

INTRODUCTION TO  
CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

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The previous two chapters examined the Creation and nature of that first continent which God formed upon this Earth, on Day Three of the Creation week. It was observed how new landmasses can readily be formed, even today. While we are in the midst of examining those mighty things which God was performing at the Creation of the first continent, let us temporarily focus on a slightly different subject. Let us examine a few simple, yet extremely powerful forces of nature, which readily altered the final contour of the original landmass. God set these forces in operation to rapidly shape the first landmass upon the face of this Earth. These same simple forces may still, even today, readily and quickly alter the landmasses upon which we live, as God so desires.

This particular study is important. It will lead to a better understanding of the operation of this very special Earth which God Almighty has created. This chapter focuses on two basic natural forces which, in their complementary roles, appear to often be overlooked in the study of this Earth, especially in the halls of today's common learning. A rudimentary discussion on the Creation process of, and the final effects of, rising gaseous bubbles and heat plumes is included in the pages ahead. It will be found that these relatively simple and somewhat mundane processes can, under the right circumstances, produce extremely powerful and devastating effects. They can even produce a complete restructuring of the face of this Earth, at simply the Word of God.

These simple, yet very powerful forces of nature can cause landmasses (or portions thereof) to rise or fall in elevation. The story is written in the rocks of the Earth: that landmasses have, in the past, risen and fallen thousands of feet.<sup>1</sup> While the content of this chapter is considered, please remember that these forces which began operation during the Creation week and shaped the first continent, are still in dynamic operation today; albeit at a more subdued scale. Nevertheless, according to what is shown in the Word of God, it appears that these special forces shall work at a much greater scale in the times ahead, rather than at the low intensity at which we observe them today.

To obtain a better understanding of the present topic of discussion, pertinent examples from relatively modern times will be presented. This should help the Reader to readily form a picture of the dynamic nature of this Earth. May the implications of this dynamic Earth also become readily understood, as we look to the times ahead. Please remember that the purpose of this book is not simply to tell about Creation, but to declare more clearly exactly what it was that was created, and the operation of it. Friend, may we truly come to know our Earth, and the God who created it.

## Chapter 24: A CHANGE IN ELEVATION

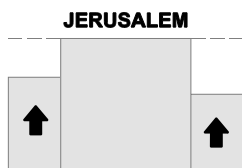
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### IN THAT DAY

The prophet speaks: *“And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one LORD, and his name one.*

*“All the land shall be turned as a plain from Geba to Rimmon south of Jerusalem: and it shall be lifted up, and inhabited in her place, from Benjamin's gate unto the place of the first gate, unto the corner gate, and from the tower of Hananeel unto the king's winepresses. And men shall dwell in it, and there shall be no more utter destruction; but Jerusalem shall be safely inhabited.”<sup>2</sup>*

### AN INTRODUCTION

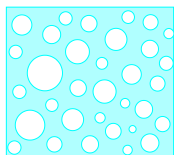


The above passage of Holy Scripture unmistakably proclaims that the land surrounding Jerusalem shall be lifted up. It appears that this entire region will be turned into a plain. This phenomenon will most assuredly occur in the times ahead!

Friend, in Chapter 15, the concept of raising and lowering landmasses was first introduced in this book. The references in that chapter related mainly to landmasses situated within or adjoining oceans or seas. This chapter is a more detailed examination of this subject.

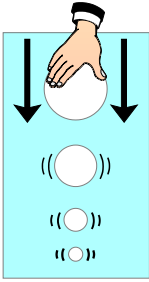
### QUESTIONS

Friend, what causes landmasses to rise out of the Earth, or to sink into the Earth? Should not the relatively low densities of the landmasses keep them constantly situated at the same elevation above the heavier, denser masses below them? Should not the landmasses always float at the same general elevation above sea level?



In answer to the above questions, let us examine various things which have the ability to alter the relative density of a continental mass. Furthermore, let us also examine the importance of something so simple as gas bubbles and heat plumes. A few of their special effects will be explored in this chapter. Please note that only a few uses for bubbles are noted herein. There truly appear to be other important uses for these bubbles in the operation of this Earth. It is the author's intend to explore these other uses in a later Volume, as God allows.<sup>3</sup>

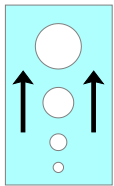
## DISSOLVED GAS



Gases are capable of being dissolved in water and certain other fluid substances, including molten magmas. As the pressure upon the substance is increased (such as occurs by going deeper into the strata of the Earth), the solubility of a gas within a particular fluid substance is increased.<sup>4</sup>

As the pressure bearing upon dissolved gas bubbles is increased, the bubbles are forced to become even smaller in size. For this reason, as the pressure upon a fluid substance (such as magma) is increased, a greater volume of gaseous molecules are able to be dissolved within a given volume of fluid substance.<sup>5</sup> In other words, as the external pressure is increased, a greater volume of gas can be dissolved within a cubic foot of any specific fluid or molten substance.

