

Flat Earth FAQ

By

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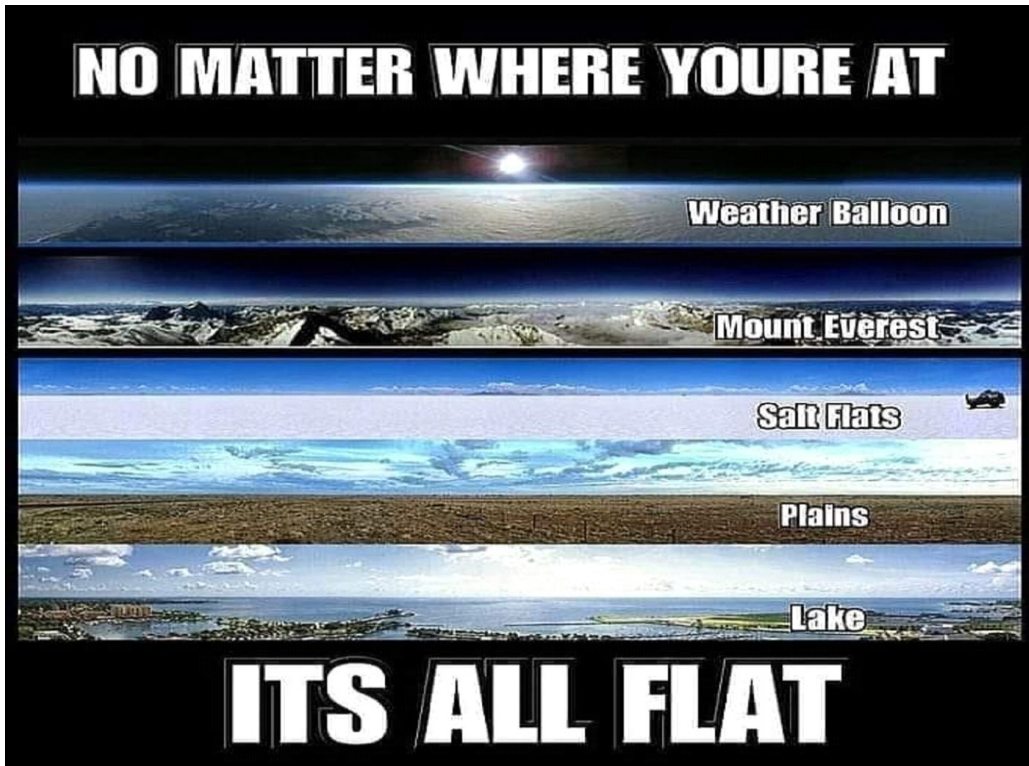
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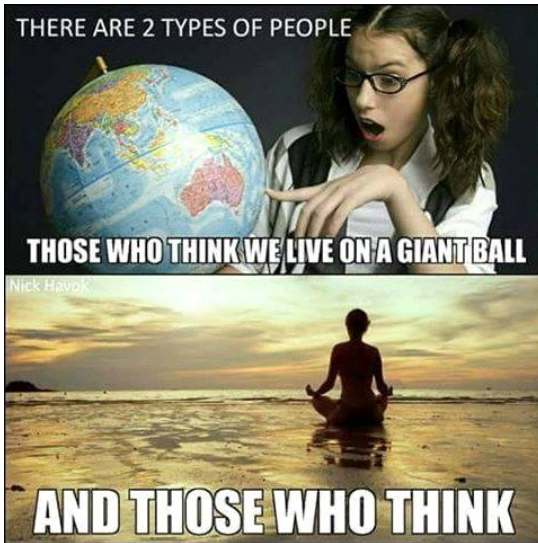
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1. How Do You Know Earth is Not a Spinning Globe?



Flat Earth has long been denigrated, derided and disparaged as being the most crackpot of all conspiracy theories, marginalized, mocked and ridiculed for centuries as being an ignorant ancient unscientific worldview, but the facts of the matter are far from what you have been told. When thoroughly examined and diligently researched with an open-mind, any skeptical critical-thinker will find it is actually the tilting, wobbling,

spinning space-ball Earth promoted by NASA and taught in schools that is truly ridiculous and unscientific. The following are 20 ways anyone can prove for themselves that Earth is a level stationary plane:

1. Common Sense

It cannot be overstated or overemphasized, the most important thing to realize and most obvious way to know you are not spinning on a ball is your own common sense and lived experience. You have always and will always experience yourself as living right-side up on a motionless Earth with the Sun, Moon and stars revolving over and around you. This is common sense and



what everyone in the world personally experiences every day of their lives. We are taught to believe otherwise, however, many things completely contrary to our own common sense and experience from a very early age. We are told that people living "down-under" the spinning ball Earth in Australia are actually living upside-down relative to those residing in the northern hemisphere, while an invisible force strong enough to hold people, buildings and oceans stuck to the underside of a rapidly rotating ball, but weak enough to allow birds, bugs and planes to take off and fly with ease, keeps Earth's atmosphere spinning in perfect balance and holds everyone firmly to the surface without crushing us.

RELATIVE DENSITY ON FLAT EARTH



MAGIC GRAVITY ON BALL EARTH



We can clearly see that the horizon is horizontal, but we are told it curves. We can feel that the Earth under our feet is motionless, but we are told it moves. We can observe the luminaries revolving around us, but we are told it is us that revolves. It is obvious that stars are stars, but we are told that stars are suns. We can see the Sun is bigger than the stars, but we are told stars are bigger than the Sun. We can see the Sun and Moon are the same size, but we are told the Sun is 400 times larger. It is obvious

that up is up and down is down, but we are told there is no such thing! As stated by flat Earth author David Wardlaw Scott, "with the modern astronomer there is theoretically neither 'up' nor 'down,' though his experience belies his assertion, every time he looks 'up' to the heavens or 'down' to the ground. Such aberration of intellect is really to be pitied." The third century philosopher Lacantius was similarly perturbed about the idea, stating, "A sphere where people on the other side live with their feet above their heads, where rain, snow and hail fall upwards, where trees and

crops grow upside-down and the sky is lower than the ground? The ancient wonder of the hanging gardens of Babylon dwindle into nothing in comparison to the fields, seas, towns and mountains that pagan philosophers believe to be hanging from the Earth without support!" Truly, the idea that people are standing, ships are sailing, and planes are flying upside-down on certain parts of Earth while others are tilted at 90 degrees and all other impossible angles is utter absurdity and an affront to common sense.

In fact, common sense is the first casualty of globe belief. No child or un-indoctrinated man would ever conclude or even conceive if given to their own devices, based on their own personal observations, that Earth was a spinning ball revolving around the Sun. When children are indoctrinated from a very



early age to abandon their common sense and lived experience of a geocentric plane Earth in favor of this nonsensical heliocentric globe model taught in schools, a schism occurs in their psyche. No longer can they trust their own senses and experience, and instead must trust information completely contrary to it, taught by supposed experts and authority figures who insist their version of reality is correct. When children see that every adult around them believes whole-heartedly in the spinning globe, and hear that only our ignorant unscientific ancestors believed otherwise, they readily abandon the empirical evidence of their senses and adopt the prevailing nonsensical model. As stated by flat Earth author E. Eschini, "the one thing the fable of the revolving Earth has done, it has shown the terrible power of a lie, a lie has the power to make a man a mental slave, so that he dares not back the evidence of his own senses. To deny the plain and obvious movement of the Sun he sees before him. When he feels himself standing on an Earth utterly devoid of motion, at the suggestion of someone else he is prepared to accept that he is spinning furiously round. When he sees a bird flying, and gaining over the ground, he is prepared to believe that the

ground is really travelling a great number of times faster than the bird, and finally, in order to uphold the imagination of a madman, he is prepared to accuse his Maker of forming him a sensiferous lie."



2. Fake Photographs

One of the main reasons the average person believes the world is a globe is because of the globular Earth images and video footage provided by NASA

and other space agencies. Hundreds of such pictures and thousands of videos featuring a globe Earth are freely available on the internet, yet most people never critically examine them with a skeptical eye. From the earliest photographs to the latest live-streams, NASA and the world's other space agencies continue to be exposed for their Hollywood-style trickery. When conscientiously compared, contrasted and investigated for inconsistencies, it turns out every single image and video showing a globular Earth has been manipulated in some way.

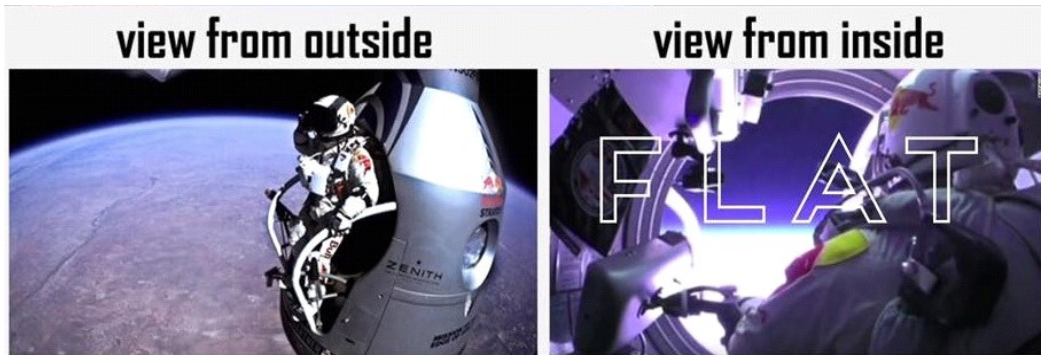


All globe videos, for example, are achieved using either a fish-eye lens to curve the horizon, or created completely through CGI technology. One clear instance of the latter is NASA's 1990 time-lapse video of Earth supposedly filmed by their Galileo space telescope from 1.3 million miles away. This video features the

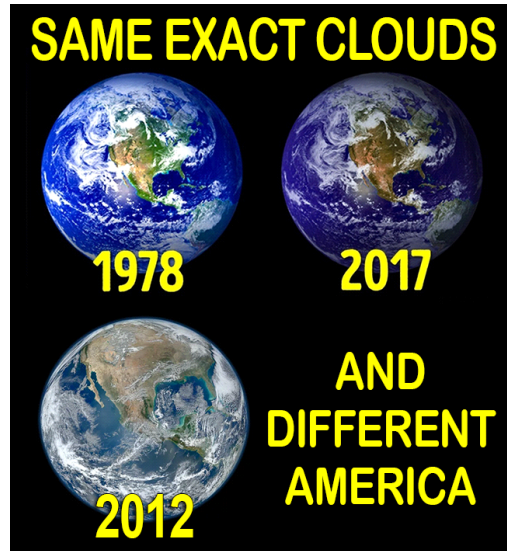
Earth-globe spinning in space uncut for 25 hours and shows the exact same clouds present without ever dissipating, changing shape or location the entire time. In reality, if you watch clouds in the sky for several minutes, three things will inevitably happen: the clouds will all move, some will morph gradually changing shape, and others will dissipate and disappear completely. In NASA's official footage of the spinning ball-Earth, however, the entire world's cloud cover doesn't dissipate, morph or move for 25 hours, which is of course impossible and proof of fakery.

A good example of fish-eye lens fakery is the famous 2012 Go Pro Red Bull jump where skydiver Felix Baumgartner was lifted to a record-breaking 128,000 feet in a stratospheric balloon then jumped back to Earth. Seven Go Pro cameras on the outside of the craft and strapped to Felix himself recorded the entire ascent and descent. Astute observers will notice that from ground level all the way to the 24-mile apex, the horizon is significantly

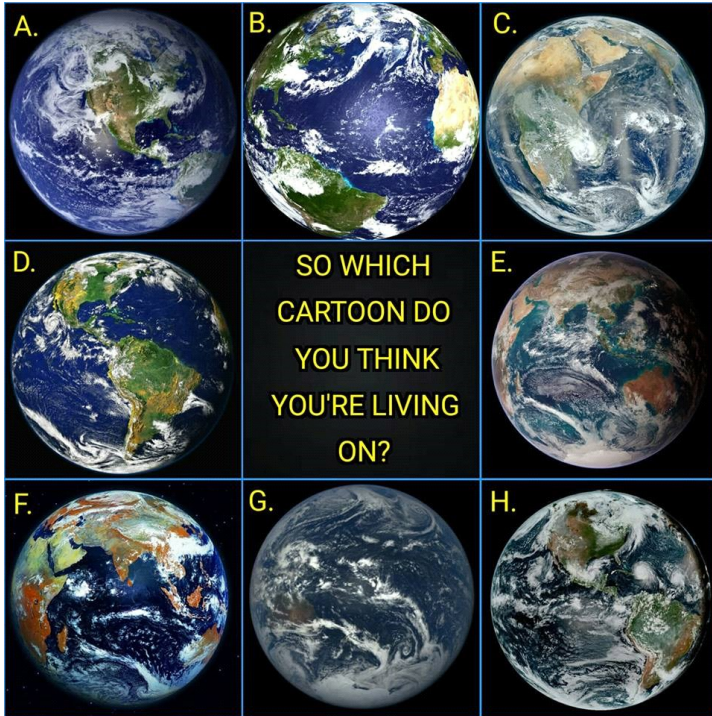
curved and remains equally so for the entire ascent. This is because the curve is artificial and being caused by the Go Pro cameras' standard-issue fish-eye lens. Once Felix reaches his peak altitude and the door of his craft opens, an inside camera mounted behind him without a fish-eye lens reveals the truth showing a perfectly flat horizon still at eye-level 128,000 feet high.



As for the hundreds of supposed photographs available of the globe, NASA readily admits that these are composite images and not actual photographs. They claim the composites are made by taking strips of data sent from satellites spliced together in Photoshop and colorized for the final creation. NASA's senior program analyst and lead data visualizer, Robert Simmon admitted in an interview that they are "photoshopped" because they "have to be." When compared side by side

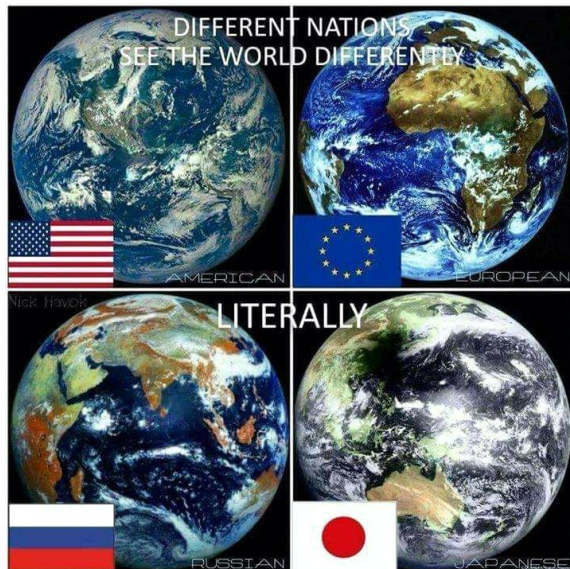


and viewed with a discerning eye the inconsistencies become obvious. The coloration of the land/oceans and relative size of the continents drastically changes between images and they often feature far too little landmass for 50% of a globe. Several of NASA's Blue Marble Earth images have repeat instances of exact cloud patterns clearly copied and pasted into place.

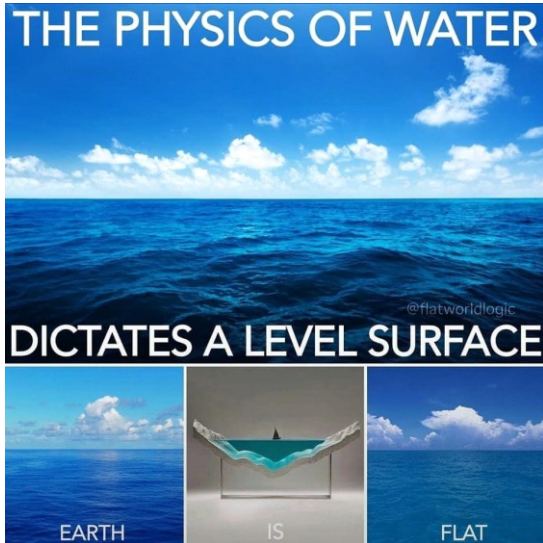


Computer enhancements done on Earth images taken during the Apollo Moon missions also show similar photo trickery. When hues are removed from the black backgrounds and brightness enhanced, distinct rectangular artifacts appear around the globe where they were pasted in, again proving them to be doctored composites.

Furthermore, when NASA's Earth pictures are compared with those from the Russians, Chinese and other space agencies, the differences become evident and the fact that they are all simply Photoshop images becomes obvious. If NASA and the world's space agencies could provide real, legitimate photographs and videos of a globe, they most certainly would, so the fact that they continue producing and pumping out nothing but fish-eye fakery and CGI cartoons is strong evidence that Earth is not what they claim.



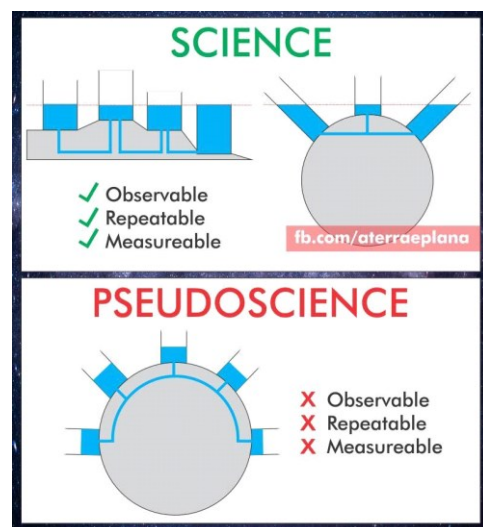
3. Water



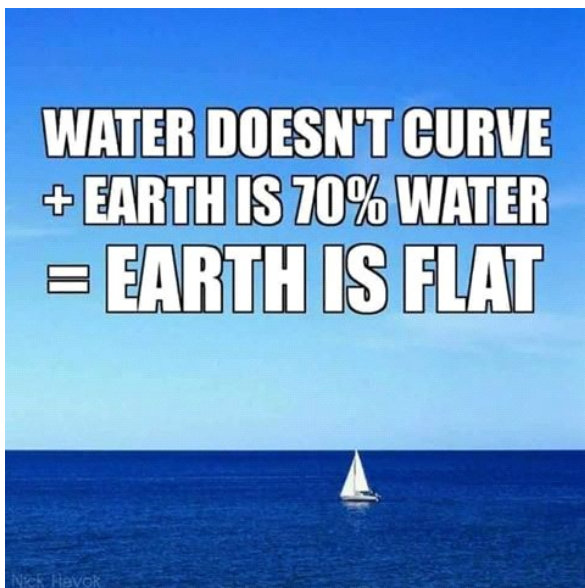
The natural physics of water are that once contained and undisturbed the surface will always remain horizontal. This fundamental physical property of water is why it has been used as a leveling tool by builders and engineers for millennia. Whether in a bucket, bathtub, pond, lake or an ocean, the surface of water at rest always remains flat and doesn't have the ability to show convexity or any shape whatsoever upon its surface. This fact is

easily demonstrable and empirically verifiable but completely at odds with what we are told about the globe. For Earth to be globular and over 70% covered in water, the oceans must be somehow curving around and sticking to all sides of a rapidly spinning ball suspended in space. It is simply impossible to make water behave this way, as anyone can experiment for themselves, bodies of water will not stick to the underside of a ball, and cannot show convexity or any other shape upon their surface.

Globe defenders will often point to water droplets, meniscus, surface tension or adhesion claiming these are examples of water bending or sticking to a surface, which is nothing but a fallacy of false equivalency, as these only happen at a very small scale the size of a coffee cup. The claim is entire oceans wrapping around and sticking to the underside of a spinning ball, not a water droplet or the meniscus in a glass filled to the brim. NASA has also recently taken to faking CGI water



balls using augmented virtual reality technology in an attempt to convince the public that water can behave this way. This kind of demonstration done in a reference frame inaccessible to 99.99% of the population, however, is unrepeatable by the world's scientists/skeptics and is therefore not scientific or permissible as proof of anything. First, they claim only massive objects the size of Earth have this attractive property, then as evidence they show a phenomenon allegedly outside of our Earthly reference frame. In other words, they are claiming bodies of water can bend around, stick to a ball, and show curvature upon their surface, but only at a scale too big for the public to recreate; then they are claiming water can ball-up and float suspended in air, but only in a reference frame too far for the public to recreate.



As for water level, globe defenders have actually attempted to completely re-define the term "level" just to fit with their dogma. The true definition of "level" is "a flat, horizontal plane with no deviation in elevation along its surface." Water always reliably seeks and maintains its own level, and that is why it has been used in spirit levels and construction projects from time immemorial to create perfectly horizontal structures,

no matter their size. Globe zealots, however, unsatisfied with this obvious truth and clear definition have attempted to redefine "level" to instead mean "curved." Their new globe-friendly version of "level" means "equal heights around a ball when measured from a central point." The fact of the matter is, however, that nobody has ever reached this hypothetical center-point of the hypothetical Earth-globe, so their redefined term cannot be tested or falsified. Until that day, rest assured there is good reason we all call it "sea-level" and not "sea-curve."



4. The Horizon

The horizon is always perfectly horizontal 360 degrees around the observer regardless of altitude. If Earth was actually a globe, no matter how large, as an observer ascended, the horizon would remain fixed in position and fall below the observer the higher climbed. In reality, all amateur balloon, rocket, plane and drone footage filmed without a fish-eye lens at maximum altitudes of over 20 miles high show a completely flat horizon still rising to eye-level. Only in NASA and other space agency footage does the horizon ever curve or appear below the observer's eye-level.

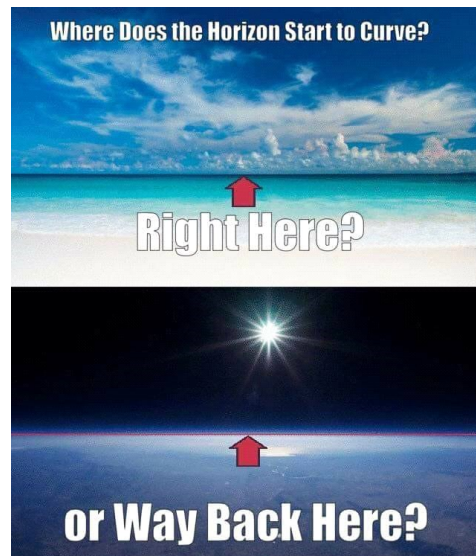




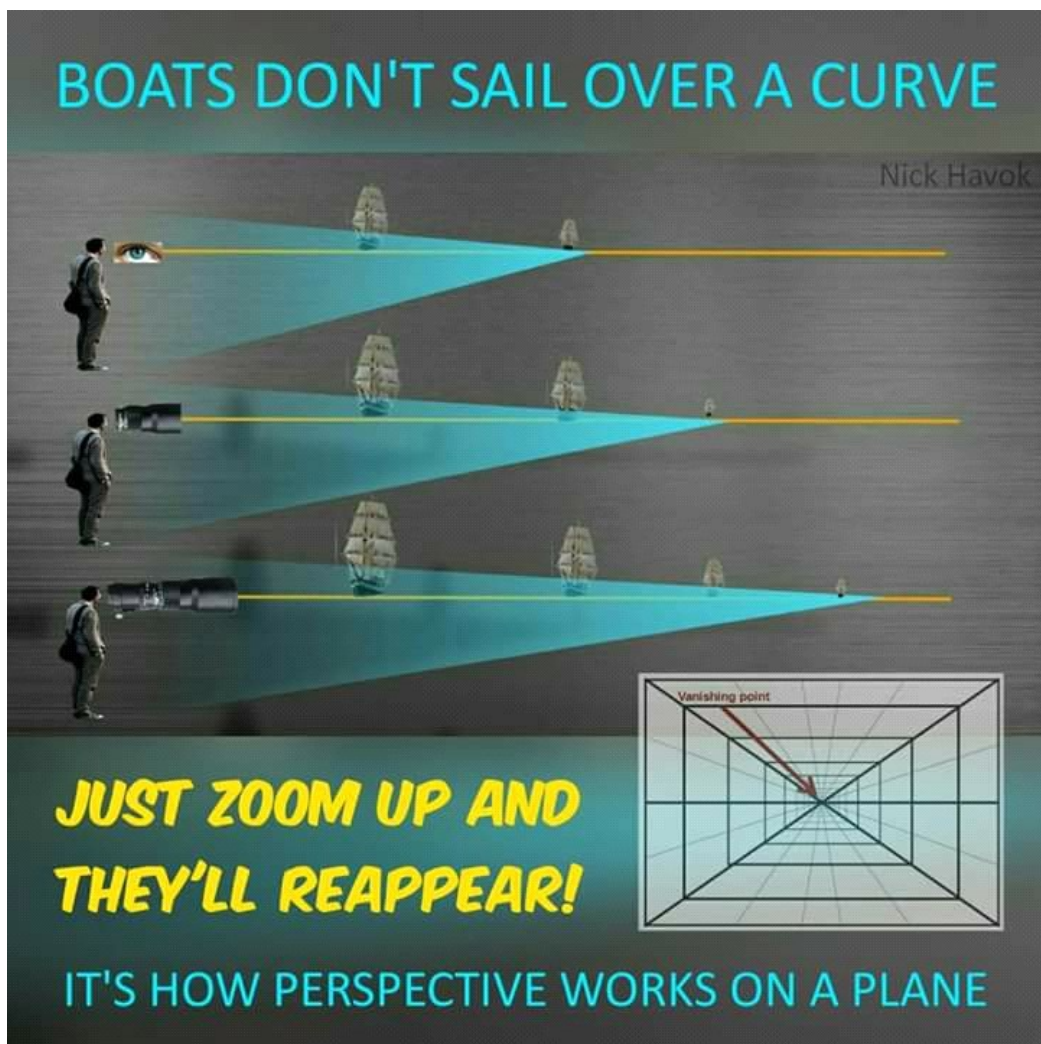
In the heliocentric model, the horizon is claimed to be the physical curvature of their globe, and the reason boats receding from a shore-bound observer disappear from view. This was actually one of the original alleged globe Earth proofs presented by Aristotle and still parroted by believers today, but by using modern zoom technology, we now know that the horizon is not the physical curvature of a globe, and those boats can be zoomed back into full view. This is

because the horizon is not an objective physical phenomenon at all, but rather a subjective optical phenomenon based on an individual observer's perspective. If the horizon was actually the objective physical curvature of a globe, then objects receding beyond it could not be zoomed back into view, and it would remain fixed as an observer ascended. In reality, however, the horizon rises along with the observer no matter how high, and modern zoom technology can bring objects receding beyond it back into full view. This proves the horizon line is not some objective point of curvature on a convex Earth, but rather the subjective vanishing line of perspective from a given observer's point of view.

Quoting "Earth Not a Globe," by Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, "On the shore near Waterloo, a few miles to the north of Liverpool, a good telescope was fixed, at an elevation of 6 feet above the water. It was directed to a large steamer, just leaving the River Mersey, and sailing out to Dublin. Gradually the mast-head of the receding vessel came nearer to the horizon, until, at length, after more than four hours had elapsed, it disappeared. The ordinary rate of sailing of the Dublin steamers was fully



eight miles an hour; so that the vessel would be, at least, thirty-two miles distant when the mast-head came to the horizon. The 6 feet of elevation of the telescope would require three miles to be deducted for convexity, which would leave twenty-nine miles, the square of which, multiplied by 8 inches, gives 560 feet; deducting 80 feet for the height of the main-mast, and we find that, according to the doctrine of rotundity, the mast-head of the outward bound steamer should have been 480 feet below the horizon. Many other experiments of this kind have been made upon sea-going steamers, and always with results entirely incompatible with the theory that the Earth is a globe."



5. Gyroscopes

THESE SIMPLE DEVICES PROVE

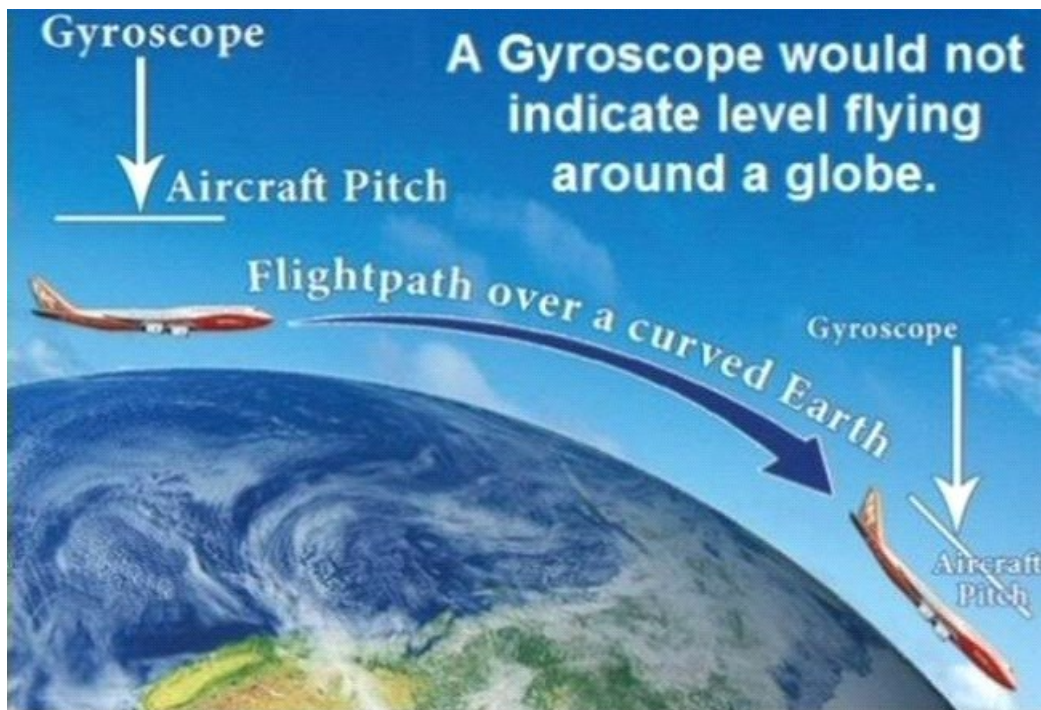


Gyroscopes are precision instruments consisting of a wheel mounted inside two or three gimbals which provide pivoting support and allow the wheel to rotate about a single axis. As the entire contraption moves and shifts angles, the gimbals move and shift accordingly, but the inner wheel never changes its angle with respect to its initial reference frame. This unique property is called "rigidity in space," meaning

the inner wheel maintains its orientation and axis of rotation in relation to space, and not to the surface of the Earth. This means that the base of a gyroscope set in motion with its axis in a vertical position then placed on a table for 6 hours should rotate 90 degrees with the spinning globe Earth. As the globe turns under the gyroscope for 6 hours the axis should slowly turn from vertical to horizontal. This experiment has been tested many times with several full-length videos available online and never does the gyroscope's vertical axis shift whatsoever. If the heliocentric model were true, not only would the gyroscope detect the alleged thousand mile per hour spin of the globe, but also the 67,000mph revolution around the Sun, the entire solar system's 500,000mph spiral around the Milky Way galaxy, and the entire galaxy's multi-million mile per hour journey through the universe. Since these hypothetical motions never register on precision gyroscopes, it is clear that they, just like the spinning ball Earth they're based on, do not exist.

Gyroscopes are also the technology behind inertial guidance systems and airplane artificial horizon indicators. When military jets are performing loops, barrel rolls and other dog fighting maneuvers, the artificial horizon allows pilots to easily see their exact orientation relative to Earth without

having to rely on looking out the window. If Earth was truly a sphere, by simply flying level, airplane artificial horizon indicators should show a steady decline unless pilots constantly correct their altitudes downwards so as not to fly straight off into so-called "outer-space." For example, a pilot traveling 500mph over a globe Earth 24,900 miles in circumference would have to descend an average of 2,777 feet, or over half a mile per minute, otherwise in one hour's time the plane would be 31.5 miles higher than desired. In fact, if Earth was really a ball, there should be no reason to use rockets for flying into "outer-space" because simply flying an airplane straight at any altitude for long enough would already inevitably send you there.



6. Compasses

The mariner's compass is another precision instrument which can only work on a level plane Earth and is an impossible and nonsensical tool for use on a globe. It simultaneously points North and South over a flat surface, and must be held flat to work, yet claims to be pin-pointing two constantly moving geomagnetic poles at opposite ends of a spinning sphere originating

from a hypothetical molten metal core. If compass needles were actually drawn to the North Pole of a globe, the opposing "South" needle would actually be pointing up and off into "outer-space." Likewise, observers holding a compass in Antarctica would be at the bottom of the ball, so to show North, the needle would have to point down at their feet! If the so-called "South Pole" in Antarctica were truly the southern pole of a magnet,

observers would be able to walk in a circle with their backs to the South Pole and have their compass needles show North being in front of them in every direction. This feat has never and will never be achieved because the so-called "South Pole" is simply an arbitrary point along the Antarctic ice marked with a red and white barbershop pole and topped with a little metal ball Earth. The actual type of magnetism present on Earth is similar to a ring magnet found in loudspeakers which have a central North Pole with the opposite "South" Pole being all points along the outer circumference. This perfectly describes the magnetism of our flat Earth, whereas the alleged source of magnetism in the globe model is emitted from a hypothetical molten magnetic core in the center of the ball which they claim conveniently causes both poles to constantly move and thus forever evade independent verification at their two "ceremonial poles."

7. Plane Sailing

Ship captains in navigating great distances at sea never need to factor the supposed curvature of the Earth into their calculations. Both Plane Sailing and Great Circle Sailing, the most popular navigation methods, use plane, not spherical trigonometry, making all mathematical calculations on the assumption that the Earth is perfectly flat. If the Earth were in fact a

HOW A COMPASS WORKS



ON A GLOBE

You'd have to cut through the Earth to point to the magnetic north

THIS DOESN'T MAKE SENSE

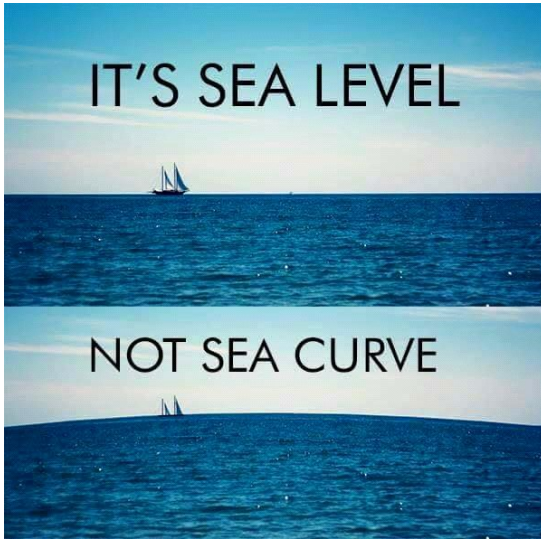


ON FLAT EARTH

You hold the compass flat and it points straight to the magnetic north

THIS DOES MAKE SENSE

Nick Havok

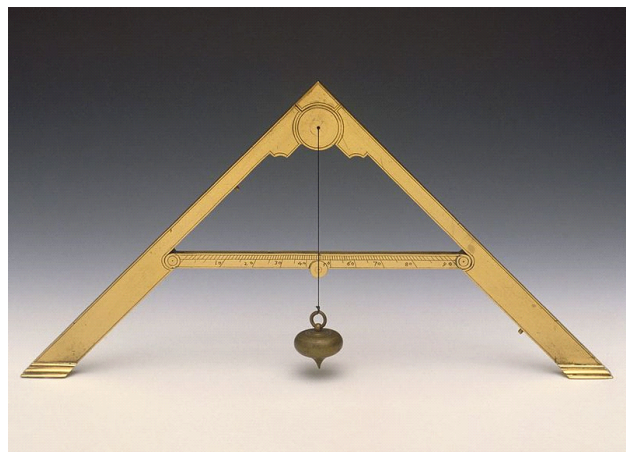


sphere, such an errant assumption would lead to constant glaring inaccuracies. Plane Sailing has worked perfectly fine in both theory and practice for thousands of years, however, and plane trigonometry has time and again proven more accurate than spherical trigonometry in determining distances across the oceans. It is so commonly used at sea "Navigation in Theory and Practice," states that "In practice, scarcely any other rules are used

but those derived from plane sailing. The great and serious objection to plane sailing is that longitude cannot be found by it accurately, although in practice, it is more frequently found by it than any other method." So, both latitude and longitude are found most often and most accurately by assuming Earth to be flat, more accurately even than assuming the Earth to be spherical. Quoting "100 Proofs Earth is Not a Globe" by William Carpenter, "If the Earth were a globe, a small model globe would be the very best - because the truest - thing for the navigator to take to sea with him. But such a thing as that is not known: with such a toy as a guide, the mariner would wreck his ship, of a certainty! This is a proof that Earth is not a globe."

8. Construction

Surveyors, engineers, architects, and builders are never required to factor the supposed curvature of the Earth into their projects. Plumb-bobs are used to establish plumb vertical datum, with spirit levels then used to establish



horizontal datum and lay flat foundations across great expanses. If Earth was actually a globe of given proportions, builders would find themselves constantly deviating from both their established vertical and horizontal datum lines, but in reality, canals, railways, bridges, tunnels and other large projects are always cut and laid horizontally, often over hundreds of miles, without any allowance for curvature and no deviation from the established datum. As stated by surveyor T. Westwood in Earth Review magazine, "In leveling, I work from ordinance marks, or canal levels, to get the height above sea level. The puzzle to me used to be, that over several miles each level was and is treated throughout its whole length as the same level from end to end; not the least allowance being made for curvature."



The Suez Canal which connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Gulf of Suez on the Red Sea is one clear proof of both the Earth's and water's non-convexity. The canal is 100 miles long and without any locks so the water within is an uninterrupted continuation of the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea. When it was constructed, the Earth's supposed curvature was not

taken into account, it was dug along a horizontal datum line 26 feet below sea-level, passing through several lakes from one sea to the other, with the datum line and the water's surface running perfectly parallel over the 100 miles. Another good example is the Donyang-Kunshan Bridge, the longest bridge in the world just over 102 miles long, which runs parallel to the Yangtze river and connects the Shanghai and Nanjing provinces. This

bridge is approximately the same length as the Suez Canal and was also built without factoring the alleged curvature of the Earth. If Earth was actually a globe 24,900 miles in circumference, spherical trigonometry dictates that the center of both the Suez Canal and the Donyang-Kunshan Bridge would bulge over 1666 feet higher than either end.

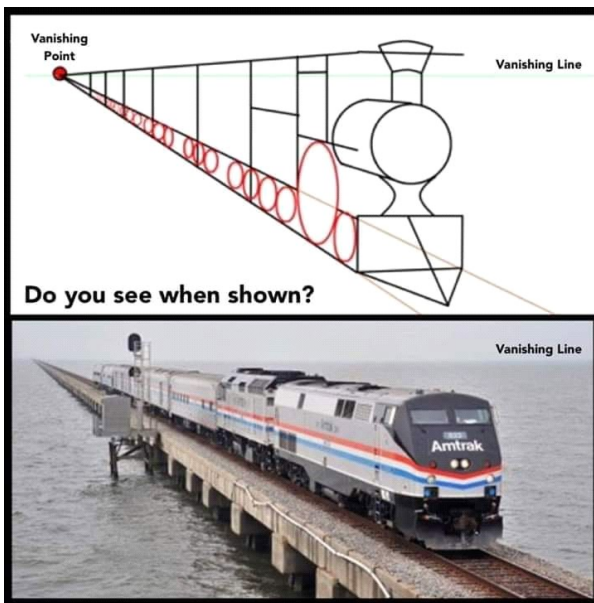


Engineer W. Winckler was published in the Earth Review regarding the Earth's supposed curvature, stating, "As an engineer of many years standing, I saw that this absurd allowance is only permitted in school books. No engineer would dream of allowing anything of the kind. I have projected many miles of railways and many more of canals and the allowance has not even been thought of, much less allowed for. This allowance for curvature means this - that it is 8" for the first mile of a canal, and increasing at the ratio by the square of the distance in miles; thus a small navigable canal for boats, say 30 miles long, will have, by the above rule an allowance for curvature of 600 feet. Think of that and then please credit engineers as not being quite such fools. Nothing of the sort is allowed. We no more think of allowing 600 feet for a line of 30 miles of railway or canal, than of wasting

our time trying to square the circle."

Railroads are another example of large-scale construction projects spanning hundreds or even thousands of miles working from an established datum line and without deviating for the entire length. The Manchester Ship Canal Company in an official statement published in Earth Review magazine confirmed, "It is customary in railway and canal constructions for all levels to be referred to a datum

which is nominally horizontal and is so shown on all sections. It is not the practice in laying out public works to make allowances for the curvature of the Earth." As an example, the London and Northwestern Railway forms a straight line 180 miles long between London and Liverpool. The railroad's highest point, midway at Birmingham station, is only 240 feet above sea-level, but if Earth was actually a globe of given proportions, the 180 mile stretch of rail would form an arc with its center-point at Birmingham raising over a mile, a full 5,400 feet, above London and Liverpool.



A surveyor and engineer of thirty years published in the Birmingham Weekly Mercury stated, "I am thoroughly acquainted with the theory and practice of civil engineering. However bigoted some of our professors may be in the theory of surveying according to the prescribed rules, yet it is well known amongst us that such theoretical measurements are incapable of any practical illustration. All our

locomotives are designed to run on what may be regarded as true levels or flats. There are, of course, partial inclines or gradients here and there, but they are always accurately defined and must be carefully traversed. But anything approaching to eight inches in the mile, increasing as the square of the distance, could not be worked by any engine that was ever yet constructed. Taking one station with another all over England and Scotland, it may be stated that all the platforms are on the same relative level. The distance between eastern and western coasts of England may be set down as 300 miles. If the prescribed curvature was indeed as represented, the central stations at Rugby or Warwick ought to be close upon three miles higher than a chord drawn from the two extremities. If such was the case there is not a driver or stoker within the Kingdom that would be found to take charge of the train. We can only laugh at those of your readers who seriously give us credit for such venturesome exploits, as running trains round spherical curves. Horizontal curves on levels are dangerous enough, vertical curves would be a thousand times worse, and with our rolling stock constructed as at present physically impossible."


