

ALL

**281 GEOCENTRIC
REFERENCES of the
HOLY BIBLE**

GENESIS

Gen 1:2 "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."

The following establishes the geocentric import of this verse. It stems from a letter that appeared in *The Biblical Astronomer*, no. 62, p. 17-18, 1992 which started out with, "I have always wondered why in Genesis 1:2, in the midst of creating, it says, 'And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.'" The conclusion is that God's spirit comes to us, either in part, as in the Old Testament, or in full, as in the New Testament. The Holy Ghost speaks only of Christ, who came to us in the flesh. The letter concluded with: "As it is Jesus Christ who does the moving and the earth remains stationary, so the sun goes around the earth."

The earth neither moves nor spins!

In Malachi 3:6 it says: '**For I am the Lord, I change not.**'

It implies that we do the changing. So God is saying that he does the moving and the earth remains stationary. It doesn't make sense that the earth would be still for three days and then begin to move. This line of reasoning makes evident a good point. Since it was the Spirit which moved on the face of the waters, then there is no rotation evident on the waters' part and, by implication, no rotation on the part of the earth, either.

Gen 1:5 "And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day."

"And the evening ... day" is geocentric because the perspective is that seen on earth. Another pro-geocentric point is "What did the earth orbit on the first three days of creation?"

Gen 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:"

Geocentric: If the earth circles the sun and the sun isn't created until the fourth day, then what did the earth go around for the first three days?

Gen 1:16 "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."

For geocentric import see v. 18.

Gen 1:18 "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."

Geocentric: If the earth revolves around the sun, then the night, which is the cone of darkness which is the shadow of the earth, would also orbit the sun and so the sun would also rule the night (kinematically).

Gen 7:11 "In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened."

Windows: The windows of heaven relate to the open firmament (1:20). See, for example, the "shut up" of Lu. 4:25. The reference to the windows of heaven has a weak geocentric significance.

Gen 7:20 "Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered."

Geocentric. This is global, so according to this the earth is at the origin of a cosmic reference frame, one chosen by God.

Also, in scripture, "up" is north, "down" is south, picking Jerusalem as special.

Gen 19:15 "And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying, Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters, which are here; lest thou be consumed in the iniquity of the city."

Geocentric. The morning did the rising, the earth did not turn towards it.

Gen 19:23 "The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot entered into Zoar."

Also compare with Mk. 16:9.

Here the word "earth" is used to refer to a country, to land, not to the globe. This has ramifications against the flat earth.

Gen 28:11 *"And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep."*

Gen 28:12 *"And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it."*

This verse is geocentric in implication, even though it is a dream. After all, the earth is footstool to the throne of God, and footstools don't move relative to the throne. The ladder could only be steady if the earth neither rotated nor orbited the sun at 30 km/sec. Also see Jn. 1:51; Zec.10:12; and Isa. 14:13; the ladder is Christ. Jn. 6:62.

Gen 28:17 *"And he was afraid, and said, How dreadful is this place! this is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven."*

For geocentric application see the note to verse 12.

Gen 32:24 *"And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day."*

The Hebrew for "breaking of the day" literally is "ascending of the morning," a geostatic idiom.

Gen 32:31 *"And as he passed over Penuel the sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his thigh."*

EXODUS

Exo 17:12 *"But Moses' hands were heavy; and they took a stone, and put it under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on*

the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun."

Exo 17:14 "And the LORD said unto Moses, Write this for a memorial in a book, and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua: for I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven."

Exo 22:3 "If the sun be risen upon him, there shall be blood shed for him; for he should make full restitution; if he have nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft."

LEVITICUS

Lev 22:7 "And when the sun is down, he shall be clean, and shall afterward eat of the holy things; because it is his food."

GEOCENTRIC: "sun is down." On the cross, Jesus was unclean unto his death, having taken our sins upon him. Today we are baptized into his death (Rom. 6:3) and so cleansed the evening of his burial (note the time of day in Mat.27:57 v.f.). See Ac. 10:11 v.f.

Lev 26:19 "And I will break the pride of your power; and I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass:"

If the physics on the scale of the earth (the so-called "local physics") were to have slightly altered values for any or all of the gravitational constant, the speed of light, or Planck's constant, this could literally come true as a side effect of the firmament. Figuratively, of course, the implication is that God will shut up the resources of heaven such as rain and answer to prayer.

NUMBERS

Num 2:3 "And on the east side toward the rising of the sun shall they of the standard of the camp of Judah pitch throughout their armies: and Nahshon the son of Amminadab shall be captain of the children of Judah."

Num 10:35 *"And it came to pass, when the ark set forward, that Moses said, Rise up, LORD, and let thine enemies be scattered; and let them that hate thee flee before thee."*

Resurrection theme. For geocentric import note that is the word "rise" when applied to the sun is not literal, then how can one insist that it is literal in contexts such as this and in Mal. 4:2.

Num 34:15 *"The two tribes and the half tribe have received their inheritance on this side Jordan near Jericho eastward, toward the sunrising."*

DEUTERONOMY

Deu 2:25 *"This day will I begin to put the dread of thee and the fear of thee upon the nations that are under the whole heaven, who shall hear report of thee, and shall tremble, and be in anguish because of thee."*

The geocentric import of this verse lies in the implication that the earth is central in the phrase "under the whole heaven."

Deu 4:11 *"And ye came near and stood under the mountain; and the mountain burned with fire unto the midst of heaven, with darkness, clouds, and thick darkness."*

This implies geocentricity. But some may argue that this could refer to the middle layer of the atmosphere. However, this view runs into trouble when arguing that heaven is the atmosphere and not all of space: it minimizes the Lordship of God.

Deu 4:41 *"Then Moses severed three cities on this side Jordan toward the sun rising;"*

Deu 4:47 *"And they possessed his land, and the land of Og king of Bashan, two kings of the Amorites, which were on this side Jordan toward the sun rising;"*

Deu 7:24 *"And he shall deliver their kings into thine hand, and thou shalt destroy their name from under heaven: there shall no*

man be able to stand before thee, until thou have destroyed them."

