

AS WE KNOW IT

# REAL

Discovering our WORLD through the WORD of GOD

If I were to be perfectly honest here, I'd have to say that I do not get a spherical globe, spinning around in an endless void of space from my reading of the above Scriptures. The Bible seems to be telling us, in no uncertain terms, that we live on a still (as in stationary), flat, enclosed earth.



This is an introductory statement. It establishes the fact that Elohim is the creator of everything. From there, the text goes on to describe how He did it:

2 The earth was without form, and void; and darkness was on the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters.

3 Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light. 4 And God saw the light, that it was good; and God divided the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day.

6 Then God said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters." 7 Thus God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament; and it was so. 8 And God called the firmament Heaven. So the evening and the morning were the second day.

Out of nowhere we have water. We never see anything about it being created. It's just there as a result of the opening statement and it is "deep." The Hebrew word "heaven" is shamyim. The word for water is, mayim. Thus it would appear that water and heaven have some sort of connection to one another right from the start.

After the creation of "light" as day and the declaration that "dark" is night, a "firmament" appears to separate the mayim waters above from the mayim waters below. The word for "firmament" is ragia. This is where things start to get interesting. Note how Brown-Drive-Briggs defines it:

#### **Brown-Driver-Briggs**

noun masculine<sup>Genesis 1:6</sup> extended surface, (solid) expanse (as if beaten out, compare Job 37:18); — absolute ¬' Ezekiel 1:22 +, construct ¬' Genesis 1:14 +; — <sup>m</sup>5 στερέωμα, <sup>η</sup>9 firmamentum, compare Syriac below √above; —

1 (flat) expanse (as if of ice, compare תְּבֶּעֶר וְ בַּבְּעָר וְ בִּעָר וְ בַּבְּעָר וֹ בְּעָר וֹ בִּעָר וֹ בִּעָר וֹ בִּעָר וֹ בַּעָר וֹ בִּעָר וֹ (Wkl<sup>Altor. Forsch. iv. 347</sup>) Ezekiel 1:22,23,25(gloss ? compare Co Toy), Ezekiel 1:26 (supporting 's throne). Hence (Co<sup>Ezekiel</sup> 1:22)

Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon, Unabridged, Electronic Database.

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The law of first mention may be said to be the principle that requires one to go to that portion of the Scriptures where a doctrine is mentioned for the first time and to study the first occurrence of the same in order to get the fundamental inherent meaning of that doctrine.

With this in mind, in Genesis 1, we have a description of something that would become the sky overhead. But Genesis is not the first Holy Spirit inspired book of Scripture. Job is. Therefore, regarding the sky, let's consider how the oldest book of the Bible describes it:

## Job 37:18 Hast thou with him spread out the sky, which is strong, and as a molten looking glass?

So much for the notion that the sky/heaven above us consists of just gaseous air. We apparently have a hard canopy somewhere, very high above us. OK. Let's keep testing that idea. Why does it need to be so hardened?

#### Ezekiel 1:26

And above the firmament that was over their heads was the likeness of a throne, as the appearance of a sapphire stone: and upon the likeness of the throne was the likeness as the appearance of a man above upon it.

So, YHWH's throne sits on top of the firmament, which is described as being cast like a metal mirror! The idea of YHWH's throne being atop the "firmament" is not unusual:

### Isaiah 66:1

Thus saith the Lord, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footstool: where is the house that ye build unto me? and where is the place of my rest?

The prophets seem to be telling us - pointblank - that YHWH's throne sits atop the firmament, which would thus have His feet planted on the hard canopy that surrounds the earth. While the firmament is not technically the "earth" as in the mass upon which land and sea are found, the firmament is part of the system that makes the earth what it is. This brings us to the Scripture many have tried to use concerning the shape of the earth:

### Isaiah 40:22

It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in:

## Isaiah 40:22 (LXX)

[It is] he that comprehends the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants in it are as grasshoppers; he that set up the heaven as a chamber, and stretched [it] out as a tent to dwell in:

Without trying to literally force a globe onto this text, it describes a circular earth that has a heaven (beaten metallic expanse) set up over it as a "chamber," which is stretched out like a "tent" for us to dwell in. This is describing an enclosed system! How enclosed is it? Let's go back to Genesis...

#### Genesis 1:

14 And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:

15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.

16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, 18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good.



#### The Order of Creation

The Genesis creation story provides the first key to the Hebrew cosmology. The order of creation makes no sense from a conventional perspective but is perfectly logical from a flat-earth viewpoint. The earth was created on the first day, and it was "without form and void (Genesis 1:2)." On the second day, a vault the "firmament" of the King James version was created to divide the waters, some being above and some below the vault. Only on the fourth day were the sun, moon, and stars created, and they were placed "in" (not "above") the vault.