## A SEPARATION



Let us now consider the reverse situation. When the pressure upon a solution is reduced (such as when traveling from the core upward, toward the surface of the Earth), gases which are dissolved in a pressurized solution may exsolve. These gases may come out of the state of a dissolved solution. The faster the pressure is released, the faster will exsolve the gases. When dissolved gases exsolve, they convert into regular gas bubbles.<sup>6</sup> These gas bubbles can become trapped within porous materials, thereby increasing the buoyancy of these materials.

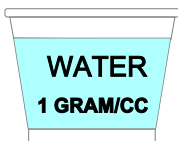
## HARMFUL ONE

There are a number of known gases which God Almighty has created on this Earth. In the main nuclear reactor at the core of this Earth, the noble gas called radon is created by the nuclear decay of uranium. This particular gas is radioactive, and therefore harmful to living things. God gave this gas a half-life of about 3.8 days.<sup>7</sup> This helps prevent vast quantities of this hazardous gas from escaping out of the extremely radioactive core to damage life on the face of the Earth.

## SPECIFIC GRAVITIES

The specific gravities of gases are usually judged in relation to the density of ordinary air. The standard specific gravity of air is 1.000. The heaviest known, naturally occurring gas is radon. It has a specific gravity of 7.5251. This means that it is about 7.5 times heavier than air. All of the gases with a specific gravity greater than 1.000 are heavier than air, and tend to sink below it in the atmosphere. All those with a specific gravity less than 1.000 are of a lighter weight than air.<sup>8</sup>

## WEIGHTY MATERIALS



Ordinary distilled water is heavier than air, and has a weight of 1 gram per cubic centimeter, at a temperature of 39°F (4°C).<sup>9</sup> Now let us prepare for an interesting comparison. By extending the proportion of water's weight out to a larger volume, we find that water weighs about 1,000 grams per liter.

Ordinary air weighs 1.293 grams per liter, at a temperature of 32°F (0° C) and a pressure of 760 mm of mercury.<sup>10</sup> (This pressure is equal to standard sea-level barometric pressure.) By comparing the above weights, we find that water is (very generally, and very loosely) 773 times heavier than an equal volume of sea-level air. Upon considering this fact, it becomes apparent why a freed air bubble travels quickly upward in water. As a further point, it should be noted that water is relatively light in weight when compared to the magmas and rocks in this Earth. Therefore, the forces working upon a gas bubble will cause it to work even harder in its upward travel through these Earth-materials.

## MORE GAS

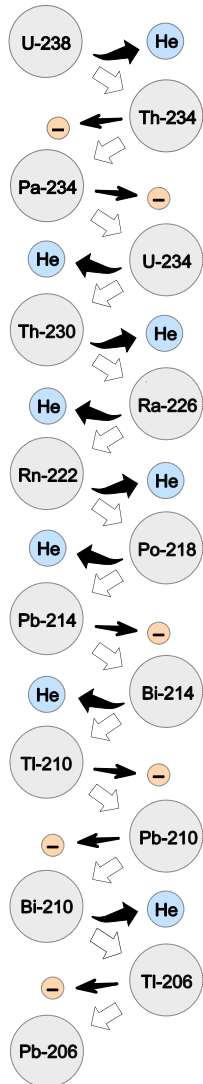
After radon (on the Periodic Table by decreasing atomic number) the gaseous elements are: xenon, krypton, argon, chlorine, neon, fluorine, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, and hydrogen. It appears that many (or possibly all) of these gases are continually being created by the nuclear processes which are occurring deep within this Earth.

## THE REORGANIZATION

The table below organizes the gaseous elements in a different order than they normally appear on a Periodic Table. Below, the gaseous elements are organized in accordance to their approximate specific gravities, with the heaviest gas at the bottom of the table, and the lightest gas at the top. As an added benefit, the specific gravities of the gases are loosely compared to water.

ELEMENT	ATOMIC NUMBER	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (COMPARED TO AIR)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (COMPARED TO WATER)
Hydrogen	1	0.089	0.000115
Helium	2	0.166	0.000215
Neon	10	0.696	0.000900
Nitrogen	7	1.251	0.001618
Argon	18	1.380	0.001785
Chlorine	17	1.410	0.001824
Oxygen	8	1.429	0.001849
Fluorine	9	1.510	0.001953
Krypton	36	2.410	0.003118
Xenon	54	4.553	0.005890
Radon	86	7.525	0.009735

## GASES OF URANIUM DECAY



As noted earlier in this book, radioactive radon gas is created by the decay of uranium-238. But radon gas is not the only gaseous element created during this decay process. When uranium decays into thorium-234, a helium atom is also created. The thorium decays into protactinium-234 and an electron. This protactinium decays into uranium-234, and another electron is created.

