

Most of the information below is an extract from correspondence I had with a doctor who teaches astronomy type classes online; but I edited part of it for this public letter.

Here is the question-and-answer of my 12th question in our previous correspondence:

{12} If gravity is as the scientific world states that it is, and as many people believe the earth to be a globe, can you explain why the earth is bigger at the equator than from the North to the South Pole – if the earth is a ball but not spinning? Why does gravity not make all water in the oceans of the earth equal distance from its center if it is a ball?

The doctor answered:

The spinning heavens create a net centrifugal force on the equator of the Earth. The ocean is pulled by the spinning heavens just as the Earth and has a more pronounced effect since its surface tension is much smaller than the continents.

You state that: “The spinning heavens create a net centrifugal force on the equator of the Earth.” If this statement was true, then is it also true that the oceans at the equator are at a higher elevation than the water going away from the equator? In other words, the centrifugal force is sucking the ocean water up the beach further so that that water is further from the center of the earth than the water away from the equator.

If I do an Internet search and ask: “What is the shortest distance from the north pole to the center of the earth?” I received the following answer: “The distance to the center of the Earth from the poles is only 3,949 miles (6,345 km.). The earth is not uniformly circular, therefore, if you went straight to its center from a point on the equator it would be 3,963 miles or 14 miles (22.5 km) further than if you started from a pole location.”

{1} Do you agree that two locations cannot be level if one is 14 miles taller than the other one?

5,280 (feet in a mile) \times 14 miles = the earth is 73,920 feet taller at the equator than at the North Pole.

The top of Mt. Everest = 29,031.69 feet above sea level. (I will round off to 29,032 feet).

So here we have Mount Everest 29,032 feet above sea level. But what sea level are they talking about?

{2} Will you please explain to me how we have Mount Everest 29,032 feet ABOVE sea level when sea level itself is more than 2.5 times the elevation of Mount Everest (the tallest mountain on earth)?

The internet search states that the water at the equator is something like 14 miles further from the center of the earth than the water off of the coast of Barlow Alaska. Now the question would be, how can this centrifugal force suck the earth itself – the mountains, valleys, rivers, terrain, and so forth – away from the center of the earth at the equator; more than it can draw away the same earth at the Tropic of Cancer and above. Now consider this truth. The Nile River is known to be the longest river on earth. It starts well below the equator, and then it flows North over the equator and on North until it crosses over the Tropic of Cancer and empties into the Mediterranean Sea. According to your statement, that means the water is going very much uphill to a higher elevation from where it begins way below the equator. After that, it goes downhill again to the Tropic of Cancer – and even more downhill until it empties into the Mediterranean Sea.

The Nile River is not the only one that runs north over the equator. Personally, I find it very difficult to believe that that water is running uphill more than 2.5 times the height of Mount Everest, just because the centrifugal force sucks the equator out at a higher elevation. It makes even less sense to say the centrifugal force sucks the earth out at the equator if it does not make the waters of the rivers and oceans to go up in elevation.

Consider the Congo River. It starts south of the equator and climbs up a very steep hill (if the earth is 14 miles higher at the equator than at the North Pole). After the Congo River gets over the equator it goes down a steep hill toward the Tropic of Cancer. Down in that area it makes a big horseshoe type half circle and then it comes back uphill over a very high mountain again at the equator. After that, it descends south of the equator until it dumps into the Atlantic Ocean. In other words, the Congo River goes up and down, up and down like a roller coaster! Personally, I find that to be extremely difficult to believe that the rivers run uphill – because it is a known truth that water seeks its own level.

{3} Can you please explain to me how the oceans are at sea **level** (and therefore basically all at the **same** level) when the ocean at the North Pole is 14 miles below the ocean at the equator?

Let us review again the definitions from dictionaries – that I presented in the video.

Definition of *ELEVATION*: height especially above sea LEVEL. 2) The height above the LEVEL of the sea. 3) The ALTITUDE of a place above sea level or ground level.

Definition of *LEVEL*: having no part **higher** than another; having a **flat** or even surface. 2) Being in a plane parallel to the plane of the horizon; HORIZONTAL.

Definition of *HORIZONTAL*: at right angles to the vertical; **parallel** to **level** ground. 2) Flat or level: a horizontal position. 3) Near, on, or **parallel to the horizon**. 4) Of or relating to the horizon.

Definition of *ALTITUDE*: Height above sea LEVEL on earth.

Definition of *EVEN*: level; flat; without surface irregularities; smooth. 2) On the same level; in the same plane or line; **parallel**.

Definition of *CURVE*: a continuously bending line, without angles. 2) The act or extent of curving. 3) Mathematics = a collection of points whose coordinates are continuous functions of a single independent variable.

Do you see the great contradictions that I and everybody else on earth are facing?

{4} Do you agree that it is an absolute truth that the oceans are not at sea level, having no part **higher** than another, if part of the oceans are 14 miles higher than other parts of the ocean!

{5} Do you agree that they are resisting the known truth and sinning against the Holy Ghost who teach that part of the oceans are 14 miles higher than other parts of the ocean; but nevertheless, they are all at sea level having no part higher than another?

{6} Do you agree that nothing can be level, even, and flat if it is curving around a sphere; and consequently, the oceans cannot be level, even, and flat if they are curving around a sphere?

{7} Do you agree that elevation and altitude have no meaning for communicating when two objects 14 miles difference in height are considered to be at the same elevation and the same altitude?

{8} Do you agree that one of the universal truths by which Almighty God governs the world, and by which mankind communicates, is the fact that nothing can be flat, level, and straight; while at the same time it is curved, rounded, and circular?

{9} Do you agree that the horizon could not be PARALLEL to **level** ground, if the horizon itself is a CURVED round ball/globe?

{10} Do you agree that, using the definitions by which God governs the world, and by which mankind communicates, all places at sea level must be PARALLEL to all other parts at sea level – and not curved, rounded, and circular?

{11} Do you agree that by definition, because the oceans are at sea level; no part of the sea (ocean) is curved, rounded, and circular or higher than the other because it is FLAT and EVEN; in the same plane or line, and PARALLEL to all the places at sea level?

Let us consider this hypothetical situation. You have decided to build yourself a circular shaped new store, and you hire a contractor, and you make an agreement with him to build you a circular cement **LEVEL** pad 80 feet in diameter.

You come back a week later and find that he built you a circular cement pad 80 feet in diameter. However, the middle of the concrete pad is 14 feet taller than the edges. Although the pad is 14 feet taller in the middle

than at the edges, the contractor insists that it is **LEVEL**. Consequently, you and the contractor go to court, and the judge decides in favor of the contractor that the pad is indeed **LEVEL**; because the contractor argued in court and insisted that the oceans are at sea level although parts of the ocean are 14 miles taller than the other parts of the ocean.

{12} Would you agree or disagree with the contractor and the judge that the cement pad was level – although the middle of it is 14 feet taller than the outside edges?

{13} Do you agree that it would be logical for you to think that the judge and the contractor had lost their ability to reason correctly?

{14} Do you agree that people reason correctly, and are therefore correct when they logically conclude that it is impossible for the oceans to all be at sea level when parts of the oceans are 14 miles higher from the center of the earth than other parts of the ocean?

Definition of *FLAT*: 1. having a continuous **horizontal** surface. 2. arranged or laid out so as to be **level** or **even**.

St. Thomas teaches in the *Summa*, Q. 18, Art. 4:

“In human affairs whatever is AGAINST REASON is a SIN!”

{15} Do you agree that it is against reason, and therefore a sin, to believe the earth to be a sphere and nevertheless have its water in all of the ocean’s **level** and **even** and at a continuous **horizontal** surface (even if you eliminate the nonsense of those who state the oceans are **level** and **even** and at a continuous **horizontal** surface, although the water at the equator is 14 miles higher than at the North Pole)?

St. Thomas teaches in the *Summa*, Q.109, Art. 1, Pt II-II:

“By TRUTH we FAITHFULLY represent things as they are, were or will be.”

Remember that Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost warned us in Saint Matthew 12:32 “He that shall speak against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, nor in the world to come.”

Pope Leo XIII wrote in *Divinum Illud Munus*:

He who resists the truth through malice and **turns away from it**, sins most **grievously** against the Holy Ghost.

The Douay Catechism of 1649:

CHAP. XIX. The Sins against the Holy Ghost Expounded

Q. 915. How many are the sins against the Holy Ghost?

A. Six: despair of salvation, presumption of God’s mercy, to impugn the known truth, envy at another’s spiritual good, obstinacy in sin, and final impenitence.

Q. 918. What is it to impugn the known truth?

A. To argue obstinately against known points of faith, or to prevent the way of our Lord by forging lies and slander, as Heretics do...

{16} Do you agree that they resist the known truth, **which is one of the unforgivable sins against the Holy Ghost**, who teach the earth is a globe with the oceans at the equator 14 miles higher than the ocean at the North Pole; nevertheless, the waters of all of the oceans are level, even, flat, and have a continuous horizontal surface?

In Jesus, Mary, and Saint Joseph,
Patrick Henry

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