9. Long-Distance Photography

We are consistently able to observe objects at incredibly long distances far beyond what would be possible if Earth was actually a globe of given proportions. By inputting the observer height and distance viewed into an Earth curvature calculator, it is easy to check how much a target should be obstructed on a globe Earth. For example, it is often possible to see the Chicago skyline from sea-level 60 miles away across Lake Michigan. In 2015 after photographer Joshua Nowicki photographed this phenomenon several news channels quickly claimed his picture to be a "superior mirage," an atmospheric anomaly



caused by temperature inversion. While these certainly do occur, the skyline in question was facing right-side up and clearly seen, unlike a hazy illusory mirage, and on a ball-Earth 24,900 miles in circumference should be a full 2,400 feet below the horizon. In Genoa, Italy, from only 70 feet above sea-level, on clear days it is possible to see the distant islands of Elba, Gorgona, Capraia, and Corsica which are 81, 99, 102 and 125 miles away. If Earth was truly a globe of given proportions, all four islands could never be visible for such an observer and would be hidden behind 3,300, 5,200, 5,600, and 8,700 of feet of curved water.

CORSICA VISIBLE FROM NICE



FRENCH MEDIA SAYS IT'S JUST A MIRAGE 😄

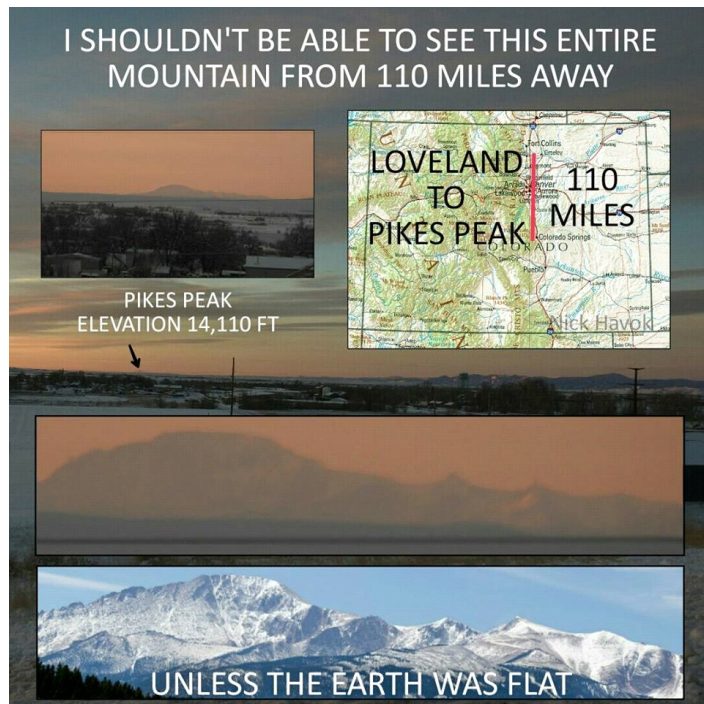
Units	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Metric <input type="radio"/> Imperial	
h0 = Eye height	10 metres
d0 = Target distance	200 km
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	
d1 = Horizon distance	11.288051 km
h1 = Target hidden height	2794.2546 m

DISTANCE: c 200 km
ELEVATION: c 10 m
MISSING CURVATURE: 2794 m

From Anchorage, Alaska at an elevation of 102 feet, on clear days both Mount Foraker and Mount McKinley can be seen in their entirety standing straight from base to summit with the naked eye from 120 and 130 miles away respectively. If Earth was really a ball of given circumference, however, both mountains should be leaning back away from the observer

with the lower half of each mountain completely obstructed from view. Based on verifiable curvature calculations, 7,719 feet of Mount Foraker's 17,400-foot summit and 9,220 feet of Mount McKinley's 20,320-foot summit should be hidden behind a giant bulge of curved globular Earth. The current record-breaking longest distance zoom photograph recently captured Pic Gaspard from Pic de Finestrelles a whopping 275 miles away, with an

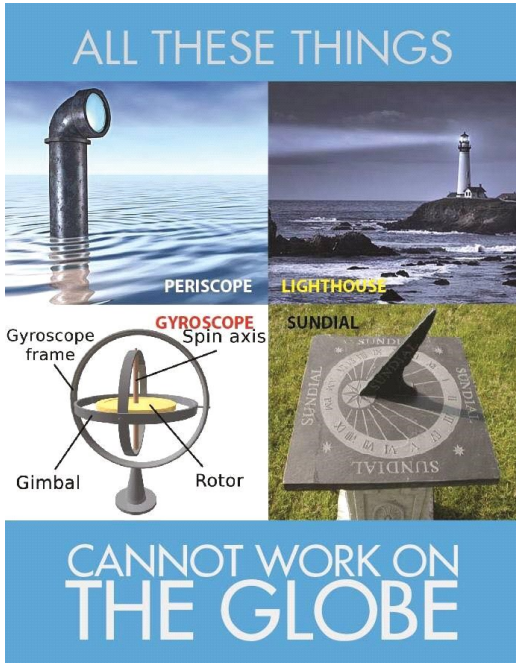
observer height of approximately 9,000 feet, from which, based on correct curvature calculations, the entire 12,740-foot mountain should be invisible behind nearly six miles of curved Earth. Even more recently flat earthers like JTolanMedia have been filming using infrared zoom cameras at high altitudes to capture lakes, mountains, and other landmarks up to an



incredible thousand miles away! If Earth was really a globe the size we are told, many of the landmarks photographed would be hidden behind upwards of 70 miles of curved Earth.

10. Lighthouses

The distance from which various lighthouse lights around the world are visible at sea also far exceeds what could be found on a ball Earth of given proportions. For example, the Dunkerque Light in southern France at an altitude of 194 feet is visible from a boat (10 feet above sea-level) 28 miles away. Spherical trigonometry dictates that if Earth was a globe with the given curvature rate, this light should be hidden 190 feet below the horizon. The Port Nicholson Light in New Zealand is 420 feet above sea-level and visible from 35 miles away where it should be 220 feet below the horizon. The Egerö Light in Norway is 154 feet above high-water and visible from 28 statute miles where it should be 230 feet below the horizon. The Light at Madras, on the Esplanade, is 132 feet high and visible from 28 miles away, where it should be 250 feet below the line of sight. The Cordonan Light on the west coast of France is 207 feet high and visible from 31 miles away,



where it should be 280 feet below the line of sight. The light at Cape Bonavista, Newfoundland is 150 feet above sea-level and visible at 35 miles, where it should be 491 feet below the horizon. The lighthouse steeple of St. Botolph's Parish Church in Boston is 290 feet tall and visible from over 40 miles away, where it should be hidden a full 800 feet below the horizon. The Isle of Wight lighthouse in England is 180 feet high and can be seen up to 42 miles away, a distance at which modern astronomers say the light should fall 996 feet below line of sight. The Cape L'Agulhas

lighthouse in South Africa is 33 feet high, 238 feet above sea level, and can be seen for over 50 miles. If the world was a globe, this light would fall 1,400 feet below an observer's line of sight. And finally, the lighthouse at Port Said, Egypt, at an elevation of only 60 feet has been seen an astonishing 58 miles away, where, according to modern astronomy it should be 2,182 feet below the line of sight.

11. Impossible Atmosphere

If Earth was truly a globe constantly spinning eastwards at over 1000mph, it stands to reason that helicopters and hot-air balloons should be able to simply hover over the surface of the Earth and wait for their destinations

to come to them. For example, during the Red Bull stratosphere dive, Felix Baumgartner, spending 3 hours ascending over New Mexico, should have



landed 2500 miles West into the Pacific Ocean but instead actually landed a few dozen miles East of the take-off point! Likewise, vertically-fired cannonballs and other projectiles should fall significantly due West on an eastward spinning ball. In actual fact, however, whenever this has been tested, vertically-fired cannonballs shoot upwards an average of 14 seconds ascending, 14 seconds descending, and fall back to the ground no more than 2 feet away from the cannon, sometimes directly back into the muzzle.



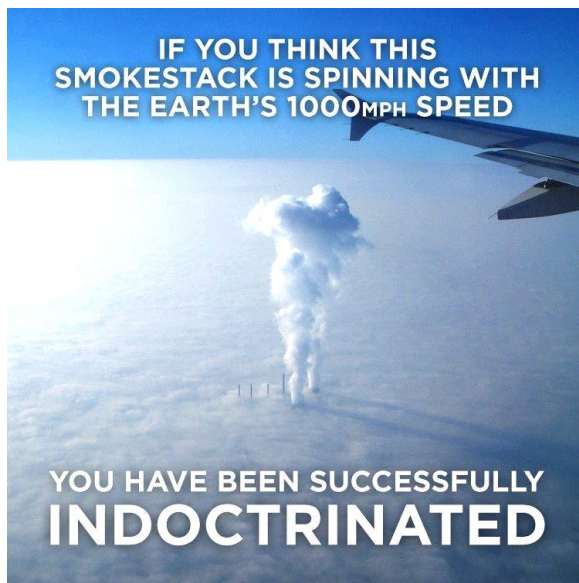
To account for this problem, globe defenders claim that "gravity" somehow magically and inexplicably drags the entire lower-atmosphere of the Earth in perfect synchronization up to some undetermined height where this progressively faster and faster spinning atmosphere

gives way to the non-spinning, non-gravitized, non-atmosphere of supposed infinite vacuum space. NASA refuses to answer at what altitude this impossible feat allegedly happens, but the effect such a transition would have on a craft traversing it would be disastrous. It is also scientifically refuted by the simple fact that vacuums cannot exist connected to non-vacuums while maintaining the properties of a vacuum. As anyone who has punctured an aerosol can knows, two adjacent pressure systems not separated by some kind of barrier or membrane will equilibrate.

If "gravity" magically dragged the atmosphere along with the spinning ball Earth, that would mean the atmosphere at the poles



would be spinning at 0mph, while over the mid-latitudes it would be spinning around 500mph, and gradually faster until reaching the equator where Earth and the atmosphere would be spinning together at over 1000mph. Not only would this "gravitized" atmosphere increase speed from poles to the equator, but would also necessarily progressively increase speed the higher the altitude. In reality, however, the atmosphere at every point on Earth is equally unaffected by this alleged force, as it has never been measured and is proven non-existent by the ability of airplanes to fly unabated in any direction without experiencing any such atmospheric changes. Landing airplanes on such fast-moving runways facing all manner of directions North, South, East, West, and otherwise would also be practically impossible. Not to mention rain, fireworks, birds, bugs, clouds, smoke, balloons and projectiles would all behave very differently if the Earth and its atmosphere were constantly spinning.



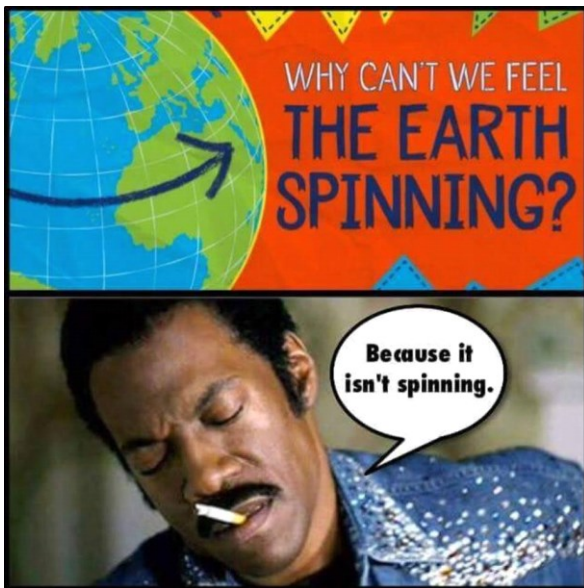
Test were conducted in the 19th century with cannons facing each of the cardinal directions which proved Earth and its atmosphere are not spinning. If they were, then North and South facing cannons would establish a control while East-firing cannonballs should fall significantly farther than all others while West-firing cannonballs should fall significantly closer. In actual fact, however, regardless of which direction cannons are

fired, the distance covered is always the same. Common sense tells us if Earth and its atmosphere were constantly spinning eastwards over 1000mph, this should somewhere somehow be seen, heard, felt or measured by someone, yet no one in history has ever experienced this alleged eastward motion; meanwhile, however, we can hear, feel and experimentally measure even the slightest westward breeze. Furthermore, clouds, wind and

weather patterns casually and unpredictably meander every which way, with clouds often traveling in opposing directions at varying altitudes simultaneously; this is altogether incompatible with the theory of a rapidly rotating Earth and atmosphere.

12. Flight Times

If Earth and its atmosphere were constantly spinning eastwards over 1000mph at the equator, then the average commercial airliner traveling 500mph should never be able to reach its eastward destinations before they come speeding up from behind. Likewise, westward destinations should be arrived at thrice the speed, but this is not the case. In reality, the differences between eastbound and westbound flight durations usually amount to a matter of minutes, and nothing near what would occur on a spinning globe. As Gabrielle Henriet stated in her



book *Heaven and Earth*, "If flying had been invented at the time of Copernicus, there is no doubt that he would have soon realized that his contention regarding the rotation of the earth was wrong, on account of the relation existing between the speed of an aircraft and that of the Earth's rotation. If the Earth rotates, as it is said, at 1,000 miles an hour, and a plane flies in the same direction at only 500 miles, it is obvious that its place of destination will

be farther removed every minute. On the other hand, if flying took place in the direction opposite to that of the rotation, a distance of 1,500 miles would be covered in one hour, instead of 500, since the speed of the rotation is to be added to that of the plane. It could also be pointed out that such a flying speed of 1,000 miles an hour, which is supposed to be that of the Earth's rotation, has recently been achieved, so that an aircraft flying at this rate in the same direction as that of the rotation could not cover any ground at all. It would remain suspended in mid-air over the spot from which it took off, since both speeds are equal."

The spinning globe model dictates that Earth and its atmosphere would be moving together 1,000mph at the equator and progressively slower approaching zero closer to the poles. The following examples all take place at the mid-latitudes where the globe



model claims that Earth and its atmosphere should be moving together at approximately 500mph, the same as the average flight speed of a commercial airliner. Flights from Los Angeles to New York City traveling East with the alleged rotation of the Earth take an average of 5.5 hours, for instance, so the return flight West should only take 2.75 hours, but in fact the average NYC to LA flight actually takes upwards of 6 hours, a time totally inconsistent with the spinning globe model. Flights eastwards with the alleged spin of the Earth from Tokyo to Los Angeles take an average of 10.5 hours, therefore return flights westwards against the alleged spin should take an average of 5.25 hours, but in actual fact take an average of 11.5 hours, another flight duration totally inconsistent with the globe model. Eastbound flights from New York to London take an average of 7 hours, therefore the westbound flights against the alleged spin should take an average of 3.5 hours, but in reality, they take an average of 7.5 hours. Eastward flights from Chicago to Boston with the alleged spin of the Earth take an average of 2.25 hours, therefore the return flights westwards against the alleged spin should take an average of just over an hour, but in



reality, they take an average of 2.75 hours. Flights eastwards from Paris to Rome take an average of 2 hours, therefore the return flights westwards against the alleged spin should take only 1 hour, but in actual fact have an average flight duration of 2 hours and 10 minutes. All of these flight

times are impossible on a 1000mph eastward spinning ball but are consistent with what would be expected over a stationary Earth.

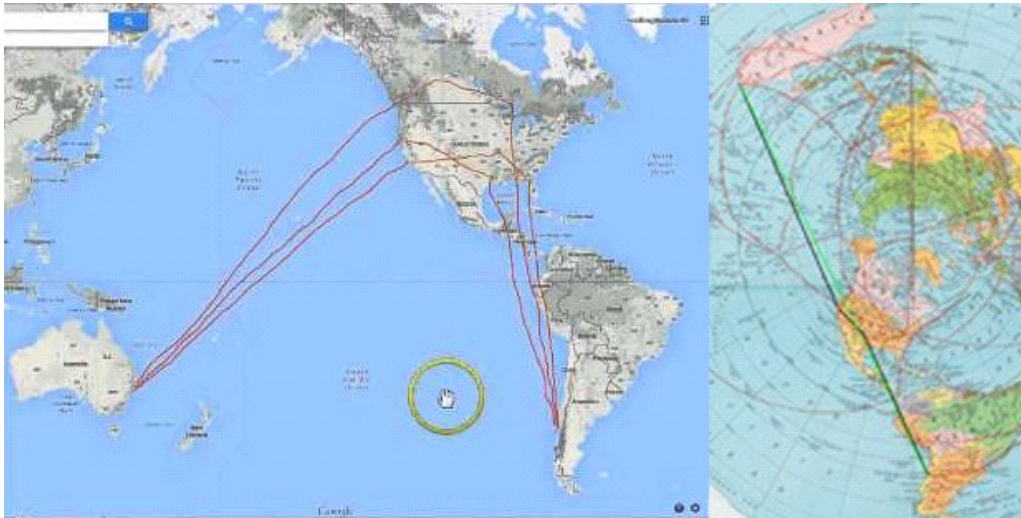
13. Flight Paths

If Earth was truly a ball, then there are several flights in the southern hemisphere which would have their quickest, straightest path over the Antarctic continent such as Santiago, Chile to Sydney, Australia. Instead of taking the shortest, quickest route in a straight line over Antarctica, however, all such flights detour all manner of directions away from Antarctica instead claiming

the temperatures too cold for airplane travel! Considering the fact that there are plenty of flights to, from, and over parts Antarctica, and NASA claims to have technology keeping them in conditions far colder (and far hotter) than any experienced on Earth, such an excuse is clearly just an excuse, and these flights aren't made because they are impossible. If Earth was a ball, and Antarctica was too cold to fly over, the only logical way to fly from Sydney to Santiago would be a straight shot over the Pacific staying in the



southern hemisphere the entire way. Re-fueling could be done in New Zealand or other southern hemisphere destinations along the way if absolutely necessary, but in reality, Santiago-Sydney flights go into the northern hemisphere making stop-overs at LAX and other North American airports before continuing back down to the southern hemisphere. Such ridiculously wayward detours make no sense on the globe but make perfect sense and form nearly straight lines when shown on a flat Earth map.



On a globe, Johannesburg, South Africa to Perth, Australia should be a straight shot over the Indian Ocean with convenient re-fueling possibilities on Mauritius or Madagascar. In actual practice, however, most Johannesburg to Perth flights curiously stop over either in Dubai, Hong Kong or Malaysia all of which make no sense on the ball model, but are completely understandable when mapped on a flat Earth. On a globe, Cape Town, South Africa to Buenos Aires, Argentina should be a straight shot over the Atlantic following the same line of latitude across, but instead every flight goes to connecting locations in the northern hemisphere first, stopping over anywhere from London to Turkey to Dubai. Once again these make absolutely no sense on the ball model but are completely understandable options when mapped on a flat Earth. On a globe, Santiago, Chile to Johannesburg, South Africa should be an easy flight all taking place below the Tropic of Capricorn in the southern hemisphere, yet every listed flight makes a curious re-fueling stop in Senegal near the Tropic of Cancer in the

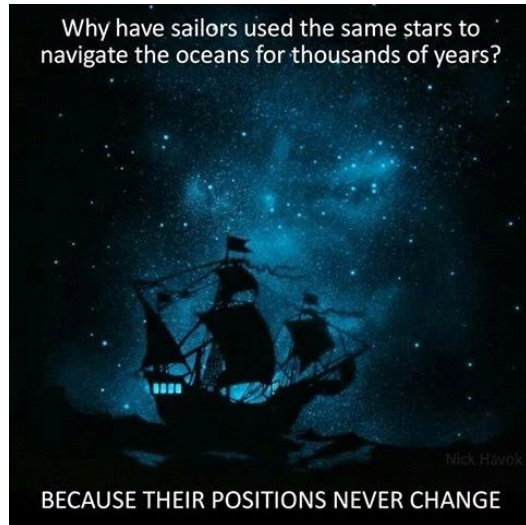
north hemisphere first! When mapped on a flat Earth the reason why is clear to see though, because Senegal is actually directly in a straight-line path half-way between the two. On a globe, Johannesburg, South Africa to Sao Paulo, Brazil should be a quick, straight shot along the 25th southern latitude, but instead nearly every flight makes a re-fueling stop at the 50th degree north latitude in London first! The only reason such a ridiculous stop-over works in reality is because the Earth is not a spinning ball.



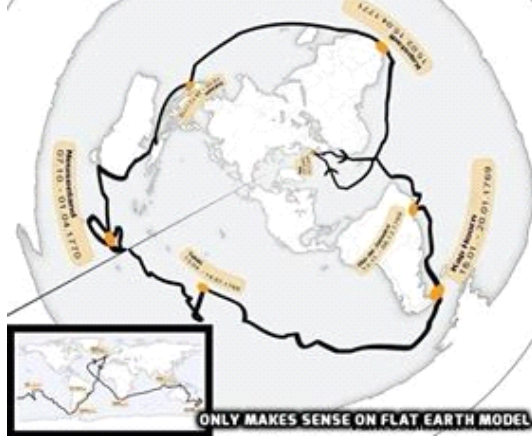
14. Latitude and Longitude

If Earth was truly a globe, then every line of latitude South of the equator would have to measure a gradually smaller and smaller circumference the farther South travelled. If Earth is an extended plane, however, then every line of latitude South of the equator should measure a gradually larger and larger circumference the farther South travelled. Practical distance measurements taken from "The

Australian Handbook, Almanack, Shippers' and Importers' Directory" state that the straight-line distance between Sydney and Nelson is 1550 statute miles with a given difference in longitude of 22 degrees 2'14". Therefore if 22 degrees 2'14" out of 360 is 1550 miles, the entirety would measure 25,182 miles, which is not only larger than the globe is said to be at the equator, but a whole 4,262 miles greater than it would be at Sydney's southern latitude on a globe of given proportions. From near Cape Horn, Chile to Port Philip in Melbourne, Australia the distance is 10,500 miles, or 143 degrees of longitude away. Factoring the remaining degrees to 360 makes for a total distance of 26,430 miles around this particular latitude, which is over 1500 miles wider than Earth is supposed to be at the equator, and many more thousands of miles wider than it is supposed to be at such southern latitudes. Similar calculations made from the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa to Melbourne, Australia at an average latitude of 35.5 degrees South, have given an approximate figure of over 25,000 miles, which is again greater than the Earth's supposed circumference at the equator. Meanwhile calculations from Sydney, Australia to Wellington, New Zealand at an average of 37.5 degrees South, have given an approximate circumference of 25,500 miles, greater still! According to the globe model, the circumference of Earth at 37.5 degrees South latitude should be only 19,757 statute miles, almost six thousand miles less than such practical measurements.



First Voyage Of Captain James Cook

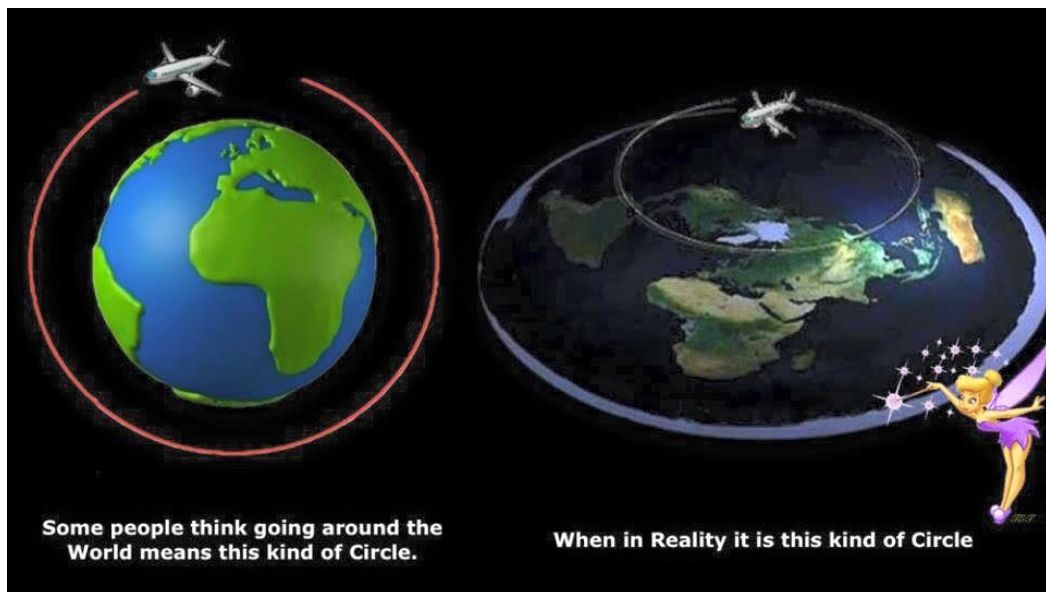


The fact that many captains navigating South of the equator assuming the globular theory have found themselves drastically out of reckoning, more so the farther South travelled, also testifies to the fact that the Earth is not a ball. For example, during Captain James Clark Ross's voyages around the Antarctic circumference, he often wrote in his journal perplexed at how they routinely found themselves out of accordance with their charts, stating that they found

themselves an average of 12-16 miles outside their reckoning every day, later on further South as much as 29 miles. Lieutenant Charles Wilkes commanded a United States Navy exploration expedition to the Antarctic from 1838 to 1842, and in his journals also mentioned being consistently East of his reckoning, sometimes over 20 miles in less than 18 hours. Quoting Reverend Thomas Milner, "In the southern hemisphere, navigators to India have often fancied themselves East of the Cape when still West, and have been driven ashore on the African coast, which, according to their reckoning, lay behind them. This misfortune happened to a fine frigate, the Challenger, in 1845. How came Her Majesty's Ship 'Conqueror,' to be lost? How have so many other noble vessels, perfectly sound, perfectly manned, perfectly navigated, been wrecked in calm weather, not only in dark night, or in a fog, but in broad daylight and sunshine - in the former case upon the coasts, in the latter, upon sunken rocks - from being 'out of reckoning?'" The simple answer is that Earth is not a ball.



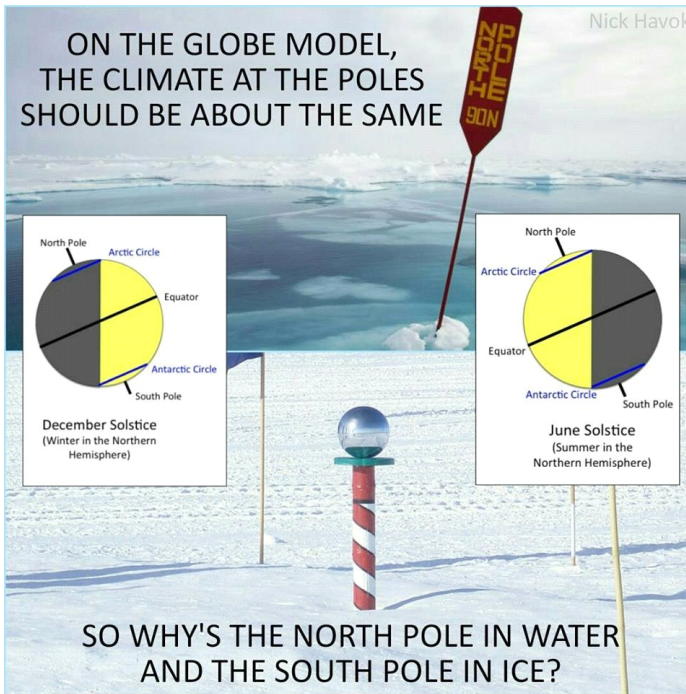
In the globe model, Antarctica is an ice continent which covers the bottom of the ball from 78 to 90 degrees South latitude and is therefore not much more than 12,000 miles in circumference. Many early explorers including Captain Cook and James Clark Ross, however, in attempting to circumnavigate Antarctica took upwards of 3 to 4 years and clocked between 50,000 and 60,000 miles around. Captain George Nares on his Challenger expedition also made an indirect but complete circumnavigation of Antarctica traversing 69,000 miles, which is entirely inconsistent with the globe model. Herve Riboni, who circumnavigated the world during the 1993 Whitbread Yacht race has recently become a flat earther himself and claims that the deception is done through the hoax of magnetic declination. Herve insists that on our flat Earth, magnetic declination does not exist and the addition of this globe-based chart and mathematics to navigation calculations is what keeps pilots and sailors on course.



15. Arctic vs. Antarctic

If Earth was truly a globe, the Arctic and Antarctic polar regions and areas of comparable latitude North and South of the equator should share similar conditions and characteristics such as comparable temperatures, seasonal changes, length of daylight, plant and animal life. In reality, however, the

Arctic/Antarctic regions and areas of comparable latitude North/South of the equator differ greatly in many ways entirely inconsistent with the globe model but exactly as expected on a flat Earth. For example, Antarctica is by far the coldest place on Earth with an average annual temperature of approximately -57 degrees Fahrenheit, and a record low of -135.8! The average annual temperature at the North Pole, however, is a comparatively warm 4 degrees. Throughout the year, temperatures in the Antarctic vary less than half the amount at comparable Arctic latitudes and the northern Arctic region enjoys moderately warm summers and manageable winters, whereas the southern Antarctic region never even warms enough to melt the perpetual snow and ice. On a tilting, wobbling, ball Earth spinning uniformly around the Sun, Arctic and Antarctic temperatures and seasons should not vary so greatly.



In the Arctic there are 4 clearly distinguished seasons, warm summers, and an abundance of plant and animal life, none of which can be said of the Antarctic. The Eskimo also live as far North as the 79th parallel, whereas in the South no native man is found beyond the 56th. Iceland at 65 degrees North latitude is home to 870 species of native plants and abundant various animal life.

Compare this with the Isle of Georgia at just 54 degrees South latitude where there are only 18 species of native plants and animal life is almost non-existent. At the same latitude as Canada or England in the North where dense forests of various tall trees abound, Captain Cook wrote of Georgia

that he was unable to find a single shrub large enough to make a toothpick! Cook wrote, "Not a tree was to be seen. The lands which lie to the South are doomed by nature to perpetual frigidness - never to feel the warmth of the sun's rays; whose horrible and savage aspect I have not words to describe. Even marine life is sparse in certain tracts of vast extent, and the sea-bird is seldom observed flying over such lonely wastes. The contrasts between the limits of organic life in Arctic and Antarctic zones is very remarkable and significant."

At places of comparable latitude North and South, the Sun also behaves very differently than it should on the globe model but exactly as expected over a flat Earth. For example, in the North, dawn and dusk come slowly and last far longer than in the South where they come and go very quickly. Certain places in the North twilight can last for over an hour while at comparable Southern latitudes within a few minutes the

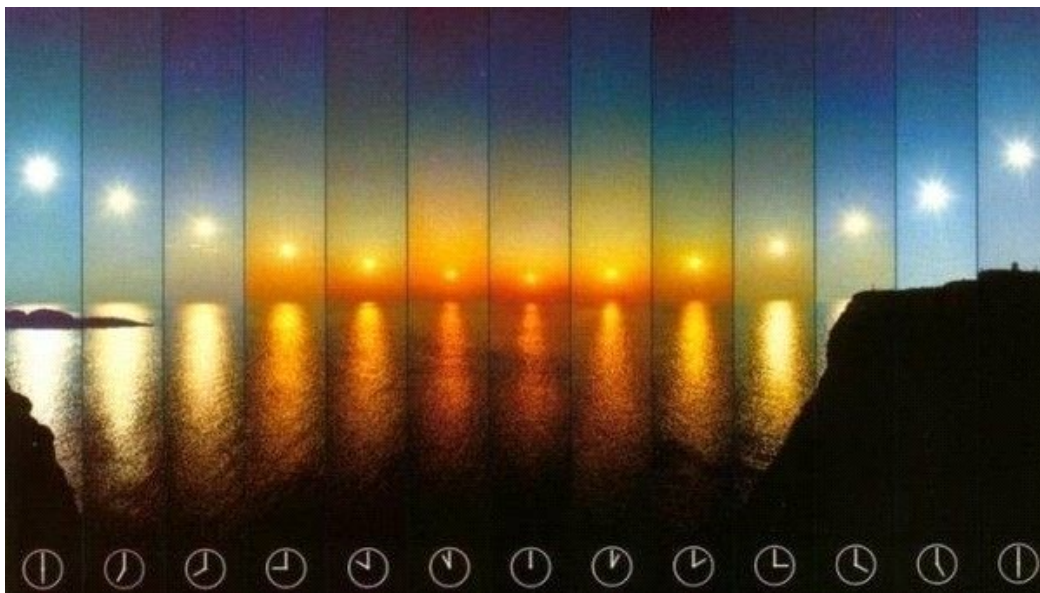
sunlight completely disappears. Also, the longest summer days North of the equator are much longer than those South of the equator, and the shortest winter days North of the equator are much shorter than the shortest South of the equator. These facts are inexplicable on a uniformly spinning, wobbling ball Earth but make perfect sense on a flat Earth with a Sun traveling faster, wider circles over the South and slower, narrower circles over the North.

16. The Midnight Sun

The "Midnight Sun" is an Arctic phenomenon occurring annually during the summer solstice where for several days straight observers North of the Arctic Circle can watch the Sun traveling circles over-head, rising and falling throughout the day, but never fully setting for upwards of 72+ hours!

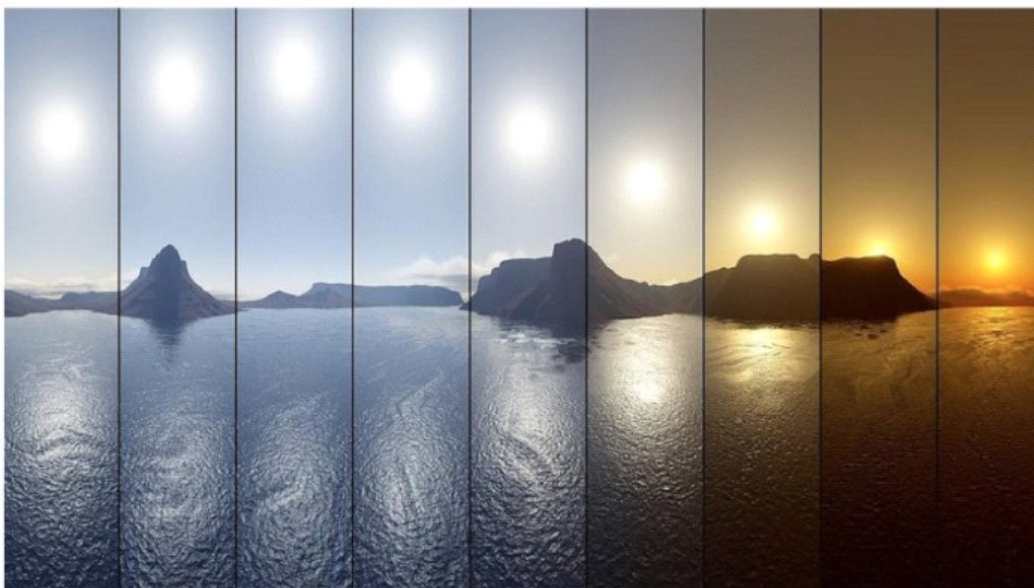


If the Earth was actually a spinning globe revolving around the Sun, the only place such a phenomenon as the Midnight Sun could be observed would be at the poles. Any other vantage point from 89 degrees latitude downwards could never, regardless of any tilt or inclination, see the Sun for over 24 hours straight. To do so on a spinning globe at a point other than the poles, you would have to be looking through miles and miles of land and sea for part of the revolution.



Some people claim there is a similar phenomenon in Antarctica, but they coincidentally do not have any uncut videos showing this, the few videos available online have been suspiciously edited or manipulated, and the Antarctic Treaty doesn't allow independent explorers to travel there during the winter solstice to verify or refute these claims. Conversely, there are dozens of uncut videos publicly available showing the Arctic Midnight Sun and it has been verified beyond any shadow of a doubt. Furthermore, every year from the 71st degree South latitude onwards, the Sun sets on May 17th and is not seen above the horizon again until July 21st. This is totally at odds with the globe model but easily explained on a flat Earth. The Midnight Sun is seen within the Arctic Circle during summer solstice because the Sun, at its inner-most cycle, is circling tightly enough around the polar center that it constantly remains visible above the horizon for

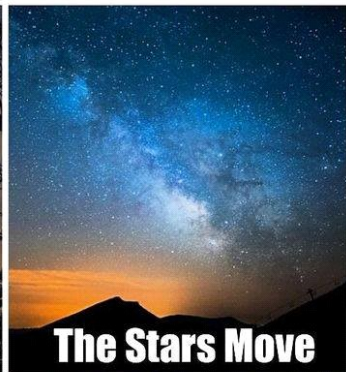
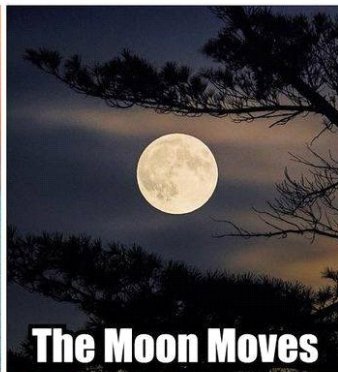
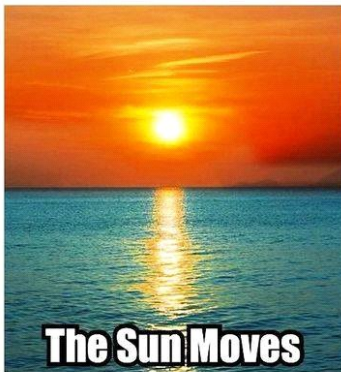
someone at such a vantage point. Likewise, in extreme southern latitudes during that time, the Sun completely disappears from view for over 2 months because there at the northern Tropic, at the inner-most cycle of its boomerang journey, the Sun is circling the northern center too tightly to be seen from the southern circumference.



17. Polaris

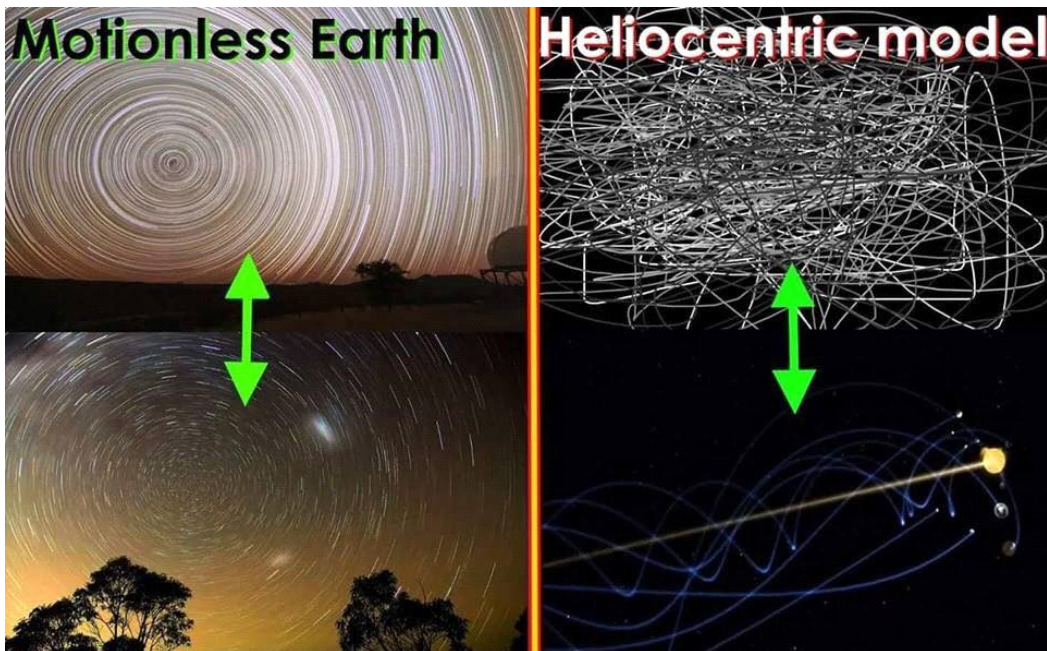
In the heliocentric model they claim Earth is a globe spinning a thousand miles per hour around its axis, while revolving tens of thousands of miles per hour around the Sun, while the entire solar system circles hundreds of thousands of miles per hour around the Milky Way, and the entire galaxy shoots millions of miles per hour more off through infinite space. In reality, no one in history has ever seen, heard, felt or measured such motions, and everyone can see clearly for themselves that Polaris, the Pole Star situated directly over the North Pole center of Earth, never moves night after night, year after year, century after century, with all the other fixed stars remaining fixed in their relative constellations revolving perfect circles around it. Such circular star-trails around an unmoving Pole Star seen in time-lapse photos, prove that it is the stars themselves moving and not the Earth. If Earth was truly a tilting, wobbling, spinning space-ball

undergoing these multiple contradictory motions through the universe, you would only ever see irregular random spiral-shaped star-trails and the night sky would never be the same twice. It would be impossible for constellations to exist whatsoever if Earth was truly performing all these various theoretical motions.



Quoting "100 Proofs Earth is Not a Globe" by William Carpenter, "Why, in the name of common sense, should observers have to fix their telescopes on solid stone bases so that they should not move a hair's-breadth, if the Earth on which they fix them moves at the rate of nineteen miles in a second?"

