the simple confession: *"Yes, I believe it! I know no other worldview than that of Holy Scripture."* This was not merely the expression of a personal opinion on an astronomical problem, but in this context, it was a confession, an open, free, unabashed devotion to Holy Scripture as the revelation of the living God, and thus to holding fast to the old Biblical faith, a confession that said: *"All the results of your praised science are shaky and utterly powerless to overthrow even a single word of revealed Scripture. Here I stand as a servant of God, yielding not an inch to the foundation of Scripture!"*

This confession was an unheard-of audacity in the eyes of those who had made science their idol, an audacity that deserved to be subjected to contempt, ridicule, and even persecution, for: *"Great is the Diana of the Ephesians,"* the infallible science that has long since triumphed over Biblical faith. Therefore, Professor Virchow could not simply utter the proud words: *"The old heaven is no more, science has abolished it for good, and they will not restore it, they may do as they please!"*, but the same Virchow, for whom the pulpit is a position long since conquered, could also declare that a man with the shamelessness and ignorance and sacrilege of Knak *"should never again ascend the pulpit."* Denying the living God, mocking the incarnation of His Son, is indeed the demand of free science; but insulting the "Diana of the Ephesians," that is treason and blasphemy.

"And how has the believing party in the church made use of this opportunity to confess the Bible?" In answering this question, I would prefer to cover my head and remain silent... We have already reported that the first word from the mouth of one's own party member and colleague was: *"Knak, you are stupid!"* Another said: *"Knak has shamed us all."* Yet another: *"Knak has spoken very thoughtlessly."* And another said: *"Knak has done us infinitely much harm."* A well-known theologian wrote Pharisaically: *"Whoever lacks not a single word is a perfect man."* The *"Evangelische Kirchenzeitung"* hastened to provide proof that the well-known passage in Joshua 10 is not a historical account, but merely a quote from an epic poem, and therefore must be interpreted as poetic discourse. The Royal Consistory, in a decree in which it fairly divided the rebuke of the events at the synod between Knak and the liberals, endorsed this view of Joshua 10, as well as the declaration that *"Holy Scripture must not be regarded and treated as the source and norm of scientific knowledge and convictions, whereas the same, according to the generally recognized principles of the Evangelical Church, is and must be the sole source and norm of the Christian truth of salvation." The Evangelical Church will always know how to appropriately acknowledge the mature and undisputed results of scientific research ..."*

In Detmold, where Knak had been invited that year to preach at a mission festival (people flocked from far and wide to hear this blessed preacher), the Consistory felt compelled to deny the pulpit to a personality who had become so indecent. Knak, without suspecting anything of this prohibition, delivered his sermon anyway, for Reverend Vorberg in Lemgo could not bring himself to inflict this suffering on the invited man and therefore preferred to pay a fine of 10 thalers... But that is also the sad thing about ecclesiastical conservatives: that wherever they see opponents lashing out, they might even lash out twice as hard, just to deflect the appearance that they might be capable of the same stupidity. Then that officer on duty, whose answer made headlines in all the newspapers at the time, was clearer and more independent: *"Until I have tested it, the earth revolves around the sun; after that, it may do what it wants for my sake."*

Unfortunately, Knak remained almost entirely vulnerable to the attacks of his opponents. Only occasionally did a timid voice in Christian and other public newspapers call for justice for Knak... A vast amount of correspondence occasionally provided some balm against the insulting letters. To his best friend, he wrote during that time of persecution: *"How glad I am that we are fighting together and that we regard the reproach of Christ as a greater rich than the treasures of Egypt. Joy in the Lord is my strength. Our cause must surely baffle Satan, that he keeps barking and gnashing his teeth. What a mighty influence the goddess of science exerts can be seen very clearly when one gathers with brothers who literally recoil from facing this Diana. Oh, that the sling stone of David will soon cast this boastful giant to the ground."*

That is why Satan raged so fiercely, because Knak had testified to the truth: The earth stands still, motionless; the sun revolves, it moves. Whoever can grasp it, let him grasp it! Even after a year, abusive cards and letters are still arriving for the "sun-shifter," a sign that they cannot get the sting out of it.

Eventually, Gustav Knak wrote a song about these experiences, the first verse of which reads:

No one will be ashamed who waits on God; Shall I be the first to be ashamed?

No, that is impossible, O faithful Refuge!

The sky will fall before your word deceives me.