Uranium-234 decays into thorium-230, and a helium atom is emitted. The thorium decays into radium-226, plus a helium atom. The radium decays into radon-222 and a helium atom. The radon gas decays into polonium-218, plus another helium atom.<sup>11</sup> The polonium may decay and discharge a helium atom, while converting into lead-214.

When the lead-214 decays, an energetic electron is discharged as it converts into bismuth-214. The bismuth may discharge a helium atom and convert into thallium-210. The thallium discharges an energetic electron and changes into lead-210. This lead emits an energetic electron and converts into bismuth-210.

### FINAL DECAY

The bismuth-210 may decay into thallium-206, creating a helium atom in the process. The thallium discharges an energetic electron and decays into lead-206. At this point, this particular decay series comes to a stable end. In all, there are a total of eight helium atoms and six electrons created as each radioactive atom of uranium-238 decays into lead-206.<sup>12, 13, and 14</sup>

## GASEOUS ASSOCIATES

Not only are great volumes of helium-4 created during the various radioactive decay processes in the inner core of the Earth, but also large quantities of argon-40 are formed. Furthermore, it appears that neon-20 is also created through the general processes of radioactive decay.<sup>15</sup> It also appears that the other noble gases are created by these same nuclear processes. The gases resulting from the ongoing processes deep within the core of the Earth steadily filter upward through the strata above. The gases of helium, neon, and argon, along with the other noble gases of krypton and xenon, are believed to be under great pressure within the Earth's mantle region.<sup>16</sup> These dissolved gases are not wasted, but appear to have an extremely important function during their upward travel.

## NOBLE PURSUIT

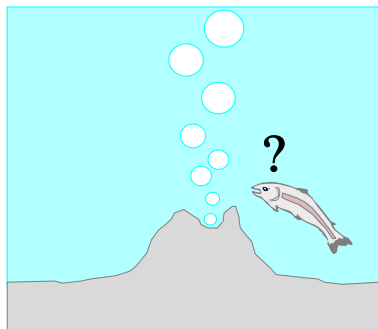
The inert or noble gases are those which do not have a tendency to react with other elements, or are rather reluctant to react.<sup>17</sup> The very special gases in the noble class are: radon, xenon, krypton, argon, neon, and helium. If interactions were to readily occur between these gases and their surrounding materials, it would tend to instantly turn the inert gases away from their noble pursuit.

One of the very noble jobs which God Almighty has given to the inert gases is to help buoy up the habitable part of the Earth. If these gases were to readily interact with other matter, they might form relatively heavy compounds, which would not add to the buoyancy of the landmass. Therefore, God Almighty has preserved these gases in their very special pursuit by causing them to be very noble.

## LIGHTWEIGHT NOBLE

Helium is the lightest weight of all the noble gases. It has a specific gravity of only 0.166. This particular gas is of such a light weight that it is commonly used as the gas with which to lift dirigibles into the air.<sup>18</sup> Because it is often within the confines of the continental landmass, gaseous helium truly adds to the overall buoyancy within this large, floating mass.<sup>19</sup>

## NOBLE FINDINGS



The noble gases of helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon are used by the scientists in their attempt to trace the history of this Earth. As noted earlier, the scientific community has found quantities of these gases in the mantle of the Earth.<sup>20, 21 and 22</sup>

Another interesting fact has come to light. The scientists have found that the noble gases are being dispersed from the interior of the Earth along the mid-ocean ridge crests and at various oceanic islands.<sup>23 and 24</sup>

## LOW-VELOCITY BUBBLES

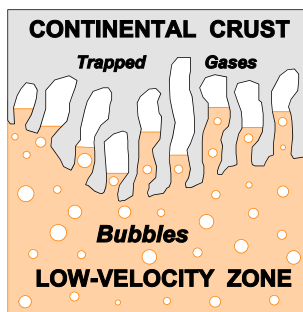
As the plumes of superheated material (with their charge of dissolved gases) rise from deep within the Earth, they reach the upper region of the mantle. In this region, they come into the vicinity of the bottom of the Earth's crust. At this point, the molten materials tend to spread out under the insulating crust.<sup>25</sup> It appears that they may form a worldwide magma repository. This vast reserve of magma appears as the seismic low-velocity zone within the upper part of the Earth's mantle.<sup>26</sup>

## ENTRAPMENT

The dissolved gases (which rose with the heat plumes) continue to rise to the upper region of the seismic low-velocity zone. As the superheated gases work their way upward, the pressure surrounding them steadily becomes less. A point of lessening pressure is finally reached where the dissolved gases suddenly exsolve, and convert into gas bubbles. The superheated gas bubbles then continue to rise until they come in contact with the insulated bottom of the Earth's crust.

In Chapter 22, the process is shown whereby a porous heat-shielding material is formed which clads the granitic materials of which the continental crusts are made. It appears that the processes occurring at the time of Creation may have allowed for a very thick layer of this shielding material to form. It appears very likely that the rising, superheated bubbles which contact the bottom of the continental crust now enter into, and become trapped in the fibrous and porous, asbestos-type material at the bottom of the crust.