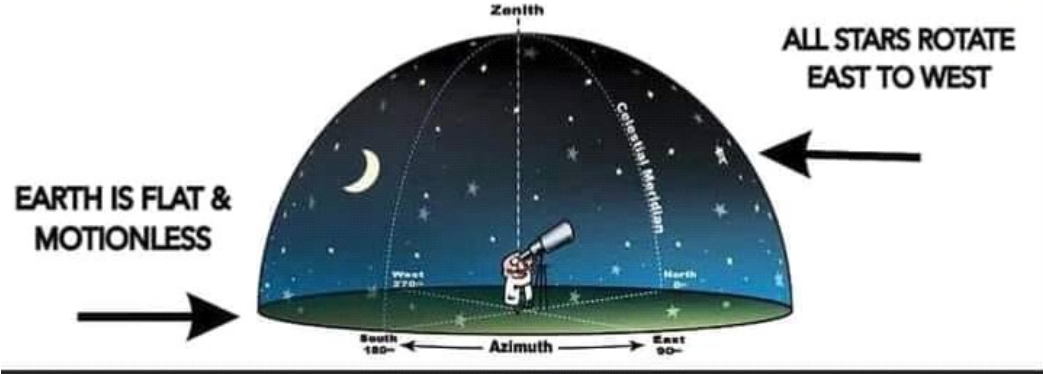
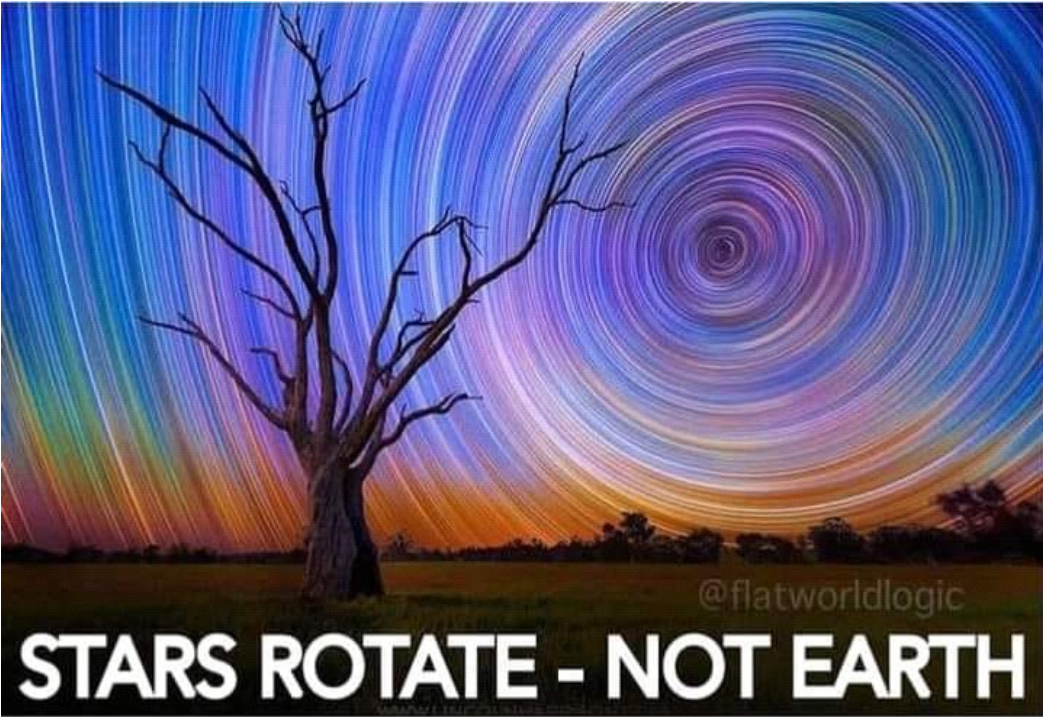
Indeed, to believe that 'six thousand million million million tons' is 'rolling, surging, flying, darting on through space for ever' with a velocity compared with which a shot from a cannon is a 'very slow coach,' with such unerring accuracy that a telescope fixed on granite pillars in an observatory will not enable a lynx-eyed astronomer to detect a variation in its onward motion of the thousandth part of a hair's-breadth is to conceive a miracle compared with which all the miracles on record put together would sink into utter insignificance. Since we can, (in middle north latitudes), see the North Star, on looking out of a window that faces it - and out of the very same corner of the very same pane of glass in the very same window - all the year round, it is proof enough for any man in his senses that we have made no motion at all and that the Earth is not a globe."

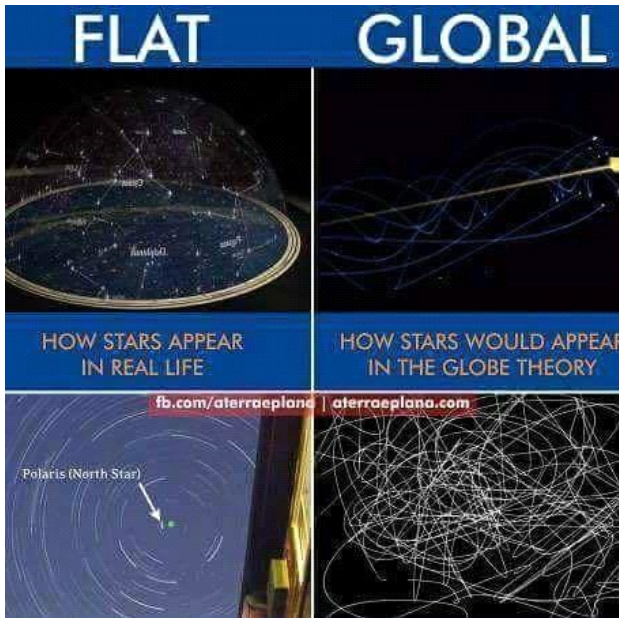


18. Sigma Octantis

Sigma Octantis is claimed to be a southern central Pole Star similar to Polaris, around which the southern hemisphere stars all rotate around the opposite direction. Unlike Polaris, however, Sigma Octantis can NOT be seen simultaneously from every point along the same latitude, it is NOT central but allegedly 1 degree off-center, it is NOT motionless, and in fact

cannot be seen at all using commercially available telescopes. There is legitimate speculation regarding whether Sigma Octantis even exists. The heliocentric model claims stars South of the equator revolve the opposite direction around Sigma Octantis, but in reality, all the luminaries revolve the same direction East to West around Polaris like in a planetarium dome. Our Earth planetarium, however, is too vast for any observer to see all the stars simultaneously from one vantage point so their apparent motion, angle and inclination changes based on perspective and the exact direction faced.





Quoting "Earth Not a Globe," by Dr. Samuel Rowbotham: "Another thing is certain, that from within the equator the North Pole Star, and the constellations Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and many others, can be seen from every meridian simultaneously; whereas in the South, from the equator, neither the so-called South Pole Star, nor the remarkable constellation of the Southern Cross, can be seen simultaneously from every

meridian, showing that all the constellations of the South - Pole Star included - sweep over a great southern arc and across the meridian, from their rise in the evening to their setting in the morning. But if the Earth is a globe, Sigma Octantis, a South Pole star, and the Southern Cross, a southern circumpolar constellation, they would all be visible at the same time from every longitude on the same latitude, as is the case with the northern Pole Star and the northern circumpolar constellations. Such, however, is not the case."

19. Local Sun

Heliocentrists' astronomical figures always sound perfectly precise, but they have historically been notorious for regularly and drastically changing them to suit their various models. For instance, in his time Copernicus calculated the Sun's distance from Earth to be exactly 3,391,200 miles. The next century Johannes Kepler decided it was



actually 12,376,800 miles away. Isaac Newton said during his time that, "it matters not whether we reckon it 28 or 54 million miles distant for either would do just as well!" Benjamin Martin calculated between 81 and 82 million miles, Thomas Dilworth claimed 93,726,900 miles, John Hind stated positively 95,298,260 miles, Benjamin Gould said more than 96 million miles, and Christian Mayer thought it was more than 104 million. Nowadays, current heliocentrists have settled on a figure of 93 million miles, but all of these ridiculous distances are easily proven wrong by the same method flat earthers have used for centuries. Measuring with sextants and calculating with plane trigonometry both the Sun and Moon figure to be only approximately 30 miles in diameter and less than 3,000 miles away.

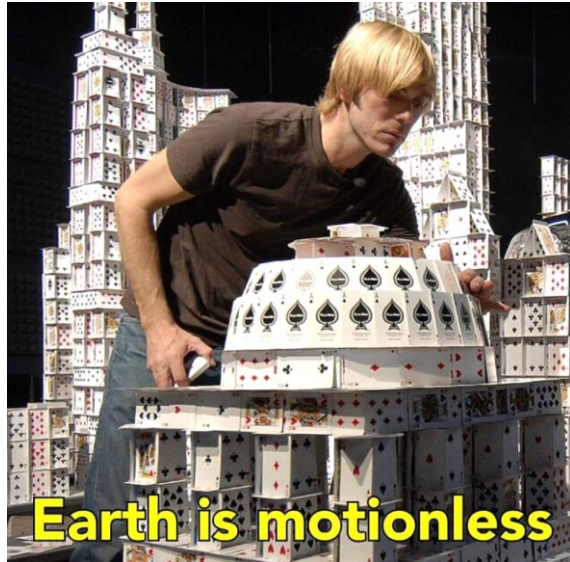


Furthermore, amateur balloon footage taken above the clouds has provided stunning visual proof that the Sun cannot be millions of miles away. In several shots you can see a clear hot-spot reflecting on the clouds directly below the Sun's spotlight-like influence. If the Sun were actually millions of miles away, such a small, localized hot-spot could not occur. Another proof the Sun is not millions of miles away is found by tracing the angle of sun-rays back to their source above the clouds. There are

countless pictures and videos showing how sunlight comes down through cloud-cover at a variance of converging angles. The area of convergence is of course the Sun, and is clearly not millions of miles away, but rather relatively close to Earth. The fact that the Sun and Moon's reflections on water always form a straight-line path from the horizon to the observer also proves Earth is not a ball. If Earth's surfaced was curved, it would be impossible for the reflected light to bend over the ball.

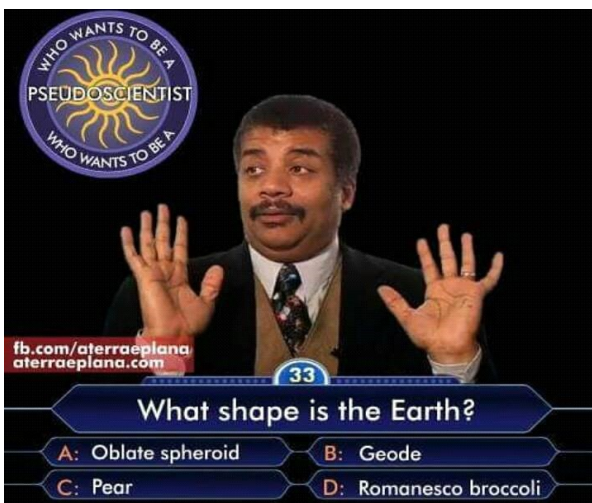
20. Scientific Experiments

Several experiments have been performed and repeated by notable scientists like Albert Michelson, Edward Morley, George Airy, and Georges Sagnac proving that it is the stars that revolve around a stationary Earth and not the other way around. The conclusive results of their experiments are not contested or even mentioned in modern astronomy books but rather



conveniently swept under the carpet to keep prying minds from seeing through the lies. For example, the experiment known as "Airy's Failure" (since it failed to confirm heliocentricity) proved that the stars move relative to a stationary Earth and not the other way around. By first filling a telescope with water to slow down the speed of light inside, then calculating the tilt necessary to get the starlight directly down the tube, Airy failed to prove the heliocentric theory since the starlight was already coming in the correct angle with no change necessary, and instead proved the geocentric

model. The Michelson-Morley, Michelson-Gale and Sagnac experiments also attempted to measure the change in speed of light due to Earth's assumed motion through space. After measuring in every possible different direction in various locations they all failed to detect any significant change whatsoever, again proving the stationary geocentric model.



Suffice to say, these twenty points are just scratching the surface and there are many, many more proofs available, both in William Carpenter's book "100 Proofs Earth is Not a Globe," and my own book "200 Proofs Earth is Not a Spinning Ball."



2. How Do You Know NASA Faked the Moon Landings?

Between 1969 and 1972 NASA, the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration, allegedly flew 6 successful manned missions to the Moon where they did everything from playing



golf, to speeding around in a dune buggy, to receiving a live phone call from President Nixon. In reality, when examined in-depth with a critical eye however, these staged events are found to be nothing but a monumental hoax perpetrated upon a gullible and unsuspecting public.



1. To begin with, the Moon itself is simply a luminary, a non-physical light in the sky, and not a spherical terra firma planetoid as maintained by NASA and modern astronomy. On clear days you can see for yourself during a waxing or waning cycle the blue sky through the Moon. On clear nights, during a waxing or waning cycle, it is possible to see stars directly through the surface of the Moon. And during each new Moon, the Moon completely disappears from view and

remains invisible for that one day per month.

Even members of the Royal Astronomical Society have time and again recorded their confusion at being able to see stars directly through the Moon. For example Sir James South of the Royal Observatory in Kensington wrote that, "On my first looking into the telescope a star of about the 7th magnitude



was some minutes of a degree distant from the Moon's dark limb. I saw that its occultation by the Moon was inevitable, but the star, instead of disappearing the moment the Moon's edge came in contact with it, apparently glided on the Moon's dark face, as if it had been seen through a transparent Moon; or, as if a star were between me and the Moon ... I have

seen a similar apparent projection several times. The cause of this phenomenon is involved in impenetrable mystery."

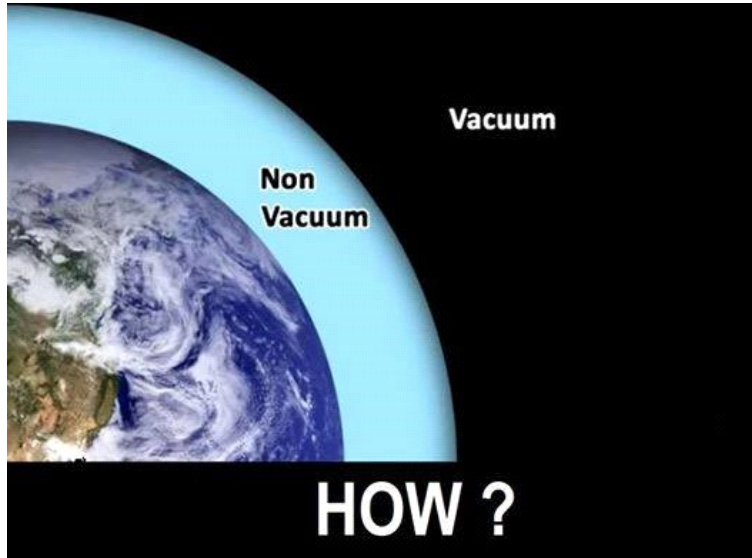


A star occulting the crescent Moon has long been a popular symbol of Islam, was the symbol of the Ottoman Empire, is found on the flags of Algeria, Azerbaijan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Singapore, Tunisia, Turkey, and in the Coat of Arms of countries from Croatia, to Germany, Ireland, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Ukraine and the United Kingdom. Nowadays, however, thanks to decades of NASA propaganda, people believe against the evidence of their own senses, that the Moon is a physical terra firma planetoid capable of walking on.

2. Basic physics proves that not only has man never flown to the Moon, but that the entire concept of a "vacuum of space" is impossible. NASA and modern astronomy claim that Earth's atmosphere spins perfectly along with the Earth up to an indeterminate height where it allegedly meets the vacuum of space. Anyone who has punctured an aerosol canister knows, however, that a positive pressure system adjacent to a negative pressure system must have a solid barrier separating them or else they will

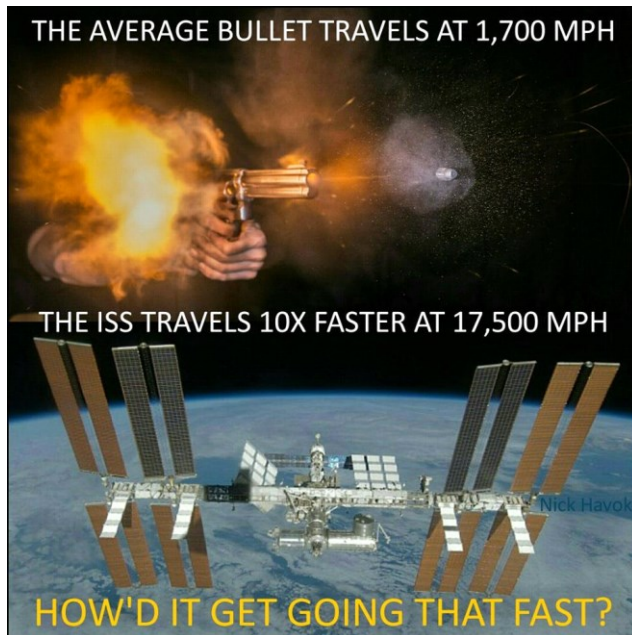
equilibrate.

Furthermore, at ground level this spinning atmosphere supposedly travels around 1000 miles per hour and increases in speed with altitude so that by 250 miles high where they claim the



International Space

Station orbits, the atmosphere and everything in it are allegedly traveling a ridiculous 17,500 miles per hour, the speed of a bullet! This means the astronauts in their rockets were traveling faster than a speeding bullet when finally they popped out of the Earth's spinning, pressurized atmosphere and into the non-spinning, non-pressurized, non-atmosphere of the vacuum of space.



Even if they could somehow survive such a transition, once in the supposed vacuum of space, it would be impossible to continue steering, because all propulsion systems require the air in the atmosphere to push against. In a vacuum there is no such counter force, so all propulsion, rather than sending the rocket forward, would instead send it spinning wildly and randomly out of

control. In recent years NASA has attempted damage-control regarding this issue by now claiming that the Moon is actually still within the Earth's atmosphere, but this doesn't change the fact that they stood by this impossible claim for decades.



3. The amount of radiation claimed to exist in space, especially through the so-called Van Allen belt, was far too strong for the astronaut's flimsy suits. Starting at an altitude of 1,000 miles up to approximately 15,000 miles, NASA claims there exists a deadly band of radiation that would kill or seriously injure anyone passing through in a matter of minutes. One Russian study stated that the amount of radiation present on the Moon would require astronauts to be clothed in 4 feet of lead in order to avoid instant death. John Mauldin, a NASA physicist, said they would need at least two meters of thick shielding around them at all times, yet we see them

on film bouncing around "the Moon" in their two-inch thin suits. Even James Van Allen himself continued to state until his death in 2006 that there was no way humans could survive the 90 minute journey through, and another 90 minute journey back through the radiation belt without being completely encased in thick lead shielding.

4. Temperatures on the Moon supposedly range from 279 degrees below zero during the nighttime which is far colder than even Antarctica's coldest winter, and up to 243 degrees above zero at lunar midday, which is hotter than boiling water! NASA claims their special suits were fitted with both heating and cooling

Filmcrew shooting Buzz Aldrin in a Spacesuit, in front of a LEM mockup, inside a Zero-G plane, in 1969



But I'm sure they are just training..

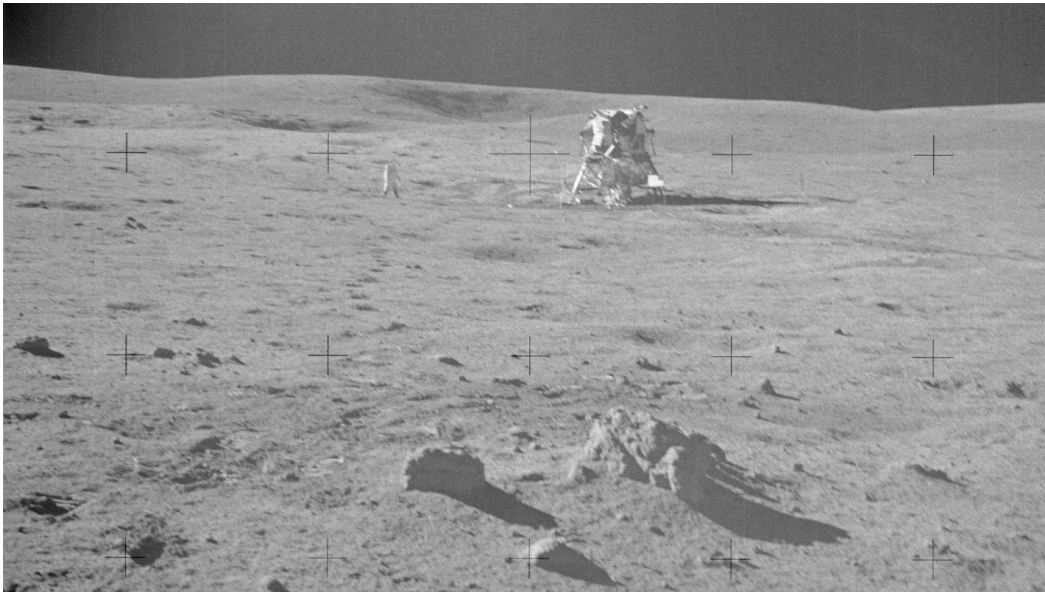
systems, but nothing which could come close to withstanding these incredible temperatures. The suits were also supposedly pressurized to keep the vacuum non-pressure of space from bursting their blood vessels, but they clearly have deep creases and wrinkles all over. Astronauts in true pressurized suits would look like the Michelin Man bubbling out and be very inflexible. Also, it is impossible for the Kodak film in their cameras to have survived these extreme temperatures without melting or freezing.



5. In images from Apollo 11, Buzz Aldrin can be seen wearing different color gloves and different length boots in pictures that were supposedly taken within minutes of each other. For example in photo AS11-40-5873 Aldrin is wearing high boots and dark gray gloves, but just two pictures later in AS11-40-5875 he has changed into smaller boots and white gloves. If

Buzz was really in the vacuum of space in a pressurized spacesuit, he certainly would not have had time or reason to de-pressurize and re-pressurize his suit just to make these fashion adjustments.

6. None of the Apollo missions brought any extra studio lighting with them on the Lunar Lander, so the Sun should be the only light source on "the Moon" and in all pictures taken there. In this case, the light should only come from one direction and all shadows should be cast in the opposite direction. However, in dozens of official NASA photos there are shadows being cast in up to 3 directions simultaneously, often at up to 90 degree angles, which can only be the result of multiple light sources not present on the Moon. For example, in Apollo 14 photo AS14-68-9486 the shadow of the Lunar Lander in the background is being cast at a drastically different angle from the rocks in the foreground.



7. Many pictures purportedly showing the "Sun" as viewed from the "Moon" are clearly just studio spotlights and not the Sun. Apollo 12 photo AS12-46-6765, for example, after computer enhancements reveals a large light bulb in the center of the "Sun." After being thoroughly dissected by many researchers, NASA actually removed the high-resolution version of this image from their Apollo gallery. Apollo 11 photo AS11-40-5935 also

shows a conical spotlight effect extending from a light just out of frame that is clearly not the Sun.

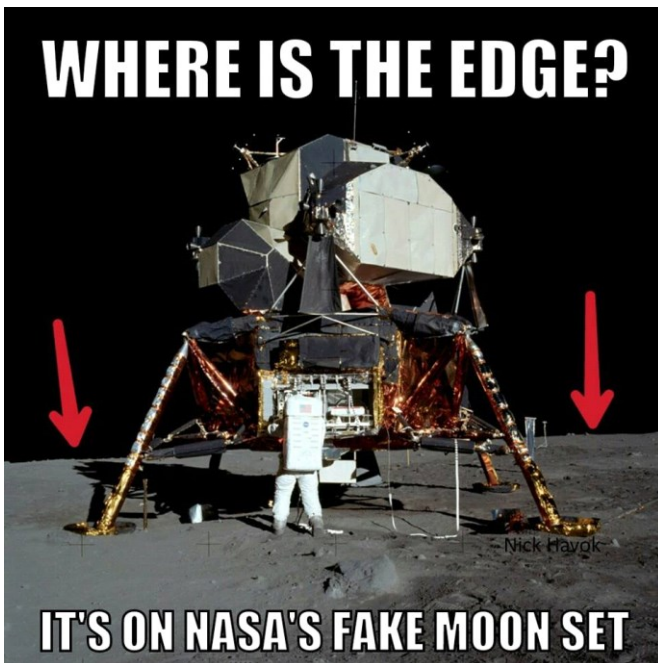
8. Several Apollo images show a defined separation line where the ground meets with what can only be a studio backdrop. If they were actually filming on the Moon, the ground would seamlessly meet the background leaving no such dividing line.

Furthermore, when analyzed side by side, dozens of images reveal that NASA re-used the same backdrops time and again on what are alleged to be completely different areas

of the Moon. The contours of the hills, mountains and valleys align perfectly when super-imposed upon one another.



For example, Apollo 15 image AS15-82-11057 shows the Lunar Lander set against a very unique and distinct mountainous backdrop which when super-imposed over image AS15-82-11082 aligns exactly, but with no Lunar Lander and a different foreground. Another example is Apollo 17 image AS17-143-21972 showing a mountain in the background with a clear foreground, while image AS17-136-20707



shows the exact same mountain but now with several large rocks and boulders appearing in the foreground. There are dozens more examples of such repeated backdrops being used over the course of the Apollo missions.

9. Computer enhancements of many NASA images reveal photo manipulation and evidence of studio trickery. For example, as the Apollo 17 Lunar Lander lifts off, photo AS17-151-23201 shows a clear shadow being cast on the ceiling of the studio. Similarly, Apollo 14 image AS14-64-9089, when yellow and blue are subtracted from the chroma scale, shows what can only be studio lighting reflecting off a black background. Another Apollo 14 photo AS14-66-9306 shows



shadows of reticule crosshairs suspended in air over a print underneath, proving it doctored and not an original as claimed. Apollo 12 image

AS12-49-7278 clearly shows several studio lighting lens flares caused by multiple overhead lights, and Apollo 12 image AS12-48-7071 shows what appears to be an overhead light reflecting in Alan Bean's helmet.



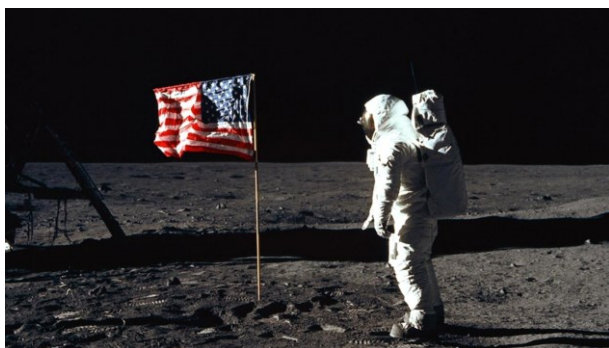
10. Computer enhancements done on images of the "Earth" taken from the "Moon" reveal clear photo trickery. By gradually removing the hues comprising black from the backgrounds, a bright rectangular artifact appears around the "Earth," proving it to

be a composite image. For example, Apollo 11 photo AS11-44-6642, when manipulated in Photoshop, shows a distinct separation line where the "Earth" was added into the image. Another example is Apollo 17 image AS17-134-20471 which when enhanced and edited shows an unmistakable rectangular artifact around the "Earth," proving it to be another doctored composite photograph.

11. In the original Apollo 16 photo AS16-107-17446 there is a rock with a letter "C" clearly engraved into it, as well as another "C" drawn into the dirt next to it. This is characteristic of fake stage rocks on a stage set-up where the set designer demarcates prop positions, and of course not something that would ever be found on the "Moon." After being exposed for this, NASA doctored the two C's out of their official version of the photo, but copies of the original photo are still



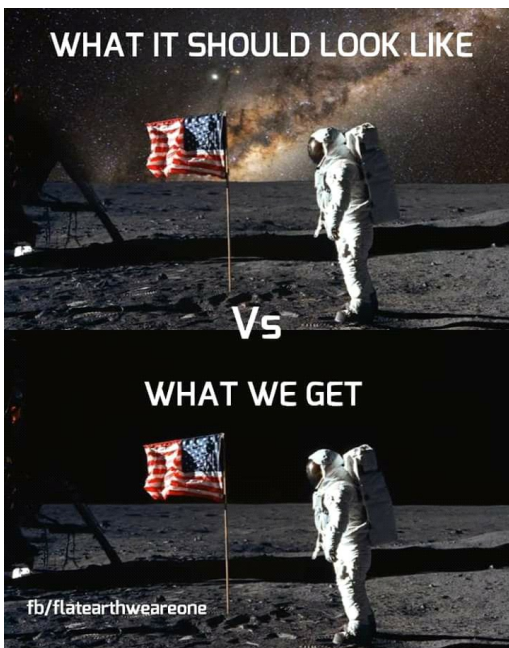
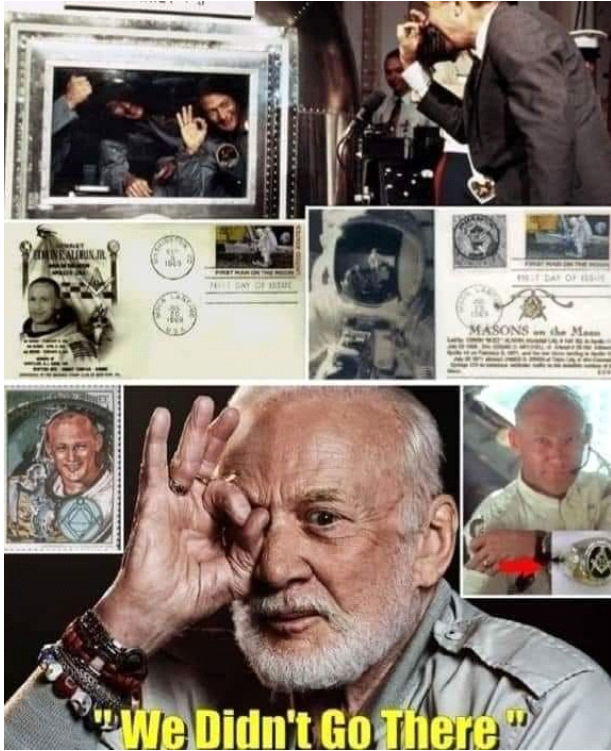
available online.



12. In several bits of video footage from the Apollo missions there is evidence of the astronauts using wires to achieve a more weightless appearance. During Apollo 14 there are many occasions where light reflects off the

wires attached to their backpacks making them momentarily become visible. During the Apollo 17 flag planting, just as the two astronauts go to shake hands, light pings off the wires from the top of their backpacks all the way up to the top of the screen. And during the Apollo 16 mission when one of the astronauts falls over, he is quickly jerked back up in an impossibly unnatural manner that could only be the result of being lifted by wires.

13. One of the more obvious video anomalies is how several Apollo missions show American flags flapping around in the non-existent space-wind. The Moon is supposed to have no atmosphere and so the flags should have remained perfectly still but can often be seen moving quite boisterously. NASA claims the astronauts brushing up against them could have caused this, but that is clearly not the case, as the flags stay waving for long periods of time with no astronauts touching or even near them.

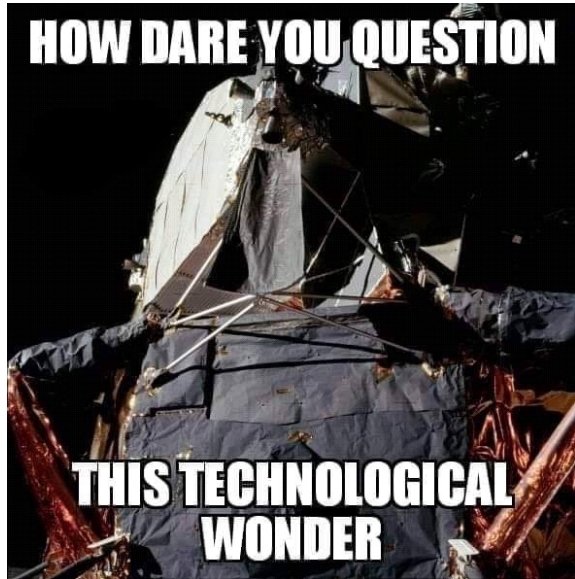


14. Another interesting video anomaly is discovered by playing NASA's Apollo footage at double-speed then watching the astronauts walking, running, jumping or cruising around on their little dune buggy. Without the speed adjustment there is a "low-gravity" illusion as the astronauts seem to float, drift, and glide slowly and smoothly along, but once they are seen at double-speed it becomes clear that they are in "normal-gravity" walking, running, jumping and cruising at normal speeds. NASA simply reduced the

play-speed by 50% in post-production to achieve the desired effect.

15. Another glaring mistake is that none of NASA's images or videos show stars in the background as they should, just complete blackness, likely because exact star maps as they should appear from the Moon would be nearly impossible to fake accurately. The testimony of different astronauts on different missions, in their autobiographies and interviews just muddies the waters even more, some of them bragging about the "astonishingly

brilliant light of the stars" and others saying they "don't remember seeing a single star while on the Moon!" Such inconsistent testimony, and the fact that none of NASA's Moon pictures feature any stars anywhere in their



appropriate positions is yet more strong evidence of studio fakery.



Build your own Spaceship, Just Like NASA

16. Any sovereign-minded critically-thinking adult that honestly examines NASA image AS11-40-5922 of the Apollo 11 Lunar Lander supposedly on the Moon will see a pathetic 1969 attempt at creating "high-tech-looking" equipment using flimsy construction paper, gold foil, scotch tape, and

metal shower rods. The idea that the piece of junk shown in this official NASA photograph flew to the Moon and back is so ludicrous it's laughable. Most unbiased viewers would assume your average high school art class could construct this contraption without much struggle, but official NASA spokesman and astronaut Don Petit assures us that actually this 1969 technology is so advanced that even with their multi-billion dollar yearly budget, they cannot for the life of them recreate it now. "I'd go back to the Moon in a nano-second," Don informs us, "but NASA destroyed that technology and it's a painful process to build it back again."

Apollo 11 mission controller Harold Loden was quoted saying, "The skin on the crew cabin was very thin, and that was all done because of weight saving. If you really took your finger and poked hard at it, you could poke right through the outer skin of the spacecraft. It was about the thickness of two layers of aluminum foil." Project manager Thomas Kelly concurred noting

that "the aluminum alloy skin of the crew compartment was about 12/1000s of an inch thick, equivalent to about 3 layers of Reynolds Wrap that you would use in the kitchen." And Apollo astronaut Jim Lovell said, "Whenever I saw a model of the lunar module, it had these rigid sides and really looked strong. Turns out that external portions of the lunar module are actually made up of Mylar and cellophane and it's put together with



scotch tape and staples. We had to have pads on the floor because if you dropped a screwdriver, it would go through the floor."



17. Apollo 11 image AS11-40-5926 shows a close-up of the footpads of the Lunar Lander without a speck of dust on them and without a burn print or crater under its 10,000 pound thrusters, as if the LEM was just gently set down in place by an overhead crane. NASA scientists in their own documents were worried about the Lander falling into its own massive burn radius, yet there it sits with no burn print and spotless clean pads. Even the astronauts' boot-prints made

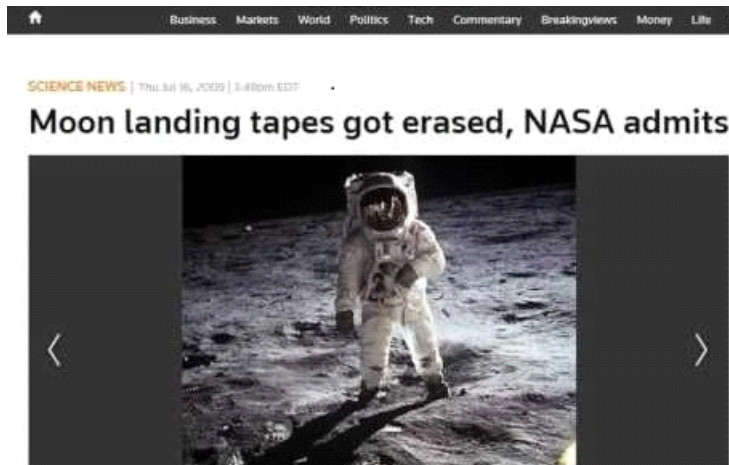
deep impressions in the ground but somehow the Lander's thrust of 2,500 newtons left not a trace, no blast hole, and no dust on the pads.

18. During the Apollo 11 mission Richard Nixon made an historic phone call from Washington D.C. to Neil Armstrong on the "Moon," showing both men live on split-screen TV. AT&T archives states that the call "went from the Oval Office in Washington D.C. to Houston, where it was routed into space via Mission Control, through the capsule communicator." Even with today's far superior telecommunications technology, and at far shorter distances, there is a necessary delay at least a few seconds in both directions, yet when Nixon and Armstrong spoke there was no discernable delay whatsoever.



19. Another solid proof of NASA's lies came with examination of the many supposed "Moon" rocks given to museums the world over by Neil Armstrong

and Buzz Aldrin. Shortly after Apollo 11, private investigator Paul Jacobs reported asking the U.S. Department of Geology head whether he had examined the Moon rocks and if he could verify their authenticity, to which the geologist simply laughed and insinuated that people high in the U.S. government knew all about the cover-up. More recently, in 2009, curators at Amsterdam's Rijksmuseum investigated their "Moon rock" personally given to them by Armstrong and Aldrin in 1969 only to find that it was actually just a worthless piece of petrified wood from Earth.



20. Not only is the entire video record fraught with fraud, but after years of ignoring Freedom of Information Act requests, NASA finally officially claimed in 2001 that all the original Apollo 11 videos had conveniently

disappeared from their records so no one could analyze them! They would have us believe that they spent over 30 billion dollars, a decade of unceasing preparations, then succeeded in the most historical achievement of mankind, but accidentally "lost" the video evidence. Those blurry, ghostly black and white images shown on TV were purposely lousy because NASA insisted at the time that all TV networks must broadcast directly from a big screen display in their operations room, a mandate which all the major networks accepted, and so what the public saw was just a video of a poorly magnified





video, and now it is impossible to watch or examine the original. Not only have the Apollo 11 videos disappeared, but NASA claims to have lost all original audio tapes from the Apollo missions, and that their contractors have lost all prints/plans for the Lunar Rover, LEM Lander, and Apollo Ship Engines! This is no different than a school-child making excuses about a dog eating his homework when asked to show proof.

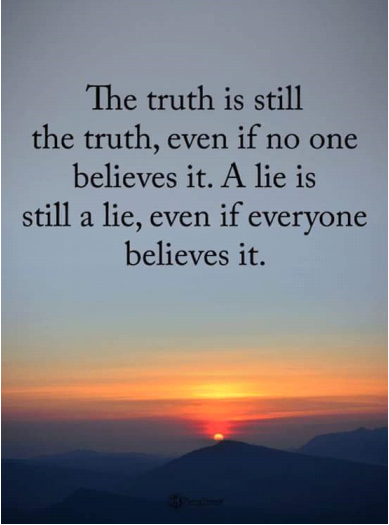
The preponderance of evidence is stacked so high against NASA that anyone who honestly and unbiasedly investigates the so-called "Moon landings" comes to the same undeniable conclusion: all of the Apollo missions were faked on Earth using a variety of Hollywood trickery.

3. Why Would They Lie About Flat Earth?

When confronted with blatant NASA lies and obvious globe inconsistencies, the #1 most common frequently asked question is undoubtedly: but why would anyone lie about the shape of the Earth!?

For what purpose would there be a multi-generational worldwide conspiracy to cover up the truth of our home? Why would NASA spend billions of dollars building rockets just to prank the population about outer space? What on Earth would be the





The truth is still the truth, even if no one believes it. A lie is still a lie, even if everyone believes it.

point of hiding the flat Earth?

To begin with, almost anyone being asked this question is not directly involved in creating or maintaining the lie, so insisting a definitive answer of motive from completely uninvolved parties is impossible. When someone tells a lie, their motives for doing so and their true inner purposes are known to them alone. People being lied to can attempt to deduce and guess at the reasons for a liar's actions, but ultimately that information can only be revealed by the liars themselves. We flat earthers are not the malefactors in this

situation, so we simply cannot adequately answer such a question without being inside the minds of the culprits.

It should be obvious that asking uninvolved parties about the inner motives of other people is a fruitless and impossible endeavor, so why then is this universally the #1 most common frequently asked question right after someone identifies a flat earther? The query is almost always accompanied by a smirk, a sneer, an eye-roll or outright laughter and this gives away the underlying intention of asking.

The majority of people asking this question have not actually done any research into the subject and know full-well that uninvolved parties cannot provide another's motive, therefore this knee-jerk phrase "but why

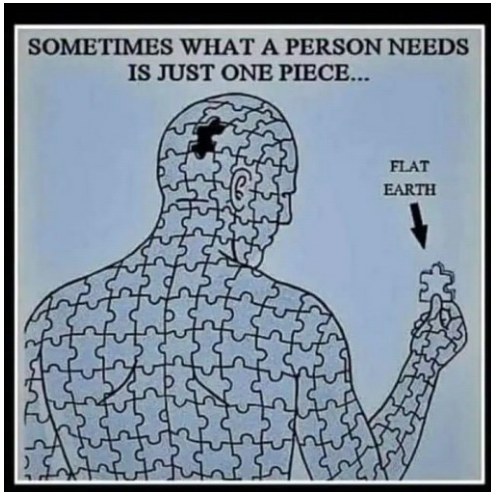
Do you know why the first thing we learn is that the Earth is a globe?



Nick Hayok

They want us programmed with that information before we learn how to ask a question.

would they lie?" so commonly repeated is much more so a snarky defense mechanism than a genuine question.

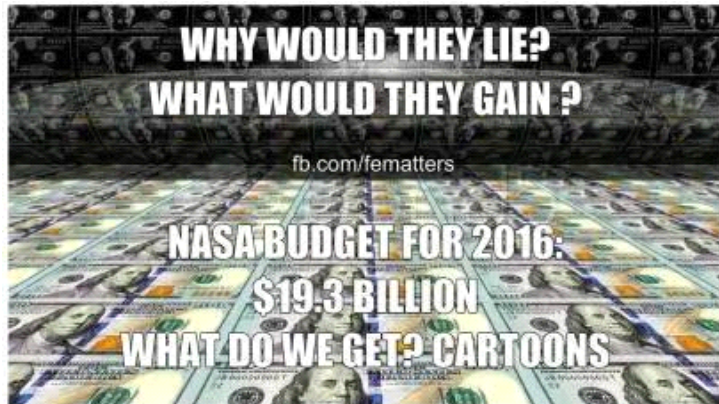


Incessantly asking why the world's governments would lie without first doing your due diligence in researching the endless evidence and experiments proving that they most certainly are lying, is like coming upon a bloody homicidal crime scene with your eyes closed and refusing to believe it happened because you cannot fathom the perpetrator's motive, and until someone offers up a reason suitable to your subjective

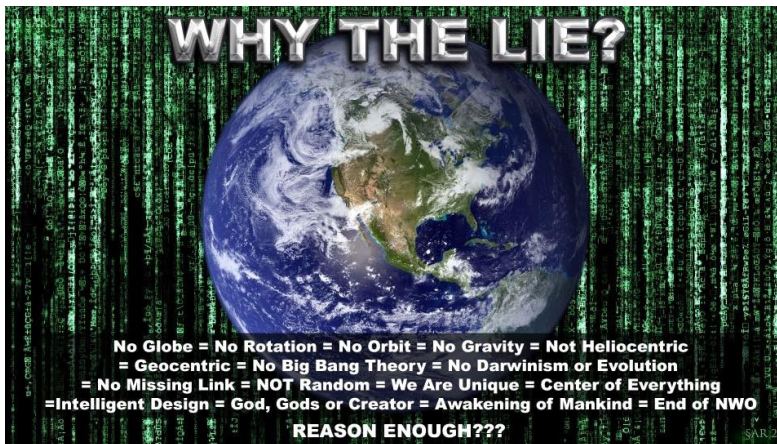
sensibilities, only then might you open your eyes and investigate the obvious murder. Flat earthers are like senior detectives on the crime scene collecting evidence, taking photographs, and cataloging proofs, while ignorant globe defenders act like smug rookies rocking up late and claiming we are looking in the wrong place.



So flat earthers cannot be expected to give definitive, conclusive answers to this inappropriately directed question, but we can attempt to deduce and guess what the reason or reasons may be. As for the specific



question of "why would NASA and other government space agencies spend billions of dollars on this deception?" it should be noted that these organizations are funded by money taken from the pockets of tax-payers in their respective countries. In other words, these government space agencies are annually freely receiving billions of dollars that their populations are forced to pay them. NASA alone received 24 billion dollars of American tax-payer money in 2022 which amounts to over 65 million dollars every single day! That makes NASA and other government space agencies among the biggest black-budget black-holes in existence, sucking in trillions of dollars over the decades just to give us a bunch of rockets launched into the ocean and CGI cartoons on television. Maintaining the illusion is comparatively cheap, so rather than being some unrealistically expensive enterprise, it is actually an incredibly lucrative and profitable scam.



Beyond simply being a productive moneymaker, however, the entire concept of "outer-space," along with the globe Earth, and the so-called Big Bang has created

and promoted a nihilistic materialist worldview where any idea of God or intelligent design is removed and replaced with random haphazard coincidence. Instead of humans being purposefully created by a purposeful creator, instead of Earth being intelligently designed by an intelligent designer, we are told that life, nature, and everything else was all brought into existence for nothing and by accident. We are told that before time, space, matter, consciousness, intelligence, and life, that there was absolutely nothing. Then, in an instant and for no reason at all, the nothingness exploded, and instead of destroying things like every other explosion, this explosion created things, it created everything! The nothingness explosion somehow created space, time and all matter in the universe by ejaculating this creationary explosive primordial soup, and the debris shooting outwards at 670 million miles per hour for over 14 billion years finally culminated to create you! First some of the more gaseous nothing came together forming suns and stars, then solid pieces of the nothing came together forming planets and moons, then the nothing-turned-hydrogen and oxygen came together forming water on the nothing planet Earth, out of which single-celled living organisms magically appeared, got to work dividing and multiplying into multi-celled conscious organisms, which multiplied and divided, mutated and morphed into various forms of sea-life which adapted and evolved and crawled onto land, replaced gills with lungs, lost tails, grew opposable thumbs and started grasping at straws like this ridiculous nihilistic notion of Big Bang evolution.



This anti-God, anti-spiritual, materialist theory of evolution is taught as gospel truth in schools worldwide and has been staunchly protected by the infallibility of "science" for over 150 years, but in actual fact, just as "science" has failed to find one true, valid proof that Earth is a ball spinning around

the Sun, scientists have failed to discover a single piece of evidence that the material world is truly a product of blind chance evolution. Children are still taught, however, that we came from nothing for no reason and that one day in the future the Sun will burn up killing us all and destroying everything we built. This fatalistic, nihilistic, materialist creation and destruction story has fabricated a veritable atheistic religion that masquerades as scientific truth. By removing Earth from the stationary center of the universe, they have moved us physically and metaphysically from a place of supreme importance to one of complete indifference. If Earth is the center of all creation then that denotes a special significance to our home and to us, the most intelligent of the intelligent designer's designs, but if Earth is just one of billions of planets revolving around billions of stars in billions of galaxies, then the ideas of God, creation and a specific purpose for human existence become highly implausible. This atheistic, nihilistic, materialist paradigm spiritually crushes the believer while simultaneously bolstering and emboldening their egos, because if they have no higher purpose, everyone is just an accident, and everything will end when the Sun

burns up, the only thing that really matters in life is me, me, me. Through indoctrination into this anti-spiritual religion, believers lose faith in anything beyond the material world and become material boys and girls, malleable selfish hedonistic consumers. This then becomes fertile ground for further deceptions as people uprooted from their true beginnings and given false bearings can be led anywhere.

Two places we are clearly not being led by this globe deception, however, are Antarctica and the North Pole. These two locations



hold inherent significance in the flat Earth model of the cosmos, because Antarctica is the elevated outer-rim encompassing and extending around all the other continents while the North Pole is the center-point of the world where all compasses point and directly below Polaris, the only stationary star in the sky. But by turning our Earth plane into a planet tilted on its axis, this has effectively nullified any inherent special significance to Antarctica or the North Pole. On a globe, all locations hold equal importance, so the North Pole is no longer central and Antarctica is just a small ice continent at the bottom of the ball. Interestingly enough, ancient world maps from before the globe deception took hold actually featured extra lands in both areas. The North Pole was home to a magnetic lodestone mountain surrounded by an encircling whirlpool, four distinct island continents, and separated by four rivers. These lands were even said to be inhabited by giants and pygmies in the notes of Gerardus Mercator's own map, as well as the testimonies of many ancient explorers, cartographers and historians including Pytheas, Strabo, Pliny the Elder, St. Brandan, Adam of Bremen, Paul the Deacon, Gerald of Wales, Nicholas de Lynn, Jacobus Cnoyen, Anthony Jenkinson, Johannes Ruysch, and Olaus Magnus, just to name a few.

Since the globe deception took hold, however, these locations have completely disappeared from all modern maps. Likewise in ancient maps, Antarctica was shown as having far more landmass than now and many maps even featured additional continents beyond the Antarctic. Admiral Byrd claimed on live television that



there were vast resources in untouched lands beyond Antarctica that had never been explored, and books like *Worlds Beyond the Poles* or the *Iron Republic* speak of entire civilizations existing South of the South Pole. By turning Earth into a ball, these potential extra lands, resources and civilizations have been conceptually erased from the minds of the masses as there is literally nowhere left for them to exist. The effect is similar to when intrepid young Truman from *The Truman Show* movie is told by his teacher that he is too late and everywhere has already been explored. In an instant, with that piece of false information, his adventurous spirit is crushed and he is convinced that there is nowhere new to discover.



In summation, this globe lie is essentially the biggest and most fundamental deception imaginable, uprooting people from the stable, level Earth beneath their feet, shaping it into a ball, and throwing it around the Sun. Humanity is left spinning out of control in a vast, blind, dumb universe that created everything for no reason by accident, and will eventually be blown away by a meteor strike or supernova. All of creation is explained by

material processes and anything remotely spiritual is just a quaint relic of a pre-scientific age. Everywhere on Earth has already been explored and our only hope is pouring billions more dollars per year into NASA and other space agencies to take us to their other ball-planets like CGI Mars. Essentially, they have created a new world religion of Scientism, complete with a creation and destruction story, prophets and prophecies, and removed any purpose or higher power replacing it with a random nonsensical explosion. So-called "scientists" became the new priests of the new world religion and the now malleable masses walk in lockstep towards whatever future they manufacture for us.



4. Why are There No Flat Earth Whistle-Blowers?

When confronted with objective, demonstrable, empirical proof that Earth is not a fantastical tilting, wobbling, spinning space-ball, one sticking point that globe defenders consistently revert back to is, if the evidence flat earthers are presenting is true, then why has there not been a single

whistle-blower to come forward and expose this mother of all conspiracies? How is it possible that not one of the hundreds of thousands of people that NASA has employed over the decades has come forward and admitted the hoax? What about the Russians, the Chinese, the Japanese and all the other government space agencies along with SpaceX, Virgin Galactic, Blue Origin and other corporate space enterprises? If Earth is not a globe and we never went to the Moon, why haven't these governments or corporations tattletailed on each other and exposed this massive lie to the masses?



The first thing people asking this question need to realize is that all governments and corporations are organized into compartmentalized, hierarchical, pyramid-like structures where the vast majority of people employed are kept on a need-to-know basis and have very specific jobs delegated to them by their superiors. Only the Presidents, CEOs, and other power elites at the capstone of the pyramid have full knowledge and control of

what really goes on within the organization. The mathematicians crunching numbers, engineers constructing satellites, contractors manufacturing equipment, all the way to the mission controllers with their

big media moments high-fiving after every successful launch and landing; these people are all compartmentalized into highly specialized jobs and have no idea what happens in the boardrooms or about the true inner-workings of these companies. The vast majority of people working in the field of "outer-space" have never blasted off in a rocket and have no special knowledge granted by their employment that they could expose or blow the whistle on. In other words, these employees are simply duped like the rest of the gullible public and believe the narrative presented to them.

The second thing people asking this question generally fail to realize is the prevalence and potency of secret societies in the world, the amount of control they wield, the degrees of secrecy sworn, and how many other so-called "conspiracy theories" are actually



legitimate conspiracy realities. Anyone who has read my previous books *The Atlantean Conspiracy*, *The Flat Earth Conspiracy*, or *Flatlantis*, will be familiar with the research and abundant evidence that exists proving these conspiratorial alternatives to many mainstream media fictions, along with how secret societies like the Freemasons and Jesuits create and control such contrivances. Most people are unaware, for example, that Freemasonry, the world's oldest and largest secret society, exists in almost every country, with over 5 million members worldwide all blood-oath bound and sworn to secrecy every degree they rise. They are unaware that Masons like Jon Robison and Captain Morgan have actually blown the whistle and both paid the ultimate price after publishing their books divulging the secrets of Masonry. People are also unaware, for example, that nearly every astronaut NASA claims to have sent to space is actually a confirmed Freemason.



John Glenn, two-time US senator and one of NASA's first astronauts is a known Mason. Buzz Aldrin Jr., the second man to lie about walking on the Moon is an admitted, ring-wearing, hand-sign flashing 33rd degree Mason from Montclair Lodge No. 144 in New Jersey. Edgar Mitchell, another supposed Moon-walker aboard Apollo 14 is an Order of Demolay Mason at Artesta Lodge No. 29 in New Mexico. James Irwin of Apollo

15, the last man to lie about walking on the Moon, was a Tejon Lodge No. 104 member in Colorado Springs. Donn Eisele on Apollo 7 was a member of the Luther B. Turner Lodge No. 732 in Ohio. Gordon Cooper aboard Mercury 9 and Gemini 5 was a Master Mason in Carbondale Lodge No. 82 in Colorado. Virgil Grissom on Apollo 1, Mercury 5 and Gemini 3 was a Master Mason from Mitchell Lodge No. 228 in Indiana. Walter Schirra Jr. on Apollo 7, Sigma 7, Gemini 6 and Mercury 8 was a 33rd degree Mason at Canaveral Lodge No. 339 in Florida. Thomas Stafford on Apollo 10 and 18, Gemini 7 and 9 is a Mason at Western Star Lodge No. 138 in Oklahoma. Paul Weitz on Skylab 2 and Challenger is from Lawrence Lodge No. 708 in Pennsylvania. NASA astronauts Neil Armstrong, Allen Sheppard, William Pogue, Vance Brand, and Anthony England all had fathers who were Freemasons, and C. Fred Kleinknecht, the head of NASA during the Apollo program, shortly afterwards became the Sovereign Grand Commander of the 33rd Degree of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry! The amount of astronauts known to be Freemasons or from Freemasonic families is far beyond

coincidence and should raise serious suspicion from any sovereign-minded skeptic.

The final point people asking this question should consider and research is the fact that there have already actually been several such leaks and whistle-blowers! Most globe defenders simply have not done their due diligence in researching the subject and just assume that if something hasn't been widely reported by the mainstream media, that it didn't happen. NASA's senior program analyst and



"Earth is flat, as some expect...
But I didn't expect this question.
I assure you it is flat."

-Mirosław Hermaszewski
(Polish Cosmonaut)



"We haven't been to space.
If someone claims that we have been,
it's not true. It is not the truth."

-Igor Volk (Soviet Cosmonaut)

lead data visualizer, otherwise known as "Mr. Blue Marble," Robert Simmon, creator of the popular Blue Marble NASA images of Earth, exposed in an interview how NASA's Earth images are not photographed but in fact photoshopped, and created completely through CGI artistry. "My job is mostly taking data sets and making pictures out of them," he said in the interview, "The Earth is photoshopped, but it has to be." Matthew Boylan, a hyper-realist painter and vocal flat Earther who claims to be a former NASA operational graphics manager has also blown the whistle saying that NASA's sole reason for existence is to propagandize the public and promote the false heliocentric model of the cosmos. He claims to have done various projects photoshopping images of the Earth, stars and planets and has relayed anecdotes about meetings with NASA officials where they openly admitted the entire hoax and laughed hysterically at the brainwashed zombies who unquestioningly believe their televisions. In a live 2014 television interview with Bulgarian News 7, Soviet cosmonaut Igor Petrovich Volk, awarded the hero of the Soviet Union medal, said outright that "We have never been to space and if somebody claims otherwise it is not true." Buzz Aldrin, in a 2015 interview with an 8-year old girl named Zoey

at the National Book Festival in Washington DC, was asked, "Why has nobody been to the Moon in such a long time?" After a pause, he answered, "That's not an 8-year olds question. That's my question. I want to know. But I think I know. Because we didn't go there. And that's the way it happened. And if it didn't happen, it's nice to know why it didn't happen. So in the future, if we want to keep doing something, we need to know why something stopped in the past that we wanted to keep it going." Even more recently in a live 2019 television interview, the first and last Polish astronaut and national hero, Mirosław Hermaszowski, forty years after his flight to space when asked, "you have been there, is Earth really a sphere hanging in outer space?" He shockingly replied, "Earth is flat, as some have suspected, I didn't expect this question, but I assure you it is flat."

5. Why are There No Photographs of the Flat Earth?



One of the more bizarre and confusing questions frequently asked by globe believers is, "why are there no photographs showing a flat

Earth?" What they mean by this is why are there no photographs taken from "outer-space" which show the entire flat Earth in one frame similar to how NASA images show the entire globe Earth? To begin with, we do not pretend to know how far our Earth plane extends outwards, whether it terminates with an edge, some kind of barrier, or reaches out into infinity, so when globe believers ask this question, they are making an assumption that the flat Earth is just some object floating in space similar to the way NASA presents the globe. There are many cartoon depictions of such silly flat

Earth's floating in space put out by the farcical gate-keepers at The Flat Earth Society and others, but these images do not represent the claims of genuine globe skeptics. We simply posit that through objective and empirical means the Earth is demonstrably a stationary level plane devoid of any curvature which proves the prevailing globe Earth theory to be scientifically impossible.

The question "why are there no photographs of the flat Earth?" is truly bizarre and confusing because literally every photograph ever taken of the Earth shows a perfectly flat horizon extending outwards in all directions without the slightest bit of curvature or globularity. The only exceptions to this are trick photography in the form of fish-eye lenses like the ones used by Go Pro, or CGI composites like the ones created by NASA. All actual

photographs taken without fish-eye lenses show the Earth to be a level plane. Even at the highest altitudes reached by amateur rockets and balloons where hundreds of miles can be seen in all directions, the horizon remains flat and rises to the eye of the observer - a physical impossibility on a globe of given proportions which requires an apparent and easily visible curvature drop even at ground-level.





A much better and more pertinent question ball believers should be asking themselves is "why are there no actual photographs of the globe?" NASA admits on their own website that their pictures of Earth from space are composite images and not photographs. NASA artist and lead

Blue Marble designer Robert Simmon described on live radio the process by which NASA fakes these CGI images going as far as to say "they are photoshopped because they have to be." Even a cursory glance at these obviously doctored pictures should raise suspicion. Comparing them side by side, they all look completely different with varying shapes and sizes of land masses, randomly colored Earth and water, and often using the same copy and pasted sets of clouds. Computer enhancements done on images of the globe taken during the fake Moon landings even reveal clear rectangular artifacts around the Earth proving them to be composites. So for all the globe zealots out there wondering why there are no photographs of the flat Earth, I recommend reflecting on the fact that actually every photograph ever taken does show a perfectly flat Earth, and for them to direct that same skepticism and curiosity towards finding out why in reality there are no genuine photographs of the globe.

6. Why is Earth the Only Flat Planet?

Another common question posed by globe earthers is, "if the Earth is flat, then why are all the other planets round?" To begin with, the Earth is a plane, not a planet, and by simply adding a "t" on the end, modern

astronomers have linguistically transformed our Earth plane into a globe spun around the Sun. The word "round" is also deceiving, because most flat earthers would agree that the Earth is round like a coin, just not round like a ball. When making this argument online, globe earthers will often present a picture of the traditional heliocentric model with eight spherical planets and a flat Earth among them floating in space. This entire concept is a strawman, however, as no flat earthers believe in a flat planet floating in space third from the Sun in a heliocentric solar system.

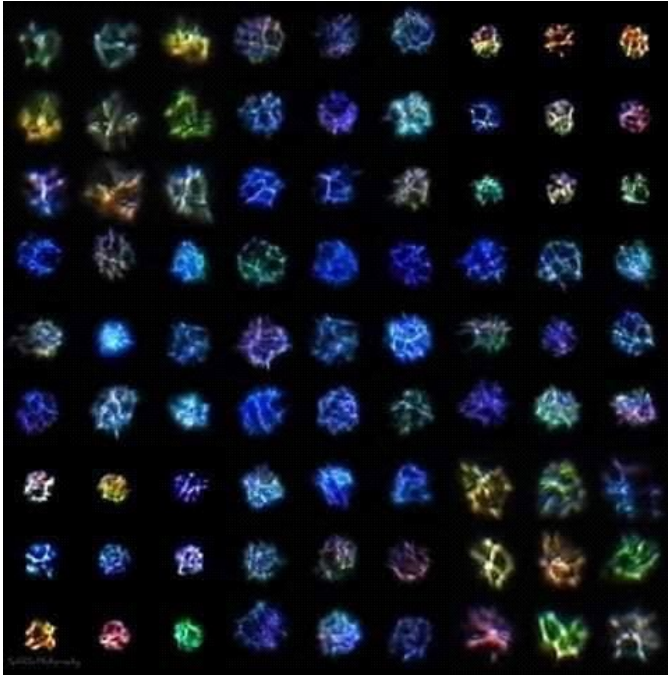
EVERYONE KNOWS



THE EARTH IS ROUND



In NASA's many CGI depictions, the planets do indeed appear spherical, but when looking at them for yourself through a telescope or super-zoom camera, it is certainly contestable whether or not the planets are spherical. Every time I have personally observed the planets they look like small, relatively flat, round lights and nothing like huge spherical terra firma worlds. Only in NASA and other "official" space agency footage do the planets appear like



three-dimensional globular worlds; in amateur footage they look more like two-dimensional lights, similar to all the other stars. In fact, before they were called "planets," the ancients referred to them as "wandering stars" because they only differed from the other "fixed stars" in their relative motions. They each have their own unique appearance, but

none of them look like spherical worlds, even Saturn which appears more like a circular luminary with a halo of light around it.

Ultimately, however, it is completely irrelevant what shape the other planets are when looking to prove the shape of the Earth. Modern astronomers constantly repeat this red herring that I have dubbed the "appeal to the sky" fallacy. Imagine inviting a contractor over to your house to measure the dimensions of your floor and instead they immediately get

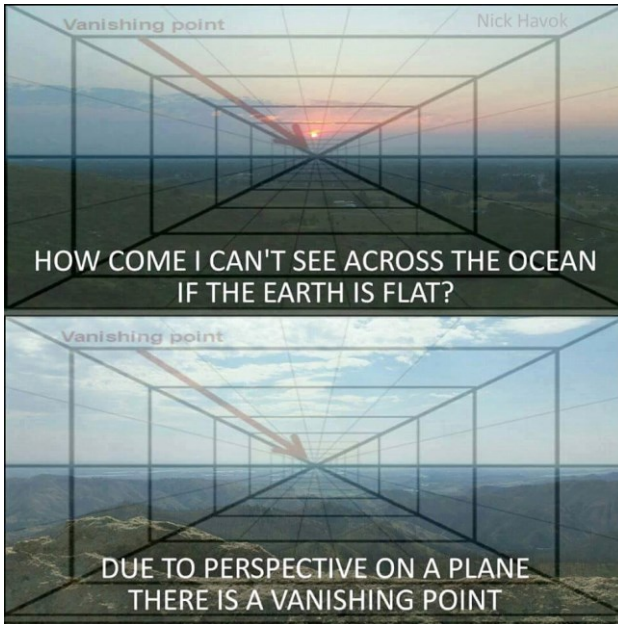


out their tape-measure and start measuring all the recessed lights in the ceiling! This is exactly what globe earthers are doing by claiming to provide scientific proof for the shape of the Earth under our feet by looking at lights

in the sky over our head. Like magicians distracting you with one hand while fooling you with the other, globe apologists when asked for empirical, measurable proof of the shape of the Earth beneath their feet, invariably inevitably instead turn their noses up to the sky and start talking about the shape of things up there. But even if all the other planets really were spheres, what on Earth does that have to do with the shape of the Earth?



7. Why Can't Everyone See Mount Everest on a Flat Earth?



Globe earthers often ask, "if the Earth is flat, then why can't people from anywhere in the world zoom with a telescope and see Mount Everest?" To begin with, this question pre-supposes the errant assumption that we can see indefinitely far with the use of a telescope. This idea has been indoctrinated into people due to modern astronomers claiming that the stars and planets shown through their telescopes are millions and

billions and trillions of miles away, making many people assume that a telescope pointed horizontally should also be able to see equally far, or at least as far as Mount Everest.

In reality, however, as you can test for yourself using a telescope or camera with just 100x - 200x zoom capability, the stars and planets are not nearly that far away and can be zoomed into incredible detail beyond what would be possible of something so absurdly distant.

Furthermore, when looking horizontally across the Earth there are a number of visibility





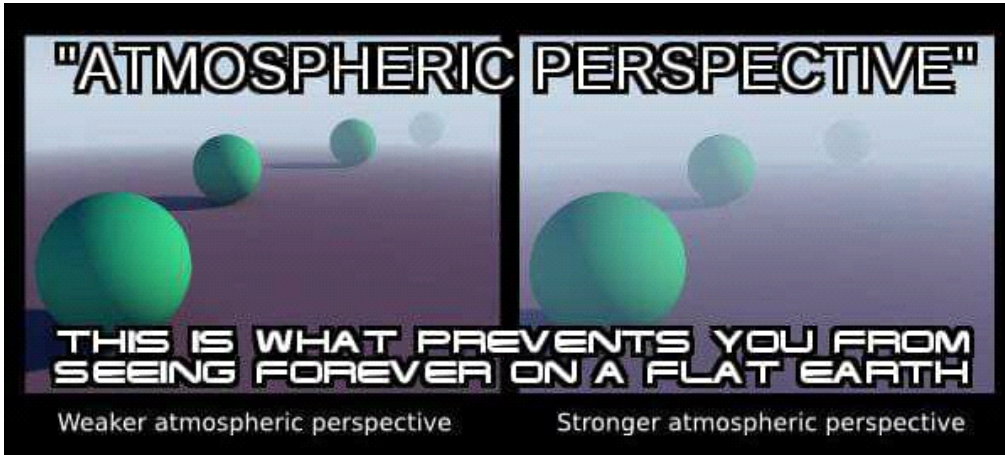
and atmospheric limitations present that don't factor when looking upwards towards the stars, namely perspective and convergence, angular resolution and the vanishing point, as well as pollution, haze, humidity, fog, mist and more. Most people asking about seeing Mount Everest through a telescope have never actually experimented with one themselves or else would already know that visibility gets progressively more distorted the further you zoom until nothing can be discernibly resolved. There are also of course hills, mountains, buildings, trees and innumerable other objects in the way

obstructing any possible view to Mount Everest.



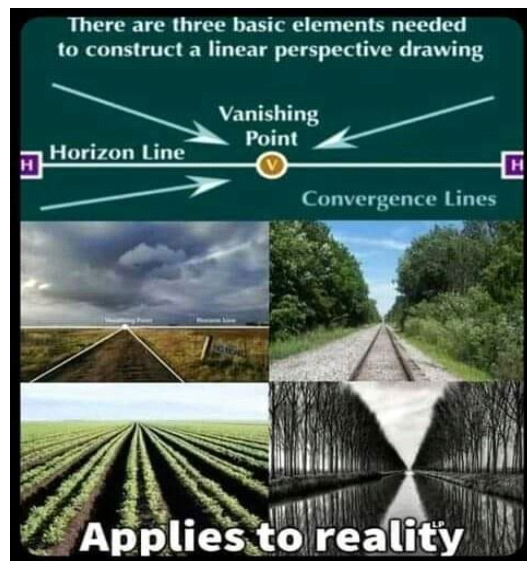
If you stand on the beach, a plain or prairie, you will find the horizon extends about three to six miles around you depending on the weather and your eyesight. The range of the human eye, our field of vision is from 110 to 1 degree, and the smallest angle under which an object can still be seen is 1/60 of 1 degree, so that when an object is 3000 times its own diameter away from an observer, it will cease to be visible. So for example, the farthest distance at which one can see a 1 inch diameter penny, is 3000 inches, or

250 feet. With the aid of the best telescopes on the clearest days, we can resolve objects a few hundred times smaller and/or further away, but anything on the scale of seeing Everest from anywhere on Earth is simply not possible.



8. Why isn't Polaris Visible from Australia?

Globe earthers are taught the reason that the North Pole Star cannot be seen from southern locations like Australia or New Zealand is because it is hidden behind the supposed curvature of their globular Earth. Similar to what is taught about boats disappearing beyond the horizon, they claim these boats and the Pole Star are disappearing behind the physical curvature of a globe, and insist if the Earth was truly a stationary plane that Australians

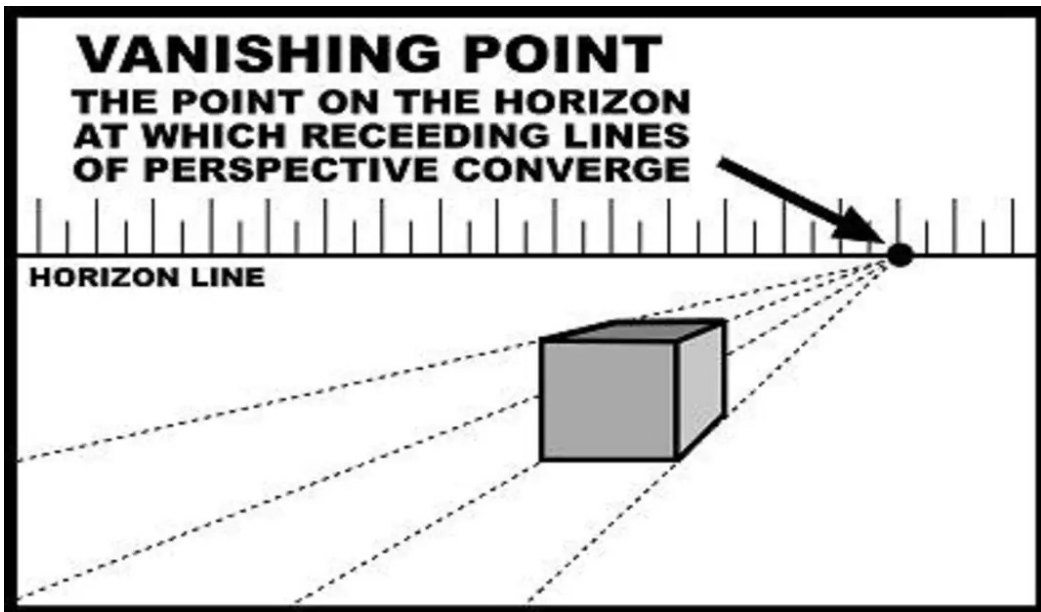




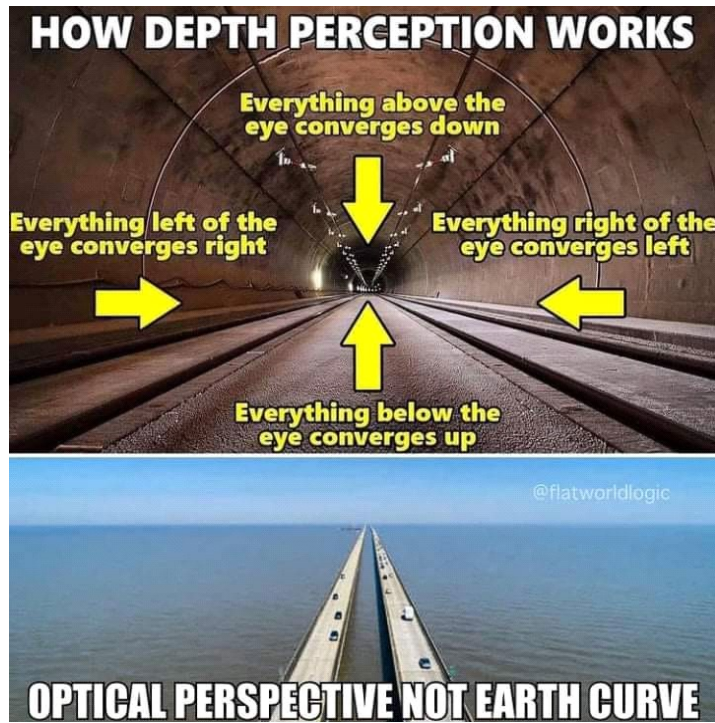
should have no trouble viewing Polaris.

The fact of the matter is that all stars positioned North of a southbound traveler gradually decline overhead the farther the observer travels southwards, just as all stars positioned South of a northbound traveler gradually decline overhead the farther the

observer travels northwards. Likewise, all stars located North of a northbound traveler gradually rise overhead the farther the observer travels northwards, while all stars located South of a southbound traveler gradually rise overhead the farther the observer travels southwards. This phenomenon has absolutely nothing to do with the supposed curvature of a globe and everything to do with the Law of Perspective which dictates that the angle and height at which an object is seen diminishes the farther one recedes from the object, until at a certain point the line of sight and the seemingly uprising surface of the Earth converges to a vanishing point (in this case the horizon line) beyond which the object becomes invisible.



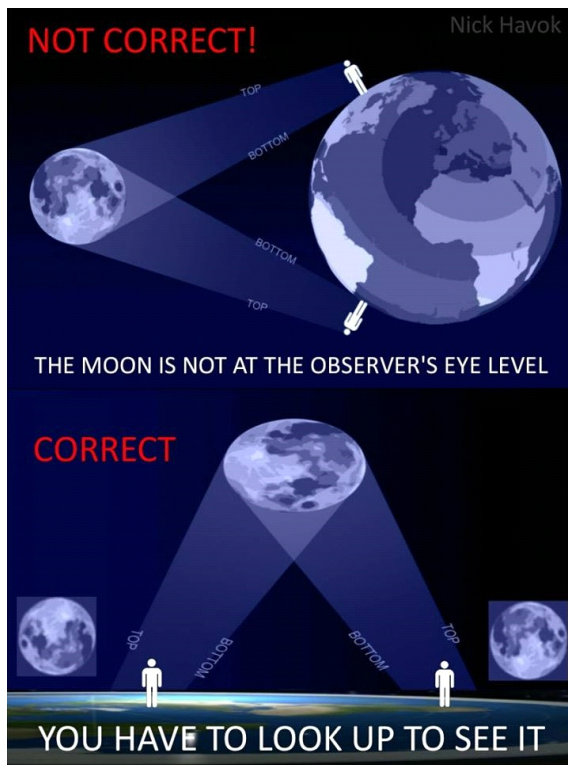
"If we select a flat street a mile long, containing a row of lamps, it will be noticed that from where we stand the lamps gradually decline to the ground, the last one being apparently quite on the ground. Take the lamp at the end of the street and walk away from it a hundred yards, and it will appear to be much nearer the ground than when we were close to it; keep on walking away from it and it will appear to be gradually depressed until it is last seen on the ground and then disappears. Now, according to the astronomers, the whole mile was only depressed about eight inches from one end to the other, so that this 8 inches could not account for the enormous depression of the light as we recede from it. This proves that the depression of the Pole Star can and does take place in relation to a flat surface, simply because we increase our distance from it, the same as from the street lamp. In other words, the further away we get from any object above us, as a star for example, the more it is depressed, and if we go far enough it will sink (or appear to sink) to the horizon and then disappear." -Thomas Winship, "Zetetic Cosmogony" (34)



Furthermore, globe earthers always mention visibility issues specifically with Polaris because it can only be seen by observers North of the equator which could seemingly fit their narrative of disappearing due to curvature. Many other stars and constellations, however, are visible for a much wider spectrum of observers, far beyond what would be possible on a globe. For instance, Ursa Major, very close to Polaris, can be seen from 90 degrees

North latitude (the North Pole) all the way down to 30 degrees South latitude. The constellation Vulpecula can be seen from 90 degrees North latitude, all the way to 55 degrees South latitude. Taurus, Pisces and Leo can be seen from 90 degrees North all the way to 65 degrees South. Aquarius and Libra can be seen from 65 degrees North to 90 degrees South. The constellation Virgo is visible from 80 degrees North down to 80 degrees South, and Orion can be seen from 85 degrees North all the way to 75 degrees South latitude! Observers on a ball Earth, regardless of any supposed tilt or inclination, should not logically be able to see this far, and once again rather than the declination of the Pole Star proving the globe, it provides yet more evidence that Earth is a stationary level plane.

9. Why Does the Moon Appear Upside-Down in the Southern Hemisphere?



Globe defenders often claim that since the Moon appears right-side up when viewed from the northern hemisphere and upside-down when viewed from the southern hemisphere that this is proof positive of a spherical Earth. They believe that observers standing in the southern hemisphere of their spinning ball are literally upside-down relative to observers in the North, and that this is the only possible reason the Moon could appear inverted when viewed from opposite hemispheres. Anyone can easily debunk this flimsy claim for themselves however by simply

taping a picture of the Moon to their ceiling and viewing it from opposite sides of the room. The Moon will appear right-side up when viewed from one end of the room and upside-down when viewed from the other. There is no need for the entire room to be spherical, nor for observers to be standing physically upside-down relative to one another to explain this simple phenomenon.

On the flat Earth model, the Moon as well as the Sun, are always located somewhere between the Tropics spending the majority of their time on or near the equator. So just like the picture taped in the middle of the room, people viewing from the North will see the Moon appearing right-side up while people viewing from the South



will see it appearing upside-down. This phenomenon is therefore easily explainable regardless of whether the observers are assumed to be standing upside-down on a ridiculous spinning ball or right-side up on a logical level plane. Deeper investigation into the matter, however, reveals details that definitively determine which one it is.



It turns out globe defenders are over-simplifying the reality of the situation when claiming the Moon appears inverted in opposite hemispheres because depending where and when you are viewing from, it is actually possible to see the Moon at any 360 degrees of inclination. As you can see

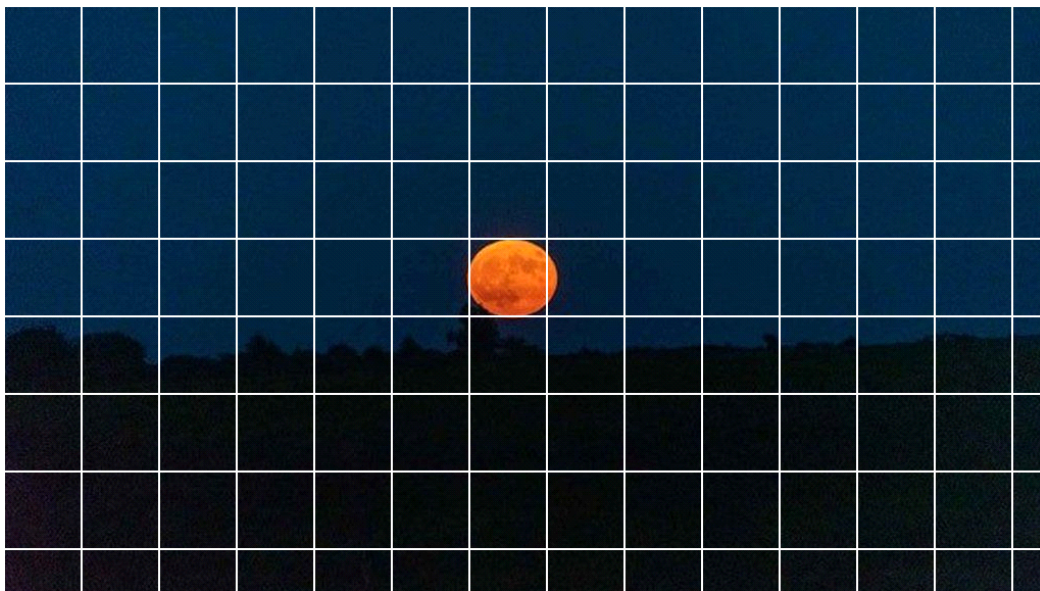
in the following photographs, the Moon does not simply appear either right-side up or upside-down, but rather appears at all different angles.

This is because the Moon actually travels over and around the Flat Earth like a wheel making approximately one rotation per revolution, so depending where and when the Moon is photographed, you will notice the "rabbit" or the "man on the Moon" at many various inclinations. What you will not see, however, which you would most certainly have to see if the Earth and Moon were both spheres, is different faces and areas on the Moon.

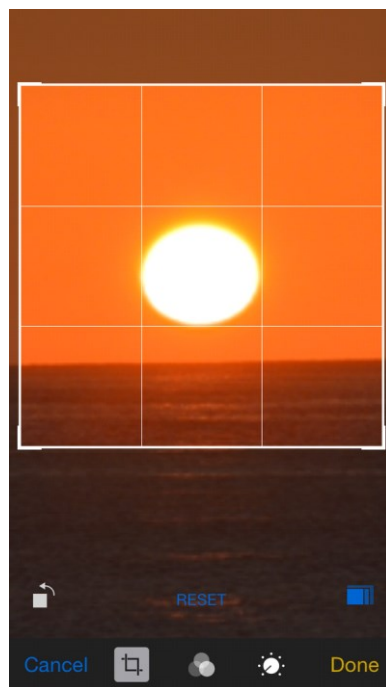


In the heliocentric model, they claim the Moon is "tidally locked" to Earth, which means that Earth's gravity is supposedly so strong that it causes the Moon to perfectly synchronize its period of rotation around its axis with that of the Earth's so that we only ever see one face of the Moon. Now even if this was true and the spinning spherical Moon somehow perfectly synchronized its rotation with that of the spinning spherical Earth, observers viewing the Moon from the high northern latitudes, observers viewing from the high southern latitudes, and observers viewing from near the equator should and would necessarily have to see at least slightly different faces/areas of the Moon. It is simply not possible that observers viewing from such different angles could all still only see the exact same face. Observers viewing the Moon from the high northern latitudes would have to see a very different face from observers viewing from the high southern latitudes, and a slightly different face from observers viewing from near the equator. In reality however, no matter where and when you look,

you will only ever see the exact same face of the Moon, albeit at various inclinations. This is only possible because the Moon is actually a rotating translucent luminous disc and not a spinning spherical terra firma.



You can confirm for yourself that both the Sun and Moon are in fact discs and not spheres by photographing them at different times and placing them in a square grid. If the Sun and Moon were both actually spheres, no matter where and when they were photographed, they would have to present a perfect circle to the camera, because every face of a sphere necessarily appears circular. If instead the Sun and Moon are both discs, however, then they should only present a perfect circle when overhead, and the further they recede away from the observer, they should begin to appear slightly more oblong due to the decreased viewing angle. Members of the International Flat Earth Research Society have performed this experiment on several occasions and



encourage skeptical members of the public to do the same, as they will find out for themselves which model actually stands up to critical scrutiny.

10. Why Do the Sun/Moon Get Bigger Near the Horizon?



Often when globe earthers hear that the law of perspective is the reason that ships disappear beyond the horizon, as well as the reason that the Sun and Moon rise and set in the sky, their next question is why, then, do the Sun and Moon appear to get bigger near the horizon?

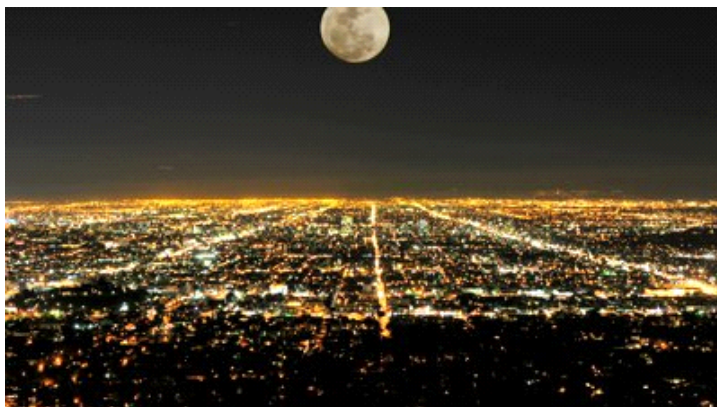
Understandably, a long row of streetlamps appears to rise in height

until reaching overhead and then sets on the horizon, similar to the Sun and Moon, but unlike the Sun and Moon, the lampposts, boats, and most other things claimed to disappear due to perspective also shrink in size as they recede from the observer. So why, if the Sun and Moon rise and set due to the law of perspective, do they also not appear to shrink as they approach the horizon?

To begin with, if you view enough time-lapse footage of sunsets and moonsets you will find that sometimes they do actually clearly shrink as

they approach the horizon. Sunsets and moonsets filmed in the desert or other arid areas will often show a large Sun and Moon overhead steadily shrinking as they recede from the camera. In many cases and places however, the opposite occurs and the Sun and Moon appear to grow in size as they approach the horizon. So, what is happening then?

When any kind of light shines through a dense medium it appears larger and creates a greater glare at a given distance than when it is seen through a lighter medium. This effect is more pronounced if the medium holds aqueous particles or vapor in solution such as in a damp or foggy atmosphere. For example, if you stand a few yards away from a streetlamp and notice the size of the light, then walk and view the same light from a few hundred yards away, you will notice the light now appears considerably larger. Snapshots of cityscapes at night taken from altitude also show this phenomenon. Distant city lights near the horizon appear much bigger and brighter than those near the camera even though they are further away.



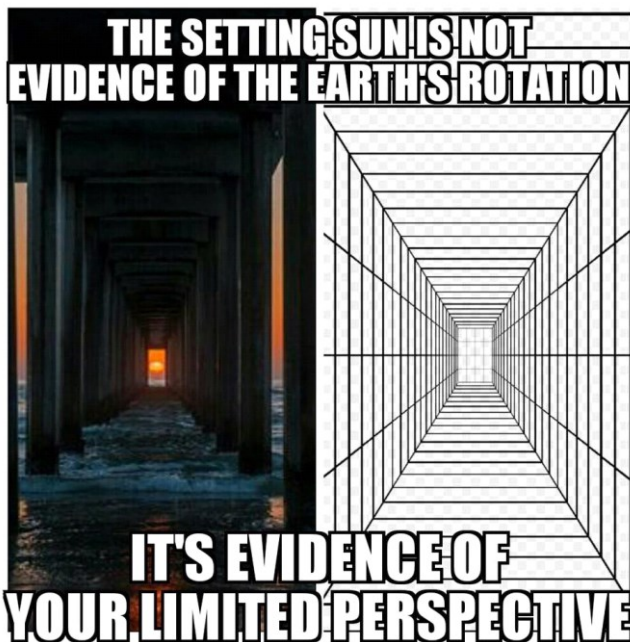
This can be observed to a greater or lesser degree at all times but is most intense when the air is moist and vapory.

Obviously at sunrise and sunset the Sun's light must shine through a greater

length of atmosphere than at midday, and in addition to this, the air nearest the Earth is both more dense and holds more watery particles in solution than the higher strata through which the Sun shines at noon, resulting in a light that is magnified as well as



modified in color. ENature.com writes that, "The Moon's warm color when seen at lower angles is caused by the relatively larger amount of atmosphere through which one is observing it as compared to when the Moon is right overhead. This additional atmosphere scatters the bluish component of the light of the Moon, making the low-lying Moon appear redder to the observer's eyes. If you look later when the Moon is higher above the horizon, you will see it appears much whiter than earlier in the evening."



Other contributing factors to consider include wavelength, diffraction, air pressure, air temperature, atmospheric lensing, width of aperture, altitude, humidity and clarity, all of which affect the net result. The amount to which the Sun or Moon will be magnified due to the above reasons and shrink due to the law of perspective will depend on the confluence of all factors involved. In other words, as the Sun and Moon set on the

horizon, from an observer's perspective on Earth, they simultaneously get bigger due to the many reasons given above while getting smaller due to the

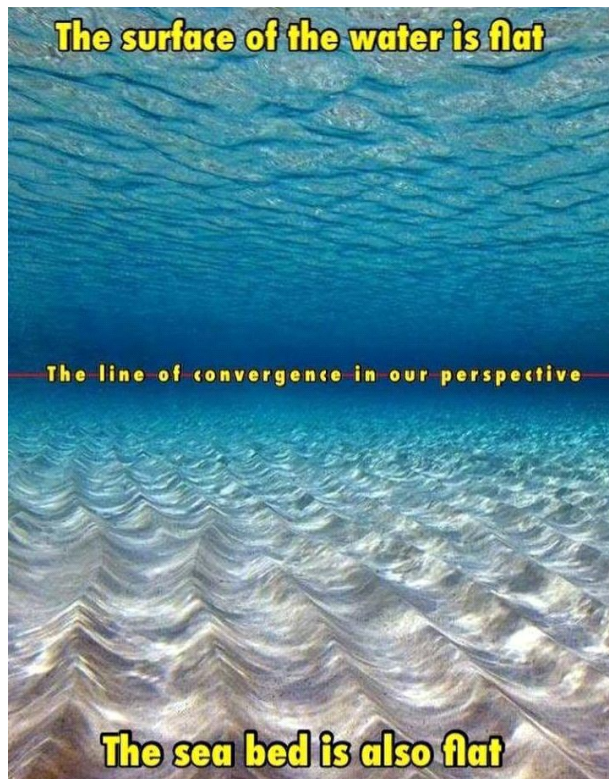
law of perspective, and the net result is what you see.

11. Ships Disappear Beyond Earth's Curvature?

One of the most commonly cited alleged proofs of the globe Earth is the disappearance of ships sailing beyond the horizon as seen from an observer on shore. Globe earthers since Aristotle have claimed the reason that ship hulls disappear before their mast-heads when sailing away is due to the physical curvature of the Earth obfuscating their view. This simple supposed proof is still cited today by Neil DeGrasse Tyson, Michelle Thaller and other NASA spokespeople, but is easily shown invalid with the use of modern zoom technology. By fixing a good

telescope or super-zoom camera aimed at the horizon on a clear day it is possible to bring ships that have completely disappeared beyond the supposed curvature of the Earth fully back into view.

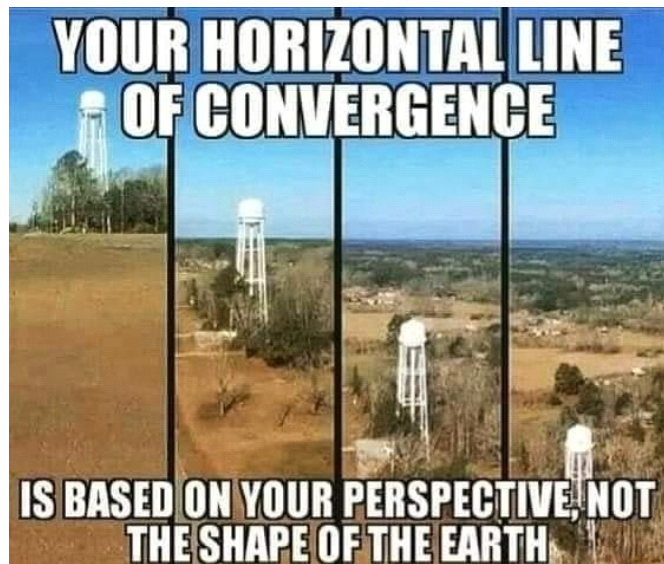
The fact of the matter is that the Law of Perspective on plane surfaces dictates and necessitates this phenomenon. For example, a girl wearing a dress walking away towards the horizon will appear to sink into the Earth the farther away she walks. Her feet will disappear from view first and the distance between the ground and the bottom of her dress will gradually diminish until after about half a mile it seems like her dress is touching the

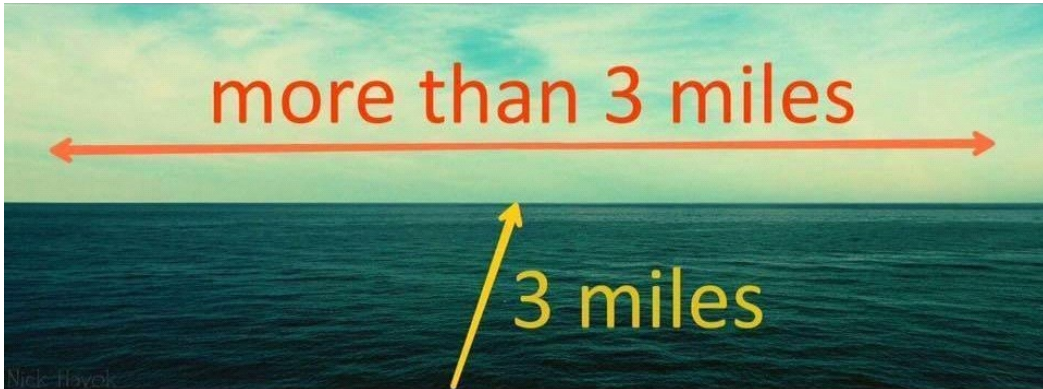




ground as she walks on invisible legs. The same happens with cars speeding away, the axles gradually get lower and the wheels vanish until it appears as if the car is gliding along its body. Such is the case on plane surfaces, the lowest parts of objects receding from a given point of observation necessarily disappear before the highest. It has absolutely nothing to do with the supposed curvature of the Earth, and everything to do with the nature of vision.

When you look out at the flat horizontal horizon, the ground appears to rise up from your feet to your eye-level, and the sky appears to slope down from over your head to your eye-level; a row of lamp posts appears to get shorter in the distance, but in reality they are all actually the same height. If you are looking out over a road or railway track, you will also notice the same phenomenon happening left to right. The parallel sides of the road or railway appear to converge at a point on the horizon, but in reality they never actually converge and remain parallel the whole length. This law of perspective is therefore an optical illusion hard-wired into the very way we perceive the world.





Even without a zoom camera or telescope it is simple to prove that ships sailing into the horizon are not disappearing beyond the curvature of a globe. Instead of looking straight ahead at the ship disappearing a few miles in the distance, first look to your left where you can see equally far into the distance, and then look to your right where you can see equally far again. In other words, you can see twice as far from left to right as you can straight in front of you anyway, but for some reason you think at just half the distance in front of you, ships are already disappearing over the supposed curvature of the Earth!



This is even more obvious with the use of high-altitude balloons which can reach heights of over 120,000 feet and can often see for hundreds of miles in all directions. As high as the camera climbs, the horizon rises to eye-level, and any ships that seemed to disappear after a few miles are easily viewable again at altitude. Ironically, in this instance, globe Earth apologists use the exact opposite excuse, and no matter your altitude will claim you

simply aren't high enough to see the mythical curvature of their fantastical ball Earth. In other words, they claim at ground-level ships are disappearing beyond the physical curvature of their globe just a few miles away, but at high altitudes where observers can see for hundreds of miles in

all directions, that is somehow not high or far enough to see the curve! In reality, however, when the curvature math is applied for a globe of given proportions, we should be able to easily observe it even at ground-level.



12. Earth's Curvature Visible From Your Airplane Window?

When confronted with the question of the shape of the world, many people are quick to assert that they live on a globe because they believe they have personally seen the curvature of the Earth from their airplane window. Some people even believe when they visit the beach or climb atop a mountain that

they are able to see the horizon curve downwards far in the distance. The reality is, however, that anyone thinking they can see curvature on the horizon from any altitude is suffering from a serious case of confirmation bias and cognitive dissonance.

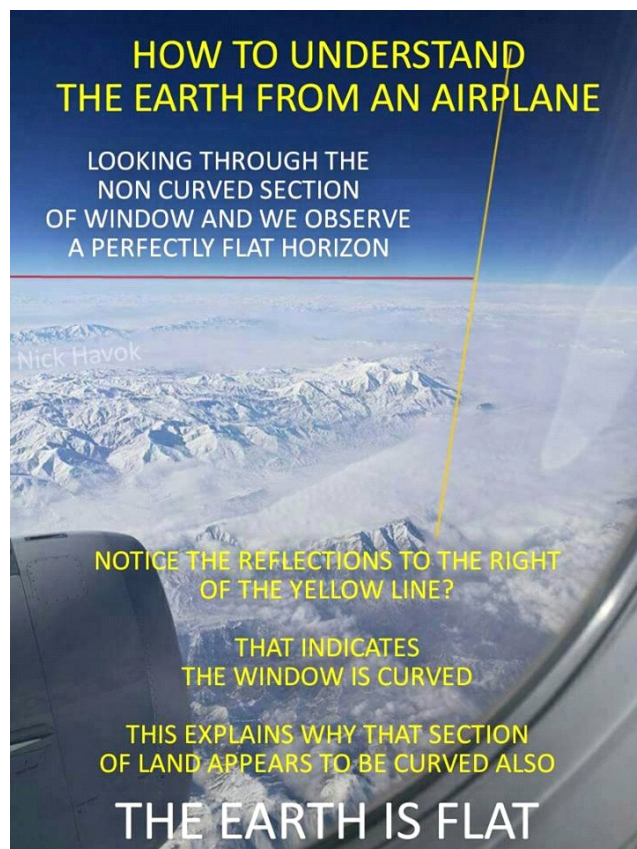


To begin with, the glass used in all commercial airplane passenger windows is actually round, layered, and slightly curved which distorts the edges giving the impression that the horizon and other straight lines curve downwards. These rounded windows have the effect of evenly distributing pressure and reducing the likelihood of cracks or breaks because they have no corners for stress to concentrate making them better at withstanding pressure. Unfortunately though, these windows also have the strange side-effect of causing people to believe

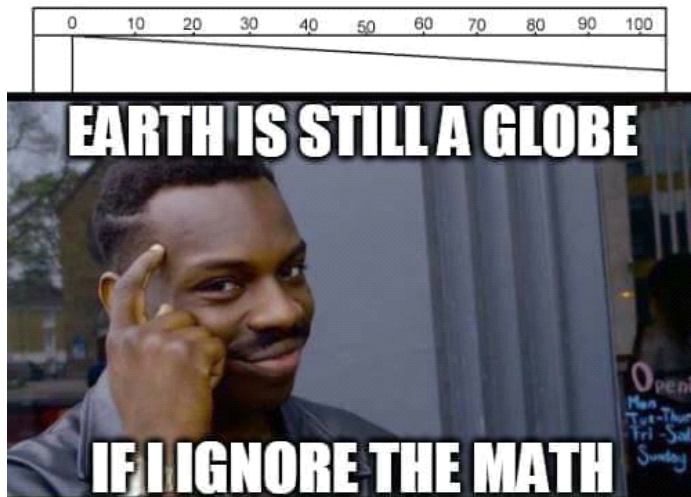
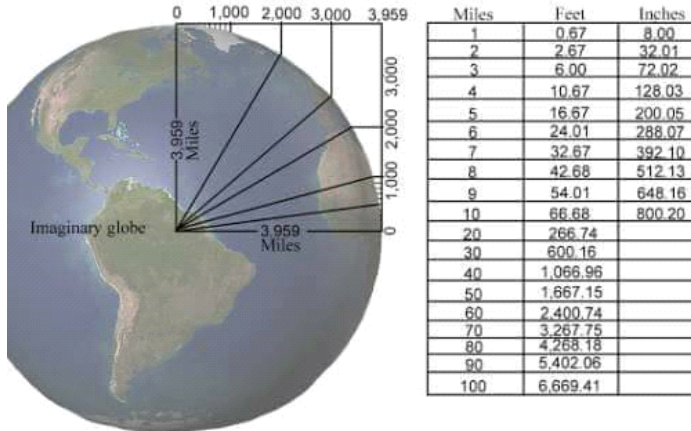
that the Earth is a globe because they mistake the curvature of the glass for that of the horizon. If these passengers would instead take a visit to the cockpit window and view the horizon from the pilot's vantage point, they would see clearly that the horizon remains completely flat as far as the eye can see. In fact, that is why the horizon is named as such, because it is always perfectly horizontal. Likewise, the reason airplanes are named air-planes and not air-globes is because they are flying over a level plane.

Based on the curvature math for a globe of given proportions, a small amount of curve should already be visible to the naked eye even at sea-level. After just 1 mile there would be 8 inches of curvature increasing exponentially so that after 2 miles there would be 32 inches, and after 3 miles there would be an entire 72 inches (6 feet) of Earth's curvature necessarily visible on the horizon. The fact of the matter is, however, that this supposed exponential curvature drop is not visible or measurable from any altitude whatsoever.

Whether at sea-level, 5 miles high atop Mount Everest, 7 miles high in a commercial airliner, 12 miles high in a U2 spy plane, or over 20 miles high aboard an amateur high-altitude balloon, there is never the slightest bit of curvature and the horizon rises to the level of the observer all the way up. If the horizon was actually the physical curvature of a globular Earth, it would necessarily stay fixed and as an observer gained altitude they should have to look down to



see it. This never happens though, and no matter the altitude, the horizon always rises to eye-level remaining perfectly flat 360 degrees around as is only possible over a level plane.

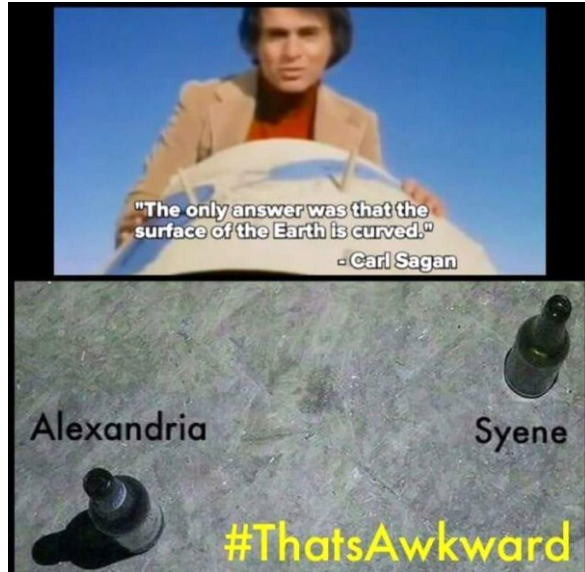


Furthermore, if the Earth were truly a spheroid nearly 25,000 miles in circumference, airplane pilots would have to constantly correct their altitudes downwards so as to not fly straight off into "outer space." For example, a pilot wishing to simply maintain their altitude at a typical cruising speed of 500 mph, would have to consistently dip their nose downwards and descend an average of 2,777 feet (over half a mile) per minute, otherwise, without compensation, in one hour's time the pilot would find themselves

31.5 miles higher than expected. In reality, the only times pilots make such drastic altitude adjustments are just after take-off and just before landing. Once cruising altitude is reached commercial planes remain level for the entire duration of the flight with no such constant adjustments necessary. In fact, the only necessary adjustment truly needed in this matter is for globe Earth apologists to simply humble themselves and admit as Mark Twain quipped, that unfortunately "it is easier to fool people, than to convince them they have been fooled."

13. Eratosthenes Experiment Debunks Flat Earth?

One of the most common alleged proofs quoted for the spherical Earth theory is the Eratosthenes sticks and shadows experiment. Many people may remember NASA spokesman Carl Sagan presenting this experiment by using a map of Egypt with two obelisks attached and showing their resulting shadows. The story goes that around 250 B.C. a Greek mathematician and philosopher named Eratosthenes noted that at noon during the summer solstice in Syene, the Sun cast no shadow and the rays could reach straight to the bottom of his well, yet meanwhile in Alexandria a vertically standing metal rod cast a significant shadow. Eratosthenes, Carl Sagan, and other globe proponents reason that this

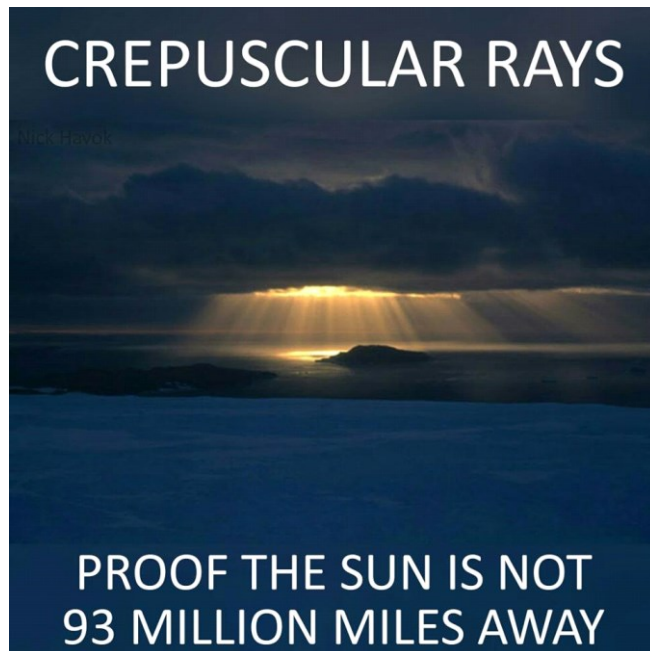


result is impossible on a flat Earth. To quote Carl Sagan, "If at a certain moment each stick casts no shadow at all, that is perfectly easy to understand provided the Earth is flat. If the shadow at Syene is a certain length, and the shadow at Alexandria is the same length, that

also makes sense on a flat Earth. But how could it be, Eratosthenes asked, that at the same instant there was no shadow at Syene and a very substantial shadow at Alexandria? The only answer (he claimed) was that the surface of the Earth is curved." After reaching this conclusion, Eratosthenes then famously factored the length of the two shadows with his assumed distance to the Sun and recorded a measurement of the globe Earth's circumference close to what heliocentrist astronomers still use today.

The fact of the matter is, however, that Eratosthenes, Sagan, and others are simply incorrect in their assumption that this would only be possible on a curved Earth. In reality, the exact same results occur on a flat Earth with a local Sun. Eratosthenes' calculations were made assuming the Sun to be millions of miles away so that its rays would fall perfectly parallel even in points as divergent as Syene and Alexandria.

Anyone familiar with the phenomenon known as crepuscular rays, however, knows full well that the Sun's rays simply do NOT fall perfectly parallel, especially at such distant points, rendering the entire argument moot. Furthermore, using sextants and plane trigonometry, by measuring the Sun's angle at two points on Earth simultaneously and factoring their distance from each other, the Pythagorean theorem reveals that the Sun is not millions of miles away, but instead less than a few thousand. High-altitude balloon footage has also filmed lighting hot-spots on clouds further proving the Sun to be local and acting as a spotlight. Therefore if globe believers wish to be honest, they must admit it is their faulty assumption that only a distant Sun with parallel rays could produce such



results which has led to their faulty conclusion of a curved Earth, because flat earthers have always maintained that the Sun was local, and the very existence of crepuscular rays render the entire experiment invalid.

14. Cavendish Experiment Proves Gravity?



In 1797, Henry Cavendish, the British scientist, Freemason, and wealthy grandson of the Duke of Devonshire, created an experiment which he claimed successfully proved the existence of gravity, measured its constant, and provided accurate figures for the exact masses of the Earth, Sun, Moon, and Planets. How did Cavendish achieve this quantum leap for heliocentric pseudo-science? He fixed two large lead balls on opposite ends of a torsion balance and hung them from the roof of his shed. By watching and recording slight motions of the contraption via telescope

through his shed window so his mass would not affect the reading, Cavendish claimed to have proven gravity. Two small lead balls were hung near the large ones and any motion observed towards one another was touted as being the influence of gravity.

Now, the Cavendish experiment has been widely criticized by the scientific community because never in over two centuries since its creation has anyone been able to truly replicate it! Firstly, the balls simply do not always attract one another as they must for the

so-called gravitational constant to be constant at all. Sometimes the torsion balance turns towards the balls and sometimes away as it is impossible not to give some slight tremulous motion when interacting with it. Henry even



complained in his notes how often as he was performing the measurement the contraption was still in oscillation. Secondly, since his calculated force of gravity was 10^{39} weaker than the force of electro-magnetism, from which all material objects are composed, there is no control for the experiment which can factor out and positively differentiate the alleged gravitational force, from the known stronger electro-magnetic force. In other words, the balls could simply be attracting each other through static electricity, a known force existing in all things, billions of times stronger than gravity, and impossible to control for the experiment. Even though no one could replicate Cavendish's findings, the experiment went down in history as a great success, and is still taught as veritable proof of universal gravitation in science textbooks today.

15. Foucault Pendulums Prove the Earth Rotates?



In the mid-19th century a Frenchman named Léon Foucault became famous for swinging pendulums and claiming their consequent motions were proof positive of the Earth's diurnal rotation. Since then, so-called "Foucault Pendulums" have regularly been swinging

at museums and exposition halls worldwide purporting to provide everlasting perpetual proof of the heliocentric spinning ball Earth theory. The truth is, however, unbeknownst to most of the duped public, that Foucault's Pendulum was a failed experiment which proved nothing but how easy it is for pseudo-science to deceive the malleable masses.

if the earth is a rotating sphere



Why are these pendulums not moving?

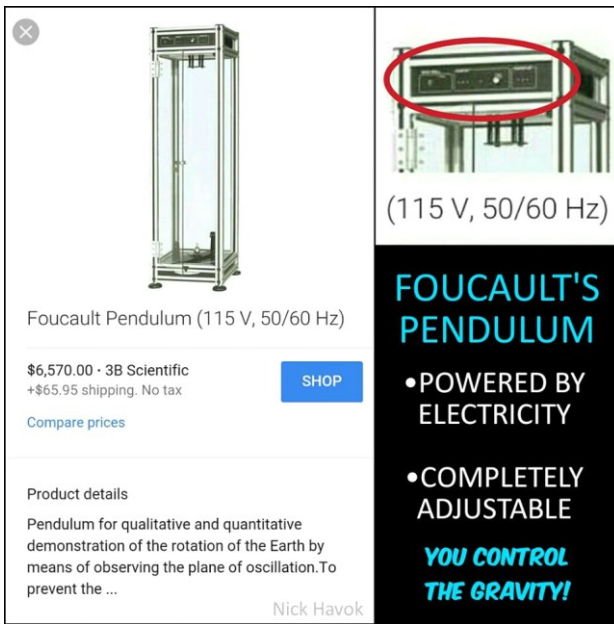
To begin with, Foucault's pendulums do not uniformly swing in any one direction. Sometimes they rotate clockwise and sometimes counter-clockwise, while other times they fail to rotate or they rotate far too much. Scientists who have repeated variations of the experiment have conceded time and

Foucault pendulum. They say it proves the earth is moving but there is a little problem with that



again that "it was difficult to avoid giving the pendulum some slight lateral bias at starting." The behavior of the pendulum actually depends on 1) the initial force beginning its swing and, 2) the ball-and-socket joint used which most-readily facilitates circular motion over any other. In fact, the majority

of Foucault's Pendulums in operation today are not even based on this design and are instead electrically powered and fully adjustable. The supposed rotation of the Earth is completely inconsequential and irrelevant to the pendulum's swing. If the alleged constant rotation of the Earth affected pendulums in any way, then there should be no need to manually start pendulums in motion. Furthermore, if the Earth's alleged rotation actually caused the 360 degree uniform diurnal rotation of pendulums, then there should not exist a single stationary pendulum anywhere on Earth!



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"First, when a pendulum, constructed according to the plan of M. Foucault, is allowed to vibrate, its plane of vibration is often variable - not always. The variation when it does occur, is not uniform - is not always the same in the same place; nor always the same either in its rate or velocity, or in its direction. It cannot therefore be taken as evidence; for that which is inconstant cannot be used in favor of or against any given proposition. It

therefore is not evidence and proves nothing! Secondly, if the plane of vibration is observed to change, where is the connection between such change and the supposed motion of the Earth? What principle of reasoning guides the experimenter to the conclusion that it is the Earth which moves underneath the pendulum, and not the pendulum which moves over the Earth? What logical right or necessity forces one conclusion in preference to the other? Thirdly, why was not the peculiar arrangement of the point of suspension of the pendulum specially considered, in regard to its possible influence upon the plane of oscillation? Was it not known, or was it overlooked, or was it, in the climax of theoretical revelry, ignored that a 'ball-and-socket' joint is one which facilitates circular motion more readily

than any other?" -Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, "Earth Not a Globe, 2nd Edition" (153)



"We believe, with all due deference to the pendulum, and its proprietor, that it proves nothing but the craftiness of the inventor; and we can only describe the show and showman as deceptions. A thing so childish as this 'pendulum proof' that it can only be described as one of the most simple and ridiculous attempts to gull the public that has ever been conceived. It has been said that the pendulum experiment proves the rotation of the Earth, but this is quite impossible, for one pendulum turns one way; and sometimes, another pendulum turns in the opposite direction. Now we ask does the Earth rotate in opposite directions at different places at one and the same time? We should like to know. Perhaps the experimenters will kindly enlighten us on this point ... If the Earth had the terrible motions attributed to it, there would be some sensible effects of such motions. But we neither feel the motion, see it, nor hear it. And how people can stand watching the pendulum vibrate, and think that they are seeing a proof of the motions of the Earth, almost passes comprehension. They are, however, brought up to believe it, and it is thought to be 'scientific' to believe what the astronomers teach." -Lady Blount, "The Romance of Science" (8-10)

16. Coriolis Effect Proves Earth a Spinning Globe?

Also in the mid-19th century, another Frenchman named Gaspard-Gustave Coriolis performed several experiments showing the effect of kinetic energy on rotating systems, which have ever since become mythologized as proof of the heliocentric theory of the cosmos. The "Coriolis Effect" is often said to cause sinks and toilet bowls in the northern hemisphere



to drain spinning in one direction while in the southern hemisphere causing them to spin the opposite way, thus providing proof of the spinning ball Earth. Once again, however, just like Foucault's Pendulums spinning either which way, sinks and toilets in the northern and southern hemispheres do not consistently spin in any one direction! Sinks and toilets in the very same household are often found to spin opposite directions, depending entirely upon the shape of the basin and the angle of the water's entry, not the supposed rotation of the Earth.



"While the premise makes sense - that the Earth's eastward spin would cause the water in a toilet bowl to spin as well - in reality, the force and speed at which the water enters and leaves the receptacle is much too great to be influenced by something

as miniscule as a single, 360-degree turn over the span of a day. When all is said and done, the Coriolis Effect plays no larger role in toilet flushes than it

does in the revolution of CDs in your stereo. The things that really determine the direction in which water leaves your toilet or sink are the shape of the bowl and the angle at which the liquid initially enters that bowl." -Jennifer Horton, "Does the Rotation of the Earth Affect Toilets and Baseball Games?" Science.HowStuffWorks.com

So even mainstream science publications admit the so-called Coriolis Effect has absolutely no effect on the behavior of water in sinks and toilet bowls, but this fact doesn't deter scammer



opportunists in

Ecuador and other tourist traps along the equator, where a popular parlor trick is performed using a portable sink to purportedly prove this Coriolis Effect. First the showman sets their sink already filled with water perfectly along the equator line, then pulls the drainage plug showing their audience how the water drains straight down the hole. Next they pick up their portable sink and walk their gullible audience several meters to the South into the southern hemisphere explaining how the Coriolis Effect will now cause the water to spin clockwise down the drain. This time they purposely pour water into the sink from the left-hand side and quickly pull the drain plug while the water is still spinning clockwise from the angle it was poured. Next they pick the sink up again and move the magic show a few meters into the northern hemisphere explaining how the water will now spin counter-clockwise. To conclude the show, they then pour water into the sink from the right-hand side making sure to quickly pull the plug while the water is still spinning counter-clockwise.

The Coriolis Effect is also said to affect bullet trajectories and weather patterns as well, supposedly causing most storms in the northern hemisphere to rotate counter-clockwise, and most storms in the southern hemisphere to rotate clockwise, to cause bullets from long range guns to

tend towards the right of the target in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern hemisphere. Again, however, the same problems remain. Not every bullet and not every storm consistently displays this behavior and therefore cannot reasonably be used as proof of anything.

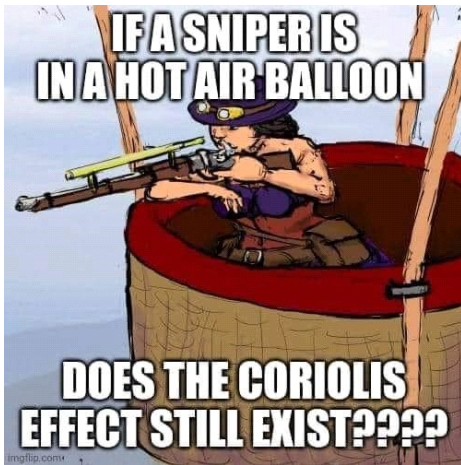


Many professional snipers have stated unequivocally that they never have to factor or compensate for this supposed Coriolis Effect. Sniper bullets are actually affected by wind, temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, sight aperture and human error, not the alleged spin of the Earth. From Snipershide.com: "I've shot at 2000 meters and whoever says Coriolis Effect is a factor is full of shit. Wind, wind, and more crosswinds will play games with your bullet

more than anything else." And from Sniperforums.com, "I shoot at distances up to 3000 yards yet I have never experienced a need to compute for Coriolis Effect. I have killed deer out to 1000 yards and never had something go awry that could be attributed to Coriolis."

Ironically, the same people who claim sniper bullets are affected by the Earth's spin, are the same people who claim planes, helicopters and hot-air balloons are NOT affected by the Earth's spin because the entire atmosphere is somehow magically adhered to the Earth and dragged spinning perfectly along with it. These globe Earth apologists cannot have it both ways. Either the atmosphere is independent of the Earth's alleged





rotation and can affect bullet trajectories, or the Earth and the atmosphere move perfectly together and therefore can have no effect on bullet trajectories whatsoever. If they claim the former, and the atmosphere is independent of Earth's alleged rotation, then helicopters should be able to simply hover in place and in 12 hours be halfway around the world; Or if they claim the latter, that the Earth and atmosphere do move together, then they

are admitting that the so-called Coriolis Effect is non-existent, and could have no effect on bullets or weather patterns.

17. Mount Rainier's Shadow Proves the Globe?

There are several photographs of Washington's Mount Rainier at sunrise and sunset showing what appears to be clouds lit from underneath casting the mountain's shadow upwards.



Globe believers often cite these photographs as proof that the Sun must be physically beneath the cloud cover to cause this effect, and that therefore the Earth is confirmed globular because in the flat Earth model the Sun never physically drops beneath the horizon. At first glance this may seem a reasonable assumption, but further investigation into the phenomenon reveals otherwise.



To begin with, there are endless examples of photos and videos showing ambient or reflected light illuminating surfaces from underneath and casting object's shadows upwards, even though the actual physical light source is far above both. A common example of this is midday sunlight shining through a window reflecting off the

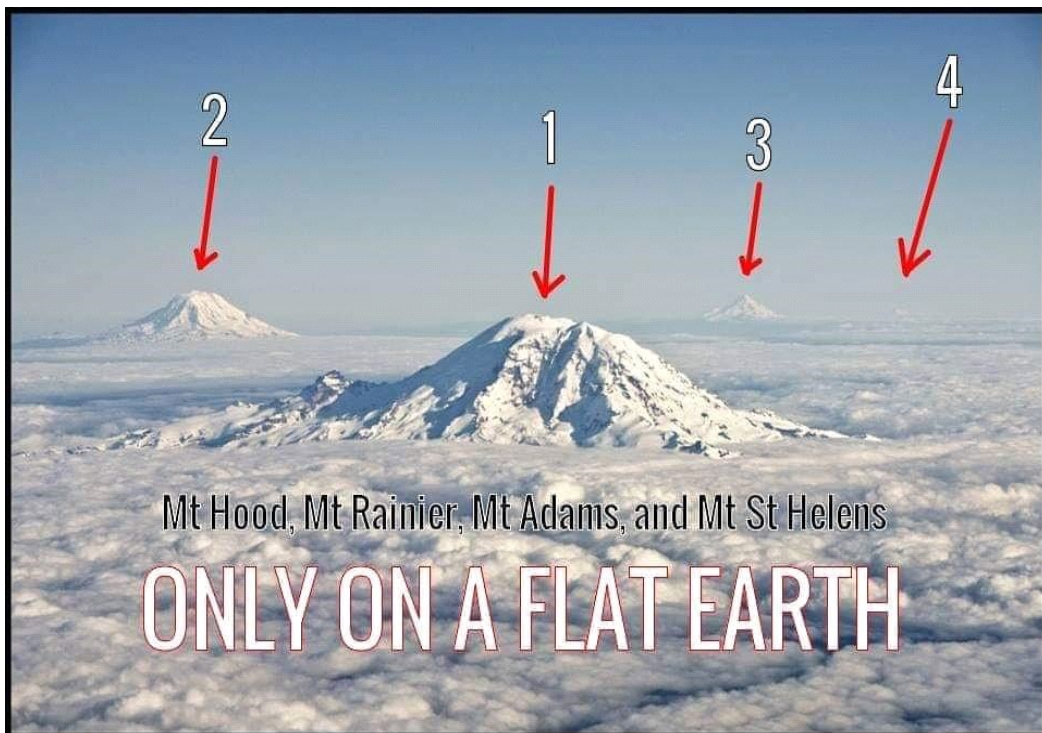
floor and casting shadows of the room's furniture onto the ceiling. In this case, the light source is far above both the furniture and house, yet the ceiling is being illuminated from underneath and the furniture shadows are being cast upwards. Therefore, this effect can and does happen regularly without the light source needing to physically drop below the object and surface in question.

In all of these photographs the top of the mountain is above the cloud line, so the shadow that globe believers assume must be the bottom portion of the mountain being cast upwards, could just as readily be the



top portion of the mountain being cast downwards. It is only their confirmation bias deciding it must be the former as further observation shows it is definitively the latter. Video time-lapses of such mountain sunrises and sunsets, unlike these cherry-picked photos, show that in reality

the shadow is actually always atop the clouds from the moment it first appears until the last moment it fades away. There is no time during the shadow's daily existence in which it ever switches from casting downwards onto the tops of the clouds to casting upwards onto their bottoms as it must in the globe model. Furthermore, if the Sun was truly dropping below the height of the mountain at sunset and casting its shadow upwards, time-lapse footage would have to show the shadow first begin projecting onto the furthest clouds near the horizon and then drawing back towards those nearest, but in reality what always happens is the shadow begins its projection at midday onto the nearest clouds and slowly extends its way out towards the horizon before disappearing at sunset. Likewise at sunrise the opposite happens and the shadow begins already fully extended to the horizon and slowly shrinks until disappearing at midday. Therefore, rather than being proof of the ball Earth, these observations are actually completely inconsistent with the globe model and only possible on a plane Earth where the Sun is always physically above the clouds.



18. The Lake Pontchartrain Bridge Shows Earth's Curvature?

There are several photographs and videos of the Louisiana Lake Pontchartrain causeway and transmission lines showing what globe enthusiasts claim to be visual proof of the curvature of the Earth. In the footage, the bridge and transmission lines, when viewed from a certain angle and height, appear to curve downward as they tend toward the horizon, and this apparent curvature is claimed to be proof of the globe.

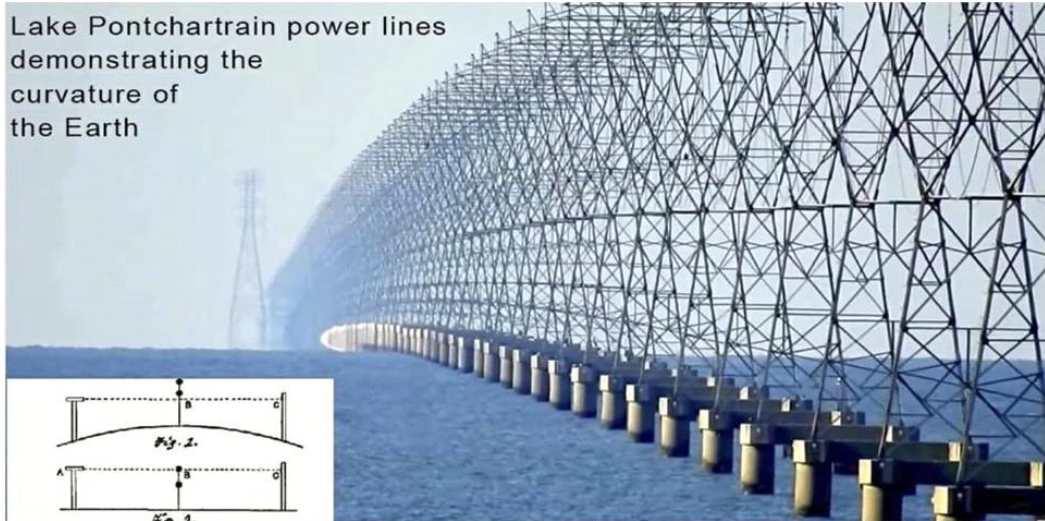
The Lake Pontchartrain Causeway
23.83 miles (38.35 km) long



The first thing to notice when considering this footage is that the curvature is not at all uniform as it must be on a globe. Instead there is almost no apparent curvature in the foreground, and far too much curvature appearing in the background near the horizon. If you trace a circle completing the curve in these pictures, it is clear that they cannot be showing the curvature of a globe nearly 25,000 miles in circumference. The bridge itself is just under 24 miles long and a circle traced over the radically curving section near the horizon would represent a tiny globe only a few hundred miles in circumference

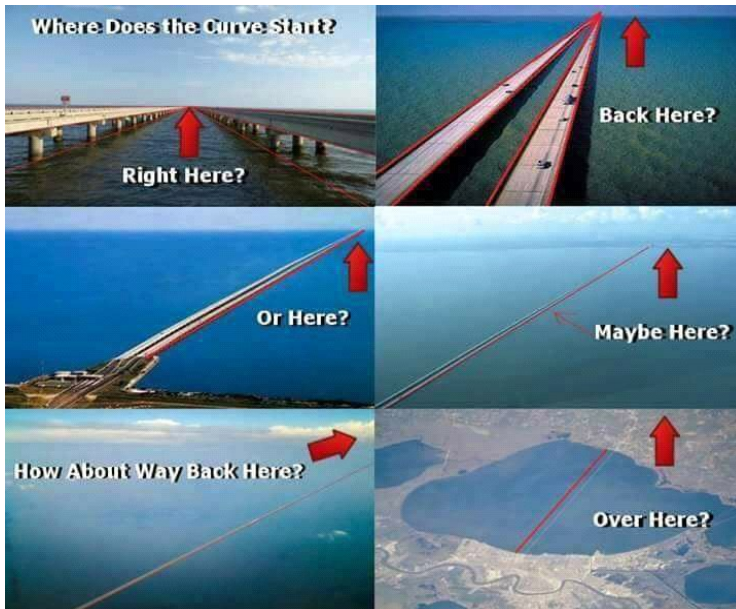
maximum. This shows that the alleged curvature is actually a visual phenomenon and not a physical one. In fact, by placing a series of identical blocks on a flat table and filming from a similar height and angle, the exact same seeming curvature effect can be achieved. Visually it appears as if the blocks towards the back of the table are getting shorter or that the table itself is curving downwards, but in reality we know the table is perfectly flat and the blocks are all equal height. Likewise with Lake Pontchartrain transmission towers, visually it appears as if the towers in the background

are getting shorter or the lake itself is curving downwards, but in reality we know the towers are all equal heights, and Lake Pontchartrain is perfectly flat.



How do we know that Lake Pontchartrain is perfectly flat? Because water does not have the physical capability of showing convexity upon its surface. All water when contained and undisturbed forms a horizontal level across its surface and is incapable of maintaining any kind of curvature or height differentials. Whether in a beaker, bottle or bathtub, a pool, lake, or an ocean, the natural physics of water remain the same. Globe apologists will

claim the mythical force of gravity somehow causes lakes and oceans to bend in conformity with their fantastical ball Earth, but, conveniently, of course, only at a scale too large for them to recreate. In reality, no matter what the scale, all contained, undisturbed bodies of water are demonstrably flat, including the 24 mile expanse of Lake Pontchartrain.



This becomes obvious when viewed at altitude as the entire lake and causeway can be seen with a perfectly flat horizon above them. With the use of high-altitude balloons, it becomes even more obvious, as they reach heights of over 120,000 feet capable of seeing for

hundreds of miles in all directions. Ironically, when confronted with these flat horizons, globe Earth apologists use the exact opposite excuse, and no matter your altitude always claim you simply aren't high enough to see the

curvature. In other words, they claim at ground-level the Lake Pontchartrain bridge and transmission towers are bending around the physical curvature of their globe just two dozen miles away, but at high altitudes where we can see for hundreds of miles in all directions, that is somehow not high or far enough to see the curve!

19. How Do Maps, Compasses and Circumnavigation Work on Flat Earth?

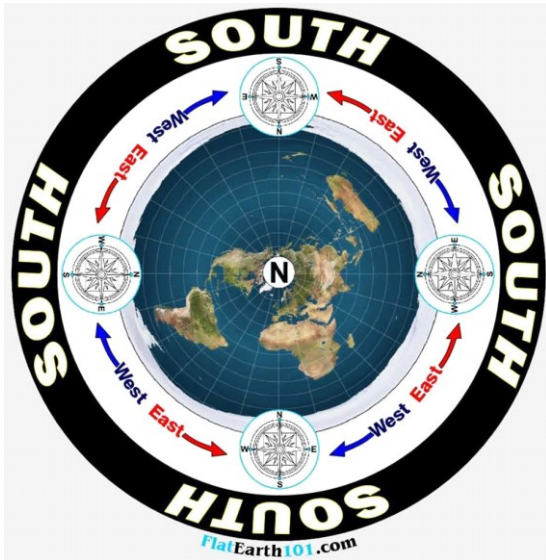
There is a popular myth taught to school children (which most adults today still believe) that people in history have travelled in perfectly straight lines eastwards or westwards and eventually arrived back at their starting point. It is heralded as proof of the globe Earth, and claimed that hundreds of adventurers since Magellan have completed such successful

circumnavigations, but the truth is that no one in

history has ever set off travelling in a perfectly straight line and returned back at their starting point. All successful circumnavigations in history, whether by sea or air, have instead followed the same pattern, which is sailing or flying the most convenient route from port to port stopping for supplies and re-fueling until a complete circle has been made. Not a single sailor or aviator in history has (or could) travel only in the same one perfectly straight direction and magically arrive back where they began. This ridiculous lie becomes obvious when critically examined, but when

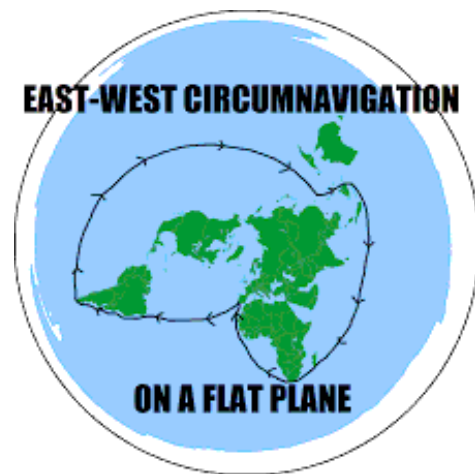


taught to young children successfully bends and warps their minds into accepting globe indoctrination.



Unlike the cardinal directions on a compass rose, North, South, East, and West on Earth are not simply straight lines separated by 90 degrees. North, rather than being an upward shooting arrow, is actually a point - a center point - THE center point of the entire Earth known as the geographic North Pole situated directly below Polaris, the North Pole star, the only motionless star in the heavens which marks the exact center point of the sky. South,

rather than being a downward shooting arrow, is actually every line tangent to the northern center point, or in other words, every straight line extending outwards from the North Pole heads due South. East and West, rather than being right and left facing arrows, are actually clockwise and counter-clockwise circles around the Pole. The Sun, Moon and stars all rise in the East and set in the West, making perfect circles over and around us every day. As you can observe, they travel in a circular westward path over and around the Earth, and do not all travel in a straight leftward direction as suggested by a compass rose. Likewise navigators since ancient times have used Polaris to guide their ships, knowing that Polaris was the heavenly North Pole, South was traveling keeping your back to Polaris, East meant traveling keeping your left shoulder 90 degrees to the Pole Star, and West meant traveling keeping your right shoulder 90 degrees to the Pole Star.





All circumnavigations in history have been eastwards or westwards and never northwards or southwards because the latter is geographically impossible. Likewise southern hemisphere flights from Australia to South America, or New Zealand to South Africa, for example, never fly the shortest, most direct route on a globe which would be southwards over Antarctica. It is claimed this is because such flights would allegedly be too cold for

any airplanes to handle, but the reality is the routes are geographically impossible because Antarctica is not a tiny ice-continent confined to the underside of a spherical spinning ball Earth. Antarctica is actually the outer southern perimeter of our level motionless plane Earth and surrounds the other six continents. How far southwards Antarctica actually extends and how it terminates or what exists beyond it are all unknown to and kept from the general public however, and as a result, no completely accurate, fully functioning flat Earth map exists or could exist without the people being first allowed full independent exploration of the Arctic, Antarctic, and everywhere else.

There are, however, several maps which work as good visual aids for approximating the geography of our flat, stationary Earth. The Gleason's 1892 new standard map of the world and Hammond's 1945 air-age map of the world are two such maps. These so-called "Azimuthal Equidistant" maps are used in practical navigation and can be found in the logos of the United Nations, World Health Organization, International Maritime

Organization, and International Civil Aviation Organization. They purport these to be simply two-dimensional representations of a spherical Earth with the North Pole at the center point and claim these maps were made by flattening the globe, but just the opposite is true, and the globe (specifically the so-called "continent" of Antarctica) was made by spherizing our flat Earth, and bundling the expansive outer perimeter into a cramped oddly shaped ice-continent under the ball, kept off-limits by treaty from the general public.



20. How Do Flights Like Sydney-Santiago Work on Flat Earth?



Another supposed proof often offered up by globe debaters involves alleged time and path issues with long-haul southern hemisphere flights. For example, the direct flight route from Sydney, Australia to Santiago, Chile, takes an average of only 13 hours to reach its destination, a duration which globe earthers claim is impossible over a flat Earth. They say that since the Sydney-Santiago flights with U.S. stop-overs take twice as long to reach their destinations as the non-stop flights, that this proves the direct flights are not traversing the U.S., and could not be completed so quickly over a flat Earth. As with all globe

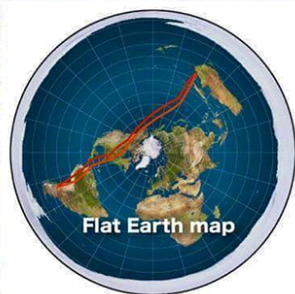
arguments, however, this hasty conclusion does not follow from their spurious reasoning.

To begin with, if Earth were truly a sphere, the shortest route for all such flights would be a straight line over Antarctica. If this flight path was actually possible, it would cut off many hours and many hundred miles, but pilots are given the excuse that

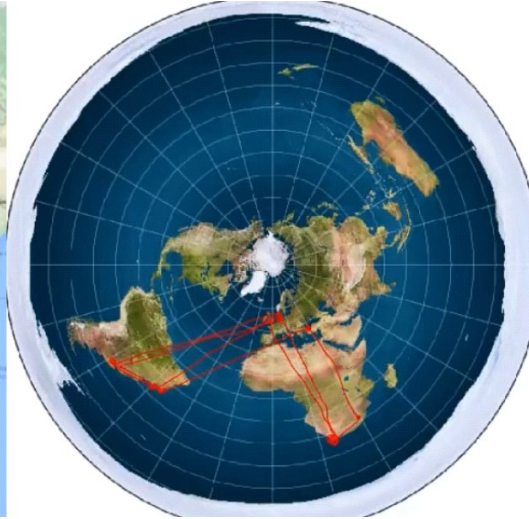
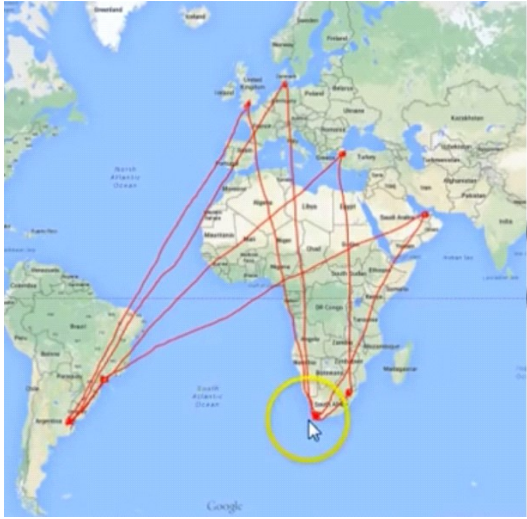
Antarctica is too cold to fly over, so not a single plane actually takes the shortest, fastest route over a spherical Earth. Now even conceding this



ACTUAL FLIGHT PATHS USING A GLOBE EARTH MAP AND A FLAT EARTH MAP



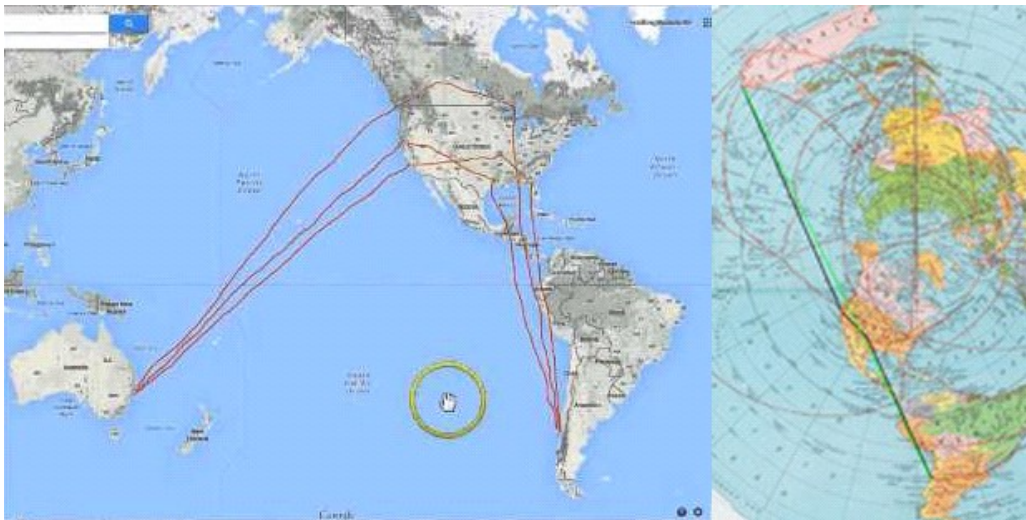
point, if Earth were truly a sphere, then the second shortest route for all such flights would be a straight shot due East or West over the Pacific staying in the southern hemisphere for the entire flight. Re-fueling could even be done in New Zealand or other southern hemisphere destinations along the way if necessary. In reality, however, 99% of Santiago-Sydney and other long-haul southern hemisphere flights admittedly cross the equator twice going high into the northern hemisphere making stop-overs at LAX and other North American airports before continuing back down to the southern hemisphere.



Here are a few more examples: On a globe, Santiago, Chile to Johannesburg, South Africa should be an easy flight all taking place below the Tropic of Capricorn in the southern hemisphere, yet every listed flight makes a curious re-fueling stop in Senegal near the Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere first! When mapped on a flat Earth the reason why is clear to see, however, because Senegal is actually directly in a straight-line path half-way between the two. On a globe, Johannesburg, South Africa to Sao Paulo, Brazil should be a quick, straight shot over the Atlantic along the 25th southern

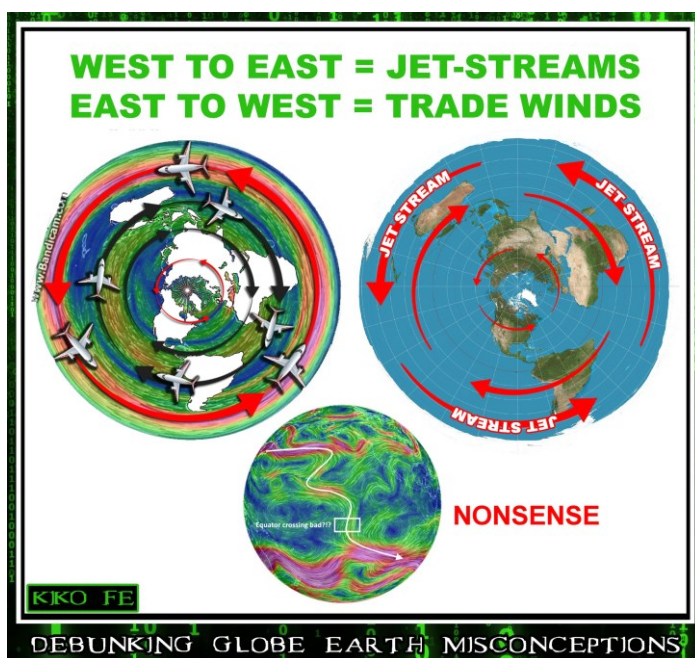


latitude, but instead nearly every flight makes a re-fueling stop at the 50th degree North latitude in London first. On a globe, Johannesburg, South Africa to Perth, Australia should be a straight shot over the Indian Ocean with convenient re-fueling possibilities on Mauritius or Madagascar, but in actual practice most Johannesburg to Perth flights curiously stop over either in Dubai, Hong Kong or Malaysia. On a globe, Cape Town, South Africa to Buenos Aires, Argentina should be a straight shot over the Atlantic following the same line of latitude across, but instead every flight goes to connecting locations in the northern hemisphere first, stopping over anywhere from London to Turkey to Dubai. Such ridiculously wayward detours as these make no sense on the globe but make perfect sense and form nearly straight lines when shown on a flat Earth map.



As for the Sydney to Santiago direct flight, data from Google Flights cites an average duration of 13 hours and 22 minutes, with data from Google Earth citing a total distance between the two of 7,063 miles. Dividing 7,063 miles by 13.3 hours gives a necessary average flight speed of 531 miles per hour, which according to Google Search is just below the 540 mile per hour average flight speed of commercial airliners. In other words, not only are such flights easily possible over a flat Earth, but they also take exactly the amount of time expected. Some globe debaters will acknowledge this fact, but rebut with the claim that non-stop Sydney-Santiago flights follow a great circle route over the Pacific remaining in the southern hemisphere the

entire time, therefore increasing the necessary flight distance, speed and duration. With regards to this claim, firstly, it has yet to be proven that these flights even exist since no unedited video footage exists online, and every time flat earthers have attempted to book the non-stop flight, it fails to go through, gets canceled and refunded days before departure, or changes to a non-direct flight. Secondly, if they do exist, it has yet to be proven that these flights follow such a path because again there is no unedited video footage, flight trackers cut-out over the oceans, and it is highly unlikely considering 99% of other long-haul southern hemisphere flights take radical northern detours.

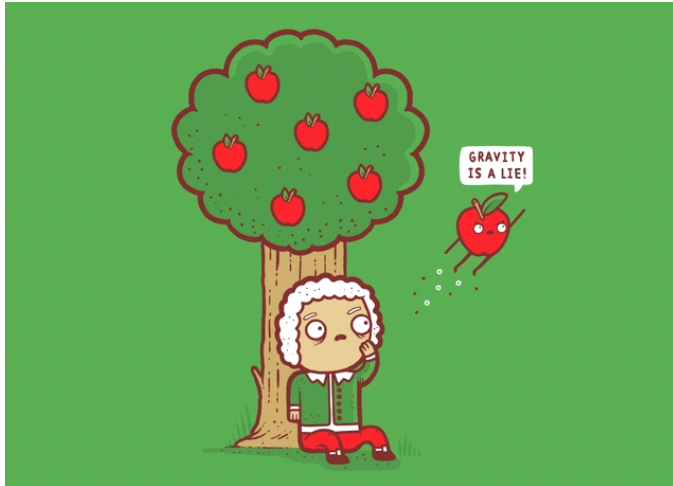


Even conceding all of the above, however, there is still no reason that such flights would be impossible over a flat Earth. 540 miles per hour is the average commercial airline speed, but most Conquairs and Boeings have the capability of traveling much faster, especially during such long-haul flights, upwards of 600-800mph. The Concorde commercial

airliner actually had a maximum flight speed of a whopping 1,480mph. Furthermore, trade winds and jet streams exist which pilots regularly take advantage of that can boost airspeed up to an extra 200mph. Therefore, even if such a flight exists, and travels non-stop the exact route globe debaters claim, by simply speeding up and taking advantage of trade winds and jet streams, planes would still be perfectly able to reach their destination on time over a flat Earth.

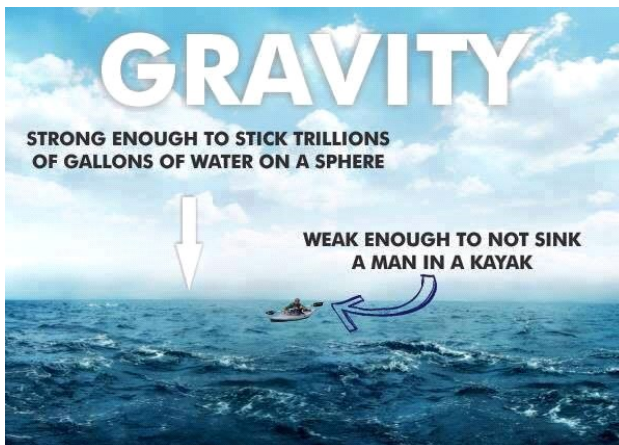
21. How Does Gravity Work on Flat Earth?

Long before the theory of gravity was a glimmer in Sir Issac Newton's imagination, the natural physics of density and buoyancy already perfectly explained why apples fall down. Quite simply, objects fall or rise based on their relative density to the medium surrounding them.



Apples fall because they

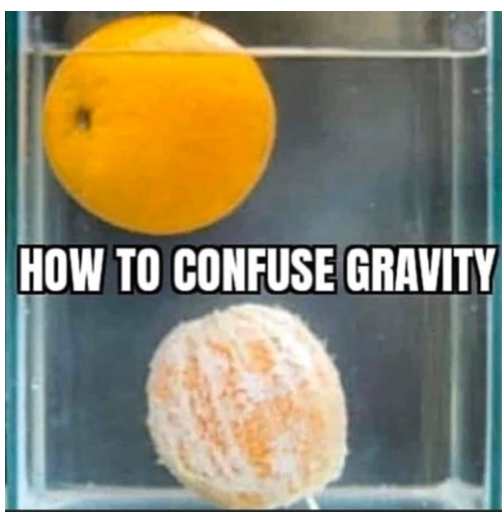
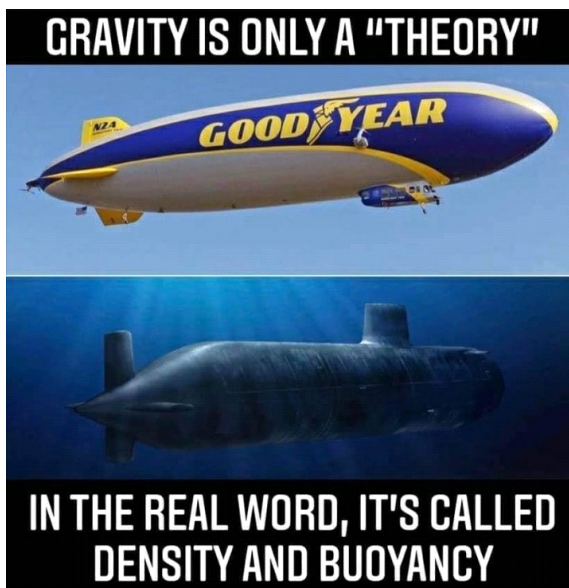
are denser than the air, while helium balloons rise because they are lighter - no "gravity" necessary. This is why raindrops fall down through the air and air-bubbles rise up through water. Everything seeks its relative density and rises or falls until settling accordingly. This is why a tiny pebble sinks to the bottom of the ocean, but gigantic cruise-ships and aircraft carriers stay afloat on the surface, because even though a pebble is so small, its mass relative to its volume (its density) is more than water, so it sinks, and even though a cruise-ship is so large, its mass relative to its volume is less than water, so it floats.



If Newton's apple had landed in a puddle instead of on his head, he would have seen the apple only fell through the air because it was denser than the air, but then floated on top of the water because it was less dense than water. Have you ever noticed how it is easier to stay afloat with

your lungs full of air than it is when they are empty? Submarines float on the surface when their ballast tanks are filled with air, but when the vents are opened and seawater floods in, they begin to sink as the submarine's density becomes greater than water. Depending what depth they wish to dive, sailors simply adjust the ratio of air/water in the tanks, and when ready to re-surface they blow compressed air into the tanks forcing the seawater out, lowering the density, and thus causing them to rise back to the surface.

We can also prove this fact of relative density by filling a plastic balloon with approximately half helium and half air. Since helium is lighter than the oxygen, nitrogen and other gases that compose the air around us, filling a balloon with just the right amount of helium to compensate for and balance out the density of the plastic results in a "gravity-defying" levitating balloon at equilibrium that neither rises nor falls.



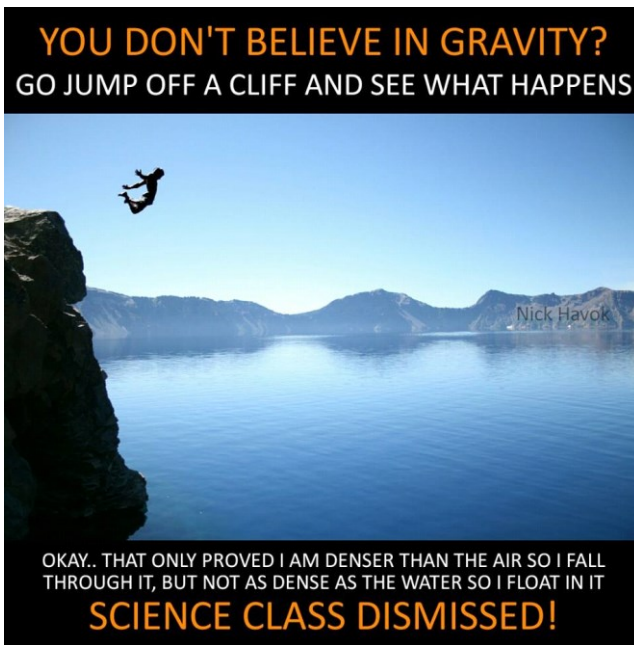
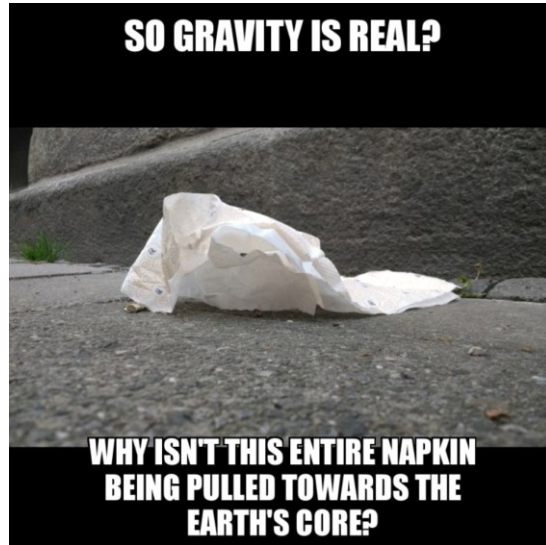
Skeptics often ask, if gravity doesn't exist and objects simply fall down because they are denser than the medium surrounding them, why do objects of varying masses all fall at the same rate? If there is no gravity, why does a helium balloon fall down in a vacuum chamber? And without gravity, why exactly do things fall downwards when dropped rather than upwards or sideways?

To begin with, a feather and an anvil

will both fall at different rates because one is radically denser than the surrounding medium (air), while the other is not.

Imagine a dandelion seed and a brick, or a piece of paper and a boulder - these examples and many others fall at drastically different rates debunking the supposed uniform speed of acceleration due to "gravity" of 9.81 m/s/s. This phenomenon would be more accurately titled the "maximum acceleration

towards density equilibrium." As long as something has enough mass and is aerodynamic enough to negate the air resistance, things will fall through air at approximately the same rate, but if we change the medium from air to water, for example, objects will no longer fall at the same rate, again debunking this supposed gravitational constant.



In a vacuum chamber the medium of air is removed completely so all objects including a feather and a bowling ball will fall at this same maximum rate. By removing the medium from the equation altogether, all objects including a helium balloon will fall to the ground simultaneously. Without any medium to move through, the fall rate of all objects is indeed equal, but this has nothing to do with some mythical

attractive pulling force, and everything to do with the fact that the density of the surrounding medium has been reduced to zero. Therefore, in reality, since a feather, bowling ball, or anything else inside a vacuum chamber is infinitely denser than empty space which has a density of zero, it all falls at the same rate of 9.81 m/s/s which is actually "the constant fall rate of matter in empty space," or "maximum acceleration towards density equilibrium," but not a "uniform speed of acceleration due to gravity."

As for why objects fall downwards when dropped rather than upwards or sideways, firstly, there is a pressure gradient formed by the amount of stacked air/water/land over you in a column which increases the pressure/weight/density the farther down you go and that defines direction. Secondly, helium balloons fall up, not down, proving there is no downward directional bias. You can also prove this point by

throwing various kinds of rocks including pumice into a pond. All rocks excluding the pumice stone will sink to the bottom, but then when you throw in the pumice it will rise right back to the surface. This is because pumice has a density less than water, just like helium balloons have a density less than air. Their relative density being lower than the medium surrounding causes them to rise, just as things with a relative density higher than the medium surrounding causes them to fall. This is all perfectly explained by the natural physics of density and buoyancy which was well-known and understood long before Sir Newton renamed and remodeled it to fit with his heliocentric theory of the cosmos.



22. How Do Sunrise and Sunset Work on Flat Earth?

In the Flat-Earth model, the Sun and Moon spotlights are perpetually hovering over and parallel to the surface of the Earth. From our vantage point, due to the law of perspective, the two luminaries appear to rise up the eastern horizon, reach their peaks high overhead, and then sink below the western horizon. They do not escape to the underside of the flat Earth as scoffing detractors often imagine, but rather rotate concentric clockwise circles around the circumference from tropic to tropic. The appearance of rising, peaking and setting is due to the common law of perspective where tall objects appear high overhead when nearby, but at a distance gradually lower towards the vanishing point.

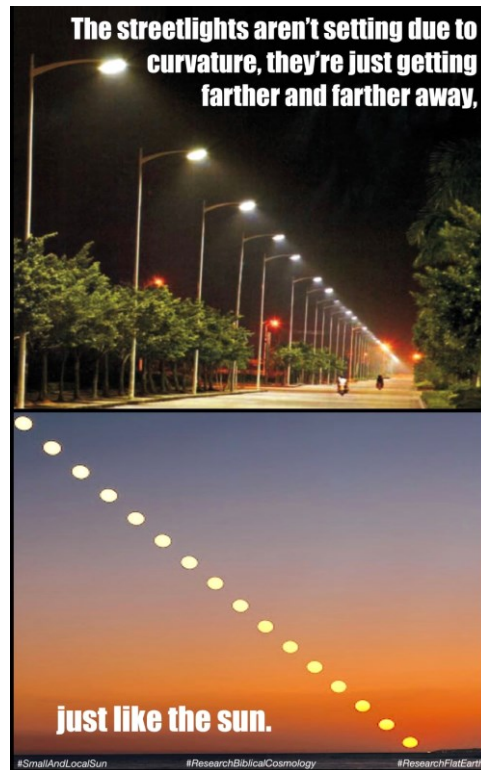


"Although the Sun is at all times above and parallel to the Earth's surface, he appears to ascend the firmament from morning until noon, and to descend and sink below the horizon at evening. This arises from a simple and everywhere visible law of perspective. A flock of birds, when passing over a flat or marshy country, always appears to descend as it recedes; and if the flock is extensive, the first bird appears lower, or nearer to the horizon than the last. The farthest light in a row of lamps appears the lowest,

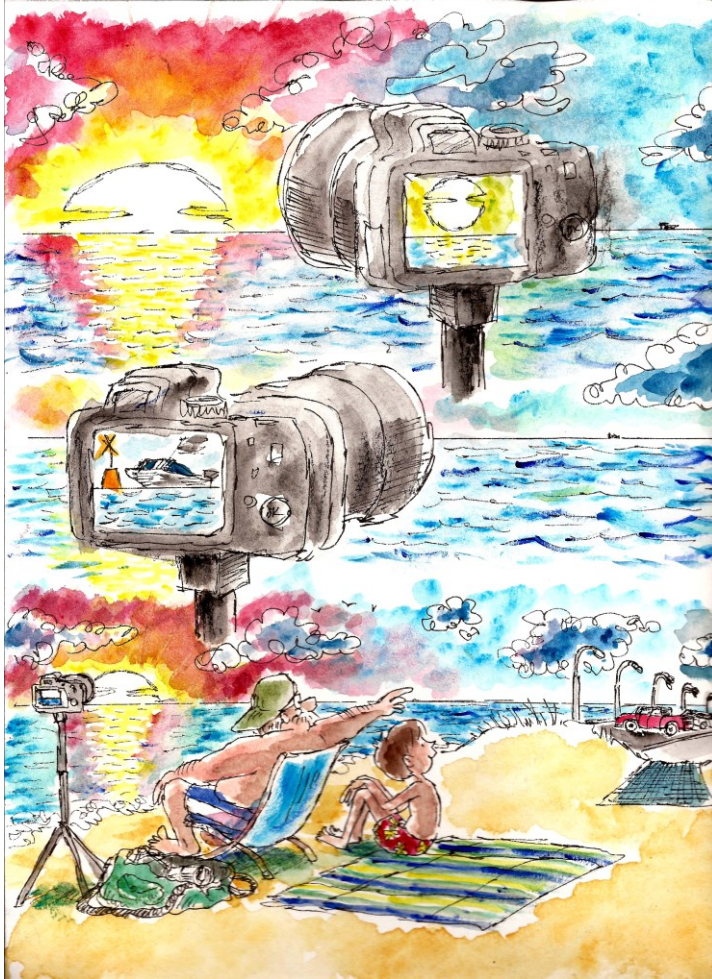


although each one has the same altitude. Bearing these phenomena in mind, it will easily be seen how the Sun, although always parallel to the surface of the Earth, must appear to ascend when approaching, and descend after leaving the meridian or noon-day position. What can be more common than the observation that, standing at one end of a long row of lamp-posts, those nearest to us seem to be the highest; and those farthest away the

lowest; whilst, as we move along towards the opposite end of the series, those which we approach seem to get higher, and those we are leaving behind appear to gradually become lower ... It is an ordinary effect of perspective for an object to appear lower and lower as the observer goes farther and farther away from it. Let anyone try the experiment of looking at a light-house, church spire, monument, gas lamp, or other elevated object, from a distance of only a few yards, and notice the angle at which it is observed. On going farther away, the angle under which it is seen will diminish, and the object will appear lower and lower as the distance of the observer increases, until, at a certain point, the line of sight to the object, and the apparently uprising surface of the earth upon or



over which it stands, will converge to the angle which constitutes the 'vanishing point' or the horizon; beyond which it will be invisible." -Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, "Zetetic Astronomy, Earth Not a Globe!" (85 and 231)

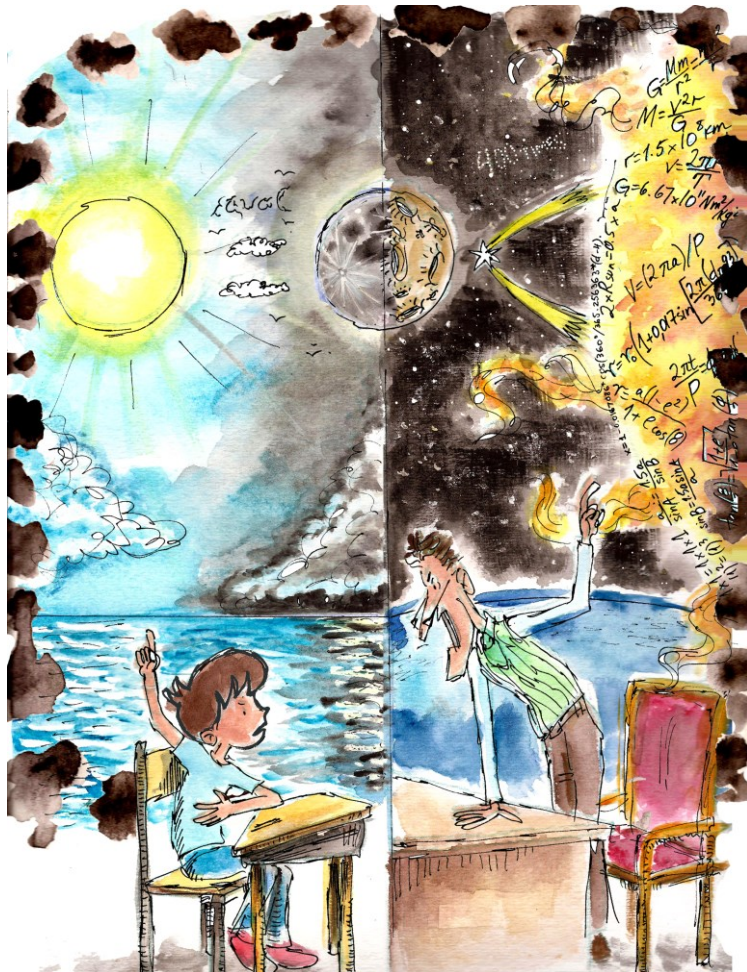


Globe defenders will often insist this explanation incorrect and challenge flat earthers that if the Sun has simply disappeared due to perspective, then a good zoom camera should be able to bring it back into full view after it has set, just like with ships disappearing beyond the horizon. In reality, zooming a ship back into view from a few miles away is much different than bringing the Sun back from over 3,000 miles away. Furthermore, ships are usually traveling only a few miles per hour while

the Sun travels over a thousand miles per hour, so the window of opportunity to attempt this experiment is only a few minutes. First, wait until the Sun has half-disappeared beneath the horizon so that you can only see the top half and are satisfied that the bottom half is no longer visible. Next, using a camera with adequate magnification capability, by zooming into the half-set Sun, you will be able to bring the entire Sun back into full view! Then, as you zoom in and out, the Sun will appear to rise above and

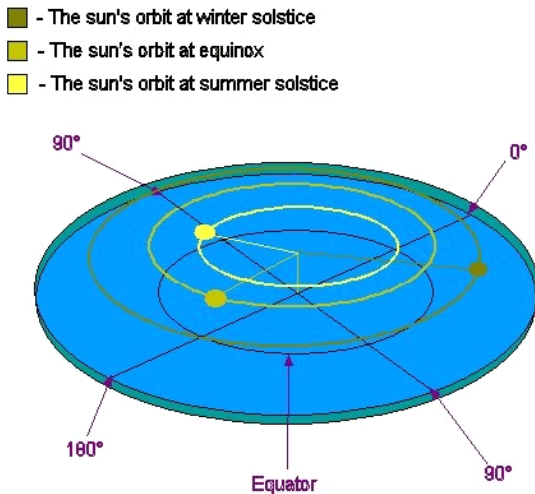
sink below the horizon, often with a significant portion of sky re-appearing beneath the Sun, proving beyond any shadow of doubt that the Sun is simply moving away from your position and not physically falling beneath the curvature of a globe.

Heliocentrists would have you believe the very opposite of what every human who has ever walked the Earth has seen with their own eyes. It is obvious to any child and sovereign-minded adult that the Sun, Moon, stars, and planets, every light in the sky above revolves over and around the motionless Earth beneath our feet. It is also plain to see that the Sun and Moon are both approximately the same size and



situated relatively close to Earth, not 400 times divergent and not millions upon millions of miles away. To abandon your senses and everyday experience in favor of such unfounded science-fiction fantasies is a fallacy of appeal to authority so extreme that it leaves the brainwashed believer impotent to trust his own natural instincts and forever thereafter chained to the fantastical explanations of astronomical charlatans.

23. How Do Seasons Work on the Flat Earth?



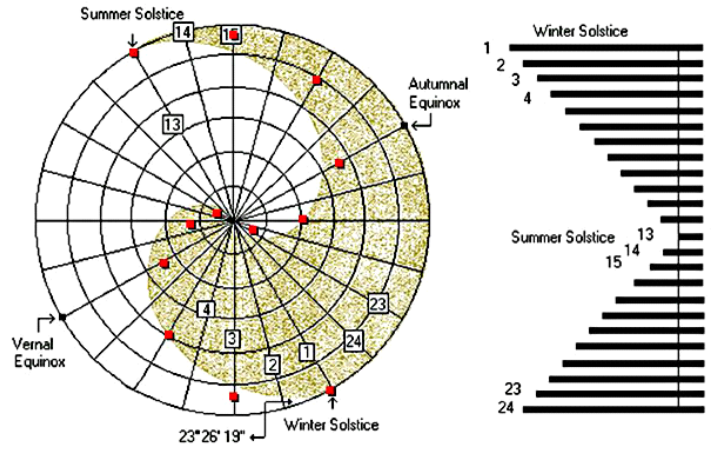
In the Flat-Earth model, the Sun and Moon luminaries revolve around the Earth illuminating like spotlights the areas over which they pass. The Sun's annual corkscrew journey begins at the Tropic of Capricorn on the winter solstice where it makes its fastest and largest circle over and around the Earth. For the next three months every

day the Sun slightly narrows its path and slows its speed until by the spring equinox the Sun has spiraled its way from the Tropic of Capricorn to the equator. Then for the next three months again every day the Sun continues to slightly constrict its path and retard its speed until the summer solstice when the Sun makes its smallest, slowest circle around the Tropic of Cancer. Once the Sun reaches this innermost circle, it then begins its opposing, expanding, quickening journey back toward the Tropic of Capricorn. For the next three months every day the Sun slightly widens its path and hastens its speed until the by the autumnal equinox the Sun has spiraled its way from the Tropic of Cancer back to the equator. Then for the next three months again every day the Sun continues to slightly expand its path and increase its speed until the winter solstice when the Sun repeats its largest, fastest circle around the Tropic of Capricorn and the annual corkscrew journey begins again.

"The Earth is a stretched-out structure, which diverges from the central North in all directions towards the South. The equator, being midway between the North center and the southern circumference, divides the course of the Sun into North and South declination. The longest circle round

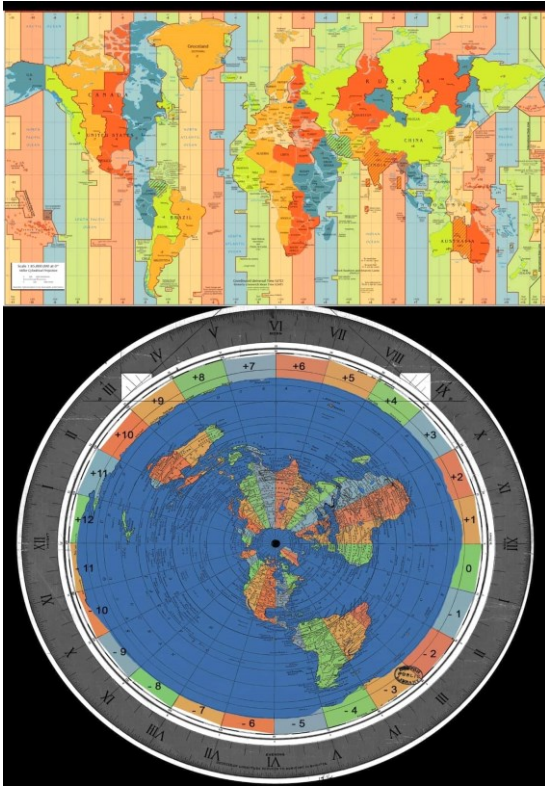
the world which the Sun makes, is when it has reached its greatest southern declination. Gradually going northwards the circle is contracted. In about three months after the southern extremity of its path has been reached, the Sun makes a circle round the equator.

The length of the Sun's shadow at noon, when measured over an entire year, creates a teardrop or yin-yang shape



Still pursuing a northerly course as it goes round and above the world, in another three months the greatest northern declination is reached, when the Sun again begins to go towards the South. In North latitudes, when the Sun is going North, it rises earlier each day, is higher at noon and sets later; while in southern latitudes at the same time, the Sun as a matter of course rises later, reaches a lesser altitude at noon and sets earlier. In northern latitudes during the southern summer, say from September to December, the Sun rises later each day, is lower at noon and sets earlier; while in the South he rises earlier, reaches a higher altitude at noon, and sets later each day. This movement round the Earth daily is the cause of the alternations of day and night; while his northerly and southerly courses produce the seasons. When the Sun is South of the equator it is summer in the South and winter in the North; and vice versa. The fact of the alternation of the seasons flatly contradicts the Newtonian delusion that the Earth revolves in an orbit round the Sun. It is said that summer is caused by the Earth being nearest the Sun, and winter by its being farthest from the Sun. But if the reader will follow the argument in any text book he will see that according to the theory, when the Earth is nearest the Sun there must be summer in both northern and southern latitudes; and in like manner when it is farthest from the Sun, it must be winter all over the Earth at the same time, because the whole of the globe-Earth would then be farthest from the Sun! In short, it is impossible to account for the recurrence of the seasons on the assumption

that the Earth is globular and that it revolves in an orbit around the Sun."
 -Thomas Winship, "Zetetic Cosmogony" (124-125)

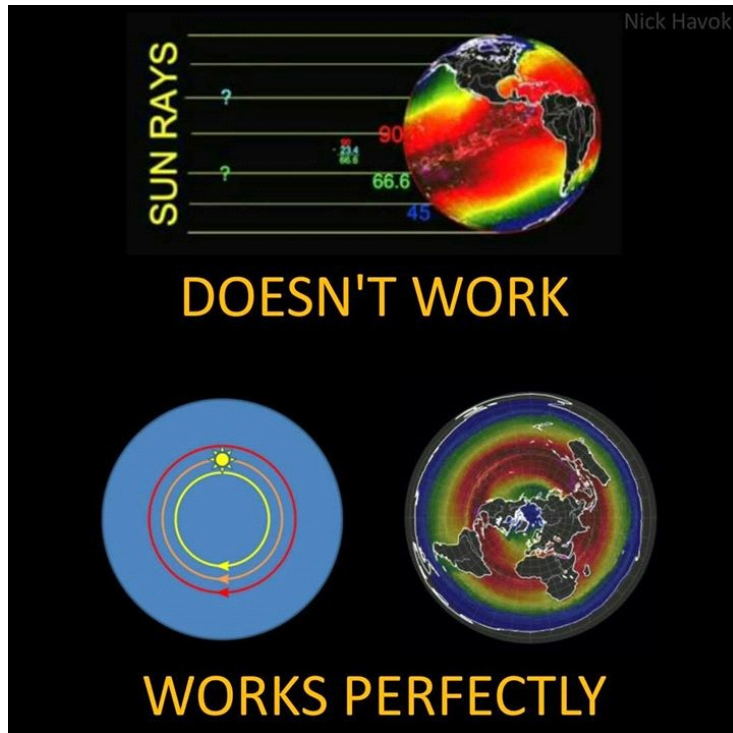


"The essential feature of the year is its division into two equal periods of six months, based first on the predominating length of the days over that of the nights, and vice versa, conditions which are governed by the varying hours of sunrise and sunset; and secondly, by the either high or low height reached by the Sun in the heavens at mid-day. The first cycle, during which the days are longer than the nights and the Sun reaches its culminating point of the year, extends from the spring equinox, i.e. March 21st to September 22nd; and the second cycle during which, inversely, the duration of the nights exceeds that of the days,

and the Sun descends to its lowest point of the year, extends from the autumn equinox to the spring equinox, i.e. September 23rd to March 20th. These two six-month periods are also characterized by an opposition of temperature. During the first cycle which corresponds to spring and summer, the heat gradually rises and falls, while during the second cycle which comprises autumn and winter, it is the intensity of the cold which progressively increases and decreases." -Gabrielle Henriet, "Heaven and Earth" (3-4)

"If the Sun is fixed, and the Earth revolves underneath it, the same phenomena would exist at the same distance on each side of the equator; but such is not the case! What can operate to cause the twilight in New Zealand to be so much more sudden, or the nights so much colder than in England? The southern 'hemisphere' cannot revolve more rapidly than the northern!

The latitudes are about the same, and the distance round a globe would be the same at 50° South as at 50° North, and as the whole would revolve once in twenty-four hours, the surface at the two places would pass underneath the Sun with the same velocity, and the light would approach in the morning, and recede in the evening in exactly the same manner,



yet the very contrary is the fact! ... The constant sunlight of the North develops, with the utmost rapidity, numerous forms of vegetable life, and furnishes subsistence for millions of living creatures. But in the South, where the sunlight never dwells, or lingers about a central region, but rapidly sweeps over sea and land, to complete in twenty-four hours the great circle of the southern circumference, it has not time to excite and stimulate the surface; and, therefore, even in comparatively low southern latitudes, everything wears an aspect of desolation. These differences in the North and South could not exist if the Earth were a globe, turning upon axes underneath a non-moving Sun. The two hemispheres would at the same latitudes have the same degree of light and heat, and the same general phenomena, both in kind and degree. The peculiarities which are found in the South as compared with the North, are only such as could exist upon a stationary plane, having a northern centre, concentric with which is the path of the moving Sun." -Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, "Zetetic Astronomy, Earth Not a Globe!" (116-121)

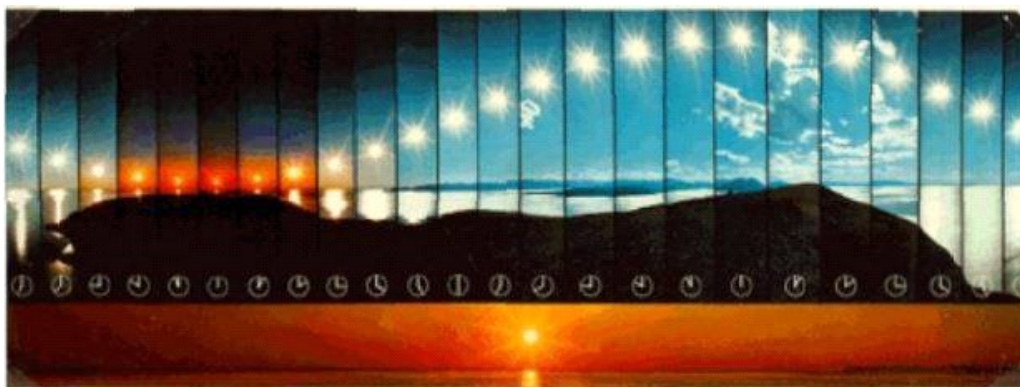
24. How Does the Midnight Sun Work on Flat Earth?



The Midnight Sun is a phenomenon experienced by observers North of the Arctic Circle during summer solstice where the Sun can be seen circling over and around 360 degrees without ever setting. Depending how far North the

observer is, the Sun can be seen for several days/weeks, rising and falling as usual but never fully setting beyond the horizon. This is because the Sun having reached the Tropic of Cancer is making its tightest, narrowest circle over the Earth, so much so that observers positioned centrally within the Arctic Circle are never at any time significantly far enough away from the Sun for it to set beyond their horizon. Not until after summer solstice when the Sun makes its way back towards the equator will the Sun set completely and Arctic days begin getting shorter. Meanwhile in the Antarctic during summer solstice, the Sun disappears completely for over 2 months leaving everyone below the Antarctic Circle in bitter cold darkness from mid-May to mid-July. Again, this is because the Sun narrowing and tightening its path towards the Tropic of Cancer means it has moved significantly far enough away from the Antarctic perimeter so as not to be seen by observers positioned so far South. Not until mid-July when the Sun expands and widens its path back significantly far enough will Antarctic observers again be able to see the Sun above the horizon and the Antarctic days begin getting longer.

In order to fit the heliocentric globe model, this Midnight Sun phenomenon must also occur for observers South of the Antarctic circle during Winter Solstice. Depending how far South the observer is, the Sun should be seen for several days/weeks never fully setting just like it does in the North. In reality, however, there is never 24 hour sunlight anywhere in Antarctica at any time of year. During Winter Solstice when the Sun is circling its widest path over and around the Tropic of Capricorn, observers far enough South will experience extended daylight hours due to proximity with the Sun, but will still observe it to rise and set beyond the horizon completely every single day. In fact, this is why the Arctic and Antarctic climates are so strikingly dissimilar, because of the drastically different amount of sunlight received by each. Based on the heliocentric globe model, both the Arctic and Antarctic receive comparable amounts of sunlight every year, and so should have comparable temperatures, seasonal changes, and ability to sustain plant/animal life, but in reality differ greatly in these ways.

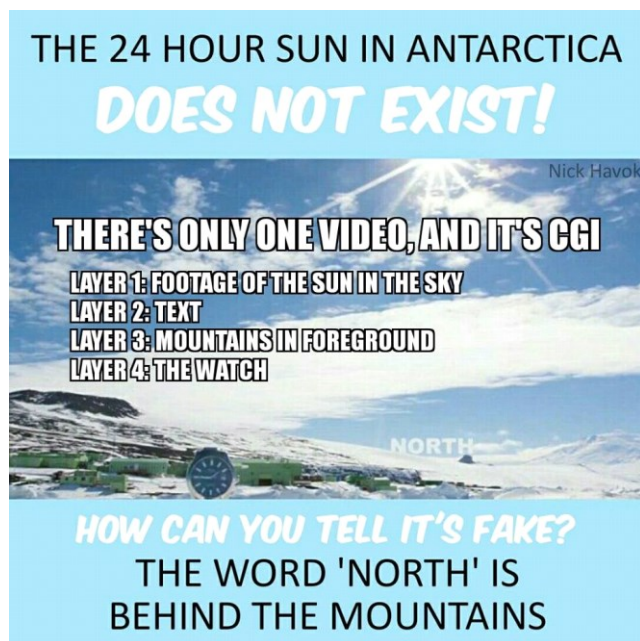


Antarctica is by far the coldest place on Earth with an average annual temperature of approximately -57 degrees Fahrenheit, and a record low of -135.8! The average annual temperature at the North Pole, however, is a comparatively warm 4 degrees. Throughout the year, temperatures in the Antarctic vary less than half the amount at comparable Arctic latitudes. The northern Arctic region enjoys moderately warm summers and manageable winters, whereas the southern Antarctic region never even warms enough to melt the perpetual snow and ice. The island of Kerguelen at 49 degrees southern latitude has only 18 species of native plants that can survive its hostile climate. Compare this with the island of Iceland at 65

degrees northern latitude, 16 degrees further North of the equator than Kerguelen is South, yet Iceland is home to 870 species of native plants. On the Isle of Georgia, just 54 degrees southern latitude, the same latitude as Canada or England in the North, where dense forests of various tall trees abound, the infamous Captain Cook wrote that he was unable to find a single shrub large enough to make a toothpick! In the Arctic there are 4 clearly distinguished seasons, warm summers, and an abundance of plant and animal life, none of which can be said of the Antarctic. The Eskimo live as far North as the 79th parallel, whereas in the South no native man is found higher than the 56th.

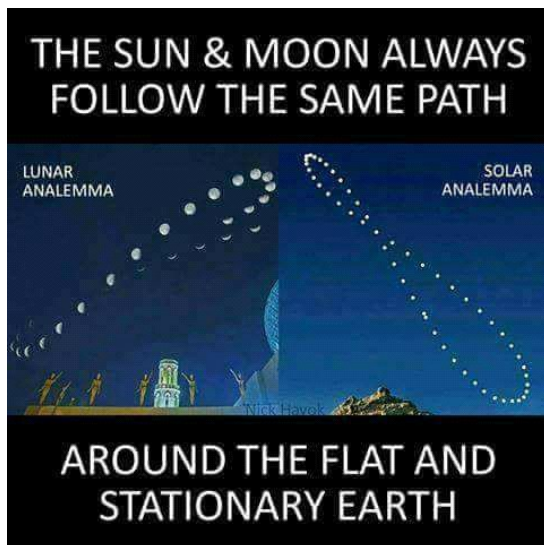
Since this one fact would destroy the heliocentric globe model, there is, and has been since the 1950s, an Antarctic Treaty, signed by over 50 countries, banning all independent travel and exploration of the Antarctic. Excluding over-priced chaperoned penguin-tours and government-approved contractors, nobody is allowed to step foot in Antarctica, especially not during winter solstice when

there should supposedly be constant 24-hour sunlight. Since this particular lie is so important to the heliocentric facade, if you search online, you will find a couple videos purporting to show 24-hour sunlight in Antarctica, but just like the rest of the globe's pathetic video evidence, they are all fake. The most popular video allegedly showing an Antarctic 24-hour time-lapse, actually has mountains accidentally layered over the video's text layer, proving it to be a calculated fraud. Other videos simply show an Arctic midnight Sun time-lapse but claim it to be from Antarctica. There are dozens of clearly genuine videos you can see online of the Arctic midnight



Sun, and you can freely travel above the Arctic Circle to experience it for yourself. Conversely, however, there are only a couple clearly fake videos online of the supposed Antarctic midnight Sun, and you cannot ever freely travel there to experience it for yourself.

25. How Do Eclipses Work on Flat Earth?



Many people think that modern astronomy's ability to accurately predict lunar and solar eclipses is a result and proof positive of the heliocentric theory of the universe. The fact of the matter is however that eclipses have been accurately predicted by cultures worldwide for thousands of years before the "heliocentric ball Earth" was even a glimmer in Copernicus' imagination. Ptolemy in the 1st century A.D. accurately predicted eclipses for six hundred years on

the basis of a flat, stationary Earth with equal precision as anyone living today. All the way back in 600 B.C. Thales accurately predicted an eclipse which ended the war between the Medes and Lydians, and as far back as 3000 years ago the Chaldeans, Egyptians, Indians, Chinese and others accurately predicted eclipses to within seconds of modern methods. Eclipses happen regularly with precision in 18 year cycles, so regardless of geocentric or heliocentric, flat or globe Earth cosmologies, eclipses can be accurately calculated independent of such factors.

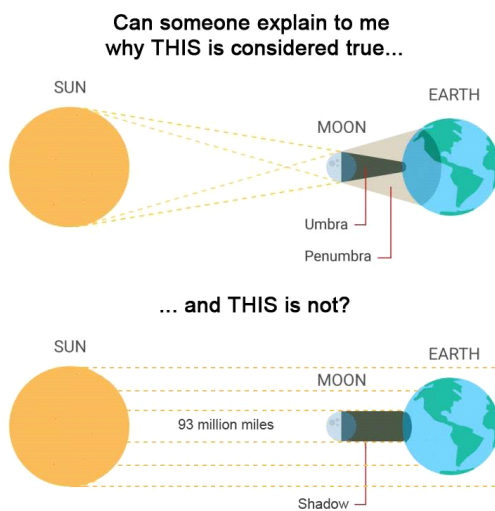
Another assumption and supposed proof of Earth's globular shape, heliocentrists claim that lunar eclipses are caused by the shadow of their ball Earth occulting the Moon. The idea is that the Sun, Earth, and Moon spheres perfectly align like three billiard balls in a row so that the Sun's

light casts the Earth's shadow onto the Moon. Unfortunately for them, this explanation is rendered completely invalid due to the fact that lunar eclipses have happened and continue to happen regularly when both the Sun and Moon are still visible together above the horizon! But for the Sun's light to be casting Earth's shadow onto the Moon, the three bodies must be aligned in a straight 180 degree syzygy.

As early as the time of Pliny, there are records of lunar eclipses happening while both the Sun and Moon are visible in the sky, and it continues happening during lunar eclipses to this day. In an attempt to explain away the inconsistencies in their theory, heliocentrists usually claim light refraction



must be happening on a scale large enough to account for the phenomena, but even if this highly-implausible reverse-engineered damage-control explanation is accepted, it cannot explain how Earth-bound observers are supposedly able to see 12,000 miles, 180 degrees around a globular Earth to objects on the other side. The reality is eclipses are a far more occult and mysterious phenomenon than lining up three billiard balls.



Lunar eclipses only occur during full Moons when the Moon is at the crossing point of the ecliptic opposite the Sun, and solar eclipses only occur during new Moons when the Moon is at the crossing point of the ecliptic and aligned with the Sun. Such solar and lunar conjunctions and oppositions happen a minimum of 4 times per solar year and depending on their exact altitudes and observer location will produce partial, total

or annular eclipses. In ancient cosmology these lunar nodes and accompanying eclipses were personified as the gods Rahu and Ketu, often shown devouring the Sun or Moon. During solar eclipses the new Moon conjunction directly crosses the Sun causing the black-out effect, and during lunar eclipses the full Moon opposition to the Sun causes the shadowy red tint. This phenomenon is wholly celestial involving the luminaries and their regular interactions with one another, and not in any way terrestrial involving the Earth beneath our feet causing upward-casting shadows into the heavens.



26. How Do the Southern Stars Work on Flat Earth?

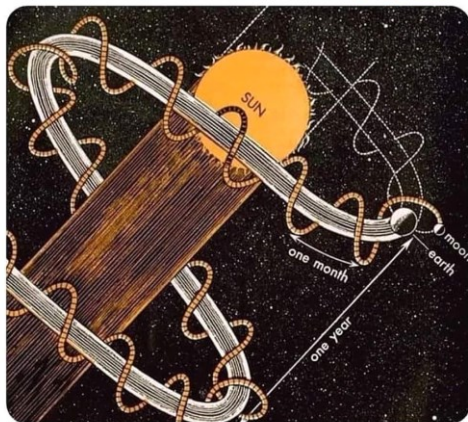
Earth is a level motionless plane with the Sun, Moon and stars revolving over and around us just as you experience every day. The North Pole is the magnetic mono-pole center-point with Polaris, the North Pole star situated

directly above. Polaris is the only motionless star in the heavens with all the other constellations revolving perfect circles over the Earth every night. The so-called "planets," known to the ancients as "wandering stars," were named such because they were observed then as we



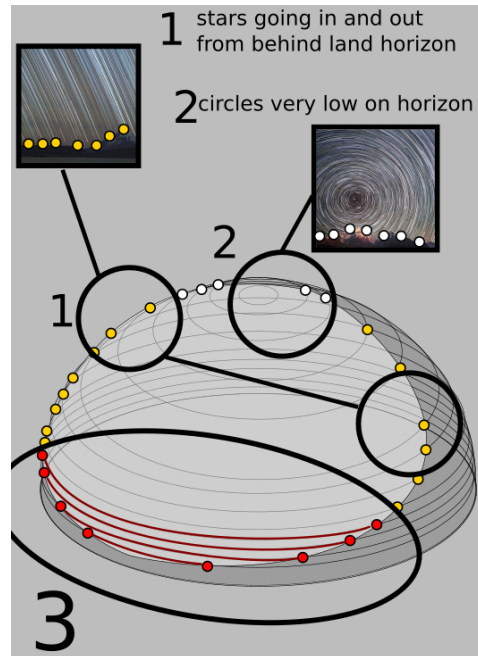
can observe today to wander the heavens taking their own unique Spirograph-like patterns making both forward and retrograde motions over and around the Earth during their cycles. Meanwhile the "fixed stars" were named such because they were observed then as we can observe today to stay fixed in their constellation patterns night after night, year after year, century after century, never changing their relative positions. If Earth was truly a tilting, wobbling, spinning space-ball as NASA and modern astronomy proclaim, rotating 1000mph on its axis, revolving 67,000mph around the Sun, spiraling 500,000mph around the galaxy, and shooting off several million more miles per hour through the universe, the star patterns would never look the same two nights in a row, let alone be fixed in exactly the same constellations for thousands upon thousands of years!

Globe believers all be like 🤔🤔🤔

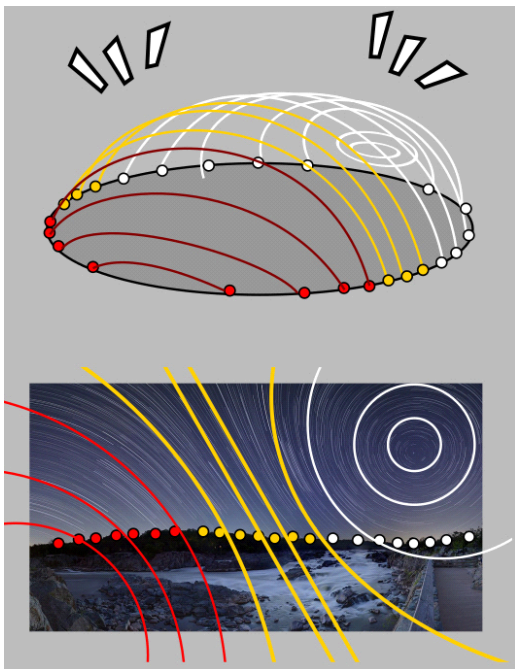


The reality is that the Earth and Polaris do not move, while everything else in the heavens revolves over Earth and around Polaris East to West like in a planetarium dome. Our Earth planetarium, however, is so vast that perspective won't allow any observer to see all the stars simultaneously from any one vantage point. We can see Polaris, Ursa Major/Minor and other northern constellations from

every point North of the equator simultaneously, but conversely cannot see the so-called South Pole Star - Sigma Octantis, the Southern Cross or other outer constellations simultaneously from every point South of the equator, because they all sweep over a great southern arc from their rise in the evening to their setting in the morning. Facing North, the stars turn counter-clockwise, from right to left, facing South they turn clock-wise, from left to right, facing East they rise in front and set behind, while facing West they rise behind and set in front. So their apparent motion, angle and inclination changes depending where you are on Earth and what direction you are facing, but their actual



movement is always East to West.



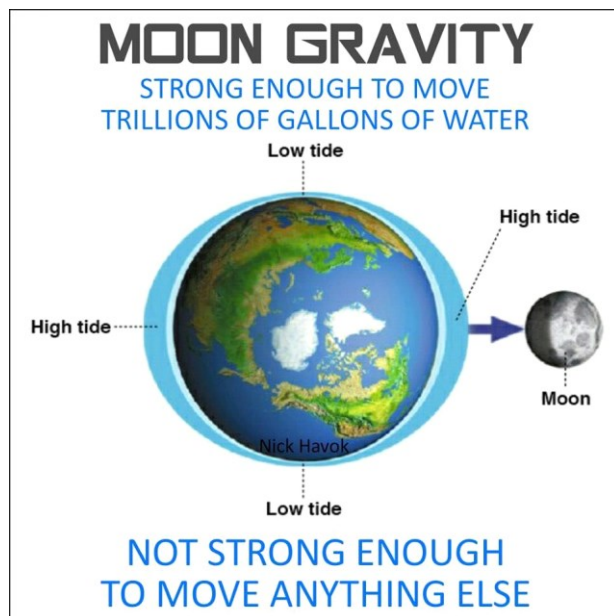
"Another thing is certain, that from within the equator the North Pole Star, and the constellations Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, and many others, can be seen from every meridian simultaneously; whereas in the South, from the equator, neither the so-called South Pole Star, nor the remarkable constellation of the Southern Cross, can be seen simultaneously from every meridian, showing that all the constellations of the South – Pole Star included – sweep over a great southern arc and across the meridian, from their rise in the evening to their setting in the

morning. But if the Earth is a globe, Sigma Octantis, a South Pole Star, and the Southern Cross, a southern circumpolar constellation, they would all be visible at the same time from every longitude on the same latitude, as is the case with the northern Pole Star and the northern circumpolar constellations. Such, however, is not the case.” -Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, “Zetetic Astronomy, Earth Not a Globe!” (286)

27. How Do Tides Work on Flat Earth?

Sir Isaac Newton theorized and it is now commonly taught and believed that Earth's ocean tides are caused by gravitational lunar attraction. The Moon's gravity allegedly generates something called "tidal force" which causes Earth and its water to bulge out, not only on the side closest to the Moon, but also the side farthest from the Moon. Using their own calculations and predictions, however, if the Moon is only 2,160 miles

in diameter and the Earth 8,000 miles, it follows that Earth is 87 times more massive and therefore the larger object should attract the smaller to it, and not the other way around. Heliocentrists claim Earth's greater gravity is what keeps the Moon in orbit, therefore it is impossible for the Moon's far lesser gravity to supersede the Earth's gravity at Earth's sea-level, where its gravitational attraction would even further out-trump the Moon's. If the Moon has enough attractive influence to lift the ocean's water even a single inch from their deep recesses where Earth's gravitational attraction is



exponentially greater, then there is nothing in the theory of gravity to prevent the water from continuing its attraction all the way to the Moon. Furthermore, the velocity and path of the Moon are uniform and thereby should exert a uniform influence on Earth's tides, when in actuality the Earth's tides vary greatly. At Port Natal, for example, the rise and fall is only 6 feet, while at Beira 600 miles up the coast, the rise and fall is 26 feet. Not only this, but if the Moon's gravity was truly generating a tidal force causing Earth and its water to bulge out, then all the world's lakes, marshes, ponds and other inland waters would be similarly affected and have tides as well. These and other problems caused Isaac Newton to openly admit that his explanation of the tides was the "least satisfactory" portion of his theory of gravitation.



"Thus we have been carried forward by the sheer force of evidence to the conclusion that the tides of the sea do not arise from the attraction of the Moon, but simply from the rising and falling of the floating Earth in the waters of the 'great deep.' That calmness which is found to exist at the bottom of the great seas could not be possible if the waters were alternately raised by the Moon and pulled down by the Earth. Bearing this fact in mind, that there exists a continual pressure of the atmosphere upon the Earth, and associating it with the fact that the Earth is a vast

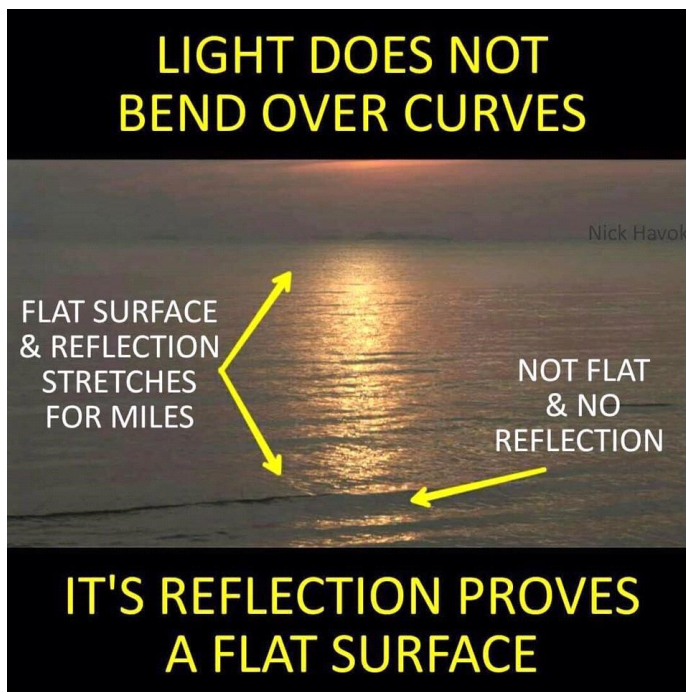
plane 'stretched out upon the waters,' and it will be seen that it must of necessity slightly fluctuate, or slowly rise and fall in the water. As by the action of the atmosphere the Earth is slowly depressed, the water moves towards the receding shore and produces the flood tide; and when by the reaction of the resisting oceanic medium the Earth gradually ascends the

waters recede, and the ebb tide is produced. This is the general cause of tides. Whatever peculiarities are observable they may be traced to the reaction of channels, bays, headlands, and other local causes." -Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, "Zetetic Astronomy, Earth Not a Globe!" (108-110)

"Tides vary greatly in height, owing chiefly to the different configurations of the adjoining lands. At Chepstow it rises to 60 feet, at Portishead to 50, while at Dublin Bay it is but 12, and at Wexford only 5 feet. That the Earth itself has a slight tremulous motion may be seen in the movement of the spirit-level, even when fixed as steadily as possible, and that the sea has a fluctuation

may be witnessed by the oscillation of an anchored ship in the calmest day of summer. By what means the tides are so regularly affected is at present only conjectured; possibly it may be by atmospheric pressure on the waters of the great deep, and perhaps even the Moon itself, as suggested by the late Dr. Rowbotham, may influence the atmosphere, increasing or diminishing its barometric pressure, and indirectly the rise and fall of the Earth in the waters." -David Wardlaw Scott, "Terra Firma" (259-260)

The tides are clearly a product of the interconnected ocean waters and not the other waters of Earth, and therefore caused either by a natural fluctuation of the Earth resting upon the great deep as stated by the above and other 19th century authors, or if more ancient explorer's accounts can be trusted, an even more fascinating possibility presents itself. Many cultures throughout history have recorded that located at the North Pole exists a

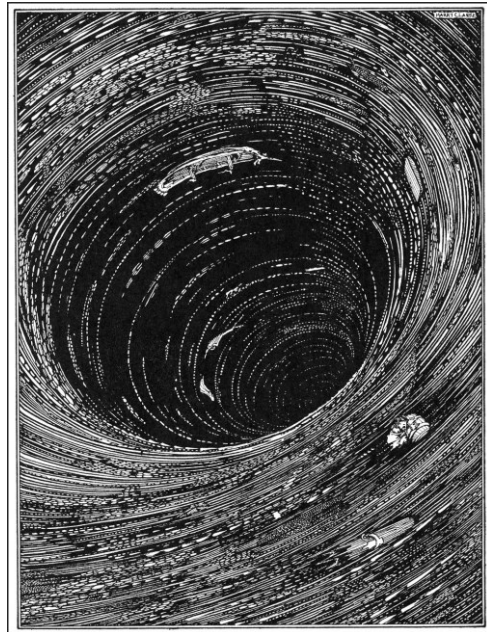




large lodestone mountain surrounded by a massive whirlpool vortex which was claimed to cause the Earth's tides. This maelstrom allegedly reverses direction every six hours alternately pulling in and pushing out the ocean waters like the breath of Gaia at the navel center-point of Earth breathing in and out twice per day. If true, this explains the consistent regularity of high and low tides better than any other proposed theory.

Ancient Norse legends state that a gigantic violent whirlpool known as "Hvergelmir" or "the World's Well," surrounds the polar mountain and

via four, six-hour daily cycles of pushing and pulling through subterranean channels, causes the rising and falling tides of Earth. Historical records of this "deep abyss" can be found as early as the 8th century A.D. when Paulus Diaconus or "Paul the Deacon," wrote in his "Historia Langobardorum" that: "not far from the shore, where the ocean extends without bounds, is that very deep abyss of waters which we commonly call the ocean's navel. It is said twice a day to suck the waves into itself, and to spew them out again; as is proved to happen along all these coasts, where the waves rush in and go back again with fearful rapidity. By the whirlpool of which we have spoken it is asserted that ships are often drawn in with such rapidity that they



seem to resemble the flight of arrows through the air; and sometimes they are lost in the gulf with a very frightful destruction. Often just as they are about to go under, they are brought back again by a sudden shock of the waves, and they are sent out again thence with the same rapidity with which they were drawn in."

In 1035 A.D. Frisian explorer Adam of Bremen recounted his deadly encounter with this "abysmal chasm" in his book "Gesta Hammaburgensis Ecclesiae Pontificum," stating: "of a sudden they fell into that numbing ocean's dark mist which could hardly be penetrated with the eyes. And behold, the current of the fluctuating ocean whirled back to its mysterious fountainhead and with most furious impetuosity drew the unhappy sailors, who in their despair now thought only of death, on to chaos; this they say is the 'abysmal chasm' - that deep in which report has it that all the back flow of the sea, which appears to decrease, is absorbed and in turn revomited, as the mounting fluctuation is usually described. As the partners were imploring the mercy of God to receive their souls, the backward thrust of the sea carried away some of their ships, but its forward ejection threw the rest far behind the others. Freed thus by the timely help of God from the instant peril they had had before their eyes, they seconded the flood by rowing with all their might."



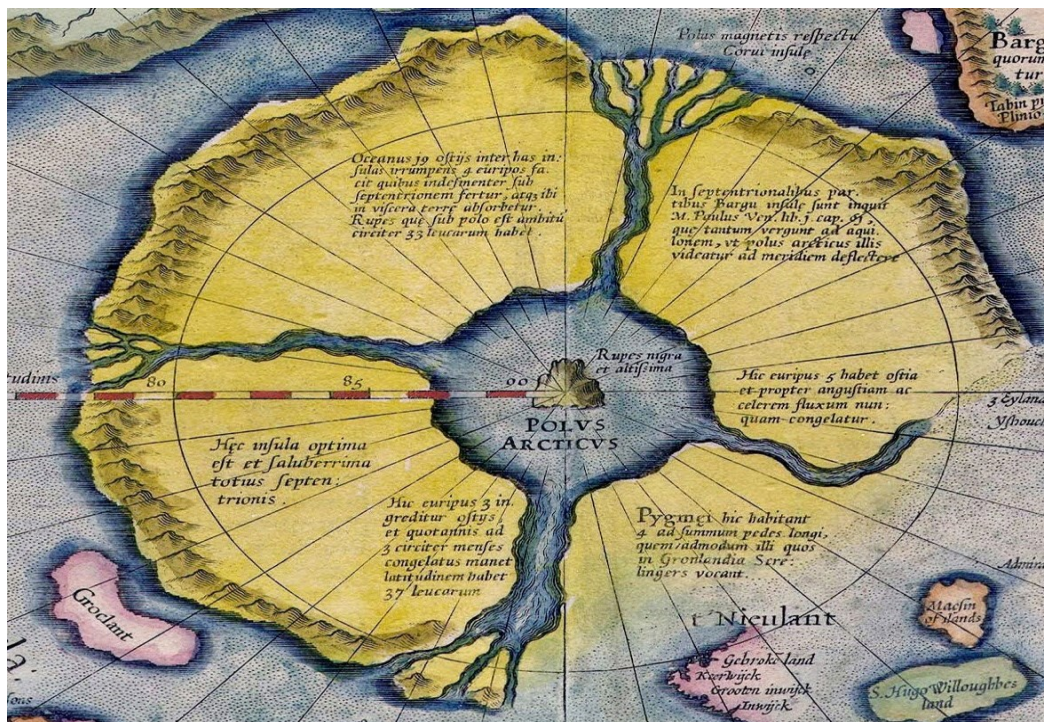
Giraldus Cambrensis or "Gerald of Wales," archdeacon of Brecon and royal clerk to King Henry II, wrote in his 1188 work "Topographia Hibernica," that: "Not far from the islands, towards the North, there is an astonishing whirlpool in the sea, towards which there is a set current of the waves from all quarters, until, pouring themselves into nature's secret recesses, they are swallowed up, as it were, in the abyss. Should a vessel chance to pass in that direction, it is caught and drawn along by the force of the waves, and sucked by the vortex without chance of escape. There are four of these whirlpools in the ocean, described by philosophers as existing in the four different quarters of the world; whence it has been conjectured that the currents of the sea, as well as the winds, are regulated, by fixed principles." The whirlpool was also mentioned in another late 12th century work "Historia Norwegiae," where the author, an anonymous Norwegian monk gives a particularly detailed description, stating: "The greatest of all whirlpools is to be found there, which engulfs the strongest ships, sucking them in at ebb tide and spewing out their fragments with a belch at flood tide. There is a very deep abyss in the Earth itself and alongside it are open-mouthed caverns containing winds which are said to be brought forth by the breathing of the water, and these are the breath of gales. Indeed, by their breathing these winds draw to them the waters of the sea through hidden passages in the earth; they shut them up in the vaults of the abyss, and then by the same force drive them out again, causing sea-surges, spates and the whirling of waterspouts. Earthquakes also occur and various discharges of vapour and conflagration, for when the winds' breath, held in the cheeks of Earth, presses to burst out, it shakes the foundation of the world with a dreadful roaring and forces it to tremble. So when the winds' breath contends with fire in the earth's interior, then even in mid-ocean the depths are fissured and smoky exhalations and sulphurous flames are seen to emerge."

In 1508 cartographer Johannes Ruysch published a world map featuring the polar mountain and whirlpool with an inscription reading: "Under the Arctic Pole there is a high magnetic rock 33 German miles in circumference. A surging sea surrounds this rock, as if the water were discharged downward from a vase through an opening to four mouths below." Later, in 1595, the most well-known map-maker in history, Gerardus Mercator published his

"Septentrionalium Terrarum Descriptio," featuring the polar mountain and encircling whirlpool in detail along with the following inscription: "a monstrous gulf in the sea towards which from all sides the billows of the sea coming from remote parts converge and run together as though brought there by conduit, pouring into these mysterious abysses of nature, they are as though devoured thereby and, should it happen that a vessel pass there, it is seized and drawn away with such powerful violence of the waves that this hungry force immediately swallows it up never to appear again." A surviving letter from Mercator addressed to John Dee, advisor to Queen Elizabeth I, provides more detail stating: "In the midst of the four countries is a whirlpool, into which there empty these four indrawing Seas which divide the North. And the water rushes round and descends into the Earth just as if one were pouring it through a filter funnel. It is four degrees wide on every side of the Pole, that is to say eight degrees altogether."



As late as the mid-17th century, the polar mountain and encircling whirlpool continued appearing in cartography and cosmography. They were included in Linschoten's 1595 map, the Ortelius of 1599, Quod's Fascicvlvs Geographicvs of 1608, Hondius' 1619 map, Purchas' map of 1625, and in Heylin's 1659 *Cosmographie* he wrote about them stating that, "Under the Arctick Pole is said to be a Black Rock of wondrous height, about 33 leagues in compass; the Land adjoining being torn by the sea into four great islands. For the Ocean violently breaking through it, and disgorging itself by 19 channels, maketh four Euripi, or fierce Whirlpools, by which the waters are finally carried towards the North, and these swallowed into the Bowels of the Earth. That Euripus or Whirlpool which is made by the Scythic Ocean, hath five Inlets, and by reason of his strait passage, and violent course, is never frozen: the other on the back of Greenland being 37 leagues long, hath three inlets, and remaineth frozen three months yearly. A certain Scholer of Oxford reporteth, that these four Euripi are carried with such furious violence towards some Gulf, in which they are finally swallowed up, that no ship is able with never so strong a Gale to stem the Current and yet there is never so strong a wind as to blow a windmill."





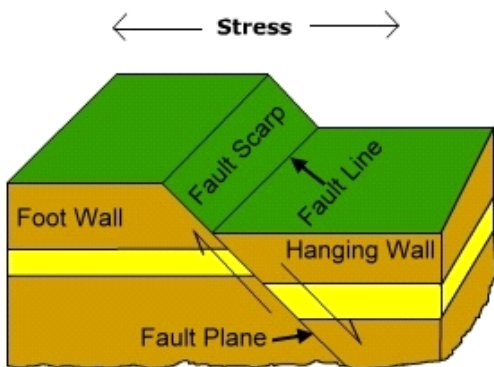
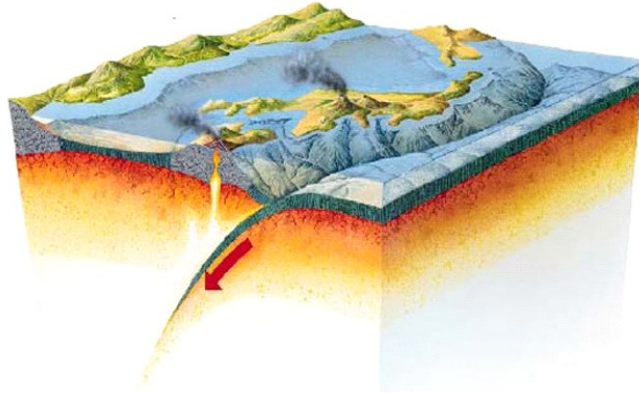
So in summation, the prevailing modern explanation of Earth's tides being caused by the Moon's gravity is provably incorrect for several reasons including its insufficient attractive power, the tides' non-uniformity, and the lack of tides on all inland bodies of water. Their true cause could be as Samuel Rowbotham proposed, the natural gentle fluctuation of Earth on the waters of the great deep, however, this simple explanation alone fails to provide an answer for the perfect regularity of tides rising and falling

every six hours. To account for this, ancient explorers and cartographers offer the much more fascinating possibility of a World Well beneath the Pole pushing and pulling all the ocean waters of the Earth through massive subterranean caverns. There is modern circumstantial evidence that lends strong credence to this idea as well. The largest publicly-known maelstrom in the world is called Saltstraumen just North of the Arctic Circle in Norway, where 400 million cubic meters of water pass through a 3km long, 150-meter wide strait reaching speeds of 10 meters per second. Similar to legends of Hvergelmir, this northern whirlpool actually arises exactly 4 times per day, every 6 hours, along with the shifting of the tides. In fact, the majority of naturally occurring whirlpools in the world, including the famous Naruto whirlpools in Japan, form 4 times per day, every 6 hours, as the tides change. If the ancient legends are true, this also potentially explains why strict flying and sailing restrictions exist at the North Pole and why explorers like Rodney Cluff were turned away at gunpoint by Russian military vessels when attempting to independently explore the North Polar Region. Nowadays, the World Well has all but disappeared from modern maps and minds, but with the current rising tide of truth there are sure to come more revealing revelations.

28. How Do Volcanoes and Earthquakes Work on Flat Earth?

One question I am often asked is how earthquakes and volcanoes work on a flat Earth. The short answer is however earthquakes and volcanoes work on an Earth with curvature, they work exactly the same on an Earth without curvature. No special explanation for these

phenomena are necessary because the theories that exist for their occurrences are irrelevant to the shape of the Earth.