#### The Vault of Heaven

The vault of heaven is a crucial concept. The word "firmament" appears in the King James version of the Old Testament 17 times, and in each case it is translated from the Hebrew word ragiya, which meant the visible vault of the sky. The word ragiya comes from riggua, meaning "beaten out." In ancient times, brass objects were either cast in the form required or beaten into shape on an anvil. A good craftsman could beat a lump of cast brass into a thin bowl. Thus, Elihu asks Job, "Can you beat out [raga] the vault of the skies, as he does, hard as a mirror of cast metal (Job 37:18)?"

Job 9:8, "...who by himself spread out the heavens [shamayim]..."

Psalm 19:1, "The heavens [shamayim] tell out the glory of God, the vault of heaven [raqiya] reveals his handiwork."

Psalm 102:25, "...the heavens [shamayim] were thy handiwork."

Isaiah 45:12, "I, with my own hands, stretched out the heavens [shamayim] and caused all their host to shine..."

Isaiah 48:13, "...with my right hand I formed the expanse of the sky [shamayim]..."

If these verses are about a mere illusion of a vault, they are surely much ado about nothing. Shamayim comes from shameh, a root meaning to be lofty. It literally means the sky. Other passages complete the picture of the sky as a lofty, physical dome. God "sits throned on the vaulted roof of earth [chuwg], whose inhabitants are like grasshoppers. He stretches out the skies [shamayim] like a curtain, he spreads them out like a tent to live in...[Isaiah 40:22]." Chuwg literally means "circle" or "encompassed." By extension, it can mean roundness, as in a rounded dome or vault.

Job 22:14 says God "walks to and fro on the vault of heaven [chuwg]." In both verses, the use of chuwg implies a physical object, on which one can sit and walk. Likewise, the context in both cases requires elevation. In Isaiah, the elevation causes the people below to look small as grasshoppers. In Job, God's eyes must penetrate the clouds to view the doings of humans below. Elevation is also implied by Job 22:12: "Surely God is at the zenith of the heavens [shamayim] and looks down on all the stars, high as they are."

This picture of the cosmos is reinforced by Ezekiel's vision. The Hebrew word ragiya appears five times in Ezekiel, four times in Ezekiel 1:22-26 and once in Ezekiel 10:1. In each case the context requires a literal vault or dome. The vault appears above the "living creatures" and glitters "like a sheet of ice." Above the vault is a throne of sapphire (or lapis lazuli). Seated on the throne is "a form in human likeness," which is radiant and "like the appearance of the glory of the Lord." In short, Ezekiel saw a vision of God sitting throned on the vault of heaven, as described in Isaiah 40:22.

Strong's Concordance- 2328. chug chug: to draw around, make a circle

Original Word: חוּג

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: chug

Phonetic Spelling: (khoog)

Short Definition: circle

NAS Exhaustive Concordance Word Origin a prim. root **Definition** to draw around, make a circle **NASB Translation** inscribed a circle (1).

Brown-Driver-Briggs

[אוּג] verb draw round, make a circle (Aramaic circumivit; noun , הוּגְתָּא, circle, vault of heavens) —

Qal Perfect חק חג עלפֿני מים Job 26:10 (compare Proverbs 8:27), hath drawn as a circle a bound, etc., of the horizon-line.

Circle means circle. Not ball. Isaiah clearly knows the difference between a circle and a spherical object. Note that a few chapters prior he uses a completely different word for a ball:

#### Isaiah 22:18

He will surely violently turn and toss thee like a ball into a large country: there shalt thou die, and there the chariots of thy glory shall be the shame of thy lord's house.

The Hebrew word Isaiah used for "ball" here is "dur"

## Proverbs 8:27 (ESV) When He established the heavens, I was there, When He inscribed a circle on the face of the deep.

Strong's Concordance-2710. chaqaq chaqaq: to cut in, inscribe, decree Original Word: חַקַק

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: chaqaq

Phonetic Spelling: (khaw-kak')

Short Definition: inscribed

NAS Exhaustive Concordance Word Origin a prim. root Definition to cut in, inscribe, decree NASB Translation

carve (1), commanders (2), decree (1), decreed (1), enact (1), inscribe (2), inscribed (3), lawgiver (1), marked (1), portrayed (1), ruler's (1), ruler's staff (1), scepter (3).