## DISPLACEMENT



As the gas bubbles enter the porous heat-shielding material at the bottom of the continental crust, they displace any fluids which may have formerly filled the pockets. Because the gases have a specific gravity which is considerably less than the fluidic material which they displace, the overall specific gravity of the floating mass is reduced. This rather rigid mass will now float higher, somewhat like Styrofoam floats upon water. Because the area of this floating mass is so great, it can support a considerable amount of weight.

## BUOYANCY

Displacement is the basic process which allows a heavy metal ship or large concrete boat to float on a body of water. In the Earth, the trapped bubbles of hot gases in the heat shield at the bottom of the continental crust cause its overall density to be reduced. The reduction in overall density will cause this crust to float higher than normal above the denser materials which reside below.

## RELATIVE WEIGHTS

The granitic landmasses are of a lighter specific gravity than the somewhat heavier basalt of the ocean floors. Because of their lighter weight, the rising bubbles of superheated gas tend to lift the landmasses more readily than the ocean floors. The landmasses, in turn, tend to ride at a higher elevation than they would without the added buoyancy of these superheated bubbles.

## MASS SEPARATION

The granitic materials which make up the continental masses were originally in a superheated, molten state. At the beginning of Chapter 22, we learned that when these molten materials cooled, their masses began to shrink. This shrinking caused great internal stresses to form within the overall continental mass. When the stresses became great enough, the rocky material fractured. These fractures took the form of partings and major faulting within the continental masses. These fractures now allow the separated rock masses to move independent of one another.

At major faults (and possibly even at smaller ones), the rock mass on one side of the fault may have a powerful heat plume rising under it. This may cause that rock mass to receive more buoyancy because of the greater volume of heat and bubbles pressing upward beneath it. If the rock masses on either side of the fault are not solidly locked together, this greater buoyancy has the tendency to cause one of the rock masses to work toward floating higher than the rock mass on the other side of the fault. This, in turn, may cause certain other very powerful natural phenomena to occur.<sup>27</sup>

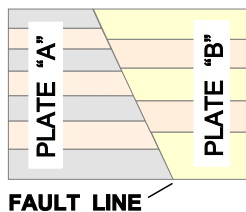
## THERMAL ELEVATION

Rising heat plumes from deep within the Earth can have a great effect on the lithosphere. These plumes can cause a swelling in the surface of the Earth (under either the ocean or a continent) which may attain a diameter of up to 1,240 miles (2,000 km), generally speaking. Furthermore, the scientists indicate that this thermally-induced swelling has the ability to elevate a section of landmass by more than 3,280 feet (1,000 m).<sup>28</sup> Friend, stop for a moment and think on these things. What effect could a major, rapidly rising heat plume have upon the surface of the Earth? What kind of stresses could it cause in the Earth's crust? How could all of this effect life on Earth?

## PARTING WAYS

An earthquake is commonly said to be caused by the release of pent-up stresses within the crust of this Earth. The normal place at which these stresses are released is along a fault line. When the stresses are released, there is an actual movement of the crustal plates adjoining the fault.

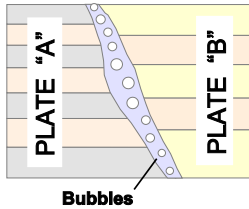
## FAULT LINES



As noted earlier, a fault line is a fracture in the crust of the Earth. As stresses begin to build between two adjoining crustal plates along a fault line, the relatively air-tight sealing surfaces between the two plates will become slightly warped. As a result of this warping, the sealing surfaces will usually leak more than normal. The amount of leakage is dependent on the degree of warping.



## THE ESCAPEES



It is of interest to note that one of the gases which tends to leak through a fault from below, just before an extremely powerful earthquake, is radon gas.<sup>29 and 30</sup> As a valuable aid in predicting when major earthquakes will occur, scientists check for an increase in the concentration of radon and hydrogen gas within the groundwater.<sup>31</sup> Let us next observe a few other phenomena which appear to be related to major earthquakes.

## LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

There are reports that on the day before the massive 1995 Kobe earthquake in Japan, the normally clear seawater turned a dark color, and a great number of dead fish were seen floating on the waters.<sup>32</sup> In another case, 2 days before the massive 1999 Izmit earthquake in Turkey, a large quantity of dead crabs and jellyfish were noted in the local sea region.<sup>33</sup>

## TOXIC GASES

What is the cause of the strange things (which are noted above) which occur in the local sea waters near the epicenter, preceding a massive earthquake? What causes the death of so much local sea life? Is it the release of large quantities of gases from the underwater rupture zones which are deadly to sea life, or is there another reason?<sup>34</sup>

## CAUSE FOR PAUSE

Friend, stop and think for a moment. What are the implications of the above phenomenon? What does an increase of radon and hydrogen gases (and possibly other gases) within groundwater indicate, prior to a major earthquake?

## A SINKING FEELING

During the stresses preceding extremely massive earthquakes (for example those at the higher end of the Richter scale), the Earth may fracture greatly. Because of the large amount of crustal movement, there is the potential that a myriad of supporting gas bubbles from below will escape. In such a case, the ground masses in certain regions may sink within the Earth to various degrees. This may allow them to become flooded by water. The result could be a great loss of life and property. Other regions may be raised to a higher elevation by the addition of extra heat and support bubbles from deep within the core of the Earth. In the overall process, there may be great devastation!

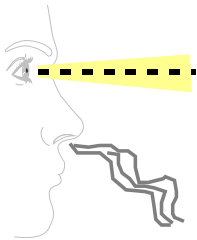
## OF GREAT NOTE

Let us now turn to a real-life example from American history. During the powerful New Madrid earthquake (centered generally in the Missouri region, but felt from the Rocky Mountains to the Eastern Seaboard), many very interesting phenomena occurred. This incredible earthquake began in the dark, early morning hours on December 16, 1811. It is said that this immense earthquake lasted until May of 1812. It is claimed that there were approximately 2,000 quakes during the 5 month period of this New Madrid event. All of these quakes are recorded together in history as one large earthquake. The largest quake in this series occurred on February 7, 1812. Modern scientist have given this quake a rating of 8.8 on the Richter scale.<sup>35</sup>

## FINAL EFFECTS

During the New Madrid earthquake, former areas of dry land (even areas of upland forest) actually sunk and were covered with water. In the end, regions of swamp and lake replaced areas which were formerly dry land. Other areas which formerly contained worthless swampland were now raised high above their previous elevations. This caused the former swampy areas to become drained and usable. Many new lakes were created during this great catastrophe which destroyed much property, and also destroyed an undocumented amount of human life.<sup>36</sup>

## SIGHTS AND SMELLS



There were numerous reports which came from the massive New Madrid earthquake of 1811-1812. Some reports speak of flashes of light which were occurring in the sky. These reports indicate that the strange light displays occurred over a wide area. According to a number of reports, it also appears that the smell of sulphur was present in the air. There are reports which state that ejected material (which originated from within the ground) had a coating of sulphur.<sup>37 and 38</sup>

It should be noted that the strange phenomena of light flashes and sulphur smells is not unique to the New Madrid earthquake. It appears that these same smells were noted during major earthquakes in Columbia, South Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; and elsewhere.<sup>39 and 40</sup> Friend, what could be the cause of these sulphur smells?<sup>41</sup>

Turning now to another example: it is reported that only seconds before the massive Tangshan, China, earthquake in 1975 (which is said to have killed somewhere between 242,000 and 8.2 million people)<sup>42</sup>, there was a major flash of lightning across the sky, accompanied by loud thunder. There were also reports from the New Madrid quakes which claimed that for several minutes before the major shocks, magnetic compass needles refused to point north.<sup>43 and 44</sup> Friend, what may these strange phenomena indicate?<sup>45</sup>

## SUPERHEATED BULLETS

The sulphur smells noted during some of the major earthquakes may be associated with extremely fast rising heat plumes from deep within the Earth. Under the proper conditions, these superheated plumes may contain much sulphur by the time they reach the crust of the Earth. The electrical discharges in the sky appear to be related to upward moving electrical charges associated with the rising heat plume. These fast rising plumes appear to be Nature's 'bullets,' which slam violently into the crust of the Earth.<sup>46</sup> It may be extremely hard, or even impossible, to predict an earthquake which is caused by these gaseous 'bullets.'

The power which the superheated 'bullets' pack may be related to the nature of their birth. As noted two pages back, prior to massive earthquakes, an increase of radon gas within groundwater may be noted. The powerful 'bullets' may be gas-filled, superheated plumes which are released directly from the nuclear reactor at the core of the Earth. It appears that this reactor must 'vent' at times. The extreme heat and pressure contained within these 'vented' plumes would cause them to 'burn' their way with extreme speed toward the surface of the Earth, with devastating results.<sup>47</sup>

## UTTERLY SHAKEN

It is believed that earthquakes are, by a great margin, the most powerful natural forces (after celestial impacts) which can be unleashed upon the face of this Earth. History has proven that in just short seconds, a large earthquake can utterly level an entire city.<sup>48</sup> During these large quakes, the loss of human life may run exceedingly high indeed!

The New Madrid earthquake truly seems large to us pampered ones of today, as we read of its impressive history. But even the New Madrid quake will seem very small when compared to that massive quake which this Earth will experience in the days ahead.



Truly, what will it be like in these closing hours for the world? What physical changes will be taking place, and how will they alter the face of this Earth? How will the people respond to all these major events which will happen? For the true answer, let us now look into the Word of God to see that which it declares for the days ahead.