"Under heaven signifies the earth is central to heaven, thus geocentric.

Deu 9:14 "Let me alone, that I may destroy them, and blot out their name from under heaven: and I will make of thee a nation mightier and greater than they."

Deu 11:30 "Are they not on the other side Jordan, by the way where the sun goeth down, in the land of the Canaanites, which dwell in the champaign over against Gilgal, beside the plains of Moreh?"

Deu 16:6 "But at the place which the LORD thy God shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt."

Deu 18:15 "The LORD thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken;"

The geocentric import lies in the phrase "raise up." The resurrection is in scope and the word "raise" is to be taken literally. Since Mal. 4:2 couples the rising of the sun with the rising of the Son, the usage here requires that the raising of the sun be literal, not figurative.

Deu 18:18 "I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him."

See note to v. 15 for geocentric import.

Deu 23:11 "But it shall be, when evening cometh on, he shall wash himself with water: and when the sun is down, he shall come into the camp again."

The geocentric implications is due to the fact that the earth is presented as the frame of reference. Also, the context of

sunrise and sunset verses is in evidence.

Deu 24:5 "When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business: but he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken."

That is, orient her to heaven. A weak geocentric verse.

Deu 24:13 "In any case thou shalt deliver him the pledge again when the sun goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee: and it shall be righteousness unto thee before the LORD thy God."

Deu 24:15 "At his day thou shalt give him his hire, neither shall the sun go down upon it; for he is poor, and setteth his heart upon it: lest he cry against thee unto the LORD, and it be sin unto thee."

Deu 25:19 "Therefore it shall be, when the LORD thy God hath given thee rest from all thine enemies round about, in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance to possess it, that thou shalt blot out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven; thou shalt not forget it."

Deu 26:15 "Look down from thy holy habitation, from heaven, and bless thy people Israel, and the land which thou hast given us, as thou swarest unto our fathers, a land that floweth with milk and honey."

The geocentric implication lies in that God looks down from heaven, signifying that the earth is everywhere down from heaven so that it is in a central position.

Deu 29:20 "The LORD will not spare him, but then the anger of the LORD and his jealousy shall smoke against that man, and all the curses that are written in this book shall lie upon him, and the LORD shall blot out his name from under heaven."

Deu 30:4 "If any of thine be driven out unto the outmost parts of heaven, from thence will the LORD thy God gather thee, and

from thence will he fetch thee:"

The use of the word "outmost" implies that heaven is bounded.

To be driven to the outmost parts of heaven hints of space travel.

Deu 30:12 "It is not in heaven, that thou shouldest say, Who shall go up for us to heaven, and bring it unto us, that we may hear it, and do it?"

For geocentric impact see note to Psa. 24:3.

JOSHUA

Josh 1:4 "From the wilderness and this Lebanon even unto the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and unto the great sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your coast."

Josh 1:15 "Until the LORD have given your brethren rest, as he hath given you, and they also have possessed the land which the LORD your God giveth them: then ye shall return unto the land of your possession, and enjoy it, which Moses the LORD'S servant gave you on this side Jordan toward the sunrising."

Josh 2:11 "And as soon as we had heard these things, our hearts did melt, neither did there remain any more courage in any man, because of you: for the LORD your God, he is God in heaven above, and in earth beneath."

Josh 8:29 "And the king of Ai he hanged on a tree until eventide: and as soon as the sun was down, Joshua commanded that they should take his carcass down from the tree, and cast it at the entering of the gate of the city, and raise thereon a great heap of stones, that remaineth unto this day."

For geocentric import see note to Deu. 23:11.

Josh 10:12 "Then spake Joshua to the LORD in the day when the

LORD delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon."

Although this verse is frequently quoted as geocentric, it is not truly authoritative. Joshua spake as a man (v. 14, "voice of a man") and so could speak phenomenologically. The true geocentric verse is verse 13.

Josh 10:13 "And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed, until the people had avenged themselves upon their enemies. Is not this written in the book of Jasher? So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down about a whole day."

"Joshua's Long Day" is a key geocentric verse. If God merely stopped the rotation of the earth so that the sun appeared to stand still would not the oceans of the world over washed the continents? Yet all over the world historic anthropologists have discovered this Biblical account is verified.

Josh 10:27 "And it came to pass at the time of the going down of the sun, that Joshua commanded, and they took them down off the trees, and cast them into the cave wherein they had been hid, and laid great stones in the cave's mouth, which remain until this very day."

Josh 12:1 "Now these are the kings of the land, which the children of Israel smote, and possessed their land on the other side Jordan toward the rising of the sun, from the river Arnon unto mount Hermon, and all the plain on the east:"

Josh 13:5 "And the land of the Giblites, and all Lebanon, toward the sunrising, from Baalgad under mount Hermon unto the entering into Hamath."

Josh 19:12 "And turned from Sarid eastward toward the sunrising unto the border of Chislothabor, and then goeth out to Daberath, and goeth up to Japhia."

Josh 19:27 "And turneth toward the sunrising to Bethdagon, and reacheth to Zebulun, and to the valley of Jiphthahel toward the north side of Bethemek, and Neiel, and goeth out to Cabul on the left hand,"

Josh 19:34 "And then the coast turneth westward to Aznothtabor, and goeth out from thence to Hukkok, and reacheth to Zebulun on the south side, and reacheth to Asher on the west side, and to Judah upon Jordan toward the sunrising."

JUDGES

Judg 5:31 "So let all thine enemies perish, O LORD: but let them that love him be as the sun when he goeth forth in his might. And the land had rest forty years."