8. A LETTER WITHOUT A REPLY

Dear Professor Dr. Heinz Haber
German Publishing House GmbH
7 Stuttgart 1
P.O. Box 209

Subject: Your book *"Our Blue Planet"*

Dear Professor Haber!

I have followed your lectures on television with interest and enjoyed them very much. I subscribe to the magazine *"Bild der Wissenschaft"*, which you publish, and I recently bought your book *"Unser blauer Planet" (Our Blue Planet)*, which I have read with interest. Of course, I am aware that a popular scientific presentation is particularly difficult, because the layperson usually cannot distinguish between established facts, theories, and hypotheses. This is the cause of misunderstandings and misconceptions, to which even highly educated people can fall victim.

I kindly ask you to clarify the following problem, which I believe you have misrepresented. I am sure that many of your listeners and readers would be grateful if you could take a clear stance on this matter.

In your book *"Unser blauer Planet,"* you write at the top of page 10: *"Another element of the astronaut photos is also incredibly impressive—it is the edge of the Earth. The edge is curved. It is a sharp circular arc, a photographic document of the fact that we indeed live on a sphere."*

The above formulation must appear as a fact to your uncritical readers and listeners, although it is merely a statement of faith, without scientific value.

The same must be made clear to the reader by means of the cover photo.

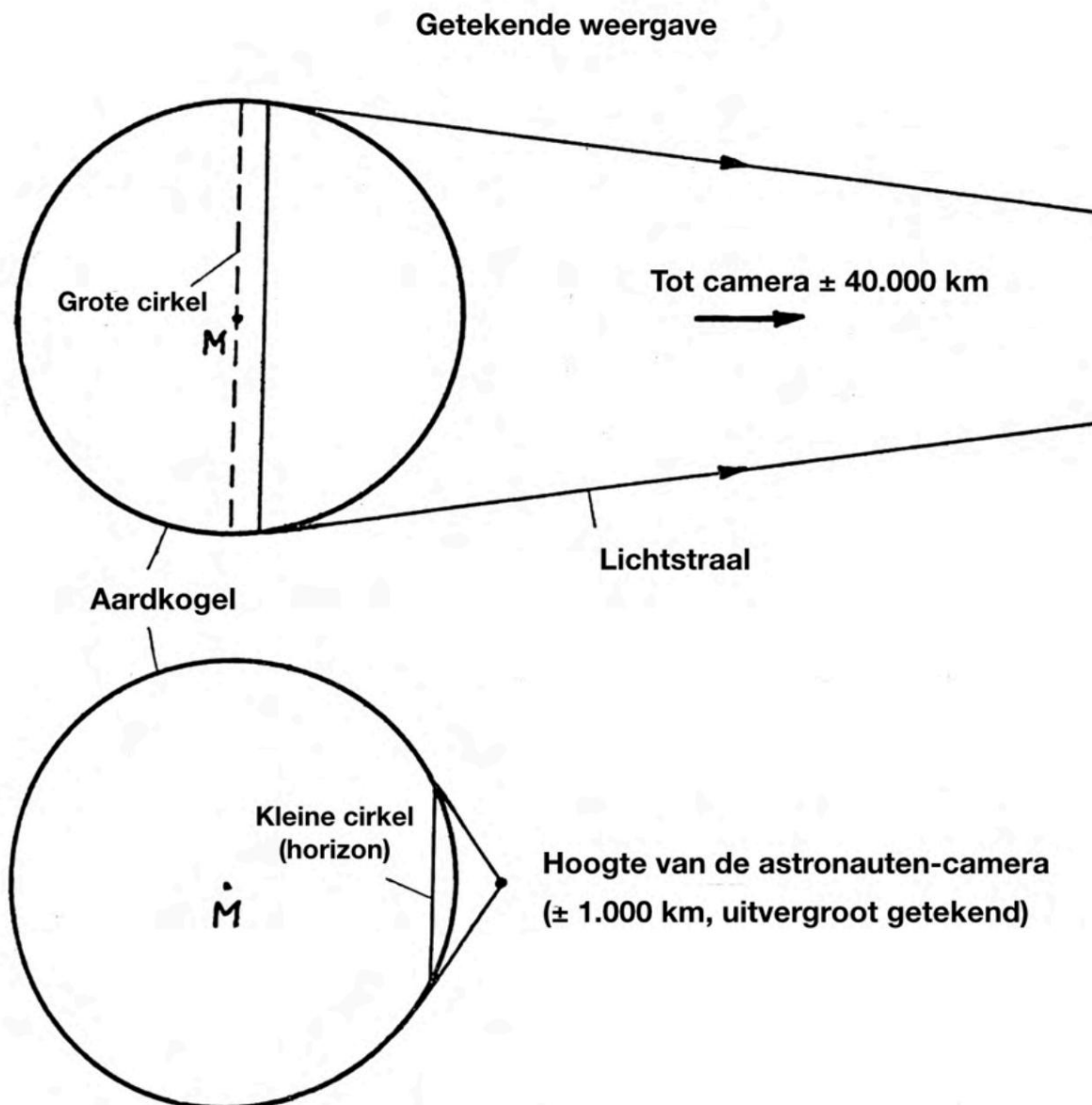
Dear Professor Dr. Haber, you are sufficiently scientifically trained to know that an astronaut cannot photograph the spherical shape of the Earth from an altitude of approximately 250 km, because the distance to the Earth, which has a circumference of approximately 40,000 km, is too small to photograph a great circle of the globe. As the attached sketch shows, only a small circle or the horizon can be photographed, but never a great circle, which alone could prove the spherical shape.