## SO SHALL IT BE

The vision in the Word of God loudly proclaims to all: *“And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, ‘Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.’”*<sup>49</sup>

Again, the Revelation proclaims: “*And I beheld when he [the Lamb of God] had opened the sixth seal, and, lo, **there was a great earthquake**; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood; **and the stars of heaven fell unto the earth**, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind. And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; **and every mountain and island were moved out of their places.***”

“*And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, ‘Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?’*”<sup>50</sup>

Again, it is written: “*Fear, and the pit, and the snare, are upon thee, O inhabitant of the earth. And it shall come to pass, that he who fleeth from the noise of the fear shall fall into the pit; and he that cometh up out of the midst of the pit shall be taken in the snare: for the windows from on high are open, **and the foundations of the earth do shake.** The earth is utterly broken down, the earth is clean dissolved, **the earth is moved exceedingly. The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard,** and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again.*”

“*And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD shall punish the host of the high ones that are on high, and the kings of the earth upon the earth. And they shall be gathered together, as prisoners are gathered in the pit, and shall be shut up in the prison, and after many days shall they be visited. Then the moon shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed, when the LORD of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients gloriously.*”<sup>51</sup>



Friend, let us stop and seriously consider these words. What are the implications of them? How will all these things effect you in the times ahead? Where will you and your loved ones be in that time which is called “the day of the Lord:” that great day which is fast approaching?

Looking to other matters, this Earth currently contains many ‘magnificent’ works which man has done. Will God Almighty hold these things in high esteem when He begins his judgement?<sup>52</sup> What will all of these great things of man look like at the end of this special “day of the Lord?” What shall be the final outcome of the wicked ones? What will the disobedient have left?

## THE FINALE

Following is an example of one finale, as proclaimed by the prophet of God: “*I beheld the earth, and, lo, it was without form, and void; and the heavens, and they had no light. I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they trembled, and all the hills moved lightly. I beheld, and, lo, there was no man, and all the birds of the heavens were fled. I beheld, and, lo, the fruitful place was a wilderness, and all the cities thereof were broken down at the presence of the LORD, and by his fierce anger.*”<sup>53</sup>

## THE CAUSE

What will bring this horrible destruction upon this Earth? Once again, the Word of God holds the true answer. It is written: "*The earth mourneth and fadeth away, the world languisheth and fadeth away, the haughty people of the earth do languish. The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; **because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant.** Therefore hath **the curse** devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate: therefore the inhabitants of the earth **are burned, and few men left.**"<sup>54</sup>*

Whose laws have the people transgressed? Which ordinances have been changed? What is the everlasting covenant that mankind has broken, and blatantly continues to break? What is the horrible curse which then devours the Earth? Friend, by the time you are finished reading this whole book, all of the answers to these questions should be very plain to you. All of the necessary information to answer the above questions is clearly revealed in the pages ahead.

## FUNDAMENTAL TRUTH

The immense judgment of God (which is clearly written in His Word) will occur because mankind does not sincerely acknowledge God, nor does mankind willingly walk in that true way which God has ordained. Disobedience to God the Father and His dear Son, our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, shall ultimately be the complete undoing of the human race!

Friend, do you want to follow mankind to its horrid, ultimate destiny; or would you prefer to willingly follow the way of Christ, and have His everlasting life be manifest through you? God has shown such love toward you in preparing the way for your full salvation in all things. Shouldn't you want to show your love to Him in return, by giving Him your complete life? Wouldn't it be right and good to willingly walk in obedience to Him and do those things which are pleasing in His sight?

Dear Friend, may the very Spirit of God guide you as you think upon these things.

Friend, so ends another Chapter in this FIRST EDITION of  
*Listen To The Earth, Volume One, THE CREATION*, by *David E. Sakrison and Friends*  
in 34 Chapters, plus README, Preview, Start, and End files  
with References following each Chapter