In Genesis, we saw the waters were deep. Then the Holy Spirit moved across the waters. A firmament was created to separate the waters, then the waters under it were gathered into one place and the dry land "appeared." Could it be that when, YHWH "carved a circle in the deep," this was how the waters were divided and the land was revealed? I don't know, but I'm definitely not seeing a ball showing up anywhere in these descriptions.

Job 26:10 (NASB) He has inscribed a circle on the surface of the waters At the boundary of light and darkness.

Job 26:10 (KJV) He hath compassed the waters with bounds, until the day and night come to an end.

The KJV uses the word "compassed" in this verse, but the English words mean the same thing: A circular ring that creates a boundary. In this case, the word translated as "inscribed a circle" in the NASB and "compassed the waters" in the KJV is the same word (chug) used in Isaiah 40:22. So, let's put all of these parallel Scriptures together in the chronological order of time in which they were written:

Job 26:10 (NASB)

He has inscribed a circle on the surface of the waters At the boundary of light and darkness.

## Genesis 1 (KJV):

2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

3 And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

4 And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness.

5 And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

6 And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. 7 And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so.

8 And God called the firmament {that divided the waters} Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

9 And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so.

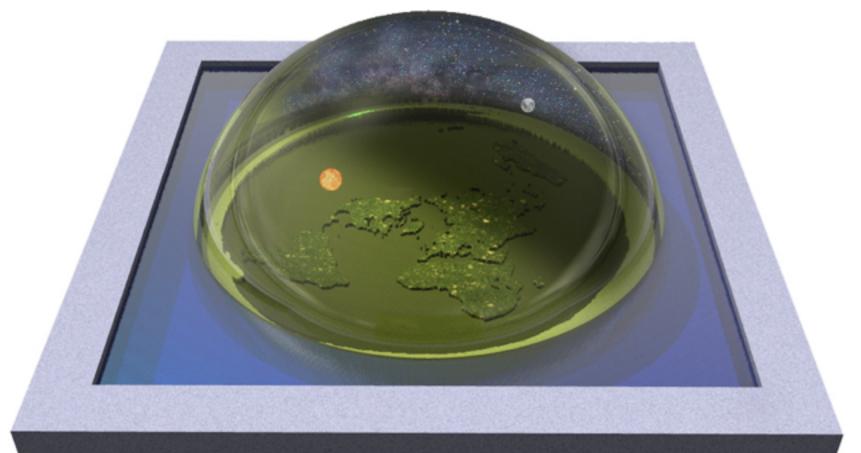
10 And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good.

Proverbs 8:27 (ESV)
When He established the heavens, I was there, When He inscribed a circle on the face of the deep.

Here we see Job, Moses and Solomon setting the stage, with Isaiah actually being the last one in this list to write of these things. Based on the Law of First Mention then, we must understand that he is only confirming what has already been said by others before him concerning how YHWH literally carved a circle into the deep.

MAP OF THE SQUARE AND STATIONARY EARTH. DOWNERS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA. Four Hardred Passages in the Bills that Cardena the Chiba Tissey, or the Fying Earth, and None Susses. It. This Map is the Bills Map of the World. Corrector to Concesso Francisco, Phil at the case of figures make per hope ground the sam, and hope and principle & course seles are here around the beauty of the north (or three include). SCRIPTURE THAT CONDEMNS THE GLOSE THEORY.

Bend 25 Cente to the Author, Prof. Orlando Ferguson, in a look explaining the Square and Stationary Earth. It Knocks the Christ Theory Clean Con. It will Track You How to Footed Edispon. It is Worth. In Weight in Gold.



## YHWH'S TERRARIUM

by Rob Skiba

## Psalm 104:

- 1 Bless the Lord, O my soul. O Lord my God, thou art very great; thou art clothed with honour and majesty.
- 2 Who coverest thyself with light as with a garment: who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain:
- 3 Who layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters: who maketh the clouds his chariot: who walketh upon the wings of the wind:
  - 4 Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire:
- 5 Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever.
  - 6 Thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment: the waters stood above the mountains.
    - 7 At thy rebuke they fled; at the voice of thy thunder they hasted away.
    - 8 They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys unto the place which thou hast founded for them.
- 9 Thou hast set a bound that they may not pass over; that they turn not again to cover the earth.



We've been taught that the Earth is spinning, with its surface at the equator moving at a speed of roughly 1,000 miles per hour. And we're told the Earth is zooming around the sun at about 67,000 miles per hour. In addition, our solar system--Earth and all--whirls around the center of our galaxy at some 490,000 miles per hour... but there are a number of Scriptures describing the Earth as being fixed and not moving. This particular passage from Job really caught my attention: