

Conditions in the Pre-Flood World

By New Zealand based archaeologist Jonathan Gray.

Reports have been coming in from exploring parties all over the world that, frankly, will blow your mind.

And this will re-write history. It is being discovered that early civilized communities lived from the North Pole to the South Pole (where there is now ice).

And they enjoyed life in:

- * a moderate warm climate everywhere
- * with no winds and storms
- * with a continual growing season
- * with no encroaching wastelands of desert or ice
- * with lush vegetation worldwide
- * And they could produce technology that today's environment will not permit.
- * And, weirdest of all, they lived under a climate-protected dome.

Outrageous? Yes, but absolutely true!

LIVING UNDER A DOME? HOW?

You ask, how could whole nations live under a huge dome?

Surely that deserves an explanation.

Well, it turns out that, apparently, the earth's atmosphere was once surrounded by an outer water canopy which intercepted the direct rays of the sun.

This canopy, or dome, was natural.

You might well wonder, Can such a phenomenon really exist?

Indeed. Did you know that canopies are quite common around the planets of our solar system? The planets Venus and Jupiter, and also Saturn's moon, Titan, each have vapor or cloud canopies completely surrounding them.

ALMOST UNIFORM GLOBAL TEMPERATURES

Such a canopy would diffuse the sun's rays all over the globe. It would give the world a uniform climate. Incoming solar heat would diffuse so equally over all zones, that a subtropical climate would prevail from pole to pole.

The conditions would be like those in a terrarium! The average temperature would be

about 72 degrees Fahrenheit (22 degrees Celsius).

It would also conserve heat from the sun's rays by preventing its loss to outer space. Thus a larger percentage of the sun's radiant energy would be absorbed, uniformly distributed, and retained, than at present.

As the water was in orbit and could not be reached by the nuclei of condensation that are needed for cloud formation, rain would be unknown in such conditions. (But that would later change with the Great Disaster.)

And so, in that early time, there were no upsets in nature. The earth was very different.

CANOPY INVISIBLE, FUNCTIONING LIKE A LENS

This canopy was probably invisible to earth's inhabitants.

Moreover, it formed a huge orbital lens, causing the stars to appear larger and much more numerous than they appear to us today.

The probability of a water blanket around the earth in the past is put forward seriously by competent men of science.

For example, in a paper submitted to the Lunar Science Conference at Houston, Texas, Dr A.E.Ringwood concluded that the early earth had a massive atmosphere, at a high enough temperature to evaporate certain elements collected by the earth as it moved through space.

EFFECT OF THE CANOPY – SUMMARIZED

Let's compare today's world with the former CANOPIED environment.

Today, our equatorial zones get the brunt of the sun's heat. Polar regions get little heat. Temperatures on this planet are extreme. As a result of these hot and cold air masses meeting turbulently, today's weather patterns and continual storms are experienced.

But there is geological, botanical and zoological evidence that this was very different in the past. Just imagine a controlled terrarium state. Diffused sunlight and heat would result in:

- * a moderate warm climate everywhere
- * no winds and storms
- * a continual growing season
- * no encroaching wastelands of desert or ice
- * lush vegetation worldwide
- * protection from harmful cosmic radiation.

In fact, our present limited vapor blanket in our atmosphere is the very thing that makes life possible on earth today.

Originally, a vast canopy of water above the earth's atmosphere must have provided a great protective blanket for the beautiful earth.

This virtual wall of water filtered or reflected most of the cosmic and short-wave length radiations that now reach the earth.

So, you ask, what could the results be? These two instantly come to mind:

1. Possible longer life spans
2. Possible larger specimens of some plants and animals.

WORLD'S FIRST HYPERBARIC BIOSPHERE

The atmospheric pressure, as well as the oxygen content, also had to be greater in the past, in order to support the huge life forms which then existed.

Let me tell you about my friend Dr. Carl Baugh, of Glen Rose Texas. This man has set out to build the world's first hyperbaric biosphere, 62 feet long. Its purpose is to simulate the context of our original world.

An engineer from NASA has called it the greatest experiment in history ever performed in the name of science.

Among a selection of small creatures placed into an experimental prototype of this biosphere were two snakes.

It was decided to test the snake venom. Over a period of time, Carl had the snakes milked three times.

TEST 1: In the first test (before the snakes were placed in the biosphere) their venom looked like a lump of spaghetti all together.

TEST 2: After a period inside the biosphere, the snakes were milked again. And their venom still looked like spaghetti but now the lump was separated.

TEST 3: After a longer time in the biosphere, they were again milked and their venom examined. It now looked like honeycomb.

Disorder had been transformed into order.

SNAKE BITE: PROTEIN, NOT POISON

Snake venom viewed with a scanning electron microscope is gnarled and unstructured. The sulphide bonds in snake venom produce the toxic agent under such conditions. But when ultra violet light is eliminated and the atmosphere pressure is doubled (simulating conditions that existed in the original world) the venom regains its structure.