Judg 8:13 "And Gideon the son of Joash returned from battle before the sun was up,"

Judg 9:33 "And it shall be, that in the morning, as soon as the sun is up, thou shalt rise early, and set upon the city: and, behold, when he and the people that is with him come out against thee, then mayest thou do to them as thou shalt find occasion."

Judg 13:20 "For it came to pass, when the flame went up toward heaven from off the altar, that the angel of the LORD ascended in the flame of the altar. And Manoah and his wife looked on it, and fell on their faces to the ground."

Generally speaking, all "up" and "down" references are weakly geocentric in that they indicate a coordinate system which is anchored to either the center of the earth or a direction measured radially from the surface of the earth. This passage is stronger than usual in that not only the flame went up, but also the angel went up all the way to heaven.

Judg 14:18 "And the men of the city said unto him on the seventh day before the sun went down, What is sweeter than honey? and what is stronger than a lion? And he said unto them, If ye had

not plowed with my heifer, ye had not found out my riddle."

Judg 19:9 "And when the man rose up to depart, he, and his concubine, and his servant, his father in law, the damsel's father, said unto him, Behold, now the day draweth toward evening, I pray you tarry all night: behold, the day groweth to an end, lodge here, that thine heart may be merry; and to morrow get you early on your way, that thou mayest go home."

Judg 19:14 "And they passed on and went their way; and the sun went down upon them when they were by Gibeah, which belongeth to Benjamin."

Judg 20:43 "Thus they enclosed the Benjamites round about, and chased them, and trode them down with ease over against Gibeah toward the sunrising."

I SAMUEL

1 Sam 2:8 "He raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and lifteth up the beggar from the dunghill, to set them among princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory: for the pillars of the earth are the Lord's, and he hath set the world upon them."

1 Sam 9:26 "And they arose early: and it came to pass about the spring of the day, that Samuel called Saul to the top of the house, saying, Up, that I may send thee away. And Saul arose, and they went out both of them, he and Samuel, abroad."

II SAMUEL

2 Sam 3:35 "And when all the people came to cause David to eat meat while it was yet day, David sware, saying, So do God to me, and more also, if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun be down."

2 Sam 23:4 "And he shall be as the light of the morning, when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds; as the tender

grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain."

I KINGS

1 Ki 22:36 "And there went a proclamation throughout the host about the going down of the sun, saying, Every man to his city, and every man to his own country."

II KINGS

2 Ki 19:30 "And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall yet again take root downward, and bear fruit upward."

"... bear fruit upward" - rapture.

2 Ki 20:9 "And Isaiah said, This sign shalt thou have of the LORD, that the LORD will do the thing that he hath spoken: shall the shadow go forward ten degrees, or go back ten degrees?"

2 Ki 20:10 "And Hezekiah answered, It is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees: nay, but let the shadow return backward ten degrees."

2 Ki 20:11 "And Isaiah the prophet cried unto the LORD: and he brought the shadow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz." (Equivalent to our 40 minutes).

2 Ki 21:13 "And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab: and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down."

Cf. note to Amos 7:7.

I CHRONICLES

1 Chr 16:30 "Fear before him, all the earth: the world also shall be stable, that it be not moved."

Geocentric: Psa. 96:10. Compare Psa. 93:1. Note future tense.

1 Chr 21:16 *"And David lifted up his eyes, and saw the angel of the LORD stand between the earth and the heaven, having a drawn sword in his hand stretched out over Jerusalem. Then David and the elders of Israel, who were clothed in sackcloth, fell upon their faces."*

Geocentric because of the implication of immobility between earth and heaven.

2 Chr 18:34 *"And the battle increased that day: howbeit the king of Israel stayed himself up in his chariot against the Syrians until the even: and about the time of the sun going down he died."*

2 Chr 32:24 *"In those days Hezekiah was sick to the death, and prayed unto the LORD: and he spake unto him, and he gave him a sign."*

Geocentric: Hezekiah's sign of moving the sun backwards. (Note Isaiah 38:8)

NEHEMIAH

Neh 4:21 *"So we laboured in the work: and half of them held the spears from the rising of the morning till the stars appeared."*

Heb. for "stars appeared" can also mean "till the stars went forth."

JOB

Job 7:17 *"What is man, that thou shouldest magnify him? and that thou shouldest set thine heart upon him?"*

The geocentricity of this verse lies in the fact that this puts man at the focus of God's attention.

Job 9:6 *"Which shaketh the earth out of her place, and the pillars thereof tremble."*

Job 9:7 "Which commandeth the sun, and it riseth not; and sealeth up the stars."

Geocentric: note that the sun is commanded, not the earth.

Job 11:8 "It is as high as heaven; what canst thou do? deeper than hell; what canst thou know?"

Implicitly geocentric because heaven is "up" and hell is "down" from all terrestrial points.

Job 22:12 "Is not God in the height of heaven? and behold the height of the stars, how high they are!"

Job 22:14 "Thick clouds are a covering to him, that he seeth not; and he walketh in the circuit of heaven."

Heaven has a circuit, not the earth.

Job 25:3 "Is there any number of his armies? and upon whom doth not his light arise?"

"His light arise" is a double entendre: the sun is geocentric by implication, and is connected with the Son (Psa. 19:1-6).

Job 26:7 "He stretcheth out the north over the empty place, and hangeth the earth upon nothing."

This verse can only be true if the earth is at the dynamic center of the universe. See note to Gen. 1:2.

Job 26:9 "He holdeth back the face of his throne, and spreadeth his cloud upon it."

See note to Isa. 66:1 for geocentric import.

Job 28:24 "For he looketh to the ends of the earth, and seeth under the whole heaven;"

In order to be "under," there has to be a center. The earth is in the context, hence geocentric.

Job 37:3 "He directeth it under the whole heaven, and his lightning unto the ends of the earth."

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

Job 38:12 "Hast thou commanded the morning since thy days; and caused the dayspring to know his place;"

The dayspring is Jesus Christ and the reference is geocentric. See Luke 1:78 and the note there.