A small circle, or the horizon, however, cannot serve as documentation for the fact that the Earth is a sphere.

I have a very unpleasant feeling regarding this evidence of yours, that something is documented in this way in other parts of your book as well. You yourself surely know exactly how much we sometimes have to rely on theories, hypotheses, and assumptions in the scientific field. We should therefore be self-critical in ensuring that the path from knowledge to scientific truth is not obstructed by factually untenable confessions.

To err is human; the path of successful science has indeed led to better knowledge through an infinite number of mistakes. It is to a scientist's credit when he corrects an error and strengthens his authority and the trust placed in him. I would be very grateful if you could find the time to answer me.

Kind regards
Your dedicated
H. Diehl



Apart from a brief note that Prof. Haber was away and would reply upon his return, no answer has been received to date.

9. DO ASTRONAUTS KNOW THE INNER WORLDVIEW?

The reader should know that astronauts are not allowed to publish their own observations. They must remain silent and may only speak after the responsible NASA office (the American space agency) has evaluated the material and granted permission to speak. Furthermore, the astronauts have entered into private contracts with magazines and publishers, obliging them to make the released fragments available for publication. As a result, we only discover the facts of the observation years later.

Recently, an astronaut reported after his space flight that he had seen something incredible. He did not dare say it, because it was too unbelievable. He sincerely hoped that the photos he had taken of it had been successful. We have heard nothing more about it, but we can expect these observations to be published in the coming years. We would have been very interested in these incredible observations, for what could surprise an experienced astronaut so much? Certainly not something technical, for he knows that from his own experience and that of his colleagues.

So we are left with the assumption that the incredible observation related to the cosmos or cosmic space. Unfortunately, all we know is silence.

10. THE BIBLE WORLDVIEW BY HELMUT DIEHL, RELIGION TEACHER

It is beyond dispute that the Bible contains a certain worldview. There is only uncertainty regarding the question of whether the statements about heaven and earth are false ideas of the time or revelations from God.

The fact that many Bible readers are unable to understand the Bible's statements about the form and function of the cosmos is primarily due to the spiritual lens they put on beforehand.

Those who approach the statements of the Bible with the prejudice that it is knowledge from earlier primitive times and that only we modern people know what the world really looks like, clearly do not know the history of the development of worldviews. Every era had "its" worldview, and people were convinced that they had the correct view of the world.

Theoretically, the following forms of the world are possible:

I. The modern worldview

Today, science teaches no form of the world. Its world is formless, infinitely vast, infinitely empty, unlimited, and arbitrary. Light propagates in a straight line in the void of space. In this world, it is sometimes infinitely hot or infinitely cold, and no meaning or purpose can be discerned within it. Anyone enthusiastic about such a structure clearly loves the meaningless-abstract. If individual voices are raised today arguing that this world of ours must have a spatial boundary, they merely point to the unease in which thinking people find themselves when reflecting on the meaning of life and the significance of the world.

Equipped with this view of the world, in which there is no heaven as a place, neither an above nor a below, only chunks of matter racing through space, sometimes of immense size or unimaginable weight, one can only laugh at the simple and clear statements of the Bible about the primitive world.

II. Copernicus's worldview

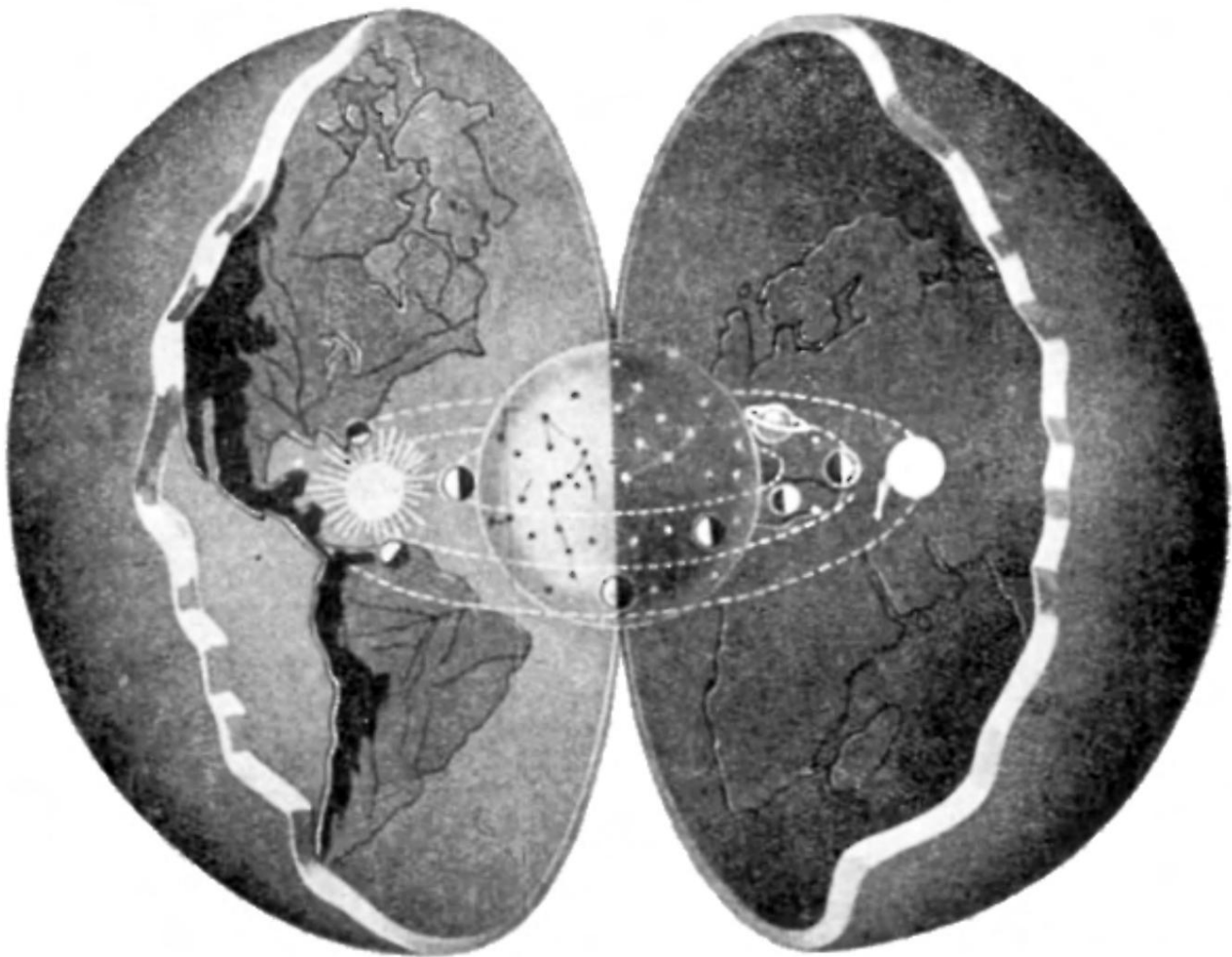
Many people today are no longer aware that Copernicus taught a spatially bounded world. Space was enclosed by a shell of matter, a hollow outer layer, within which the fixed stars were to be fixed. The sun was assumed to be located at the center of this enclosed space, and the planets and the Earth were assumed to orbit it. It was assumed that light propagated in a straight line.

III. The Ptolemaic worldview

The fixed starry sky, as a material shell, delimits a universe, as Copernicus envisioned it and as the latter had adopted it. At the center of this enclosed space, the stationary Earth would have to stand. The Sun, Moon, and planets, as well as the fixed stellar mantle, would revolve around it. This worldview also assumed that light propagates in a straight line.

IV. The worldview of the Bible

There is another theoretical way of understanding the world, but it is strongly rejected because appearances speak against it.



A fixed shell, the Earth's crust or the Earth's circle, delimits a space. In the center of this space is the firmament, and on the outer edge are the fixed stars. The Sun, the Moon, and the planets revolve around the firmament and thus simultaneously around the Earth's crust. The planets Mercury and Venus orbit the Sun (so-called inner planets), and thereby orbit the circle of the Earth's crust.

In this worldview, light does not move in a straight line, but along curved paths. The speed of light decreases towards the center of the world (towards height).

Although today all scientists, and especially astronomers, are familiar with the curved beam of light, the curvature of light is opposed in inner-world theory, simply because what is seen suggests a rectilinear propagation of light.

The most serious reason to vehemently reject this worldview is that in this worldview there is a heaven as a place, one above and one below, and the terrifying certainty that where there is a heaven, there must be a God. The seemingly small size of this world is felt even more terrifyingly, because God is then so terribly close.

Other impossibilities of the worldview

For the sake of completeness, I mention that there were people who imagined the world as a disc (*the flat earth*). This conception has become impossible due to the orbiting of the earth by ships, airplanes, and satellites. The earth as a disc was formerly used by scholars as a horizon circle for the theoretical recording of the movement of the heavens and thus as a conceptual model, but was never seriously accepted as reality.

The Babylonian worldview (mockingly called a "cheese dome") never existed in Babylon, but is the product of continuous misunderstandings by clever people who could read the words of the Bible's creation story but did not understand them. Moreover, it is a disgrace that someone repeats, rewrites, and prints the mistakes of another.

The illustrations of the so-called Babylonian worldview also show that the producers of such nonsense have never considered the four theoretically possible worldview models.

What does the Bible say about the world?

Genesis 1:1: *In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.*

While we know the earth as our living space, the heavens, as the firmament of the heavens, are largely withdrawn from our experience. Why this is so is indicated to attentive readers of the Bible in Genesis 1:13 and is understandable only to those who have read the Bible from the beginning with a sincere spirit.

Heaven and earth were therefore created by God and are for that reason His creatures or His creature.

What God creates is perfect and lives. But living things come into being through an act of birth or creation and pass away again.

Before I examine the creation story to see what it says about the form and functioning of heaven and earth, I want to state a few things about God's creation upfront.

God does not create things like man. He creates animated organisms. For a better understanding, I compare a thing to a living being.

The horse - God's creature

Created as a pair and capable of reproduction and growth.

Endowed with senses and with the gift of healing in case of physical damage ... and spirited.

Grows older, gains experience, and dies.

Dying here does not mean "extinguishing", but change.

The car – man-made

Produced in a factory. A thing, a dead object, cannot reproduce itself.

Equipped with all kinds of technical aids, but operated by people must be.

Damage to the car does not heal, but must be repaired. It ages and becomes scrap.

The essential difference that stands out in this comparison is this: God's works are living beings with the gift of multiplication, growth, and healing. They have senses and are animated.

What does this mean in relation to heaven and earth?

As God's creatures, they possess God's gifts, as shown above. Whoever wishes to think further here using human-objective logic must reconsider what God has thought and shown. Holistic, organic thinking, thinking focused on God's creation, can only lead to knowledge here if truths are sought in relation to the cosmos of heaven and earth.

Whoever has until now thought that the earth is a dead lump of earth, formed by chance from a catastrophe, must reconsider and learn to realize that the earth's surface accessible to us not only bears life, but is itself also alive. He must be aware that water and air are populated with countless large and small living beings. Earth, water, and air are substances of life and carriers of life. Only that which lives can produce life, bear life, and sustain it.

God's form of creation and its function

God exercised a perfect, unsurpassed wisdom in his creation and applied it to all creatures, great and small. As a form for organic life, he chose space, enclosed by a protective shell.

In the case of single-celled organisms, this is the protective skin or shell; in the case of more highly developed organisms, this is the protective armor, the protective skin, the spiny coat, the fur, or the leathery skin. More highly organized organisms themselves consist of individual cells, of organ groups that are separated from one another. The function of this protective covering is to protect vital organs from external damage. Through this protective

Within the outer shell, a controlled exchange between the inside and the outside is possible. The most important organs are always located inside and are protected by bones, exoskeletons, or shells.

Furthermore, the basic form of the living organism comprises the cell nucleus with nucleoli and the internal organization of the active substances.

The nucleus, the most important part of the cell, is located approximately in the middle of the cell space, thus inside. The commands for growth, reproduction, and organization originate from the cell nucleus. It is the nerve center and the head of the cell. Everything organic is created according to this order; even all human works are modeled after this form of organization.

