INTRODUCTION TO

CHAPTER FIVE

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This chapter is a direct continuation from the previous chapter. Shortly, the layering within the inner core of the Earth is examined. This layering was systematically set in place during the early part of Day One of the Creation week. Friend, this information is preparatory for the coming examination of the powerful natural forces which it appears God used to lay the very foundation of this Earth, and then to produce the lighter-weight layers which surround the foundation. It appears God used these intense natural forces to motivate the nuclear processes by which all material things began.

The following study begins to examine a few important nuclear decay processes, and also introduces elemental transformation. After reading this chapter, it should be rather obvious that God could have used (and apparently did use) a relatively simple, yet extremely powerful process to rapidly cause an immense material increase in the volume of the forming Earth. The writer fully believes that this is what occurred during Day One of the Creation week.

A process used in a number of present-day nuclear reactors will be presented in this chapter. The information gleaned from this relatively simple process will help us to understand that which commonly occurs within this Earth, even today. It appears that this process was in operation, at an extremely escalated scale, in the early part of Day One of the Creation week. This process helped to create immense volumes of extra material, thus allowing the Earth to rapidly grow in size. In all essence, to the casual observer (if one could have been there), this growth was so rapid that it would have appeared to be explosive. (No wonder the Scriptures proclaimed that "the sons of God shouted for joy." It would have been something very awesome to behold.)

Friend, if you are new to the nuclear field, do not fear. This chapter may cause you to wake up any slumbering portions of your mind: but that is good. This study begins to discuss elementary nuclear theory, but all in relatively simple language. A clear understanding of these nuclear processes will allow us, more readily, to understand the magnitude of those awesome and stunning events which occurred on Day One of the Creation week, as this Earth, beginning from nothing which would have been visible to human eyes, suddenly came into physical being.

Chapter 5: SURROUNDING THE FOUNDATION

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A TRUE FOUNDATION

The psalmist cries: "God standeth in the congregation of the mighty; he judgeth among the gods. How long will ye judge unjustly, and accept the persons of the wicked? Selah.

"Defend the poor and fatherless: do justice to the afflicted and needy. Deliver the poor and needy: rid them out of the hand of the wicked.

"They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth are out of course.

"I have said, 'Ye are gods; and all of you are children of the most High.' But ye shall die like men, and fall like one of the princes.

"Arise, O God, judge the earth: for thou shalt inherit all nations." 1

Friend, there is only one sure foundation upon which to build your life. That sure foundation is the Spirit of God, coupled with the complete Word of God (not just a portion of it). This is the only stable foundation which will uphold you in the changing and horrendous times ahead on this Earth. The Lord Jesus Christ spoke of these times that "men's hearts [would be] failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth..." May you be obedient to that true way of God, that your faith will not be shaken or completely devastated in the times ahead.

A BRIEF WORD

With the knowledge gained from the preceding chapters, let us begin an examination of those natural processes which were obviously involved during the Creation of this Earth.

THE ADMISSIONS

There are nuclear fission-fuels which we find today in the crust of the Earth. These fuels are notably deposits of natural uranium. The modern scientists claim that these fuels are the left-overs from the formation of this Earth.³ In Volume Three (*Listen to the Earth: The Days of Peleg*), further sources for crustal uranium will also be examined.

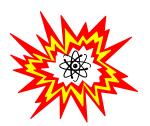
In this book, the formation of the Heaven and the Earth is more accurately called the Creation. This Earth was truly, as the Holy Scriptures make known, created by the very Word and Hand of God. Friend, let us refresh our minds again as to Who is the Word and Hand of God.

THE CREATOR

The apostle Paul writes, that his work was "to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ..."⁴

Friend, once again, the above statement of Paul's contains a great truth! God the Father created all things **BY** Jesus Christ!⁵ Jesus Christ is the Word of God.⁶ The Lord Jesus Christ is also the Hand of God.⁷ Furthermore, Christ is called "the power of God."