## REFERENCES

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1. Please note that at the very top of Mount Everest (which is the highest mountain in the world) resides a yellow band of limestone. Indeed, the Himalayas include a layer of limestone at their highest elevations. Beneath the limestone 'cap' lies the rocks of the ancient continental plate. Indeed, this large section of Earth-mass was raised up very high, with Mount Everest being raised to the pinnacle of the Earth. But this is a different story, and it was created by a different process than the rising of the landmasses in general.
2. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Zechariah, chapter 14, verses 9-11.
3. It appears that the gaseous bubbles emanating from the main nuclear reactor (located at the central core of the Earth) may act as signal and input vehicles to the main Josephson Junction control unit which is built into the layering of the inner Earth. The information surrounding the nature of the bubbles (their quantity and gaseous composition) is fed to the control unit. This information-transfer allows the control unit to instantly take any necessary action to control the processes within the main nuclear reactor. This process works to prevent a runaway nuclear reaction. It also helps to give the Earth its special environment which is conducive to life.
4. *Ground Water*, May 1995, "Retardation of Dissolved Oxygen due to a Trapped Phase in Porous Media", Fry/Istok/Semprini/O Reilly/Buscheck, pages 391+.
5. *Ground Water*, May 1995, "Retardation of Dissolved Oxygen due to a Trapped Phase in Porous Media", Fry/Istok/Semprini/O Reilly/Buscheck, pages 391+.
6. *Ground Water*, May 1995, "Retardation of Dissolved Oxygen due to a Trapped Phase in Porous Media", Fry/Istok/Semprini/O Reilly/Buscheck, pages 391+.
7. See: *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science & Technology*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1997, volume 15, pages 180-182.
8. It should be noted that air currents (which can be caused by wind, thermal action, etc.) can have a great effect on this general statement. With proper air currents, a relatively heavy gas may be lifted high into the atmosphere, and such like things can occur in reverse.
9. *The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia*, "Water."
10. *Smith's Introductory College Chemistry*, James Kendall, 1931, page 122.
11. See: *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1995, volume 2, Table 1, page 2622.
12. *The Real History of Dinosaurs*, Mace Baker, 1997, page 83.
13. *Smith's Introductory College Chemistry*, James Kendall, 1931, page 297.
14. Because of the immense negatively charged static wind within the nucleus of the Earth's inner core (which is used in the main cooling-system process), any helium nuclei should have no problem obtaining the necessary electrons to form a complete atom.
15. *Science*; February 20, 1998, "Rare Gas Systematics in Popping Rock: Isotopic and Elemental Compositions in the Upper Mantle," Moreira/Kunz/Allegre, pages 1178-1181.
16. *Nature*; May 28, 1998; "Noble Gases Under Pressure in the Mantle," Minoru Ozima, pages 303-304.
17. *The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia*, "Inert Gases."
18. For the younger generation: A dirigible is a readily steerable balloon or cigar-shaped airship. The more common dirigible has engines and propellers for directional control, plus rudders and elevators in the tail section.
19. According to *Microsoft Encarta 98 Encyclopedia*, under "Helium," helium gas appears to be somewhat rare on Earth, at least at the surface. It appears that this gas is found primarily mixed with natural gas, which is located in underground pockets. It should be noted that these natural gas pockets are often associated with petroleum deposits. Petroleum, itself, is a somewhat low-density substance, and will float even on top of water. This included substance

(Reference note 19, continued on next page)

(Reference note 19, continued from previous page)

- would, therefore, reduce the overall density of the landmass, and allow it to float higher on the underlying semi-pliable masses. In consideration of this fact, what may we be doing to ourselves by pumping petroleum out of the ground? Can this practice cause landmasses to slowly sink? Could this be the cause of apparently rising ocean levels, rather than global warming? Can this pumping practice also allow the bottom of the lower-riding landmass to bump into protrusions in the solid mass below the oil pool, causing sudden and sharp, unexpected earthquakes on the outer surface?
20. *Science*; April 25, 1997; "Vesicle-specific Noble Gas Analyses of "Popping Rock": Implications for Primordial Noble Gases in Earth," Burnard / Graham / Turner, pages 568-571.
  21. *Science*; May 12, 2000; "Earth's History Trapped in the Mantle," Kaneoka, pages 988-989.
  22. *Science*; May 12, 2000; "The Nature of Pristine Noble Gases in Mantle Plumes," Trieloff / Kunz / Clague / Harrison / Allegre, pages 1036-1038.
  23. *Science*; April 25, 1997; "Vesicle-specific Noble Gas Analyses of "Popping Rock": Implications for Primordial Noble Gases in Earth," Burnard / Graham / Turner, pages 568-571.
  24. *Science*; May 12, 2000; "The Nature of Pristine Noble Gases in Mantle Plumes," Trieloff / Kunz / Clague / Harrison / Allegre, pages 1036-1038.
  25. *Mantle Plumes and Their Record in Earth History*, Kent C. Condie, 2001, page 2.
  26. An article in the March 4, 1995, issue of *Science News* (called "Deep heat unites the volcanoes of Europe," by Richard Monasterky, on page 134) informs the Reader that regions of low-velocity seismic waves within the Earth signify low-density rock, which may be hot, or these regions may contain gases and fluids. The writer believes that the Earth's seismic low-velocity zone is a result of all the above reasons.
  27. One of the other phenomena which may occur is a massive earthquake or quakes.
  28. *Mantle Plumes and Their Record in Earth History*, Kent C. Condie, 2001, pages 25-26.
  29. *Nature*; May 13, 1999; "Radon and Rock Deformation," Roeloffs, pages 104-105.
  30. Let us examine, for a moment this increase in radon gas levels just prior to major earthquakes. Could these major earthquakes actually be caused by a rapid release, and sudden, intense rise of radioactive gases out of the Earth's core reactor? Because of their great heat, and therefore their extreme low density, these superheated gaseous bubbles would travel rather quickly, and forcefully toward the surface of the Earth. These fast rising bubbles would impact the crust of the Earth with a considerable amount of force. Friend, could this be the force which actually triggers the major, unpredictable earthquakes?
  31. *Science News*; July 5, 1997; "The Overdue Quake," Monasterky, pages 8-9.
  32. *Science*; July 7, 1995; "Hydrogeochemical Anomalies and the 1995 Kobe Earthquake," King / Koizumi / Kitagawa, page 38.
  33. *Science*; September 17, 1999; "The 17 August 1999 Izmit Earthquake," Aykut Barka, pages 1858-1859.
  34. Could there be magnetic, electric, or infrasonic phenomena which may also factor into the death of this sea-life?
  35. *The Earthquake America Forgot*, David Stewart and Ray Knox, 1995, pages 240, 255, and 21.
  36. *The Earthquake America Forgot*, David Stewart and Ray Knox, 1995, page 214. It should also be noted that at this point in American history when the earthquake occurred, the population of white men in the region was relatively low. For this reason, the death toll of white men was relatively low. It appears that this is the usual death toll noted with this earthquake. But the Indian population was rather large in this region at the time of the earthquake. It appears, for one reason or another, that the Indian death toll was generally left out of the official records of this event. From what is noted in a number of accounts, it can be gathered that the Indian death toll may have been very large in this earthquake.