Job 38:13 "That it might take hold of the ends of the earth, that the wicked might be shaken out of it?"

"It" is the dayspring, Na. 3:17; Lu. 1:79; Jas. 1:11. The last it in the verse is the earth.

Job 38:33 "Knowest thou the ordinances of heaven? canst thou set the dominion thereof in the earth?"

The astral bodies were made for earth, to give light upon it, for the measurement of time, and for seasons. As such, the dominion over the ordinances of heaven must be on earth, the body for which they were created. This is the reverse of astrology which sets the dominion of the earth to the stars.

Indeed, modern science also sets the stars-the sun in particular-to rule the earth. Geocentricity is how the dominion of the ordinances of heaven is set in the earth. No man can do that; indeed, it is hard for modern man to even accept its truth.

Job 41:11 "Who hath prevented me, that I should repay him? whatsoever is under the whole heaven is mine."

Under the whole heaven has a geocentric sense in that it positions the earth at the center.

PSALMS

Psa 8:1 "To the chief Musician upon Gittith, A Psalm of David. O LORD our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth! who hast set thy glory

above the heavens."

Geocentric: implies that the frame of reference is outside the universe. "Above the heavens" runs contrary to an infinite universe.

Psa 8:4 "What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?"

For geocentric import see note to Job 7:17.

Psa 19:5 "Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race."

The subject is the sun.

Psa 19:6 "His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof."

The subject is the sun.

Psa 24:3 "Who shall ascend into the hill of the LORD? or who shall stand in his holy place?"

The ascension to heaven, or here the hill of the Lord, coupled with descending to hell is geocentric. It puts the earth in a special place between the two because the earth is always the starting point in the context of these references.

Psa 33:9 "For he spake, and it was done; he commanded, and it stood fast."

The context is the earth and the world, thus standing fast implies a stationary earth.

Psa 33:13 "The LORD looketh from heaven; he beholdeth all the sons of men."

Geocentric, for a closed (spherical or spheroidal) earth surrounded by heaven.

Psa 37:6 "And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noonday."

Allusion to the motion of the sun.

Psa 46:2 "Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea;"

The implication is that the earth is not now moving.

Psa 48:2 "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is mount Zion, on the sides of the north, the city of the great King."

The sides of the north are also mentioned in Isa. 14:13. For geocentric impact see Isa. 14:13 note.

Psa 50:1 "A Psalm of Asaph. The mighty God, even the LORD, hath spoken, and called the earth from the rising of the sun unto the going down thereof."

Psa 57:3 "He shall send from heaven, and save me from the reproach of him that would swallow me up. Selah. God shall send forth his mercy and his truth."

Geocentric: the earth is at the center of God's plan.

Psa 57:11 "Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens: let thy glory be above all the earth."

Implies the glory is centered on the earth and thus, by implication, it is geocentric.

Psa 68:4 "Sing unto God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him." This implies that the heavens move.

Psa 68:33 "To him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens, which were of old; lo, he doth send out his voice, and that a mighty voice."

See note to Psalm 68:4.

Psa 75:3 "The earth and all the inhabitants thereof are dissolved: I bear up the pillars of it. Selah."

Psa 78:23 "Though he had commanded the clouds from above, and opened the doors of heaven,"

Psa 80:14 "Return, we beseech thee, O God of hosts: look down from heaven, and behold, and visit this vine;"

God looking down from heaven implies the earth is in a central position.

Psa 82:5 "They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth are out of course."

Psa 85:11 "Truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven."

Christ is the Truth. The springing out of the earth is the resurrection.

Psa 89:14 "Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face."

For geocentric import see note to Isa. 66:1.

Psa 89:29 "His seed also will I make to endure for ever, and his throne as the days of heaven."

How can there be days in heaven if earth's rotation marks a day?

The verse says that the procession of days of heaven is eternal. Geocentricity says the second heaven rotates once every 24 hours with respect to both the surface of the earth and the third heaven. From that it follows that a day (rotation period) of the third heaven is eternal. Therein lies a problem.

However, note that the context is David's throne (the kingdom of heaven). Thus the verse is to be understood in an earth-bound context, where the procession of days is that produced by the rotation of the second heaven. By placing the time-keeper (the rotation of the second heaven) between the earth and the third heaven, both can regulate their days with a common, synchronized clock.

Psa 93:1 "The LORD reigneth, he is clothed with majesty; the

LORD is clothed with strength, wherewith he hath girded himself: the world also is stablished, that it cannot be moved."

Psa 96:10 "Say among the heathen that the LORD reigneth: the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved: he shall judge the people righteously."

Psa 97:2 "Clouds and darkness are round about him: righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne."

For geocentric import see note to Isa. 66:1.

Psa 99:1 "The LORD reigneth; let the people tremble: he sitteth between the cherubims; let the earth be moved."

Context is judgment.

Psa 102:19 "For he hath looked down from the height of his sanctuary; from heaven did the LORD behold the earth;"

Psa 103:11 "For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him."

Indicative of a large universe. The earth appears in a central, symmetric position. Eph. 3:18.

Psa 104:5 "Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever."

Psa 104:19 "He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down."

The sun is a type of Jesus. Jesus knew his "going down" (descent to hell) and the implication is that the sun is also aware of the daily rotation of the firmament about the earth.

Psa 104:22 "The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their dens."

Psa 108:5 "Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens: and thy glory above all the earth;"

Psa 112:4 "Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness: he is gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous."

The light arises, as in Mal. 4:2, giving this a geocentric tone.

Psa 113:3 "From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same the Lord's name is to be praised."

Psa 113:6 "Who humbleth himself to behold the things that are in heaven, and in the earth!"

It us humbling to God to concern himself with us. The earth is central to his attention here.

Psa 119:90 "Thy faithfulness is unto all generations: thou hast established the earth, and it abideth."