Dr. Baugh believes that in the atmosphere of the original world, a snake bite would give an injection of protein, rather than poison. And possibly such pests as mosquitoes might not have resorted to attacking humans, since they were satisfied on the nutrients in plants.

LARGER LIFE FORMS DEMAND GREATER ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

Have you ever wondered as to how those giant life forms could ever survive, in the past? You see, the atmospheric pressure, as well as the oxygen content, would have had to be greater in the past, in order to support such huge life forms which then existed.

This would have required some kind of canopy above the earth. To provide such a quantity of oxygen as required by the larger life forms, the oxygen would need to approach the level of toxicity - unless the atmospheric pressure was greater.

Can you imagine a creature 52 feet long flying through the air? In West Texas, a fossilized flying reptile, known as a pterodactyl, has been found, with a wingspan of 52 feet.

Just think about this. There is no way such a "flying dinosaur" could have flown with today's atmospheric pressure. However, with atmospheric pressure of around 32 pounds per square inch, it would have been a piece of cake.

Says Dr. Baugh:

We've been doing extensive research into the ancient atmosphere, the one that produced the fossil record.

"Our research indicates that essentially everything was larger in the past. For instance, the club mosses which today reach 16 to 18 inches often approach 200 feet in the fossil record.

"The great dinosaurs, with their relatively small lung capacity, reached tremendous stature. Seismosaurus could reach his head almost seventy feet in the air. Something has to explain this anomaly in terms of today's atmosphere."

CELLS SATURATED WITH OXYGEN

The difference may well be in the atmospheric pressure.

In today's atmosphere we have 14.7 pounds atmospheric pressure per inch at sea level. But to oxygenate the deep cell tissue of these great dinosaurs we need much greater atmospheric pressure. Research has shown that when you approach two times today's atmospheric pressure, the entire blood plasma is saturated with oxygen.

Research indicates there was about 27 pounds per square inch of atmospheric pressure in the past. That would beautifully solve a problem even paleontologists admit exists.

In addition, the oxygen supply in the fossil record has been found to be 30 percent oxygen compared to 20 percent today. Ancient air bubbles trapped in amber have been analyzed and revealed this heavier concentration of oxygen.

COULD YOU RUN 200 MILES?

Baugh notes that "if we had those conditions today, we could run two hundred miles without fatigue." How would you like that?

In summary, the atmosphere possessed

- * more carbon-dioxide and
- * more oxygen (one of the by-products of vigorous plant growth).

DIVER'S NASTY WOUND HEALED FAST

Some time ago, a man inside a bathyscaphe deep under the sea had a nasty accident. His hand was badly gashed. But it was a clean cut, so he pressed the wound shut and wrapped it around with a cloth.

The surface crew wanted to bring him back up immediately for treatment, but this was not possible, due to the fact that the bathyscaphe was pressurized within, to compensate for the heavy outside water pressure at that depth. Gradual decompression would take several hours. So it was decided that the diver should stay down until morning.

When he resurfaced, and the bandage was removed, what a surprise it was to discover the wound well on the way to being healed!

It seems that the original atmosphere, in the event of an injury, served to promote faster healing.

CANOPY WOULD PROMOTE SUCH ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

Now envision the water canopy around the earth. Think of the effect this would have upon the atmospheric pressure.

An ancient document, in describing the pre-Flood earth, speaks of a "firmament" above

the earth, encased by layers of water above and below it. (Genesis 1:7, 8)
Approximately eleven miles above the surface of our earth there exists a heat sink.

It is between 130 degrees Fahrenheit and 180 degrees Fahrenheit at that elevation.

Nearer to the earth it is warmer, and further from the earth it is warmer for at least some space.

It is scientifically estimated that the canopy comprised a 10-to-20-foot thick layer of water, or compressed hydrogen, extending completely around the earth.

The possibility of such a massive atmospheric envelope can be taken seriously.

With such a canopy, the air pressure of the world before the Great Disaster would have been about two times what it is today.

Do we have evidence of this? Indeed, we do.

SURPRISING EVIDENCE: A PRE-FLOOD HAMMER

How about this? In June, 1934, near London, Texas, by a waterfall on Red Creek, members of the Hahn family discovered a rock with wood protruding from it.

They chiseled it open, exposing a hammer head. The petrified hammer was found in a layer of Cretaceous sandstone. The handle was fossilized with a blackened coal tip.

In the 1980s, this artefact was analyzed at the Batelle Laboratories in Columbus, Ohio, the same laboratory that analyzed moonstones. The elemental analysis showed it to be 96.6 percent iron, 0.74 percent sulphur, and 2.6 percent chlorine.

Physicists tell us that under today's atmospheric conditions you cannot compound chlorine with metallic iron. Yet here it is.

Today, chlorine can be joined with iron as solid metal only in two atmospheres of oxygen pressure, and only in the absence of ultraviolet radiation.

Of course, ultraviolet radiation would have been filtered out by the protective canopy.

Research indications are that the pre-Flood atmosphere is the only plausible explanation, for the forging of this metallic artifact.