BACK TO THE FUELS



The nuclear fuels found in the crust of the Earth are partly the remnants of that massive, extremely energetic swirling and churning nuclear reaction which occurred at the time of Creation. Some of these fuels are a result of the ongoing, rapid atomic disintegration which God initiated at the time of the Creation of this Earth and the whole Universe.

A portion of the nuclear fuels found in the crust of the Earth were also deposited there by the impact of numerous celestial objects. Many of these objects contained these same radioactive fuels.

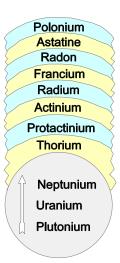
The matter of celestial impacts upon this Earth, and the deposition of certain types of minerals, is discussed further in Volume Three (*Listen to the Earth: The Days of Peleg*).

THE BASIC CORE

A review of Chapter 4 shows that plutonium is the fundamental element located at the very nucleus of this Earth. Completely surrounding the plutonium is a general layer of uranium. These first two layers are enclosed by the next layer of neptunium. These three basic fuels power the main nuclear reactor which is located at the very heart of this Earth.

OUTSIDE THE BASIC THREE

By the process of fission and rapid nuclear decay, powered by cosmic bombardment, God formed each successive layer upon the Earth's foundational "seed." The next layers encasing the 'seed' are (by order of decreasing atomic weights): thorium, protactinium, actinium, radium, francium, radon, astatine, and polonium (please see diagram at right).



It is important to note that in a breeder reactor, thorium-232 may be converted into fissionable uranium-233 by the bombardment and absorption of neutrons.¹⁰ It appears that this nuclear conversion may still be occurring in a portion of the immense reactor at the core of this Earth.

A CONSIDERATION

In the layering of the Earth, it appears that the general location of the thorium is immediately outside of the three main nuclear reactor fuels. This thorium layer may play a special part in the core of the Earth's reactor. It appears very likely that one important function of the thorium is to help replenish the uranium-fuel in this world-class nuclear reactor.

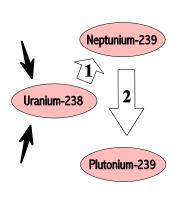
By the things which have been examined so far in this book, it truly appears that there is some form of breeder-reactor process continually in operation at the very heart of this Earth.¹¹ It appears very likely that there are also processes which consume the extra fuel as needed, possibly in another region of the Earth's core.¹²

THE BREEDER

A breeder reactor is one of mankind's special types of nuclear fission reactors. This particular reactor is actually capable of producing more fuel than it consumes.

FUEL PROCESS

The most popular type of breeder reactor uses uranium-238 (or common uranium) for what is called the "fertile" material. This fuel makes up a large percentage of ordinary uranium ore. In this type of breeder reactor, during the process of operation, relatively inexpensive natural uranium is converted into extremely valuable and readily fissionable plutonium-239.



When the above type of breeder reactor is in operation, the fertile material absorbs excess, normally wasted neutrons from the main nuclear reaction process.¹³ Upon absorbing slow neutrons, the uranium-238 is rapidly converted into uranium-239.¹⁴ Then, by a two-step process of beta decay, the uranium-239 is quickly transmuted into plutonium-239.¹⁵

Again, the two-step beta decay process proceeds in the following manner. As the uranium-239 emits a beta particle, it radioactively decays into neptunium-239. The neptunium-239 likewise emits a beta particle, and decays into plutonium-239. This information is discussed more thoroughly in later chapters.

BASIC TRUTH

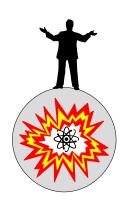
Friend, mankind is not as extremely advanced as he likes to consider himself. Mankind is truly attempting to play a massive game of 'catch-up' with that which the Creator of all things has done long ago. Mankind is simply looking back, and copying those same processes which God has been using in the core of this Earth since the very beginning of Creation.

A SIMPLE FACT

Friend, as alluded to earlier, you are at this very moment located directly on top of an immense, world-class nuclear reactor. For those who are strong environmentalists, this may not come as a very pleasant thought!

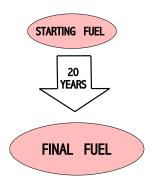
The nuclear reactor at the core of this Earth is directly at the command of God Himself. This nuclear reactor will do His bidding as He sees fit. By this process, geologic events and natural catastrophes may be effected at the surface of this Earth, as God the Father so ordains.¹⁷

Friend, when speaking to the children of Israel of the sins of past civilizations, the Lord God proclaimed: "Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all these the nations are defiled which I cast out before you: and the land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants." ¹⁸



Yes, the Earth itself is fully designed with the capability of "vomiting" out any wicked inhabitants who reside thereupon. Please keep this point in mind as you continue to read this book. The processes whereby this happens will become relatively clear in the chapters ahead. Later volumes in this *Listen to the Earth* series will discuss this phenomenon in much greater detail.

THE FINAL RESULTS



Let us now return to the subject of breeder reactors. In one of mankind's typical breeder reactors, approximately 20 percent more plutonium-239 can be created (every four years) than is needed for refueling that same reactor. ¹⁹ In other words, considerably more fuel is created than that which is consumed.

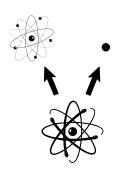
In a typical large power reactor, over a span of 20 years, enough excess fuel is produced to fully supply that which is required to start up another comparable sized reactor.²⁰ This information will later be applied to the process by which this Earth was grown.

FURTHER TRANSFORMATION

Turning to other matters, radioactivity is the process whereby heavier atoms are transformed into completely different, lighter-weight atoms. This transformation habitually occurs in radioactive elements by the process of spontaneous disintegration.²¹

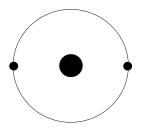
The process of radioactive decay results in the emission of alpha or beta particles from the nuclei of atoms. Gamma rays are also emitted by nuclei which are undergoing radioactive disintegration.²²

The lighter-weight atoms which are thus created (by the process of radioactive decay), possess different chemical properties than their heavier 'parent' atoms.²³ This is true because they are simply fragments of their source atoms. After the transformation, the new atoms are of a totally different element than was the 'parent' element.



In Chapter 4, elemental transformation using neutrons was first discussed. The process for transformation of one element into another, by alpha particle bombardment, is discussed more fully in Chapter 12, as well as in other chapters.

ALPHA PARTICLES



Helium Atom: Nucleus and Electrons

Using relatively simple layman's terms, an alpha particle is basically a doubly-charged, slow-moving atomic nuclei.²⁴ It is like a helium atom which is missing its electrons.

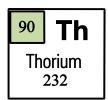
Let us use other words to obtain a clearer definition. An alpha particle, because of the lack of electrons, could simply be called a positive ion of helium. An alpha particle consists only of 2 protons, and 2 neutrons.²⁵

ALPHA DECAY

As stated above, when an alpha particle is emitted from the nucleus of an atom, that atom is then transformed into a completely new, lighter-weight atom. This new atom has a lower atomic number than the original 'parent' atom.

The new atom which is created (as a result of the alpha decay) is lighter than the original 'parent' atom by 4 mass units. The new atom also has a new atomic number which is 2 numbers lower (as found on the Periodic Table), because it has lost two protons.²⁶

When an atom of uranium-238 emits an alpha particle, the charge on its nucleus decreases by 2 units, or more clearly, by 2 protons. The uranium-238 atom normally has an atomic number of 92. After losing 2 units, the new atom which is created has an atomic number of 90.



The new atom which is created by the radioactive decay of uranium-238 is that of the element thorium-234, a relative of thorium-232.²⁷ Thorium generally composes the **fourth layer**, by atomic weight, in the basic structure at the nucleus of this Earth.