Psa 136:8 "The sun to rule by day: for his mercy endureth for ever:"

The sun is used to navigate throughout the day. For geocentric import see note to Gen. 1:16.

Psa 136:9 "The moon and stars to rule by night: for his mercy endureth for ever."

The moon and stars are used to navigate throughout the night. For geocentric import see note to Gen. 1:16. Note the coregency.

Psa 139:8 "If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there."

Psa 139:9 "If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea;"

Implies the morning moves, not the earth.

Psa 144:3 "LORD, what is man, that thou takest knowledge of him! or the son of man, that thou makest account of him!"

For geocentric import see note to Job 7:17.

Psa 148:13 "Let them praise the name of the LORD: for his name alone is excellent; his glory is above the earth and heaven."

PROVERBS

Prov 14:2 "He that walketh in his uprightness feareth the LORD: but he that is perverse in his ways despiseth him."

The geocentricity is implied in the sense that if "uprightness" is not in the center then it is relative to earth only and therefore we'd have no universal uprightness but moral relativism.

Prov 25:3 "The heaven for height, and the earth for depth, and the heart of kings is unsearchable."

Prov 26:25 "When he speaketh fair, believe him not: for there are seven abominations in his heart."

In his introduction to "Die Revolutionibus," Copernicus justifies heliocentrism by virtue of seven arguments. Each is an abomination according to the Bible.

ECCLESIASTES

Eccl 1:3 "What profit hath a man of all his labour which he taketh under the sun?"

Eccl 1:4 "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh: but the earth abideth for ever."

Eccl 1:5 "The sun also ariseth, and the sun goeth down, and hasteth to his place where he arose."

Ties solar motion to resurrection.

Eccl 1:9 "The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun."

Eccl 1:13 "And I gave my heart to seek and search out by wisdom

concerning all things that are done under heaven: this sore travail hath God given to the sons of man to be exercised therewith."

Eccl 1:14 "I have seen all the works that are done under the sun; and, behold, all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

Eccl 2:3 "I sought in mine heart to give myself unto wine, yet acquainting mine heart with wisdom; and to lay hold on folly, till I might see what was that good for the sons of men, which they should do under the heaven all the days of their life."

Eccl 2:11 "Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do: and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun."

Eccl 2:17 "Therefore I hated life; because the work that is wrought under the sun is grievous unto me: for all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

Eccl 2:18 "Yea, I hated all my labour which I had taken under the sun: because I should leave it unto the man that shall be after me."

Eccl 2:19 "And who knoweth whether he shall be a wise man or a fool? Yet shall he have rule over all my labour wherein I have laboured, and wherein I have showed myself wise under the sun. This is also vanity."

Eccl 2:20 "Therefore I went about to cause my heart to despair of all the labour which I took under the sun."

Eccl 2:22 "For what hath man of all his labour, and of the vexation of his heart, wherein he hath laboured under the sun?"

Eccl 3:1 "To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven:"

Eccl 3:16 "And moreover I saw under the sun the place of judgment, that wickedness was there; and the place of righteousness, that iniquity was there."

Eccl 4:1 "So I returned, and considered all the oppressions that are done under the sun: and behold the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors there was power; but they had no comforter."

Eccl 4:3 "Yea, better is he than both they, which hath not yet been, who hath not seen the evil work that is done under the sun."

Eccl 4:7 "Then I returned, and I saw vanity under the sun."

Eccl 4:15 "I considered all the living which walk under the sun, with the second child that shall stand up in his stead."

Eccl 5:13 "There is a sore evil which I have seen under the sun, namely, riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt."

Eccl 5:18 "Behold that which I have seen: it is good and comely for one to eat and to drink, and to enjoy the good of all his labour that he taketh under the sun all the days of his life, which God giveth him: for it is his portion."

Eccl 6:1 "There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is common among men:"

Eccl 6:12 "For who knoweth what is good for man in this life, all the days of his vain life which he spendeth as a shadow? for who can tell a man what shall be after him under the sun?"

Eccl 8:9 "All this have I seen, and applied my heart unto every work that is done under the sun: there is a time wherein one man ruleth over another to his own hurt."

Eccl 8:15 "Then I commended mirth, because a man hath no better

thing under the sun, than to eat, and to drink, and to be merry: for that shall abide with him of his labour the days of his life, which God giveth him under the sun."

Eccl 8:17 "Then I beheld all the work of God, that a man cannot find out the work that is done under the sun: because though a man labour to seek it out, yet he shall not find it; yea farther; though a wise man think to know it, yet shall he not be able to find it."

Eccl 9:3 "This is an evil among all things that are done under the sun, that there is one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they live, and after that they go to the dead."

Eccl 9:6 "Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun."

Eccl 9:9 "Live joyfully with the wife whom thou lovest all the days of the life of thy vanity, which he hath given thee under the sun, all the days of thy vanity: for that is thy portion in this life, and in thy labour which thou takest under the sun."

Eccl 9:11 "I returned, and saw under the sun, that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all."

Eccl 9:13 "This wisdom have I seen also under the sun, and it seemed great unto me:"

Eccl 10:5 "There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, as an error which proceedeth from the ruler:"

ISAIAH

Isa 5:14 "Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth without measure: and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it."

Isa 13:5 "They come from a far country, from the end of heaven, even the LORD, and the weapons of his indignation, to destroy the whole land."

The geocentricity in this verse is because the earth is here at the focus of God's attention. Also, this verse indicates that heaven is finite.

Isa 13:10 "For the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof shall not give their light: the sun shall be darkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine."

Isa 13:13 "Therefore I will shake the heavens, and the earth shall remove out of her place, in the wrath of the LORD of hosts, and in the day of his fierce anger."

Isa 14:13 "For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north:"

For geocentric import see note to Psa. 24:3.

Isa 14:14 "I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High."

Isa 21:12 "The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will inquire, inquire ye: return, come."