There is evidence that the oxygen ratio of the atmosphere was then 30 percent, compared with 21 percent today; and that the carbon-dioxide ratio was 2 percent, as against 0.035 percent today.

YOU ASK, WHAT CHANGED THIS EARLY ENVIRONMENT?

ANSWER: The Great Disaster, or, as it is popularly known, the Great Flood. This was an event of cosmic proportions. It wiped out the planet and reset all the clocks of nature.

You know, whenever I lecture on this topic, people raise some brilliant questions. Here are few of them.

QUESTION 1: On a nice bright cloudless day put on the scuba gear and slowly descend in clear ocean water. As you go down you will notice it getting darker and darker.

At 650 feet (200meters) down, there's not enough light for photosynthesis.

So if the earth's mythic water blanket existed, no light would penetrate below 200 meters to allow plants to survive.

But flood apologists need the "earth blanket" of water to be at least 200 meters to cover the earth in flood water.

ANSWER: Firstly, the "earth blanket" of water did NOT need to be at least 200 meters to later cover the earth in flood water.

If we were to amass the amounts of water present on Earth, and assimilate the greater amount of water within the earth, this would leave the approximate remainder of a 10-to-20-foot thick lineal dimension double encasement of water in solid crystalline form as the canopy. Not 200 feet.

Secondly, such a canopy would not decrease the amount of light shining upon the earth below. Rather, it would function as an invisible lens around the planet, enhancing the reception of light.

QUESTION 2: If the uv rays from the sun are kept from reaching the earth, then how would plants be able to photosynthesize?

If the ancient atmosphere blocked uv a, b, and c. then how did humans synthesize vitamin D? Individuals lacking adequate amounts of this essential vitamin are far from healthy, and would have a hard time living until 50, much less 1000.

Without daily exposure to the uv b rays from the sun our bodies do not synthesize vitamin D. The only way to supplement this is through seafood, milk products, egg yolks, organ meats, and bone meal - things like that; all carnivorous. There are no known vegetal sources.

ANSWER: The Pre-Flood canopy filtered out "harmful" uv radiation, while permitting beneficial light rays through.

The "harmful" portion of us is uva. This wavelength is extremely short. Uvb and uvc have longer wavelengths, which could penetrate the water of the canopy much easier. It is the b and c range, which benefit the skin, assist in the generation of vitamin D, and aid in photosynthesis.

QUESTION 3: The same Question 2 could apply to vitamin B12, and the omega 3 fatty acids EPA (Eicosapentaenoic Acid), and DHA (Docosahexaenoic Acid). Where did we get these essentials in the paradise world?

ANSWER: Their assimilation would be assisted by the uvb and uvc.

QUESTION 4: If the sun's light was transmitted fiber-optically by the canopy from the daylight side of the earth, around the curve of the canopy, to the darker night-time side of the earth, providing a subdued pink light at night, as you state, how could the stars still be visible (even in their magnified state they would still be vastly dimmed)?

ANSWER: The canopy was transparent. It would thus be invisible, forming a huge orbital lens. The nature of the physics in the canopy would give a "photo-multiplier" effect; hence the stars could be seen with greater clarity than they are today.

QUESTION 5: Also, how could anyone get a good night's sleep! The human body needs complete darkness in order to get a full night's sleep - for the brain to cycle through the various waveforms necessary for growth, repair, and rejuvenation.

ANSWER: The neurotransmitters generated in the brain by dominance of magenta light compensate in all these areas. More peaceful rest actually results.

QUESTION 6: There is also the issue of flowering plants; a certain amount of complete darkness is needed in order for the plants to accurately set their calendars, even a nearby streetlight, or a brief flash of the lights on then off again would disrupt their clocks.

ANSWER: The "relative darkness" balanced by the gentle glow of magenta in the early a.m. hours would actually enhance plant production. This can be shown experimentally.

QUESTION 7: What about certain nocturnal animals? Like the plants, even a small amount of light prevents them from entering their "active" phase (our daytime). I used to do shark research, and the observation tank had around 30 sharks (nurse, reef, white tip, blue...) and a number of other tropical fish. In the beginning (before I got there) they used to turn off all of the lights each night when the zoo closed. Every morning they would find a new, expensive, tropical fish carcass (or pieces thereof) floating in the cage. The culprit was the lemon shark, and by turning out the lights they were allowing it to enter its nocturnal day or active hunting time.

Only by keeping the shark tank partially lit at all times, and never allowing it to become completely dark, were they able to avoid having to move the lemon shark to a separate

tank all its own.

ANSWER: The "gentle" magenta hues of the night hours would balance these nocturnal habits.

QUESTION 8: This concerns the snake venom. Why would the ancient snakes inject a beneficial protein matrix, rather than venom? What purpose would this serve?

ANSWER: With the onset of physical degeneration, various maladies would befall mankind and other living creatures. Injection of this beneficial protein matrix (with its extremely complicated structure) would aid in recovery.