37. Information from: *The New Madrid Earthquakes of 1811-1812*, James Penick, Jr., 1976, pages 32, 99, and 116-117. As a side note, it would be interesting to examine seismic information from this region, to determine if any salt or sulphur domes may have been formed beneath the surface of the Earth at the time of the earthquake. This could point to a rapidly rising barrage of heat plumes as the cause of this massive earthquake. These heat plumes may have been a result of heat and gas venting from the very core of the Earth.
38. *The Earthquake America Forgot*, David Stewart and Ray Knox, 1995, pages 14, 91, 145, 232-233, and 244.
39. *The New Madrid Earthquakes of 1811-1812*, James Penick, Jr., 1976, page 117.
40. *The Earthquake America Forgot*, David Stewart and Ray Knox, 1995, pages 233 and 244.
41. Please consider the side note in reference note 36, once again.
42. *The 1998 Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia*, "Tangshan."
43. *The New Madrid Earthquakes of 1811-1812*, James Penick, Jr., 1976, pages 32, 99, and 116-117.
44. *The Earthquake America Forgot*, David Stewart and Ray Knox, 1995, pages 7, 14, 91, 145, 232-233, and 244.
45. Do moving masses of material within the Earth cause moving electrical charges? Can moving electrical charges cause a change in the local magnetic field?
46. The writer believes that God is readily able to steer these 'heat bullets' to collide at any particular location on the bottom-side of the Earth's crust. By this method, God is able to bring judgement to bear upon any wicked peoples or civilizations, or He is able to simply 'get their attention,' to warn the wicked of impending greater judgment if they do not turn from their wicked ways.
47. It should be noted that the very nucleus of the Earth exists in an extremely compressed, plasmatic state. This plasma is so highly compressed, that to the casual observer, it may appear to be some rather strange, extremely dense form of solid. Because of the plasmatic state of this inner region, the gas bubbles are able to move exceedingly fast through it, like a gun-shot. When the resulting heat plumes encounter the surrounding semi-plastic or molten materials, they are able to rapidly 'punch' their way upward. If the rising plumes do not retain enough momentum, their energy is released when they encounter the relatively rigid crust of the Earth. This situation would cause an earthquake. If the rising heat plume retains enough energy when it encounters the Earth's crust, it will 'punch' its way through and produce an extremely powerful volcano.
48. *Plate Tectonics: Unraveling the Mysteries of the Earth*, Jon Erickson, 1992, page 66.
49. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Revelation, chapter 14, verses 6-7.
50. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Revelation, chapter 6, verses 12-17.
51. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Isaiah, chapter 24, verses 17-23.
52. In answer, let us not forget the words of the Holy Scripture. They proclaim (in the *Holy Bible*, Book of Romans, chapter 2, verses 8-13): "*But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile; but glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile: for there is no respect of persons with God. For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law; (for not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified.)*"  
 Let us remember also the response of the Lord Jesus Christ, when the people were showing Him the magnificent buildings of Jerusalem (as found in the *Holy Bible*, Book of Matthew, chapter 24, verse 2): "*See ye not all these things? Verily I say unto you, There shall not be left here one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.*" The apostle Peter also speaks of this coming day thus, that "*the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.*" (*The Holy Bible*, Book of II Peter, chapter 3, verse 10.) Friend, so much for the works of man, in the coming day of unfathomable judgement.
53. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Jeremiah, chapter 4, verses 23-26.
54. *The Holy Bible*, Book of Isaiah, chapter 24, verses 4-6.