Isa 24:18 "And it shall come to pass, that he who fleeth from the noise of the fear shall fall into the pit; and he that cometh up out of the midst of the pit shall be taken in the snare: for the windows from on high are open, and the foundations of the earth do shake."

Note the windows (of heaven) are here said to be "from on high."

Isa 24:19 "The earth is utterly broken down, the earth is clean dissolved, the earth is moved exceedingly."

Context is tribulation.

Isa 24:20 "The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again."

Context is tribulation.

Isa 24:21 "And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD shall punish the host of the high ones that are on high, and the kings of the earth upon the earth."

Isa 28:17 "Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet: and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place."

Isa 38:1 "In those days was Hezekiah sick unto death. And Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz came unto him, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD, Set thine house in order: for thou shalt die, and not live."

Verses 1-8 tell of Hezekiah's sign and have geocentric implications (cf. v. 8).

Isa 38:8 "Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degrees, which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward. So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down."

Isa 41:25 "I have raised up one from the north, and he shall come: from the rising of the sun shall he call upon my name: and he shall come upon princes as upon mortar, and as the potter treadeth clay."

Isa 45:6 "That they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none beside me. I am the LORD, and

there is none else."

Hence the rising of the sun is coupled to the knowledge of the Lord. If these motions are apparent instead of real, we know not the Lord.

Isa 45:8 "Drop down, ye heavens, from above, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let them bring forth salvation, and let righteousness spring up together; I the LORD have created it."

Isa 49:8 "Thus saith the LORD, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee: and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages;"

Isa 51:6 "Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished."

Isa 55:9 "For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts."

Isa 59:19 "So shall they fear the name of the LORD from the west, and his glory from the rising of the sun. When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him."

Isa 60:20 "Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy moon withdraw itself: for the LORD shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

Isa 63:15 "Look down from heaven, and behold from the habitation of thy holiness and of thy glory: where is thy zeal and thy strength, the sounding of thy bowels and of thy mercies toward

me? are they restrained?"

Isa 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?"

Psa. 89:14 and 97:2 indicate that justice, judgment, and righteousness are the habitation of the throne. These embody moral standards. The earth is here linked with that habitation in the form of the footstool. Thus the habitation of the earth presents the same moral standards. If the earth is viewed as moving, then these standards are seen to "move" with it. This allows for two possible points of view:

- 1) moral standards are universal or
- 2) they are local to the earth.

The second view allows moral relativism, especially if "all is relative." At this point there is a connection with the theory of relativity in physics which, among other things, is designed to account for why the earth "seems" to be standing still at the dynamic center of the universe. Note that the Bible recognizes the issue is one of a standard of rest (see last clause -- compare Ac. 7:49 which reads "what" instead of "where," thus recognizing a yet broader issue). Note also Psa. 82:5.

2 Chr. 9:18 suggests that the footstool was fastened to the throne.

JEREMIAH

Jer 10:11 "Thus shall ye say unto them, The gods that have not made the heavens and the earth, even they shall perish from the earth, and from under these heavens."

Jer 15:9 "She that hath borne seven languisheth: she hath given up the ghost; her sun is gone down while it was yet day: she hath been ashamed and confounded: and the residue of them will I deliver to the sword before their enemies, saith the LORD."

Tribulation reference. The sun, as a type of Christ, signifies light, warmth, hope, and salvation.

Jer 31:35 "Thus saith the LORD, which giveth the sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts is his name:"

For geocentric import see 1 Cor. 15:40.

Jer 51:15 "He hath made the earth by his power, he hath established the world by his wisdom, and hath stretched out the heaven by his understanding."

LAMENTATIONS

Lam 3:66 "Persecute and destroy them in anger from under the heavens of the LORD."

EZEKIEL

Ezek 1:27 "And I saw as the colour of amber, as the appearance of fire round about within it, from the appearance of his loins even upward, and from the appearance of his loins even downward, I saw as it were the appearance of fire, and it had brightness round about."

The firmament protects those under it from the fire above it.

Ezek 1:28 "As the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so was the appearance of the brightness round about. This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the LORD. And when I saw it, I fell upon my face, and I heard a voice of one that spake."

Continuation of 1:27.

Ezek 7:7 "The morning is come unto thee, O thou that dwellest in the land: the time is come, the day of trouble is near, and not the sounding again of the mountains."

Morning does the moving.

Ezek 7:10 "Behold the day, behold, it is come: the morning is gone forth; the rod hath blossomed, pride hath budded."

That is, the morning does the moving.

Ezek 8:3 "And he put forth the form of an hand, and took me by a lock of mine head; and the spirit lifted me up between the earth and the heaven, and brought me in the visions of God to Jerusalem, to the door of the inner gate that looketh toward the north; where was the seat of the image of jealousy, which provoketh to jealousy."

Ezek 31:16 "I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when I cast him down to hell with them that descend into the pit: and all the trees of Eden, the choice and best of Lebanon, all that drink water, shall be comforted in the nether parts of the earth."

DANIEL

Dan 4:13 "I saw in the visions of my head upon my bed, and, behold, a watcher and an holy one came down from heaven;"

Dan 4:23 "And whereas the king saw a watcher and an holy one coming down from heaven, and saying, Hew the tree down, and destroy it; yet leave the stump of the roots thereof in the earth, even with a band of iron and brass, in the tender grass of the field; and let it be wet with the dew of heaven, and let his portion be with the beasts of the field, till seven times pass over him;"

Dan 6:14 "Then the king, when he heard these words, was sore displeased with himself, and set his heart on Daniel to deliver him: and he labored till the going down of the sun to deliver him."

Dan 8:10 "And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and

stamped upon them."

AMOS

Amos 7:7 "Thus he showed me: and, behold, the Lord stood upon a wall made by a plumbline, with a plumbline in his hand."