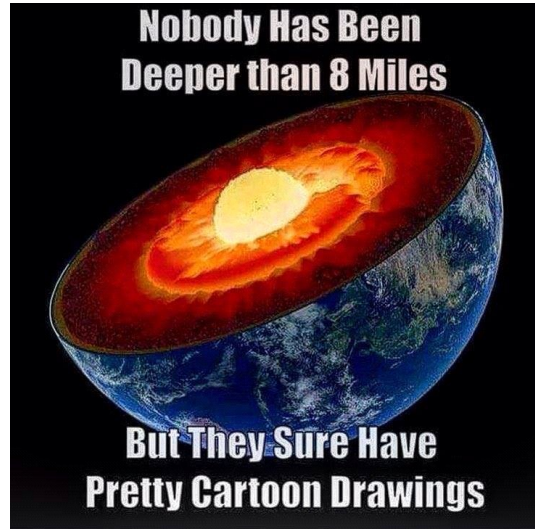


Having said that, the prevailing theory for the cause of earthquakes actually makes more sense on a planar Earth than a spherical one. Plate Tectonics theory holds that large adjacent grinding plates of land build up friction until one fault plane slips under the other causing an earthquake. This could theoretically happen regardless of the shape of the

Earth, but even the mainstream images and terminology employed from "PLATE" tectonics to fault "PLANES," all suggest the geology of a level plane and not a spherical ball.

As for volcanoes, the globe model purports that the lava which erupts and is ejected from volcanoes comes from deep inside the magical magma tootsie-roll center of their tootsie-pop Earth. In reality, however, the longest and deepest drilling operation in history, the Russian Kola

Superdeep, after over 20 years and busting several drills managed to bore only 8 miles down, so the entire ball-Earth model taught in schools showing a crust, outer-mantle, inner-mantle, outer-core and inner-core layers where this molten magma supposedly rests are all purely speculation as we have never actually even penetrated through beyond the crust.

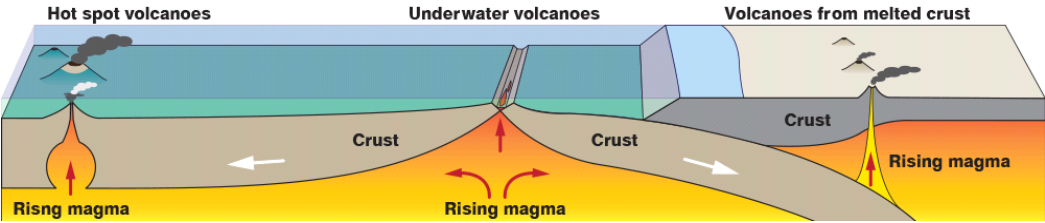


What we do know is that Earth's matter gets denser and more pressurized, therefore more heated, the further down you go. At its greatest depth of just under 8 miles, the Kola Superdeep bore hole registered a blazing temperature of 356 degrees Fahrenheit. As you drill downwards, the temperature constantly increases approximately 1 degree Fahrenheit per 50 feet, so that after only 1.5 miles down it is already the temperature of boiling water, and by the time you reached 15 miles down all rocks would be melted down and molten.

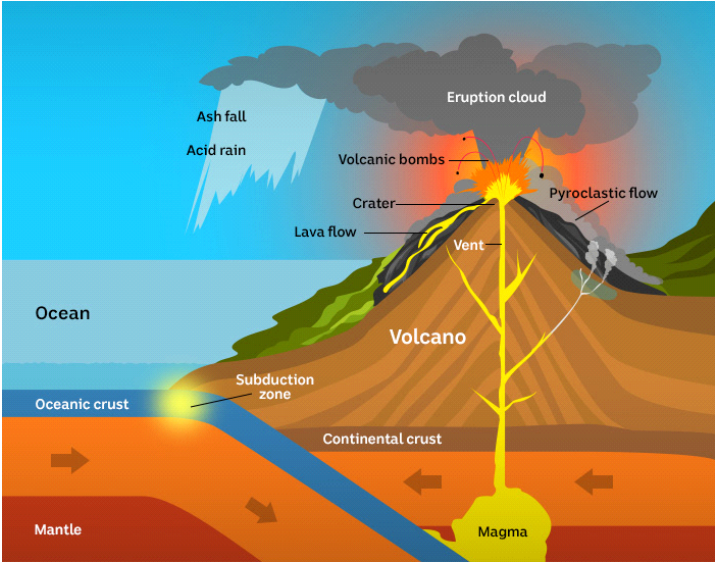


Professor Silliman, in the "American Journal of Science," wrote that "In boring the Artesian wells in Paris, the temperature increased at the rate of one degree for every 50 feet downwards; and, reasoning from causes known to exist, the whole of the interior part of the Earth, or, at least, a great part of it, is an ocean of melted rock, agitated by violent winds. The uppermost strata of the soil share in all the variations of temperature which depend upon

the seasons, and this influence is exerted to a depth which, although it varies with the latitude, is never very great. Beyond this point the temperature rises in proportion as we descend to greater depths; and it has been shown by numerous and often-repeated experiments that the increase of temperature is on an average one degree (Fahrenheit) for about every 54.5 feet. Hence it results that, at a depth of about 12 miles from the surface, we shall be on the verge of an incandescent mass."

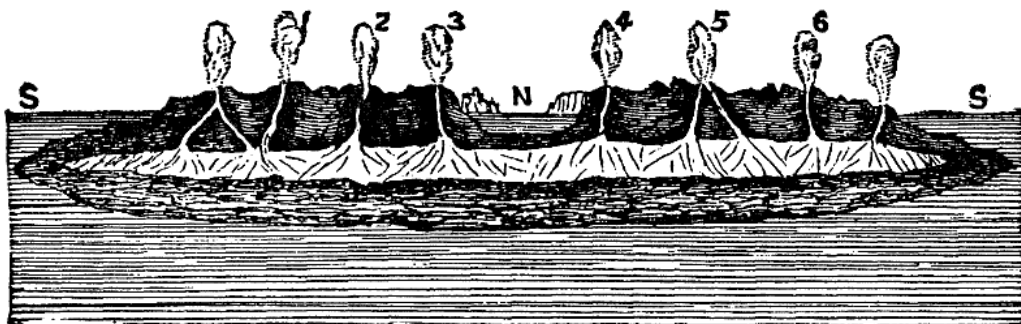


In other words, molten magma does not originate several thousand miles below us in the core of a globe, but rather is a layer of our level Earth starting just 12 to 15 miles down. This ever boiling slowly moving molten mass of matter and toxic gases finds and creates areas of least resistance which ultimately result in both earthquakes and volcanoes. The movement and stress causes shearing, folds and fault planes which when violently resettling into place we call earthquakes, and the nearby pressure release valves that spew out excess magma and noxious gases, we call volcanoes. This is why earthquakes and volcanoes are often active simultaneously and why the vast majority of the world's volcanoes exist along major earthquake fault lines. In fact, the Pacific Ring of Fire alone is host to 90% of the world's

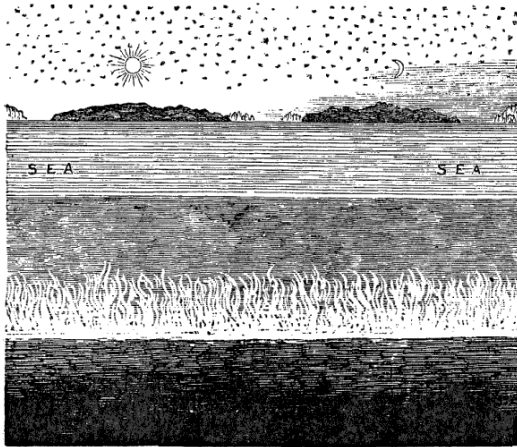


recorded earthquakes, and 75% of the world's active volcanoes.

Professor Silliman continues: "It is a fact well ascertained by scientific researches, that the whole inside of the Earth is one mass of fire, and what we call terra firma nothing more than a crust or rind by which that mass of fire is enclosed. It is certain that by the action of this fire the Earth's crust is perforated in many places with large conduits, which act as chimneys to the internal furnace. Of these chimneys as many as seven hundred have been actually counted; and out of these three hundred are at this time in active operation, emitting not only smoke and vapour, but at intervals masses of burning liquefied matter ... Every volcano is a safety valve, ready to relieve the pressure from within when that pressure rises to a certain degree of intensity; or permanently serving for the escape of conflagrations which, if not so provided with escape, might rend the habitable crust to pieces."



Dr. Samuel Rowbotham writes: "The volatile products of this internal fire being forcibly eliminated, and occasionally accumulating and exploding, have broken up the stratified formations, and produced the irregular confused condition which we now observe. Hence have arisen earthquakes, volcanoes, and other convulsions of nature. The products of volcanic action enable us to ascertain the character of the internal fire, and what are the elements concerned in the combustion. Some of these products are of a poisonous character, and being thrown out in immense volumes from craters in various parts of the Earth, are dispersed by the winds, and diffused through the atmosphere, often in such proportions as to act as deadly poison on both animal and vegetable life ... Thus it is certain from the phenomena connected with earthquakes, submarine and inland volcanoes, which exist in



every part of the Earth, from the frozen to the tropical regions, hot and boiling springs, fountains of mud and steam, lakes of burning sulphur and other substances, jets and blasts of combustible destructive gases, the choke and fire-damps of our coal mines - that at only a few miles below the surface of the Earth there exists an extensive region of combustion; a vast fiery gulph extending in all

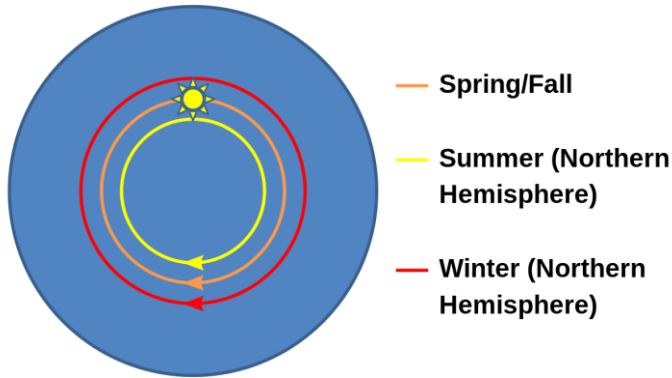
directions for thousands of miles: and the intensity and power of the chemical and electric action going on in this almost boundless subterranean furnace are utterly indescribable, and cannot be compared with anything within the range of human experience."

29. How Can Ushuaia Get 17 Hours of Daylight on a Flat Earth?

During December every year Ushuaia, Argentina, the southern-most city in the world, just below the 54th southern latitude receives over 17 hours of daylight with a maximum of 17 hours and 20 minutes occurring on the winter solstice. Globe earthers often claim this would be



impossible on a flat Earth arguing that a local, revolving, spotlight Sun should not be able to illuminate such a southern location for so long.



To begin with, extended hours of daylight in the southern latitudes during December is exactly as expected with the flat Earth model since the winter solstice is precisely when the Sun makes its southern outer-most

circuit along the Tropic of Capricorn. Ushuaia also boasts having the shortest day in the world every year on the summer solstice which again is exactly as expected with the flat Earth model because summer solstice is precisely when the Sun makes its northern inner-most circuit along the Tropic of Cancer. Globe defenders often concede this point but insist that a local, revolving, spotlight Sun making its fastest, outer-most circle should still not be able to illuminate such a southern location for so long, arguing that in order to follow the annual lighting pattern displayed by [timeanddate dot com](http://timeanddate.com), the actual shape of the area illuminated would have to change throughout the year increasing as the Sun moves Southwards.

This too, however, is accounted for in the Vedic Flat Earth model which claims that the Sun during its annual spiral journey from tropic to tropic steadily increases altitude and speed for 6 months until reaching its southern peak during the winter solstice, then steadily decreases altitude and speed for the next 6 months until reaching its northern trough during the summer solstice. Modern sextant experiments are needed to confirm or deny this claim, but if true then this explains why the Sun is able to illuminate southern locations for so long. Also, by placing a glass dome paper weight over a standard flat Earth map then shining a small flashlight onto it at varying heights, the actual shape of the lumination pattern shifts and changes in precisely the way shown by the annual [timeanddate dot com](http://timeanddate.com) graphic display. When the flashlight shines over the northern inner portion of the map the illuminated area takes on a standard spotlight shape, but as the flashlight moves outwards shining over the southern portion of the map, the illuminated area becomes increasingly crescent-shaped allowing for

much longer periods of daylight during this time. Therefore, if our Earth plane is actually covered by a crystalline translucent dome firmament as claimed by many ancient cultures, then this lumination cycle is certainly possible and makes perfect sense.



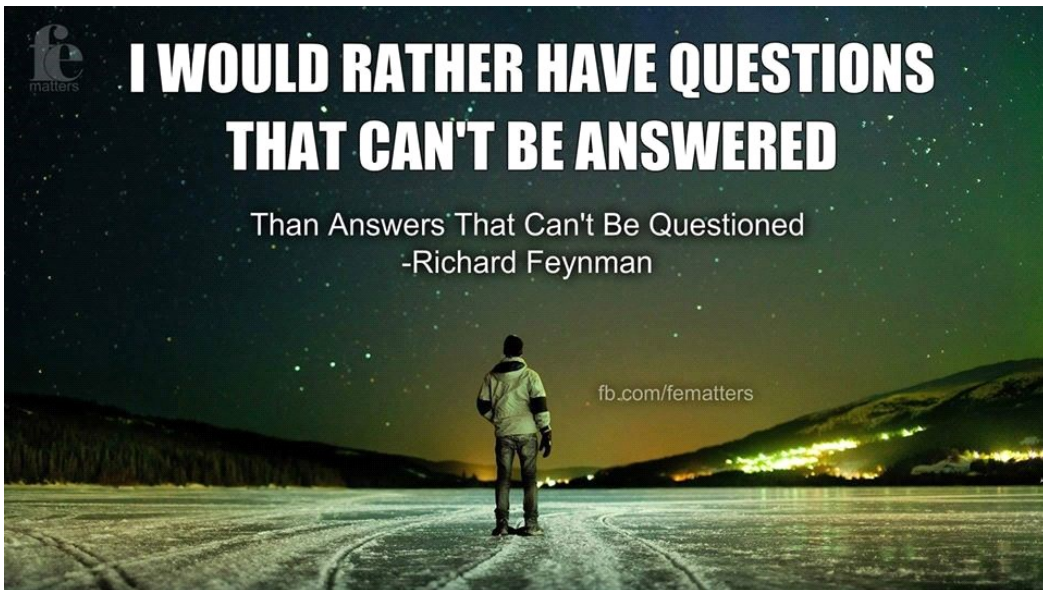
Furthermore, research being conducted on the ionization of inert gases in the upper atmosphere is opening another avenue of understanding for how light is likely propagated in our realm. As the Sun approaches, an electromagnetic field is applied to a volume of gas generating highly charged electrons which collide causing chemical reactions generating all the various colored lights seen during sunrises. Gases found in



the upper atmosphere such as hydrogen, helium, neon, nitrogen, and argon all generate these electromagnetic fields when ionized producing different colored lights. Argon, for example, typically generates blue or violet light, neon generates red and orange, while helium generates more white and yellow light, and their specific combinations when excited by the Sun as a catalyst is likely the cause of the many colors seen in the sky. If this theory is true, then sunlight and daylight are two different but related things, with the former being the cause of the latter, and allowing daylight to extend much farther and longer than simple direct sunlight. With reference to the Ushuaia question, if daylight extends further than direct sunlight, as far as ionized gases in the ionosphere can illuminate, then this again corroborates with the phenomenon of extended daylight hours in areas with higher concentrations of these elements. If Earth is covered by a dome firmament with its peak above the North Pole, then that would mean the further South traveled, the lower the height of the dome and therefore the more compressed and spread out these gases found in the upper atmosphere would be, once again equating to and explaining extended daylight hours in the South.

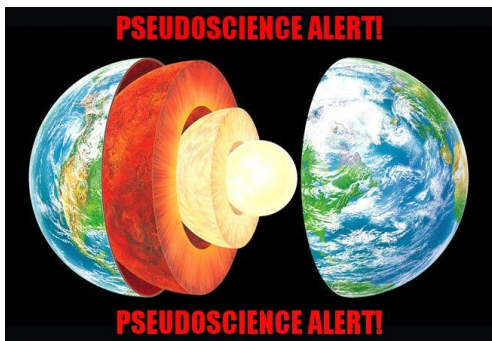
30. What is Above, Below, and Beyond the Flat Earth?

Three related questions frequently asked by people first coming across this subject, all of which share similar answers, are what is over, under, and outside of the flat Earth? The shortest and most honest answer is that ultimately we don't know what is above, below, and beyond the Earth. In reality, globe believers themselves also don't know what exists in the deep recesses of the Earth any more than they know what exists in the depths of their infinite vacuum space, but they are given definitive answers about both in the form of stories and CGI images by their heliocentric priests. As one of their own, Richard Feynman, eloquently stated however: "I would rather have questions that cannot be answered, than answers that cannot be questioned."



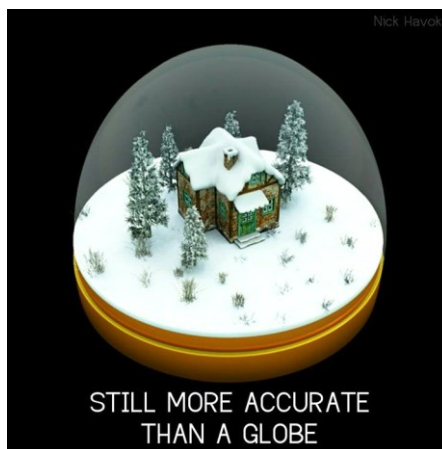
The globe model claims that the ball Earth is divided into several layers starting with an 800 mile thick iron and nickel inner core, encased by a 1,400 mile wide molten metal magma outer core, surrounded by 1,800 miles of magnesium-rich mantle, and topped with a 10-20 mile basalt and granite crust. This is taught as fact in textbooks and geology classrooms worldwide yet the only evidence offered is that experts claim to have made these very

specific determinations through "reading seismic waves" during earthquakes. As far as physical, demonstrable proof is concerned, the deepest drilling operation in history, the Russian Kola Superdeep borehole spent nearly 2 decades and countless busted drills only to succeed in reaching less than 8 miles down, not even breaking through the crust. Therefore, in reality, neither globe defenders nor flat earthers truly know what exists beneath the 8 miles we have bored through.



Regarding what exists above and beyond, the globe model answers both with claims of billions and trillions of stars and planets light-years away shooting through infinitely expanding vacuum space. Even though not a single scientist, astronomer or astronaut has actually traveled to a single one of these to confirm such claims, the entire story is taught and believed as gospel truth. When it comes to terrestrial matters like the shape of the Earth, there are hundreds of empirical, demonstrable, and repeatable experiments which prove beyond any shadow of doubt that the Earth is a stationary level plane, but when it comes to celestial matters such as the luminaries above, these are physically unreachable for experimentation, so all conclusions about them are simply based on inference and speculation. They can be seen in great detail however with less than 100x zoom which suggests that they are likely much closer than assumed.

As for the question of what exists outside the flat Earth, due to the Antarctic Treaty signed by all the major world powers and preventing independent exploration beyond 60 degrees southern latitude, the public is not legally allowed to find out. Explorers like Jarle Andehoy have attempted on several occasions to independently sail to and explore Antarctica only to be captured by patrol



vessels, fined and imprisoned. Therefore, just as with the answers to what exists above and below, the answer to what exists beyond the flat Earth is unknown. Some skeptics suggest there would be an edge at some point, many ancient cultures and scriptures suggest there exists a barrier in the form of a dome firmament, while other maps and theories speculate other outer lands beyond the Antarctic, or even an infinite plane. Rather than settle for belief in any such theories however, genuine, legitimate flat earthers accept that these answers are currently beyond our grasp, and continue to push for full independent exploration of our realm, as that is the only way we will ever be able to truly confirm the truth.



31. How Did You Personally Learn About Flat Earth?

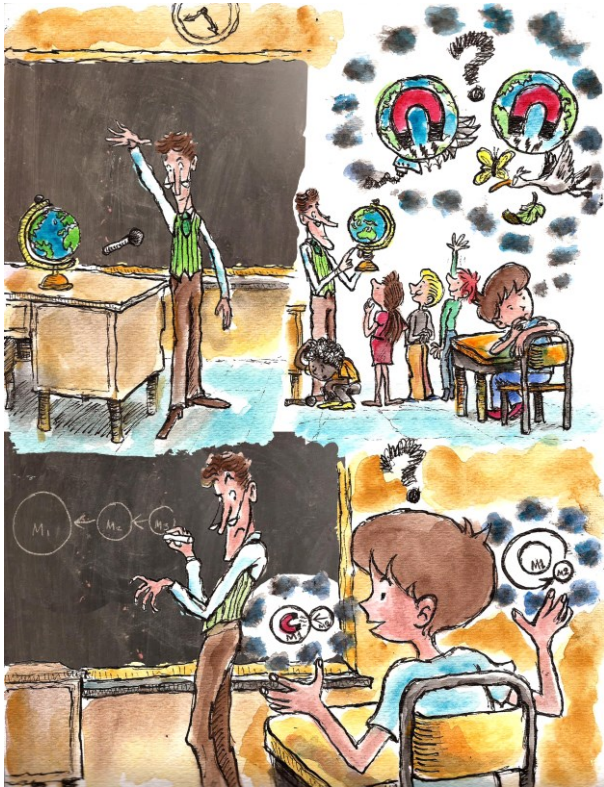


All children naturally assume and believe we live on a level stationary Earth with the Sun, Moon and stars revolving over and around us because that is what we actually experience every day of our lives. No children before heliocentric indoctrination would ever assume or believe they lived on a tilting, wobbling, spinning oblate spheroid hurdling incredible speeds through infinite vacuum space, because none of that is present in our lived experience. Only after thorough indoctrination through mainstream media and government education do children

slowly begin to abandon their actual natural every day lived experience of the world, and adopt the new imaginative model espoused by their teachers and televisions.

I remember the moment we began studying the solar system in elementary school and were taught that Earth was a giant blue ball floating in space spinning circles around the Sun. The entire concept sounded ridiculous to me as I sat clearly still and motionless in my chair while being told the ground beneath me was actually tilting, wobbling, rotating and revolving many thousands of miles per hour in various directions. I could see the flat horizon out the window, at the beach, and from mountain tops

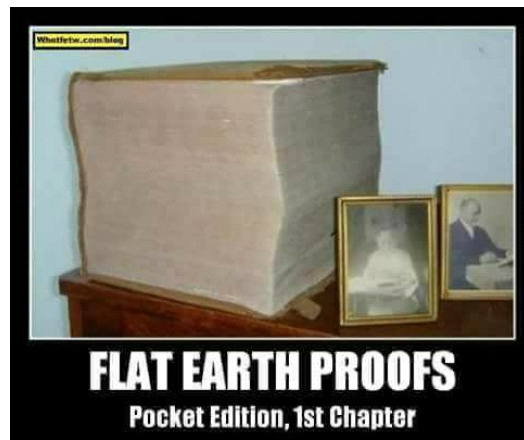




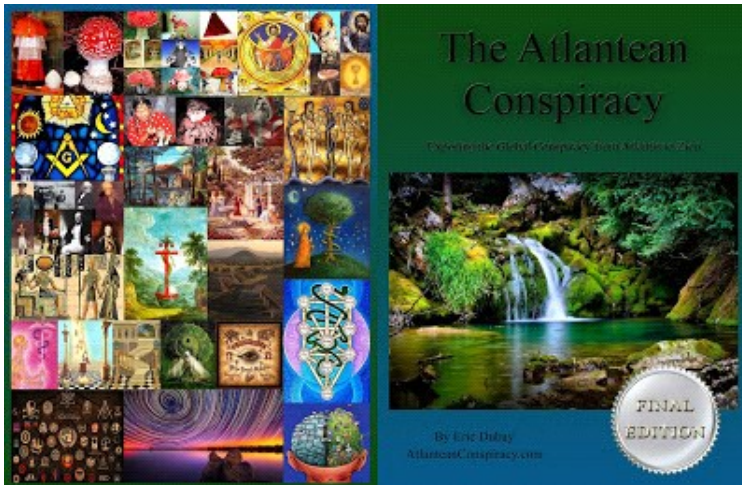
clearly never curving downwards in the slightest, yet I was being told the Earth was a ball and that if I dug a hole straight down far enough I would pop out in China and find more sky below me! When the teacher then insisted that everyone in Australia was actually living their lives upside-down relative to people on the northern hemisphere, I remember raising my hand confused and asking, "why don't people in the southern hemisphere fall off of the ball?" To which my teacher readily replied with the heliocentric model's one word

magical answer for all critical questions: Gravity - An invisible force strong enough to hold the world's oceans, buildings and people stuck to a rapidly spinning ball, while simultaneously weak enough to allow birds, bugs, smoke, steam, and helium balloons to completely evade its grasp.

As a child I didn't have the vocabulary, confidence, education or experience to contest anything my teachers and textbooks were claiming, but my bewildered brain never fully bought the model being taught and there always remained a nagging inkling in the back of my mind that Earth was not as they said. During college I wrote my first book *Asbestos Head* in which I



outlined several problems with Big Bang cosmology and synchronistically chose the Flammarion flat Earth painting for the cover of the book. After graduating college I began studying conspiracies in-depth and regularly searched the internet for information on geocentricity and the flat Earth. The first links to show up were always from The Flat Earth Society, which made ridiculous claims like saying Earth is a flat disc constantly rising upwards through space at 9.81 m/s/s to explain away the effects of so-called gravity. This and other spurious claims made on their website actually turned me off from researching the flat Earth for a time. I soon continued my search however and began to find that there were actually entire books written about the flat Earth in the 19th century. The first two volumes I read on the subject were Dr. Samuel Rowbotham's Zetetic Astronomy: Earth Not a Globe, and William Carpenter's 100 Proofs Earth is Not a Globe. These books were full of factual information and evidence, nothing like the farcical, satirical Flat Earth Society and their website loaded with nonsense theories. For example, these 19th century flat earthers claimed the Earth was motionless and gravity didn't exist at all, citing abundant proof for each, unlike the modern Flat Earth Society which claims without any proof that gravity does exist and that the flat Earth is a disc shooting vertically straight upwards through space forever.



In 2008 I finished writing and published my next book *The Atlantean Conspiracy* which included a full chapter on geocentricity and a few quotes from flat earthers denouncing NASA's supposed Moon landings. At this

point I was convinced of geocentricity and leaning heavily towards flat Earth cosmology. Alex Jones was the biggest voice in the conspiracy community

at the time and in the hopes of bringing more attention to this most important subject I sent to Infowars Dr. Rowbotham's book *Earth Not a Globe* along with my book *The Atlantean Conspiracy*. Their producer Rob Dew messaged back saying he would run it by Alex and I never heard from either of them ever again. Several weeks later however, it was made clear that Alex did get the message because he laughed and said on-air, "I have actually been contacted by some flat earthers saying I'm covering up the fact that it is some Atlantean Conspiracy," which is the name of my book and website.



For the next several years I continued researching and digging the far reaches of the internet for content and finally found and compiled a large collection of old books, lectures, pamphlets, and newspaper articles exposing the flat Earth. I have since made most of these into free downloadable PDFs and/or audiobooks, which are available on my YouTube channel and EricDubay.com. It turns out there was a veritable flat Earth renaissance at

the turn of the 19th century with many incredible books written on the subject that were very nearly buried and lost to history. Here is a partial list of these old books and authors all of which and more you can find on my personal website and on our IFERS forum:

The logo for ericdubay.com is displayed in white text on a black rectangular background. The letter 'i' in 'eric' is replaced by a blue and green globe, and the letter 'o' in '.com' is replaced by a yellow sun.

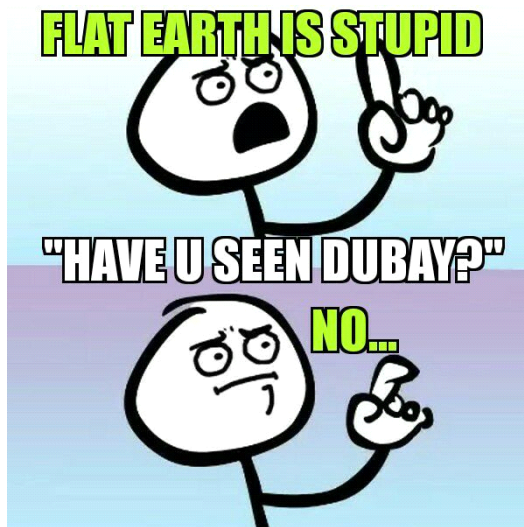
Zetetic Astronomy: Earth Not a Globe! by Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, 100 Proofs Earth is Not a Globe by William Carpenter, Zetetic Cosmogeny by Thomas Winship, Terra Firma by David Wardlow Scott, Kings Dethroned by Gerrard Hickson, Heaven and Earth by Gabriel Henriet, The Enlightenment of the World by John Abizaid, The Sea-Earth Globe and Its Monstrous Hypothetical Motions by Albert Smith, The Terrestrial Plane by Frederick Cook, Is Earth a Globe Whirling in Space by Karl Smith, Chart and Compass, Sextant and Sundial, Latitude and Longitude, Plumblineline and Pendulum, Globe or Plane? by the London Zetetic Society, Does the Earth Rotate? No! by William Edgell, The Shape of the World by A.E. Skellam, The Shape of the Earth by Arthur White, The Earth a Plane by John Quinlan, 20 Reasons Against Newtonianism by Ebenezer Breach, 20 Proofs Earth is an Extended Plane by Ebenezer Breach, 50 Scientific Facts for the Downfall of Modern Astronomy by Ebenezer Breach, and The Dauntless Astronomy by Ebenezer Breach.

After reading these books it became obvious to me beyond any shadow of doubt that Earth was indeed a motionless level plane and not a wobbling, spinning ball. As you can imagine, even with all the other conspiracies I had been researching and exposing, this particular revelation completely blew my mind as it is literally the biggest and most fundamental deception conceivable which has successfully duped nearly the entirety of humanity for centuries. I immediately felt an incredible invisible weight on my shoulders to find a way to expose this lie to the world and began planning what would be my eventual explosion of flat Earth material onto the internet in

November of 2014. Fearing for my life, I wrote my entire book *The Flat Earth Conspiracy* in secret along with my *The Flat Earth Conspiracy* documentary, several other early videos, and lined up many radio



interviews with the intention of mass releasing the flat Earth information I had been creating and compiling for the past years all at once so that in case anything were to happen to me at least I made a big splash and got my information out. I have received several death threats which I have shown on my blog but so far nothing has come from them.

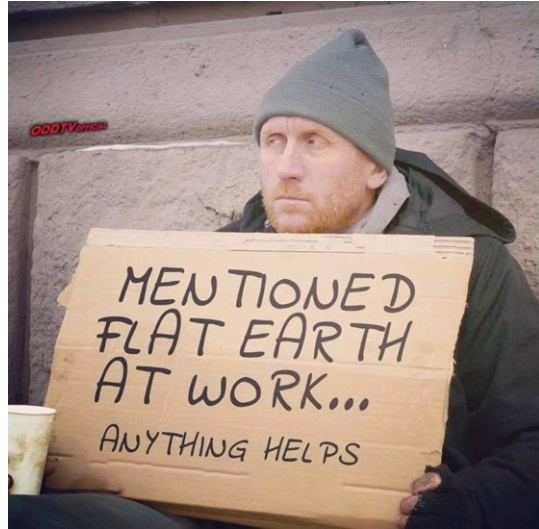


Since 2014 I have restarted the original International Flat Earth Research Society, made hundreds of flat Earth videos, done dozens of interviews, written 3 more flat Earth books, released 3 flat Earth music albums, and narrated a flat Earth feature film (*LEVEL: The Movie*) all available for free to help spread this most important truth. In that time I've had over 40 videos and 3 entire YouTube channels banned, 3 Facebook accounts banned, been permabanned from

LinkedIn, had my music banned from CD Baby, BandCamp and TuneCore, my first album banned from all streaming services, banned from PewTube, Reddit, VK, Icke Forums, Prison Planet Forums and AboveTopSecret

Forums, and had my entire website, blog and IFERS hacked and deleted. Luckily they cannot silence someone who refuses to give up and keeps coming back and I have vowed never to stop my activism until the NWO dies or I do.

If you haven't already, please follow the links on my website to all the books and other media I mentioned. If everyone actually took the time to read these old books, humanity would awaken from this deception overnight. It is a travesty that none of these books are read or even mentioned in schools. Instead children are force-fed the heliocentric globe model with complete assurance that only our ignorant ancient ancestors were stupid enough to believe Earth was a stationary plane, when in fact the exact opposite is the truth, and only the modern manipulated man could be so moronic.



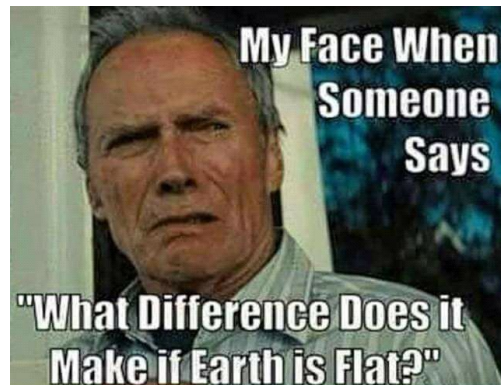
32. Why is Flat Earth Important?



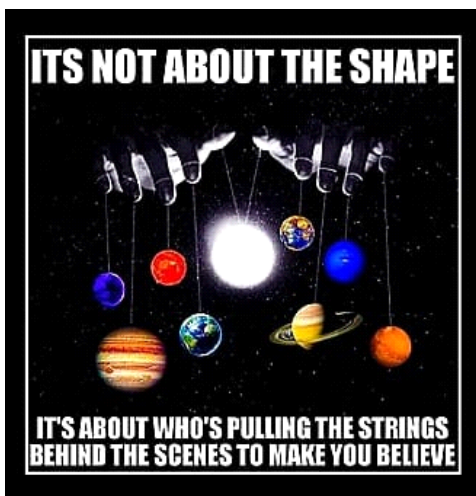
There is one frequently asked flat Earth question that is more rhetorical than inquisitive, more a defense-mechanism than a genuine query, and tends to be the final discussion point allowed by stubborn globe defenders before completely refusing to further engage with the subject. Regardless of the answer you provide, no matter how articulately and convincingly you argue, after asking this question they will almost always

throw their hands up and claim the entire pursuit of truth to be futile. This final Flat Earth FAQ formulated one of several ways is: So what if the Earth is flat? Why is flat Earth important? Why does the shape of the Earth even matter? What difference does it make to my life? And my personal favorite: I still have to get up and go to work in the morning, so why should I care?

When a globe defender reaches this point, it is basically a hail-Mary white-flag full-retreat surrender admitting that anything short of winning the lottery is unimportant to them, because that is literally the only thing that could fulfill such a ridiculous prerequisite. If the flat Earth revelation doesn't somehow make them an overnight millionaire, they don't want to hear about it. Imagine if your friends or family said this about any other subject you tried discussing with them? For example, suppose your spouse cheated on you and when you tried to talk about it with your best friend, they responded by saying, "regardless of whether or not you were lied to, I still have to get up and go to work in the morning, so it doesn't matter to me." It is absolutely rude and completely ridiculous to require someone to relieve you of your need for employment to be deserving of



discussion.

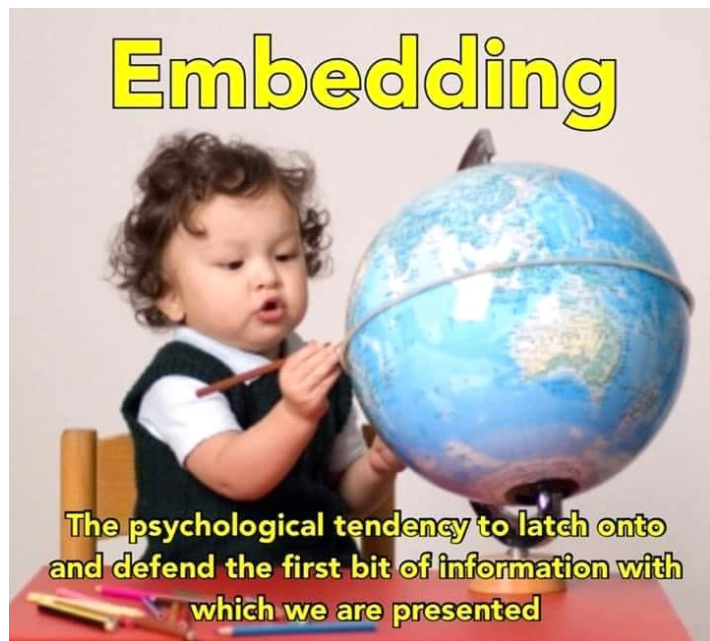


So then, why does it matter what shape the Earth is? Why should anyone care whether Earth is a level motionless plane or a tilting, wobbling, spinning space-ball? Firstly, the thing of crucial importance is the lie, not the shape. The lie of heliocentrism is one of the most insidious lies imaginable, uprooting people's common sense and lived experience and replacing them with unproven theories and

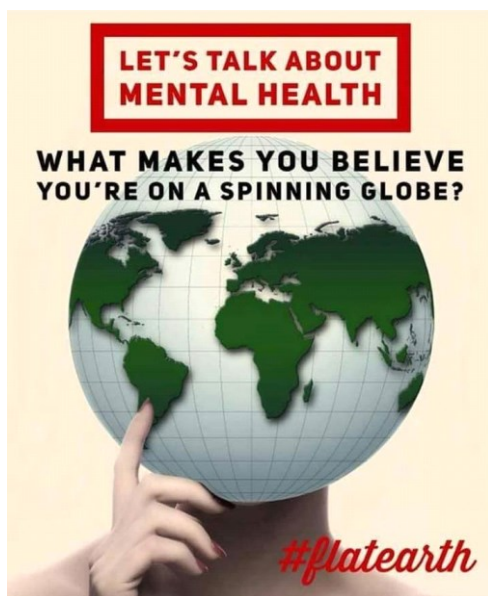
explanations from supposed experts. When children are indoctrinated from an early age to abandon the evidence of their senses in favor of this nonsensical globe model, a schism occurs in their psyche where they are no longer able to trust their own senses and experience, and instead must trust information completely contrary to it presented by perceived authority figures. This is incredibly deceitful and disempowering to the individual to teach such a singular false cosmology, and the result is humanity has become just like the slaves in Plato's allegory of the cave.



Once a child is convinced that they cannot trust the evidence of their senses, they become forever thereafter chained inside Plato's cave. Unable to see the outside world as it actually is, the child is condemned to a life of watching shadows cast on the wall by Plato's puppet-masters. Teaching this false nihilistic, materialistic



cosmology as absolute truth is psychologically traumatizing and spiritually devastating causing believers to lose faith in anything beyond the material world. The result is a cultish following of Scientism, the veritable new world religion, complete with a creation and destruction story, prophets and prophecies, yet without any purpose or higher power. So-called "scientists" have become the new priestly class with educations and explanations supposedly so advanced that us neophytes have no choice but to blindly believe them. This then becomes fertile ground for further deceptions as people uprooted from their true foundations and given false bearings can be led anywhere.



So, why does the shape of the Earth matter? Again, it's not about the shape, it's about the lie. The fact that humanity has been completely deceived for the better part of five centuries regarding something so fundamental and foundational as where we live and where we came from makes the heliocentric globe model the greatest and most successful hoax in human history. To fool nearly the entirety of humanity for multiple generations stripping people of their common sense and replacing it with carefully crafted lies is obviously a

matter of serious importance. It is one of the most psychologically devastating things that could be perpetrated upon an individual, and seeing through it should be one of the most revealing revelations of a lifetime. So, when someone asks the asinine question of what difference does it make, that is already evidence of extreme psychological distortion. If knowing the truth doesn't matter to your life, what does that say about your life?

Flat Earth is an epic epiphany that changes many people to their core by adding a spiritual dimension to their lives, affirming their common sense, developing their critical thinking skills, curing their existential apathy, alleviating many fabricated fears, and reigniting a spirit of discovery and

adventure. In this way, the flat Earth revelation is holistically helpful and truly transformational for many on an individual level. Even more importantly, however, is if humanity succeeds in fully exposing this egregious lie and finally routing out the liars, the beneficial ripple effect it will have throughout society is massive. When the spinning space-ball Earth is finally exposed worldwide for the 500 year deception it was, humanity will suddenly be faced with the reality that every government, every space agency, university, religious organization, mainstream and alternative media outlet have all been duplicitous in propping up a monstrous manipulation to fleece and control the masses. Once these fundamental truths are exposed, these lying politicians, spokesmen, reporters and teachers suddenly transform from being heralded voices of authority to being ridiculed, shunned and denounced as they deserve. Once these foundational facts are realized, these governments, universities, media outlets and other entangled organizations which have long been hard at work weaving this multi-generational heliocentric myth, suddenly and completely lose all credibility. The resulting mass mental exodus away from the control system is exactly what is needed.

Furthermore, once our true cosmology is revealed, so too is the truth of these few elite families and secret societies who have kept this most important reality hidden from us for these hundreds of years. Essentially, once the flat Earth



conspiracy is exposed, so is every other important conspiracy by proxy, because this so-called "mother of all conspiracies" holds under its umbrella so many fundamental and foundational facts and fully reveals them. In this way, flat Earth is like the Achilles' Heel of the New World Order. This subject, supposedly the most crackpot of all conspiracy theories, mocked and

ridiculed for centuries as being an ignorant unscientific worldview, is actually one of the most easily demonstrable and empirically evidenced facts of reality. When humanity finally wakes up to the truth of our flat Earth, it will usher in a veritable new age of enlightenment, a renaissance of common sense, and an opportunity to finally and forever expose and expunge these deceivers among us.