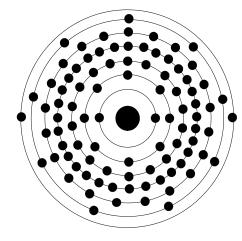


Diagram of Uranium-238 Atom: Nucleus and Electrons

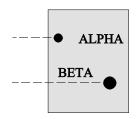
KNOWN FACTS

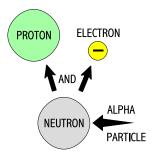
All the alpha particles from a particular isotope are emitted at nearly the same velocity. Most all of the alpha particles from a particular isotope will therefore penetrate the same thickness of matter. It is a known fact that alpha particles from different isotopes are emitted at different velocities, the velocity being unique to the particular isotope. Therefore, alpha particles from different isotopes will penetrate different thicknesses of matter. By penetration measurement, the various radioactive isotopes of an element are positively identified.²⁸

BETA DECAY

The scientists believe that beta particles are emitted from the nucleus of an atom at considerably greater velocities than are alpha particles. This is believed to be the reason why beta particles will penetrate considerably more matter than will alpha particles, before they are stopped.²⁹

It should also be noted that, besides polarity, beta particles possess a particular characteristic which makes them noticeably different than alpha particles. This peculiarity is that beta particles are emitted from a particular isotope at many different velocities, rather than at a single velocity.³⁰ Because of this variation in velocity, various isotopes of a particular element are not able to be readily or positively identified by beta penetration measurements.





The beta decay of an atomic nucleus occurs by two different processes. In the first process (which is the most common), it is believed that a neutron in the atomic nucleus is converted into a proton. During this conversion, an antineutrino and a negatively charged beta particle are rapidly emitted from the nucleus. These negatively charged beta particles are commonly called high-energy electrons.³¹

Let us put all of this completely into simple layman's terms. During the beta decay process, the neutron decomposes, and 'gives birth' to a proton and an energetic electron. This beta decay phenomenon normally occurs whenever a neutron is bombarded with, and absorbs an alpha particle.³²

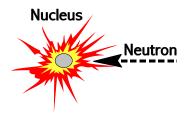
THE NEUTRON

When certain light metals (notably beryllium) are bombarded with a stream of alpha particles, the light metals emit a stream of highly penetrating radiation.³³ This radiation is actually a stream of neutrons.

The stream of alpha particles (which can be used for neutron production) may be emitted by any natural radioactive substance. These substances include natural uranium or polonium. There are also evacuated tube sources, powered by electricity, which emit a stream of alpha-type or anode rays. (A few of these are noted in Chapter 11.) Furthermore, when common aluminum, boron or magnesium are then bombarded with alpha particles, they, also, emit highly penetrating neutrons.³⁴

There is no specific velocity at which a neutron is ejected out of an atomic nuclei. Neutrons can be ejected at any of a great variety of energies and velocities.³⁵

ULTIMATE PENETRATOR



Because the neutron is an electrically neutral unit, nuclear forces do not prevent it from penetrating to the very nucleus of any atom in its path. For this reason, neutrons may readily interact with the atomic nuclei of most any atom. Even slow-moving, low energy neutrons can easily penetrate to the nuclei of atoms. In the process, they will cause a reaction in those nuclei.³⁶

It is a fact that slow-moving neutrons are more easily captured by the various atomic nuclei than are the faster neutrons. For this reason, it is believed that slow neutrons are responsible for the major portion of the nuclear transformations which have taken place each day, since time began.³⁷



A CHANGE OF PACE

Friend, just as things are beginning to get interesting, it is time to slow down the pace as we come to the end of yet another chapter. It is time to rest our minds upon the God of all Creation. Let us give our minds that true rest, that they do not become weary in the midst of this interesting study, which has worked to lay the foundation for examining those mighty things which God the Father and His dear Son, our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, have done. Friend, you will also want your mind operating at full potential as you explore further into this book.

The nuclear processes which the Lord God Almighty set in motion at the time of Creation are very fascinating indeed! At a casual glance, they appear incredibly complex. But once the proverbial "bull" is grabbed by the horns and examined closely, the processes appear to be rather simple.

Let us now turn our gaze to the great Lord God Almighty. It is He, God the Father, who created all these things which we are now examining. The Word of God makes known that He created them by Jesus Christ! Let us stand in awe of Him who, by His Word alone set all things in motion!

HONOR TO WHOM DUE

The psalmist cries: "Praise ye the LORD. I will praise the LORD with my whole heart, in the assembly of the upright, and in the congregation.