If the earth is rotating, let alone the profusion of other superimposed motions, a plumbline at the Temple, viewed from the mercy seat in the third heaven, would seldom, if ever, point to God's throne with New Jerusalem. Such a line, when seen from the throne, would aimlessly flail about. But in Scripture, this line points to God's throne, thus showing the fixity of the earth with respect to the third heaven. That God's third heaven is fixed, we shall have to take at his word, for only God the creator can supply the reference.

The plumbline, in turn, holds the plummet, a lead ball. In Isa. 28:17 this plumbline over Jerusalem connects Jesus (vss. 9-13) with the righteous on earth. In Am. 7:7 the LORD shows Amos the plumbline of Isa. 28 and prophesies that the promised tribulational desolation (Am. 7:8) "will not again pass by them any more." The "wall" of this verse, upon which stands the LORD, must be the temple wall showing the cosmological heavenly alignment of the place where God puts his name.

Zechariah calls attention to this plumbline when prophesying the rebuilding of the temple (Zech. 4:10) and associates the plummet with the cosmic events of Rev. 1 through the seven candles, ***"for they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel with those seven; they are the eyes of the LORD, which run to and fro through the whole earth."***

The plumbline shows that salvation comes down, as in Psa. 19, to the earth; note the symbolism of the plummet, being made of lead which is considered the basest of metals, residing closest to the earth, represents man who cannot save himself (Eph. 2:8-9). The plumbline points from earth to heaven, (Jesus being the plumbline and our way to heaven,) and it also points from heaven to earth, bringing judgment upon Jerusalem, as we see in 2 Ki. 21:13. Note that the word "line" in 2 Ki. 21:13,

Psa. 19, and many other places is a geocentric notion in that it is the geocentric, diurnally rotating heavens that produce the lines.

Amos 7:8 "And the LORD said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumbline. Then said the Lord, Behold, I will set a plumbline in the midst of my people Israel: I will not again pass by them any more:"

Cf. note to v. 7.

Amos 8:9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:"

JONAH

Jonah 4:7 "But God prepared a worm when the morning rose the next day, and it smote the gourd that it withered."

Jonah 4:8 "And it came to pass, when the sun did arise, that God prepared a vehement east wind; and the sun beat upon the head of Jonah, that he fainted, and wished in himself to die, and said, It is better for me to die than to live."

MICAH

Micah 3:6 "Therefore night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision; and it shall be dark unto you, that ye shall not divine; and the sun shall go down over the prophets, and the day shall be dark over them."

NAHUM

Nahum 3:17 "Thy crowned are as the locusts, and thy captains as the great grasshoppers, which camp in the hedges in the cold day, but when the sun ariseth they flee away, and their place is not known where they are."

HABAKKUK

Hab 3:11 "The sun and moon stood still in their habitation: at the light of thine arrows they went, and at the shining of thy glittering spear."

ZECHARIAH

Zec 1:11 "And they answered the angel of the LORD that stood among the myrtle trees, and said, We have walked to and fro through the earth, and, behold, all the earth sitteth still, and is at rest."

Zec 1:16 "Therefore thus saith the LORD; I am returned to Jerusalem with mercies: my house shall be built in it, saith the LORD of hosts, and a line shall be stretched forth upon Jerusalem."

Plummet reference.

Zec 2:1 "I lifted up mine eyes again, and looked, and behold a man with a measuring line in his hand."

See note to Am. 7:7 for details and for geocentric import.

Zec 8:12 "For the seed shall be prosperous; the vine shall give her fruit, and the ground shall give her increase, and the heavens shall give their dew; and I will cause the remnant of this people to possess all these things."

The plural use of heavens here indicates a superposition of heavens, the open firmament (heaven) which is the atmosphere, and the firmament which is the stellar heaven. This has geocentric overtones.

Zec 10:12 "And I will strengthen them in the LORD; and they shall walk up and down in his name, saith the LORD."

See Gen. 28:12 note for geocentric import. Jn. 1:51 "... the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man."

MALACHI

Mal 1:11 *"For from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same my name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be offered unto my name, and a pure offering: for my name shall be great among the heathen, saith the LORD of hosts."*

Mal 4:2 *"But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall."* Another key verse for geocentricity. Notice the obvious reference to Jesus Christ's resurrection with the capital S on Sun. Did He arise or not?

MATTHEW

Mat 5:18 *"For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."*

Note that the preservation of Scripture is here tied to the permanence, and indirectly fixity, of the earth. See Psa. 119:89-91 for the connection.

Mat 5:34 *"But I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's throne:"*

Cf. note to Isa. 66:1 for geocentric impact.

Mat 5:45 *"That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust."*

This verse is geocentric because it equates the grace of God with the rising of the sun. People who make the "for he maketh his sun to rise" phrase phenomenological would never do the same to "sendeth the rain" by insisting that we approach the rain instead of the rain approaching us.

Mat 6:10 *"Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is*

in heaven."

For geocentric import see 1 Cor. 15:40 note.

Mat 13:6 "And when the sun was up, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away."

For geocentric impact see note to Deu. 23:11.

Mat 17:15 "Lord, have mercy on my son: for he is a lunatic, and sore vexed: for oftentimes he falleth into the fire, and oft into the water."

Of geocentric import-heliocentrists since at least Kepler have insisted that the moon affords an absolute coordinate system from which to prove that the earth rotates. This may seem like a stretch, but it, at least in part, does explain the violent reaction against geocentricity on the part of most staunchly heliocentric Christians.

Mat 24:31 "And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other."

The geocentric impact of this verse is that the earth is here at the focus of God's attention.

Mat 27:57 "When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple:"

The geocentric import lies in that the evening did the "coming."

Mat 28:2 "And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."

MARK

Mark 1:32 "And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils."

Mark 4:6 "But when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because

it had no root, it withered away."

Mark 16:2 "And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun."

Mark 16:9 "Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils."