For example: the utilitarian object the car: A protective casing (bodywork) protects the occupants. The clock: the sensitive timepiece is protected by a casing. There is no example from nature or from the works of man in which this principle of creation is not applied.

The idea that God could not have provided a protective shell for the world, as in the worldview presented as a conceptual model under No. I, is absurd. This modern worldview, which almost all people today consider correct, is untenable for this reason alone. All other possibilities of thinking about the form of the world mentioned from II to IV would be in accordance with the principle of creation, that all life within a living space must be surrounded by a protective shell.

Let us apply the issue of the cell nucleus and its function as a second standard of comparison to these conceptual models regarding the shape of the world.

Model II: Here the sun forms the core. It does not fulfill the function of nerve center or organization center, nor does creative growth, multiplication, or organizational assignments emanate from it. It undoubtedly has an effect on life with its warmth and light. In this view of the world, it was thought that these effects came from heaven, the space of which lay high, but outside. A comparison with the fundamental form of God, which must also be effective for heaven and earth as creature or creatures of God, because this fundamental form is the highest wisdom, does not hold up under this worldview and proves to be a misconception stemming from human imagination.

What has been said above essentially applies to thought model No. III as well. In this case, the Earth at the center as a core fulfills no core function either. Here, too, this is attributed to the celestial space situated above and outside.

In conceptual model No. IV, the worldview of the Bible, there is complete agreement with God's form of creation. The protective earth shield encloses the living space of all living beings.

The firmament in the center of the world, in the highest innermost part, fulfills exactly the task of a cell nucleus within the cell. All impulses for the execution of the world originate there. In the firmament of heaven are the throne of God and all the heavenly glories of which the Bible speaks, and in this inner height Jesus Christ ascended and sits at the right *[side]* of the throne of God.

What does the creation story in Genesis 1 say about the form and functioning of the world?

Genesis 1:1: *In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.*

I have already discussed this first sentence of the Bible and tried to demonstrate that God created his creatures, including heaven and earth, according to the highest wisdom and in perfection.

The basic form that God used also applies to his creation heaven and earth, which presents itself to man as a large cellular organism.

Genesis 1:3: *And God said, "Let there be light." And there was light.*

In the original text, the word for light is "luminous institution." Translated into today's language and knowing today's experiences, we speak of the electromagnetic force field. We do not know its cause and only have a limited understanding of how it works. However, it is clear that this force field produces light in the dilute gases of the atmosphere, comparable to a neon tube. This statement in the Bible is a great source of annoyance for astronomers and theologians, for how can there be light without the sun? How could the sun have been created only on the fourth day of creation?

From this point of view, according to human knowledge, the entire creation story must be a mistake of primitive people. But what a joy for those who give glory to God when they learn that this Bible passage corresponds to the investigated reality. The sun is merely the great light that controls the day, but does not cause it. Its function is to separate day and night, to give signs, times (seasons), days, and years. (Genesis 1:14-16) The greatest mystery and discomfort for theologians and astronomers is to be found in Genesis 1:6-8. *"And God said, Let there be a firmament between the waters, to divide the waters."*

And God made the firmament and divided the waters that were under the firmament from the waters that were above the firmament. And so it was. And God called the firmament Heaven.

Anyone familiar with the basic form of God's creation will easily see that the firmament of the heavens was created within a space enclosed by the earth's shell. At the time of this creation, however, the ground was still covered with water everywhere, and the land had not yet formed. Here we see the great cell of heaven and earth: the earth as the shell and the heavens as the cell nucleus.

In Genesis 1:16-17, it is said, among other things, that God made the stars and placed them in the expanse of the heavens. When we see the stars at night in the expanse of the heavens, but spread out like a carpet or tent (starry sky) above us, we must remember that the curvature of the light beam, which only occurred after the Flood, causes this appearance. (Genesis 9:13: *"I have set my bow in the clouds"*).

Before the Flood, the "Mountain of God" (firmament of the heavens) or "Mount Zion" was seen as the height and center of the world. The Psalms speak about this.

Whoever has looked with an alert mind up to now will prefer the theoretical worldview thought model No. IV; for it corresponds exactly with the Bible.

But if one also learns that exact and scientifically flawless measurements, which can be repeated at any moment, confirm the worldview of the Bible, and that even space travel has provided clear evidence for this, then there is no other confession left regarding the Biblical worldview of "heaven and earth":

AND THE BIBLE IS RIGHT AFTER ALL!