"The works of the LORD are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein. His work is honourable and glorious: and his righteousness endureth for ever.

"He hath made his wonderful works to be remembered: the LORD is gracious and full of compassion. He hath given meat unto them that fear him: he will ever be mindful of his covenant.

"He hath showed his people the power of his works, that he may give them the heritage of the heathen. The works of his hands are verity and judgment; all his commandments are sure. They stand fast for ever and ever, and are done in truth and uprightness.

"He sent redemption unto his people: he hath commanded his covenant for ever: holy and reverend is his name. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments: his praise endureth for ever." Amen and amen!

Friend, may we pay special heed to the true intent and meaning of these words. May we honor the Lord in that manner which is truly acceptable to Him. That only acceptable manner whereby the Lord is honored is by our willing (out of a true and loving heart) obedience to Him.

Friend, so ends another Chapter in this FIRST EDITION of

Listen To The Earth, Volume One, THE CREATION, by David E. Sakrisson and Ariends
in 34 Chapters, plus README, Preview, Start, and End files
with References following each Chapter

REFERENCES

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- 1. The Holy Bible, Book of Psalms, chapter 82, verses 1-8.
- 2. The Holy Bible, Book of Luke, chapter 21, verse 26.
- 3. See: The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, "Fuel."
- 4. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Ephesians, chapter 3, verse 9.
- 5. See: *The Holy Bible*, Book of Colossians, chapter 1, verses 9-18.
- 6. See: *The Holy Bible*, Book of John, chapter 1, verses 10-14.
- 7. See: *The Holy Bible*, Book of Acts, chapter 4, verses 29-30.
- 8. The Holy Bible, Book of I Corinthians, chapter 1, verse 24.
- 9. It should be noted that these impacting celestial object originated from the initial 'Earth-blob.' They were originally thrown outward from the Earth (in the manner discussed in Chapter 28). But some may not have been thrown out far enough to obtain a stable geosyncronous orbit. For this reason, they would have fallen back to the Earth in the form of a celestial impactor.
- 10. The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, "Breeder Reactor."
- 11. Please note that an article in the September 25, 2001, issue of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* (called "Deep-Earth reactor: Nuclear fission, helium, and the geomagnetic field," by D.F. Hollenbach and J.M. Herndon, on page 11085) indicates that there is a nuclear reactor deep within the Earth, which is operating on the process of nuclear fission.
- 12. Some of this extra fuel may also be released violently outward (or upward), toward the surface of the Earth. This may result in massive earthquakes or volcanos, as the heat plumes and any associated material slam into the outer crust of the Earth. Please see Chapter 24 for further information on these matters.
- 13. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Nuclear Energy."
- 14. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Neptunium."
- 15. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Nuclear Energy."
- 16. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Neptunium."
- 17. As noted in Chapter 24. Looking further: could this be why man is attempting to control nature? Is he attempting to control the Earth's core reactor, by manipulating the external force-fields of this Earth?
- 18. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Leviticus, chapter 18, verses 24-25.
- 19. *Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia*, "Nuclear Energy."
- 20. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Nuclear Energy."
- 21. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radiation."
- 22. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."

- 23. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radiation."
- 24. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radiation."
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- 26. The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."
- 27. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."
- 28. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."
- 29. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."
- 30. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."
- 31. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Radioactivity."
- 32. The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, "Neutron." Let us consider this thought somewhat further. During the explosion of a neutron bomb, could a barrage of alpha particles be used to neutralize the deadly shower of neutrons? As each neutron decomposed into a proton and an energetic electron, could the end product be a great supply of hydrogen gas? Could this process be used, under controlled conditions, to produce hydrogen fuel to power the engines of mankind?
- 33. The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, "Neutron."
- 34. *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia*, 8th Edition, 1995, volume 2, page 2624.
- 35. Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia, "Neutron."
- 36. The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, "Neutron."
- 37. See: *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia*, 8th Edition, 1995, volume 2, page 2169.
- 38. The Holy Bible, Book of Psalms, chapter 111, verses 1-10.