This verse has geocentric overtones when coupled with Gen. 19:23 which says "The sun was risen upon the earth...." If the expression "sun was risen" in Genesis is not to be taken literally because "science has proven" otherwise, then obviously "Jesus was risen" should not be taken literally because "science has proven" that resurrection from the dead is even more impossible than geocentricity—at least, according to the General Theory of Relativity.

Mark 16:19 "So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God."

Geocentric impact is that straight up leads to the third heaven where God's throne is.

LUKE

Luke 1:78 "Through the tender mercy of our God; whereby the dayspring from on high hath visited us,"

The dayspring does the visiting, thus came he to us. The heliocentric view has us (the world) turning to the dayspring and so "honoring" Christ and so does not confess that Jesus Christ came and rose from the dead.

Luke 4:40 "Now when the sun was setting, all they that had any sick with divers diseases brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them."

Luke 10:15 "And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be thrust down to hell."

Luke 10:18 "And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven."

Implies centrality of the earth unless the atmosphere is meant by "heaven."

Luke 16:17 "And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail."

Jesus attributes greater stability to the text of the scripture than to the heaven and earth. If the earth were not stable, there would be little point in this comparison.

JOHN

John 1:51 "And he saith unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Hereafter ye shall see heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man."

See note to Gen. 28:12 for geocentric context. Also Zech. 10:12.

John 6:16 "And when even was now come, his disciples went down unto the sea,"

Even(ing) does the moving.

John 6:33 "For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world."

John 6:38 "For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me."

Earth is central to God's purpose.

John 6:41 "The Jews then murmured at him, because he said, I am the bread which came down from heaven."

John 6:51 "I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

John 8:23 "And he said unto them, Ye are from beneath; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world."

John 21:4 "But when the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus."

Indicates the morning moves.

ACTS

Acts 4:12 "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

Salvation is central to God's plan.

Acts 7:49 "Heaven is my throne, and earth is my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what is the place of my rest?"

See Isa. 66:1 note for geocentric

import.

Acts 7:55 "But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God,"

The geocentric import is the same as Jacob's ladder, cf. Gen. 28:12.

Acts 9:3 "And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:"

For geocentric import see note to Gen. 28:12.

Acts 10:11 "And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth:"

Same as Jacob's ladder of Gen. 28:12.

Ac 19:35-36 "And when the townclerk had appeased the people, he said, Ye men of Ephesus, what man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great

*goddess Diana, and of the image which fell down from Jupiter?
Seeing then that these things cannot be spoken against, ye ought
to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly.*

" The ancient lies of the "prince and power of the air" began with the serpent's lies in Genesis 3. Soon Genesis 6 introduced the union of the seed of the woman with the seed of the serpent just as today (Zechariah 5, Job 26:5). Most alien abductees today continue to testify that the "spiritual wickedness in high places" teach they are the product of the evolutionary heliocentric process to the denial of the creator, the Bible, and geocentricity.

Acts 22:6 "And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me."

See note to Gen. 28:12.

Acts 24:14 "But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:"

For geocentric import see note to Josh. 10:12-13.

Acts 27:33 "And while the day was coming on, Paul besought them all to take meat, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye have tarried and continued fasting, having taken nothing."

The day does the moving, not the earth.

ROMANS

Rom 10:6 "But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:)"

"Ascend": Psa. 24:3, which see for geocentric impact.

I CORINTHIANS

1 Cor 8:13 "Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will

eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend."

Geocentric in the Authorized Bible and Greek only.

1 Cor 15:40 "There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another."

This verse indicates that the earth stands apart from heaven.

II CORINTHIANS

2 Cor 4:14 "Knowing that he which raised up the Lord Jesus shall raise up us also by Jesus, and shall present us with you."

Mal. 4:2, which see also for geocentric import.

2 Cor 12:2 "I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth;) such an one caught up to the third heaven."

Geocentric import is that the third heaven is implicitly centered on the earth. Also see v. 4.

EPHESIANS

Eph 4:8 "Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men."

Eph 4:9 "(Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth?"

Eph 4:10 "He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fill all things.)"

Eph 4:26 "Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath:"

COLOSSIANS

Col 1:23 "If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;"

Geocentric import lies in the use of "under" in the sense that the earth is located centrally, esp. since here is where salvation is preached.

Col 2:8 "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ."

This argument holds against heliocentrism.

I THESSALONIANS

1 Th 4:17 "Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord."

Geocentric: the earth is at the center of this event.

HEBREWS

Heb 2:6 "But one in a certain place testified, saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him?"

For geocentric import see note to Job 7:17.

Heb 7:26 "For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;"

"Higher than the heavens" has earth as its central reference point since the atmosphere is the first heaven.

JAMES

Jas 1:11 "For the sun is no sooner risen with a burning heat, but it withereth the grass, and the flower thereof falleth, and

the grace of the fashion of it perisheth: so also shall the rich man fade away in his ways."

Jas 1:17 "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

I PETER

1 Pet 1:12 "Unto whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into."

Geocentric import: the Holy Ghost comes to earth for a specific, central purpose.

II PETER

2 Pet 1:19 "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:"

Geocentric: the day star does the rising.

2 Pet 2:4 "For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;"

Geocentric: hell is in the earth and the angels are cast "down" to it. Job 4:18; Jude 1:6. Also see note to Job 26:5.

REVELATION

Rev 4:1 "After this I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will show thee things which must be hereafter."

Geocentric because the earth is at the focus of the "Come up hither" command.

Rev 11:12 *"And they heard a great voice from heaven saying unto them, Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them."*

Another rapture.

Rev 20:9 *"And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them."*

Geocentric: God's reference point for the fire from heaven.

1 Th 4:16-18 *"For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these words."*

Rev 22:20 *"He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus."*

Based primarily on work done by: Teno Groppi

GEM (Genesis Evidence Ministry):

<http://www.genesevidence.org/>

Darwin's conclusion on finches was for the birds!

John 5:46-47 *"For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me. But if ye believe not his writings, how*

shall ye believe my words?"

John 3:12 "If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things?"

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